H.R. 41, a bill to temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program, as introduced on January 3, 2013

| | By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|
| | 2012 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2010 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2022 | 2013 - | 2013 - |
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2018 | 2023 |
| CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Budget Authority | 5,250 | 1,040 | 1,020 | 990 | 960 | 440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,700 | 9,700 |
| Estimated Outlays | 5,250 | 1,040 | 1,020 | 990 | 960 | 440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,700 | 9,700 |

Note:

The legislation would increase the maximum level of borrowing that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), on behalf of the National Flood Insurance Program, could have outstanding at any time by \$9.7 billion. Based on historical claims data and other information from FEMA, CBO estimates that more than \$5 billion of new borrowing would be used in 2013, mostly to cover expenses related to Superstorm Sandy. Because FEMA sets premium rates below expected cost for some policies, CBO expects that remaining borrowing authority would be used in future years to cover program deficits until total borrowing reaches the proposed limit of \$30.4 billion (which CBO projects would occur sometime in fiscal year 2018). The additional borrowing authorized by the bill would increase direct spending by \$9.7 billion over the 2013-2018 period, CBO estimates. Amounts provided by the bill would be designated as an emergency pursuant to Section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.