



THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

December 19, 2000

The Honorable Al Gore  
President of the Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed are appropriations reports, as required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (section 251(a)(7)), as amended, for P.L. 106-291, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001; P.L. 106-346, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001; P.L. 106-377, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2001, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001; P.L. 106-387, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001; P.L. 106-429, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, FY 2001; and, P.L. 106-522, the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, FY 2001.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jacob J. Lew".

Jacob J. Lew  
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert



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The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert  
Speaker of the House of  
Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed are appropriations reports, as required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (section 251(a)(7)), as amended, for P.L. 106-291, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001; P.L. 106-346, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001; P.L. 106-377, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2001, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001; P.L. 106-387, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001; P.L. 106-429, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, FY 2001; and, P.L. 106-522, the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, FY 2001.

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**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL

**EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>772</b>
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**Scorekeeping Differences**

**Department of Agriculture:**

State Private and International Forestry (Forest Service).....	1	-2
<p>The budget authority difference is due to rounding. OMB scores \$12 million in contingent emergency BA while CBO scores \$13 million. CBO assumes a 77 percent first-year spendout rate while OMB assumes a 75 percent rate. CBO scores \$9 million in Title V emergency BA while OMB scores \$9 million and an additional \$2 million for avalanche prevention programs on public lands -- a total of \$11 million. For Title V funds, CBO assumes a 100 percent first-year spendout rate while OMB assumes a 75 percent rate.</p>		

Wildland fire management (Forest Service).....	---	-493
<p>CBO assumes a first-year spendout rate of nearly 47 percent for this contingent emergency appropriation. OMB does not estimate outlay rates for contingent emergencies until they are released.</p>		

**Department of the Interior:**

Wildland fire management (BLM).....	---	-214
<p>CBO assumes a first-year spendout rate of 39 percent for this contingent emergency appropriation. OMB does not score outlays for contingent emergency appropriations until the funds are released.</p>		

Resource Management (FWS).....	-1	-1
<p>Budget authority and outlay difference due to rounding.</p>		

**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL
Construction (FWS).....	-1	1
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Budget authority difference is due to rounding (OMB scores \$8 million in emergency Budget authority in Title V while CBO scores \$9 million). OMB assumes a first-year spendout rate of 20 percent; CBO assumes a first-year spendout rate of 11 percent.</p>		
Wildland fire management (BLM).....	---	25
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">CBO includes outlay estimates of unreleased contingent emergency funding in their discretionary re-estimate of the FY 2001 Budget. OMB scores outlays when the funds are released. These outlays are from the 8/10/00 release.</p>		
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	-1	-684
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	1,690	88

**NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	17,192	16,512
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**Scorekeeping Differences**

**Department of the Interior:**

Minerals Management Service:

Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management.....	-1	-3
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Budget authority difference is due to rounding (OMB estimates \$133 million; CBO estimates \$134 million). CBO assumes \$1 million more in prior-year outlays than OMB. CBO also used a first-year spendout rate of 50 percent, while OMB uses a slightly lower spendout rate of 49 percent.</p>		

**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL
<b>Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement:</b>		
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.....	-6	24
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">CBO estimates the transfer of funds to the United Mine Workers Combined Benefit Fund under Title VII to be \$59 million using current assumptions. OMB uses the same economic and technical assumptions included in the FY 2001 Budget. This difference in the use of actuarial estimates results in a \$6 million budget authority difference. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 66 percent, while OMB uses a first-year spendout rate of 100 percent.</p>		
Multinational species conservation fund.....	-1	-2
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Budget authority difference due to rounding. In addition, CBO estimates outlays at 100 percent. OMB estimates outlays at 70 percent.</p>		
<b>Bureau of Indian Affairs:</b>		
Indian guaranteed loan program.....	-1	2
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Budget authority and outlay difference due to rounding.</p>		
<b>National Capital Planning Commission:</b>		
Salaries and expenses.....	-1	-1
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Budget authority and outlay difference is due to rounding (OMB scores \$6 million in Budget authority while CBO scores \$7 million).</p>		
<b>Title VIII -- Land Conservation, Preservation and</b>		
<b>Infrastructure Improvement (non-add).....</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>-81</b>
<b>Differences in Budget Authority:</b>		
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">OMB and CBO have the same estimate of funds appropriated for these conservation accounts in Title VIII of the Act. CBO's estimate is at the Title level, while OMB estimates are distributed by account.</p>		

**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL
<b>Department of Agriculture:</b>		
Forest Service:		
Infrastructure.....	50	21
CBO assumes \$58 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 66 percent. OMB uses a first-year spendout rate of 75 percent.		
State, private, and international forestry.....	34	-18
CBO assumes \$46 million more in outlays from prior-year balances and uses a first-year spendout rate of 74 percent; OMB uses an aggregate first-year spend-out rate of 75 percent.		
National forest system.....	20	8
CBO assumes \$35 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 83 percent; OMB uses a first-year spendout rate of 85 percent.		
Land acquisition.....	49	-43
CBO assumes \$102 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 40 percent; OMB uses a first-year spendout rate of 66 percent.		
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>		
Bureau of Land Management:		
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	50	50
Differences are due to OMB account-level distribution of Title VIII funds.		
United States Geological Survey:		
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	20	34
CBO assumes \$54 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 80 percent; OMB assumes a first-year spendout rate of 75 percent.		

