

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN COASTAL BARRIER
RESOURCES SYSTEMS MAP

OCTOBER 20, 1995.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Resources,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2005]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2005) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, having considered the same report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 2005 is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make a technical correction in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) is made up of coastal barrier units which are delineated on maps approved by Congress. The System was created by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-348), and greatly expanded by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-591). CBRS contains approximately 1.272 million acres of undeveloped coastal barrier fastland and its associated aquatic habitat, 1,200 miles of coastline, and 560 units.

Inclusion of property in CBRS does not prevent private development of that property, nor does it prevent actions necessary to process and issue Federal permits necessary for development. However, it does place significant restrictions on the availability of any new Federal financial assistance to develop the property.

CBRS units are marked on maps prepared and maintained by the Department of the Interior, and approved by Congress. Except for very minor technical changes, unit boundaries cannot be adjusted without Congressional approval.

Some units contain "otherwise protected areas" such as national wildlife refuges, national parks and seashores, State parks, and conservation lands owned by private organizations. No Federal flood insurance can be issued in areas mapped as otherwise protected areas.

H.R. 2005 corrects a mapping error in which private property, not owned for conservation purposes, was inaccurately mapped as being an otherwise protected area within the Fire Island National Seashore. The bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to amend the map to conform the unit's boundary with the correct boundary of the Seashore.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 2005 was introduced on July 11, 1995, by Congressman Michael P. Forbes. The bill was referred to the Committee on Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans. On July 27, 1995, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2005, where testimony was heard from Members of Congress, the Administration and the Coast Alliance. The Administration and Congressman Forbes testified in support of H.R. 2005.

On August 3, 1995, the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans met to mark up H.R. 2005. No amendments were offered and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the Full Committee in the presence of a quorum. On September 27, 1995, the Full Resources Committee met to consider H.R. 2005. No amendments were offered and the bill was then ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by voice vote.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Correction to Map

Section 1 directs the Secretary of the Interior to amend the map for the Fire Island Unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System so that the Unit conforms with the boundary of the Fire Island National Seashore.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(l)(3) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and clause 2(b)(1) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(l)(4) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee estimates that the enactment of H.R. 2005 will have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out H.R. 2005. However, clause 7(d) of that Rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XI

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(l)(3)(B) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, H.R. 2005 does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(l)(3)(D) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight on the subject of H.R. 2005.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(l)(3)(C) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 2005 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, October 19, 1995.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
*Chairman, Committee on Resources, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 2005, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System. H.R. 2005 was ordered reported by the House Committee on Resources on September 27, 1995. Because the bill could affect direct spending, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. However, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2005 would result in no significant effect on the federal budget.

H.R. 2005 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to exclude property adjacent to Fire Island National Seashore, New York, from the Coastal Barrier Resources System. This change would enable local property owners to relocate previously constructed houses to a portion of their property that was inadvertently included in the system. Because these homeowners already have federal flood insurance, and because it is unlikely that any of the property affected by the revision would be used for new homesites, CBO estimates that the bill would have no significant impact on the federal budget.

CBO also expects that enacting this legislation would have no impact on the budgets of state or local governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, H.R. 2005 would make no changes in existing law.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

The Committee has received no departmental reports on H.R. 2005.

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