**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:		
State Wildlife Grants.....	50	13
Differences are due to OMB account-level distribution of Title VIII funds.		
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.....	78	4
Differences are due to OMB account-level distribution of Title VIII funds.		
North American wetlands conservation fund.....	20	8
CBO assumes \$12 million more in prior-year outlays than OMB. CBO also estimates a first-year spendout rate of 41 percent while OMB assumes a first-year spendout rate of 69 percent.		
National Park Service:		
National Recreation and Preservation.....	20	7
CBO assumes \$8 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB; CBO assumes a spendout rate of 60 percent, while OMB assumes an aggregate first-year spendout rate of 45 percent.		
Land acquisition and State assistance.....	50	---
CBO assumes \$9 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 33 percent. OMB uses an aggregate first-year rate of 34 percent.		
Historic Preservation Fund.....	15	15
CBO assumes \$5 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO assumes a first-year spend out rate of 39 percent. OMB uses a first-year spendout rate of 42 percent.		
Departmental Management:		
Priority Federal land acquisition and exchanges.....	230	93
OMB includes all Title VIII DOI land acquisition funds in this account; and assumes an aggregate spendout rate of 44 percent. CBO assumes \$8 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		

**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL

**Other:**

Title VIII Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement.....	-686	-273
CBO scored all of the funding provided in Title VIII to a single account.		
OMB estimates of Title VIII funds have been distributed by account.		
CBO rounding adjustment.....	2	---
CBO includes this adjustment to budget authority to bring account level detail in line with the bill total.		

**Technical Outlay Estimating Differences**

**Department of Agriculture:**

Forest Service:

Forest and rangeland research.....	---	-12
CBO assumes \$6 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spend-out rate of 78 percent; OMB uses a first-year spend-out rate of 70 percent.		
Wildland fire management.....	---	-85
CBO assumes \$215 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 57 percent; OMB uses a first-year spendout rate of 90 percent. This difference is also due to the fact that CBO assumes spending of contingent emergency funding.		

**Department of Energy:**

Energy Programs:

Clean coal technology.....	---	30
OMB assumes \$30 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		



**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL
Fossil Energy Research and Development.....	---	36
CBO assumes \$2 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO. In addition, OMB assumes a first-year spendout rate of 40 percent; CBO assumes a first-year spendout rate of 33 percent.		
<b>Department of Health and Human Services:</b>		
Indian Health Service:		
Indian health services.....	---	36
CBO assumes \$58 million less in outlays from prior-year balances in implementation of Indian services than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 78 percent; OMB uses a first-year spendout rate of 77 percent.		
Indian health facilities.....	---	9
CBO assumes \$9 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>		
Bureau of Land Management:		
Land acquisition.....	---	-14
CBO assumes \$18 million more in outlays from prior-year balances. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 15 percent. OMB uses a first-year rate of 30 percent.		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:		
Resource Management.....	---	16
CBO assumes \$16 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		
Construction.....	---	-30
CBO, assuming faster completion of construction programs, estimates \$30 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		

**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL
Land acquisition..... CBO assumes \$12 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 40 percent, OMB uses a first-year rate of 45 percent.	---	-9
National Park Service:		
Operation of the national park system..... CBO assumes \$93 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 80 percent. OMB uses a first-year rate of 75 percent.	---	21
Construction and major maintenance..... CBO assumes \$66 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 20 percent. OMB uses a first-year rate of 12 percent.	---	-83
Bureau of Indian Affairs:		
Construction..... CBO assumes \$21 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 25 percent. OMB uses a first-year rate of 23 percent.	---	14
<b>National Endowment for the Arts:</b>		
Grants and administration..... CBO assumes \$3 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 31 percent. OMB uses a first-year rate of 33 percent.	---	6
<b>National Endowment for the Humanities:</b>		
Grants and administration..... CBO assumes \$33 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO uses a first-year spendout rate of 43 percent. OMB uses a first-year rate of 60 percent.	---	-13

**Table 1.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-291, Department of**  
**the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
**(in millions of dollars)**

	FY 2001	
	BA	OL
<b>Smithsonian Institution:</b>		
Repair, restoration and alteration of facilities.....	---	-16
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">CBO assumes \$5 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO assumes faster completion of various alteration and restoration projects in FY 2001 and, therefore, uses a first-year spendout rate of 40 percent. OMB uses a first-year rate of 19 percent.</p>		
<b>Presidio Trust</b> .....	---	-10
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">CBO assumes \$18 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO assumes a first-year spend-out rate of 39 percent. OMB assumes a larger first-year spendout rate of 73 percent in operation of the Trust, but offsets that amount with an estimated \$39 million in collections. CBO estimates do not include estimates for collections.</p>		
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<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-8</b>	<b>-165</b>
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<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>17,184</b>	<b>16,347</b>

**Table 2.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-346,**  
**Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

**EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

CBO ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	720	194
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	---	---
	-----	-----
OMB ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	720	194

**NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	16,102	17,482
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**Scorekeeping Differences**

**Department of Transportation:**

CBO rounding adjustment.....	2	---
CBO includes this adjustment to budget authority to bring account level detail in line with the bill total.		

**Coast Guard:**

Research, development, test, and evaluation.....	1	1
Budget authority and outlay difference is due to rounding.		

**Research and Special Programs:**

Pipeline safety user fees.....	2	2
OMB estimates the increase in the pipeline safety fee at \$5 million. CBO estimates the increase at \$7 million.		

**Table 2.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-346,**  
**Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>

**Office of Personnel Management:**

Retirement contribution rollback.....	427	427
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">CBO scores the change in revenue (the effect of rolling back by 0.5 percent the amount employees contribute to this mandatory fund) as PAYGO. OMB scores changes made to mandatory accounts in appropriations bills as discretionary.</p>		

**Technical Outlay Estimating Differences**

**Department of Transportation:**

Coast Guard:

Acquisition, construction, and improvements.....	---	-95
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of seven percent, while CBO applies a rate of 20 percent. In addition, CBO assumes \$124 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.</p>		

Federal Aviation Administration:

Facilities and equipment.....	---	-232
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 30 percent, while CBO applies a rate of 37 percent. In addition, CBO assumes \$59 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.</p>		
Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund).....	---	197
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 18 percent, while CBO applies a rate of 17 percent. In addition, CBO assumes \$127 million less in outlays from prior-year balances.</p>		

**Department of the Treasury:**

Internal Revenue Service:

Information technology investments.....	---	25
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 45 percent, while CBO applies a rate of 10 percent.</p>		

**Table 2.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-346,**  
**Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

**Other:**

Highway and Transit Category Outlays.....	---	-743
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">CBO estimates that outlays from obligation limitations under the Transportation Equity Act of the 21st century (TEA-21) guarantee will exceed the Highway and Transit limits. Pursuant to the BEA, CBO scores outlays exceeding the limits against the Other Discretionary Category. OMB estimates that outlays will not exceed the Highway limit, and that the Transit limit will be exceeded by \$3 million due to rounding.</p>		
Other technical outlay estimating differences.....	---	-29
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>-447</b>
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>16,534</b>	<b>17,035</b>

**HIGHWAY CATEGORY**

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	---	26,920
TOTAL OUTLAY ESTIMATING DIFFERENCES.....	---	-23
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>26,897</b>

**Table 2.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-346,**  
**Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

**MASS TRANSIT CATEGORY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>4,639</b>
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**Scorekeeping Differences**

Federal Transit Administration:

TEA-21 ammended the Budget Enforcement Act to reduce the non-defense discretionary category and include two new categories: the highway category; and, the transit category. The amendments to the BEA removed the budget authority for transit programs from the non-defense discretionary category, but did not establish a budget authority limit on transit category spending. CBO scores transit budget authority provided in the Act. OMB treats the budget authority as mandatory. There is no practical effect of this scoring difference as both OMB and CBO do not count transit budget authority for sequestration purposes.

Administrative expenses.....	-13	1
CBO records discretionary budget authority for this account, while OMB records it as mandatory. In addition OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 54 percent while CBO assumes a rate of 46 percent.		
Job access and reverse commute grants.....	-20	---
CBO records discretionary budget authority for this account, while OMB records it as mandatory.		
Formula grants.....	-669	181
CBO records discretionary budget authority for this account, while OMB records it as mandatory. CBO also assumes \$176 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Capital investment grants.....	-529	-246
CBO records discretionary budget authority for this account, while OMB records it as mandatory. CBO also assumes \$166 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
University transportation research.....	-1	1
CBO records discretionary budget authority for this account, while OMB records it as mandatory. In addition, CBO assumes one million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		

**Table 2.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-346,**  
**Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Transit planning and research.....	-22	4
CBO records discretionary budget authority for this account, while OMB records it as mandatory. OMB and CBO have slightly different first-year outlay rates, and CBO assumes \$5 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		
 <b><u>Technical Outlay Estimating Differences</u></b>		
 <b>Federal Transit Administration:</b>		
Discretionary grants (Highway trust fund mass transit account).....	---	35
OMB assumes \$35 million more in prior-year outlays.		
Washington metropolitan area transit authority.....	---	19
OMB assumes \$19 million more in prior-year outlays.		
Other technical outlay estimating differences.....	---	5
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-1,254</b>	<b>---</b>
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>4,639</b>



**Table 3.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377,**  
**Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>

**EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>133</b>
 <b><u>Scorekeeping Differences</u></b>		
<b>Department of Energy:</b>		
National Nuclear Security Administration:		
Cerro Grande Fire Emergency Funds..... CBO assumes a first-year outlay rate of 65 percent, while OMB assumes that all of the funds will be outlayed in FY 2001.	---	71
Appalachian Regional Commission..... CBO assumes a first-year outlay rate of nine percent, while OMB assumes that all of the funds will be outlayed in FY 2001.	---	10
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>81</b>
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>214</b>

**NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>23,384</b>	<b>22,904</b>
 <b><u>Scorekeeping Differences</u></b>		
<b>Department of Energy:</b>		
Energy Programs:		
Federal energy regulatory commission fees and recoveries..... CBO estimates offsetting collections equal to spending. OMB estimates offsetting collections in excess of the appropriation to the account.	-28	-28

**Table 3.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377,**  
**Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Utah reclamation mitigation and conservation account.....	1	-5
<p>OMB scores a special fund appropriation to the Utah reclamation mitigation and conservation account that CBO does not score, resulting in a difference of \$1 million in budget authority. CBO assumes a first-year spendout rate of 47 percent; OMB assumes a first-year rate of 33 percent. In addition, CBO estimates lower outlays from prior-year balances (resulting in a difference of \$8 million).</p>		
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>		
Bureau of Reclamation:		
Reclamation fund.....	11	11
<p>Section 212 allows for the sale of land on which the Bureau of Reclamation has made improvements. OMB estimates that, on a net present value basis, the loss of project revenue and interest income resulting from the sale exceeds the sale price of \$11.5 million. Pursuant to scorekeeping rule 15, OMB scores an asset sale with a net cost to the Government over time at zero. CBO does not estimate a net loss to the Government over time, and scores a savings of \$11 million.</p>		
<b>Denali Commission:</b>		
Denali Commission trust fund.....	10	10
<p>Difference in budget authority and outlays is due to CBO's scoring of the Denali Commission Trust Fund in the Agriculture and Rural Development Appropriations bill; OMB scores this appropriation in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill.</p>		
<b>Nuclear Regulatory Commission.....</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>
<p>BA difference is due to rounding. In addition, CBO assumes \$25 million less in outlays new and \$24 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.</p>		

**Table 3.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377,**  
**Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

**Technical Outlay Estimating Differences**

**Department of Energy:**

National Nuclear Security Administration:

Weapons activities.....	---	-80
CBO estimates \$80 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.		

Defense environmental management privatization.....	---	-52
CBO assumes a first-year outlay rate of 53 percent, OMB assumes a zero percent outlay rate (resulting in a -\$31 million difference). In addition, CBO estimates \$21 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.		

Energy Programs:

Nuclear waste disposal fund.....	---	18
CBO assumes a first year outlay rate of 90 percent. OMB assumes a rate of 50 percent. In addition, CBO estimates \$76 million more in new outlays and \$94 million less outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		

Energy supply.....	---	-37
CBO assumes a first-year outlay rate of 75 percent. OMB assumes a rate of 45 percent. In addition, CBO estimates \$200 million more new outlays, and \$163 million less outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		

**Corps of Engineers:**

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries.....	---	15
OMB assumes \$15 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does CBO.		

Construction, general.....	---	86
CBO assumes a first-year outlay rate of 50 percent. OMB assumes a rate of 60 percent. In addition, OMB assumes \$75 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		

**Table 3.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377,**  
**Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
General expenses.....	---	-19
CBO assumes \$19 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.		
Flood control and coastal emergencies.....	---	-36
CBO assumes \$36 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.		
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>		
Bureau of Reclamation:		
Water and related resources.....	---	-35
CBO assumes a first-year outlay rate of 65 percent. OMB assumes a rate of 60 percent. In addition, OMB assumes \$61 million more outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		
California Bay-Delta restoration fund.....	---	-21
CBO assumes \$21 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.		
<b>Tennessee Valley Authority.....</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>-11</b>
CBO assumes \$11 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.		
Other technical outlay estimating differences.....	---	29
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-156</b>
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY SPENDING.....</b>	<b>23,377</b>	<b>22,748</b>

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban**  
**Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>
<b>EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
<b><u>OTHER DISCRETIONARY</u></b>		
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>---</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences</u></b>		
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</b>		
Community Planning and Development:		
Home investment partnership program.....	1	---
CBO scored section 223 of P.L. 106-377 as a \$1 million reduction in previously appropriated emergency funds. OMB does not score this provision since the funds have already been obligated to the states.		
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency:</b>		
Disaster relief -- contingent emergency.....	---	422
CBO scores both budget authority and outlays associated with contingent emergency funding upon enactment of the bill. OMB scores budget authority upon enactment of the bill, but does not score outlays until the funds are released. These outlays are from the 2/07/00 and 7/13/00 releases.		
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>422</b>

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban**  
**Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

**NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>81,257</b>	<b>86,666</b>
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**Scorekeeping Differences**

**Department of Housing and Urban Development:**

Government National Mortgage Association:

Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities loan guarantee program account.....	-9	-9
<p>OMB and CBO have differing assumptions on how much negative subsidy this program will generate. CBO estimates \$347 million in negative subsidy and OMB estimates \$356 million.</p>		

Housing Programs:

FHA general and special risk, negative subsidies-offsetting receipts.....	-29	-29
<p>OMB and CBO have different estimates of the negative subsidy that this program generates. OMB estimates \$122 million, or \$22 million more than CBO (\$100 million). In addition, the Act contains language providing a \$14 million contingency for FHA administrative expenses. CBO assumes that some of this contingency will be met (i.e., larger volume) and thus scores this at \$7 million. OMB estimates that the contingency will not be met.</p>		

FHA-mutual mortgage insurance program account/FHA liquidating account.....	-11	-11
<p>The Act contains language providing a \$16 million contingency for FHA administrative expenses. CBO assumes that some of this contingency will be met (i.e., larger volume) and thus scores this at \$4 million. OMB estimates that the contingency will not be required. In addition, CBO scores an administrative provision to extend the FHA downpayment simplification at \$7 million in the liquidating account. OMB assumed this activity in the baseline.</p>		

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban**  
**Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Community Planning and Development:		
Home investment partnership program.....	-1	209
<p>CBO has scored a \$1 million reappropriation in BA and OL from section 223 of P.L. 106-377. OMB does not score this provision since these funds have already been obligated to the States. OMB and CBO first-year outlay rates are similar; however, CBO estimates \$210 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.</p>		
<b>Department of Veterans Affairs:</b>		
Medical care collections-offsetting receipts.....	-319	-319
<p>OMB and CBO have different assumptions for the collection of third-party fees. CBO assumes that VA will collect \$639 million, while OMB estimates \$608 million in collections. In addition, section 108 of the Act prevents the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act collections from being spent. OMB estimates a \$350 million in savings while CBO estimates these savings at \$169 million and includes them in the Medical Care account.</p>		
Medical care.....	138	809
<p>OMB and CBO BA estimates for this account differ due to OMB and CBO estimates of the savings generated by section 108 of P.L. 106-377. In addition, OMB estimates \$989 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO and CBO estimates \$180 million more in new outlays than OMB.</p>		
Compensation.....	2	2
<p>OMB and CBO score section 501 of P.L. 106-377 as a discretionary cost because it expands mandatory benefits for Filipino veterans. OMB estimates this increase will cost \$5 million. CBO estimates the cost at \$3 million.</p>		

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban  
 Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
 (in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

**Environmental Protection Agency:**

Pesticide tolerance fees.....	27	27
<p>Section 423 of P.L. 106-377 prevents the collection of mandatory fees, resulting in a discretionary cost of \$27 million in budget authority and outlays. In previous years CBO has estimated that no fees would be collected, so CBO has never scored a cost with this provision. This year, CBO estimated the Government would collect \$15 million in fees in FY 2001, but inadvertently did not score this provision.</p>		

**Federal Emergency Management Agency:**

Flood map modernization.....	18	8
<p>P.L. 106-377 provides FEMA with the authority to transfer \$18 million in mandatory premium collections from the National flood insurance fund to the Flood map modernization fund. OMB scores a discretionary cost for this transfer. CBO assumes that FEMA already has the authority to spend the resources for flood map modernization and does not score the transfer.</p>		

**Corporation for National and Community Service:**

National and community service programs, operating expenses.....	-1	-42
<p>Budget authority difference is due to rounding. In addition, CBO estimates \$100 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. In addition, CBO assumes a 14.5 percent first-year spendout rate while OMB assumes a 27 percent spendout rate.</p>		
CBO rounding adjustment.....	2	---
<p>CBO includes this adjustment to budget authority to bring account level detail in line with the bill total.</p>		



**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban  
 Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
 (in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

**Technical Outlay Estimating Differences**

**Department of Agriculture:**

Rural Housing Service:

Rural empowerment zones/enterprise community grants.....	---	-10
CBO assumes \$10 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		

**Department of Housing and Urban Development:**

Public and Indian Housing:

Housing certificate fund.....	---	831
CBO's baseline assumed one extra grant payment for Section 8 rental assistance at the end of FY 2000 (and one less payment in FY 2001). The effect of an early payment is to shift \$680 million in outlays into FY 2000 and out of FY 2001. Traditionally, HUD makes such early grant payments whenever the 1st of the month payment date falls on a weekend. October 1, 2000, fell on Sunday, qualifying for the normal early payment; however, HUD chose not to make an early payment on October 1, 2000, and OMB estimates do not reflect this early payment. In addition, CBO and OMB have different assumptions for outlay rates from new appropriations and prior-year balances. These differing assumptions amount to a difference of \$151 million (one percent of the total resources available for this program).		
Drug elimination grants for low-income housing.....	---	-46
OMB assumes a zero percent first-year outlay rate. CBO assumes a seven percent first-year rate. In addition, CBO estimates \$25 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Revitalization of severely distressed public housing (HOPE IV).....	---	100
OMB and CBO have different assumptions of when demolition, construction, or rehabilitation of units will begin.		

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban  
 Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
 (in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Indian housing loan guarantee fund program account.....	---	1
OMB assumes a first-year rate of 17 percent, compared to the 90 percent rate used by CBO. However, OMB estimates \$5 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		
Public housing capital fund.....	---	-446
OMB uses a slower spendout of prior-year balances.		
Native American housing block grants.....	---	-42
CBO assumes a higher cumulative first-year outlay rate than OMB (37 percent), resulting in \$38 million more in first-year outlays than OMB. In addition, CBO estimates \$4 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Community Planning and Development:		
Homeless assistance grants.....	---	57
CBO assumes a first-year outlay rate of five percent, while OMB assumes a rate of three percent. In addition, CBO assumes \$80 million less in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Brownfields redevelopment.....	---	11
OMB estimates \$11 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		
Community Development Loan Guarantees Program.....	---	2
OMB scores \$2 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		
Rural housing and economic development.....	---	3
OMB estimates \$3 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		
Housing Programs:		
Housing for special populations.....	---	157
OMB assumes \$157 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban  
 Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
 (in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>
<b>Policy Development and Research:</b>		
Research and technology.....	---	3
CBO estimates \$5 million less in outlays from prior-year balances. In addition, CBO uses a 45 percent first-year outlay rate and OMB uses 40 percent.		
<b>Fair Housing:</b>		
Fair housing activities.....	---	-8
OMB assumes \$8 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		
<b>Office of Lead Hazard Control:</b>		
Lead hazard reduction.....	---	22
OMB assumes \$32 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO. In addition, CBO assumes a 12 percent first-year outlay rate for new FY 2001 budget authority, while OMB assumes a two percent rate.		
<b>Management and Administration:</b>		
Office of Inspector General.....	---	-7
OMB assumes a 77 percent first-year outlay rate while CBO assumes an 80 percent rate. In addition, CBO estimates \$6 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
<b>Department of Veterans Affairs:</b>		
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses.....	---	3
OMB estimates four million more in outlays from prior-year balances. However, CBO has a slightly higher first-year outlay rate resulting in \$1 million more in new outlays than OMB.		
Construction, major projects.....	---	-78
CBO assumes \$78 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban**  
**Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
<b>Environmental Protection Agency:</b>		
Science and technology.....	---	-9
CBO assumes \$91 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB. OMB assumes \$82 million more in first-year outlays than CBO.		
State and tribal assistance grants.....	---	197
OMB assumes \$213 million more in outlays from prior-year balances. In addition, CBO assumes a slightly higher new outlay rate and scores \$16 million more in new outlays in FY 2001.		
Buildings and facilities.....	---	11
CBO estimates \$11 million less in outlays from prior-year balances.		
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency:</b>		
Disaster relief.....	---	-1,020
CBO estimates no first-year outlays from new budget authority. OMB assumes a 65 percent first-year outlay rate. However, CBO estimates a total of \$1,210 million more in outlays from balances of available and unreleased contingent emergency funding.		
Disaster assistance direct loan program account.....	---	-3
CBO uses a 30 percent new outlay rate, while OMB uses 100 percent. In addition, CBO estimates \$4 million more outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		
National flood insurance fund/National flood mitigation fund.....	---	-94
OMB and CBO have different first-year outlay assumptions for the flood mitigation fund. In addition, CBO scores discretionary outlays from language allowing FEMA to transfer mandatory premium collections for authorized flood mitigation activities. OMB assumes that the spending associated with this transfer would occur without the language, and thus the outlays are included in the baseline as mandatory spending.		

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban  
Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Emergency management and planning assistance.....	---	-8
<p>OMB and CBO estimates of outlays from new FY 2001 budget authority are nearly identical. However, CBO estimates \$9 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.</p>		
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration:</b>		
Science, aeronautics and technology.....	---	-137
<p>CBO assumes a higher first-year spendout rate (47 percent) than OMB (45 percent). In addition, CBO assumes \$19 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.</p>		
<b>National Science Foundation:</b>		
Major research equipment.....	---	-12
<p>OMB assumes an 11 percent first-year outlay rate and CBO assumes a 25 percent first-year rate for a difference of \$18 million. OMB, however, assumes six million more in outlays from prior-year balances.</p>		
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service:</b>		
National and community service programs, Trust fund rescission.....	---	-30
<p>OMB estimates a \$30 million reduction in outlays resulting from a \$30 million rescission of balances. CBO does not estimate any outlay implications from the rescission.</p>		
National and community service programs, Gifts and contributions/Trust fund.....	---	94
<p>CBO estimates an \$80 million offset against outlays from transfers to the National Service Trust Fund while OMB estimates a \$70 million offset. In addition, OMB scores \$84 million in outlays from prior-year balances and CBO does not score any outlays from these balances.</p>		

**Table 4.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban**  
**Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
<b>Other:</b>		
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program..... CBO assumes an aggregate first-year spendout rate of 19 percent and OMB assumes three percent. However, OMB estimates \$31 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.	---	13
Cemeterial Expenses..... OMB assumes a 75 percent first-year outlay rate and CBO assumes an 88 percent first-year outlay rate.	---	-2
Other technical outlay estimating differences.....	---	95
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-183</b>	<b>293</b>
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>81,074</b>	<b>86,959</b>

**Table 5.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-387, Agriculture, Rural Development,**  
**and Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

**EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>3,647</b>	<b>3,190</b>
<b>Department of Agriculture:</b>		
Section 804 Pests and Diseases..... CBO estimates a lower cost than OMB.	26	---
Section 805 Supplemental Dairy Payments..... CBO estimates a lower cost than OMB. The outlay difference is a result of OMB's higher estimate of payments.	202	202
Section 808 Expand WRP Acreage Enrollment ..... CBO estimates a higher cost per acre than OMB. In addition, CBO assumes a first year-outlay rate of 38 percent while OMB assumes a 35 percent rate.	-16	-9
Section 815 Quality Crop Losses..... This provision provides payments for quality and quantity crop losses. Assumptions have to be made for the market value of crops, the types of crops affected, and the number of farmers eligible for assistance. OMB and CBO have differing assumptions for these three variables.	278	---
Section 818 Financing Recapture Payments..... CBO estimates a lower cost than OMB. The outlay difference is a result of OMB's higher estimate of payments.	1	1
Section 837 Increase Payment Limit for LDP/MLG..... CBO did not score this increase because of CBO's general view that payment limits have virtually no impact on spending. OMB does not take this view and scored the increase. The outlay difference is a result of OMB's higher estimate of payments.	35	32
Section 844 Loan Forfeitures of Burley Tobacco..... CBO estimates a lower cost than OMB.	50	---
Section 845 Commodity Eligibility Assistance..... CBO estimates a higher cost than OMB. The outlay difference is a result of OMB's lower estimate of payments.	-4	-4

**Table 5.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-387, Agriculture, Rural Development,**  
**and Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Section 846 Changes to Shelter Deduction..... CBO estimates a higher cost than OMB.	-12	---
Section 847 Food Stamp Vehicle Allowance..... CBO estimates a higher cost than OMB.	-5	---
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service report language for Rabies Control.. Funds were not provided in the Act but report language directs the Secretary to provide these funds as an emergency for rabies control. The agency has requested the funds from the CCC. CBO did not score this, while OMB did. The outlay difference is a result of OMB's estimate of payments.	4	4
 <b><u>Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:</u></b>		
OMB does not score outlays until the emergency funds are released. CBO scores outlays upon enactment of the bill.	---	-2,396
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>-2,170</b>
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>1,020</b>

**NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS .....</b>	<b>15,038</b>	<b>15,047</b>
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**Scorekeeping Differences:**

**Department of Agriculture:**

Executive Operations: Executive operations..... Budget authority difference is due to rounding.	1	2
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**Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service:**

Research and education..... Budget authority difference is due to rounding.	1	---
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**Table 5.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-387, Agriculture, Rural Development,**  
**and Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service: Salaries and expenses..... This is a discretionary change to a mandatory account scored by OMB but not CBO. The budget requested discretionary funds for combating infestations which was not approved; therefore, mandatory funds must be used.	48	46
Farm Service Agency:		
Credit insurance fund..... BA difference is due to rounding. CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$16 million difference) and lower outlays from prior-year balances (\$6 million difference) than does OMB. OMB and CBO have a slightly different first-year spendout rate of 96 percent versus 91 percent.	1	22
CCC for conservation farm option..... OMB and CBO have a different estimate of the savings resulting from the limit placed on mandatory spending.	6	10
Dairy price support..... This provision terminates the dairy loan program but allows surplus dairy products to be purchased at market price. CBO estimates that the savings from the termination of the loan program exceed the cost of purchasing surplus products. OMB estimates that the purchase cost will exceed the savings.	150	150
Rural Development: Rural community advancement program..... CBO incorrectly scored the budget authority. CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$22 million difference) but higher outlays from prior-year balances (\$36 million difference) than does OMB.	-3	-14
Rural Utilities Service: Electrification and telecommunication loans..... Budget authority difference is due to rounding. CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$7 million difference) but higher outlays from prior-year balances (\$3 million difference) than does OMB. OMB and CBO have a slightly different first-year spendout rate of 53 percent versus 43 percent.	-1	3
Rural Housing Service: Insurance fund program account..... Budget authority difference is due to rounding.	1	---

**Table 5.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-387, Agriculture, Rural Development,**  
**and Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Food and Nutrition Service: Food stamp program..... Although the account is mandatory under the 1990 BEA, the Act funds several activities that are controllable by the appropriations process. These activities are either new to the account since the 1990 BEA was enacted or have been expanded above the baseline levels that preceded the 1990 BEA and are not assumed in OMB's mandatory baseline. OMB scores these activities as discretionary. CBO scores only the new activities to the account as discretionary and the remainder as mandatory.	53	24
Food and Nutrition Service: Child nutrition program..... Although the account is mandatory under the 1990 BEA, the Act funds several activities that are controllable by the appropriations process. These activities are either new to the account since the 1990 BEA was enacted or have been expanded above the baseline levels that preceded the 1990 BEA and are not assumed in OMB's mandatory baseline. OMB scores these activities as discretionary. CBO scores only the new activities to the account as discretionary and the remainder as mandatory.	10	16
Rural Electric Negative Subsidy..... CBO has a lower subsidy estimate than OMB.	-8	-8
<b>Department of Commerce:</b>		
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/Economic Development Administration:		
Fisheries assistance..... CBO scores this in the Agriculture/Rural Development Act, while OMB scores it in the Commerce/Justice/State appropriations bill.	-30	-20
<b>Denali Commission Trust Fund</b> ..... OMB scores this in the Energy/Water Development Act, while CBO scores this in the Agriculture/Rural Development Act.	-11	-2
<b>Other:</b>		
Sec. 1003 - Anti-Dumping..... CBO and OMB have a different estimate of claims and resulting payments from this new authority.	160	---
CBO rounding adjustment..... CBO includes this adjustment to budget authority to bring account level detail in line with the bill total.	1	---

**Table 5.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-387, Agriculture, Rural Development,**  
**and Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>

**Technical Outlay Estimating Differences**

**Department of Agriculture:**

International Foreign Agriculture Service..... CBO estimates \$25 million less in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.	---	25
Office of the Secretary..... CBO estimates higher outlays from new authority (\$37 million difference) and lower outlays from prior-year balances (\$7 million difference) than does OMB.	---	-30
Departmental Administration..... CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$40 million difference) and higher outlays from prior-year balances (\$22 million difference) than does OMB.	---	18
Agriculture Research Service..... CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$38 million difference) and lower outlays from prior-year balances (\$1 million difference) than does OMB.	---	39
Food safety and inspection service..... CBO estimates higher outlays from new authority (\$20 million difference) and higher outlays from prior-year balances (\$3 million difference) than does OMB.	---	-23
Natural Resources Conservation Service..... CBO estimates lower outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.	---	12
Rural Housing Service..... CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$31 million difference) and lower outlays from prior-year balances (\$2 million difference) than does OMB.	---	33
Rural Business Cooperative Service..... CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$8 million difference) and lower outlays from prior-year balances (\$17 million difference) than does OMB.	---	23

**Table 5.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-387, Agriculture, Rural Development,**  
**and Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Foreign Agriculture Service.....	---	37
CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$36 million difference) and lower outlays from prior-year balances (\$1 million difference) than does OMB.		
Food and Drug Administration.....	---	63
CBO estimates lower outlays from new authority (\$40 million difference) and lower outlays from prior-year balances (\$23 million difference) than does OMB.		
Other technical outlay estimating differences.....	---	-17
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>409</b>
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS .....</b>	<b>15,417</b>	<b>15,456</b>

**Table 6.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-429, Foreign Operations**  
**Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>
<b>EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
<b><u>OTHER DISCRETIONARY</u></b>		
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>105</b>
<b><u>Technical Outlay Estimating Differences</u></b>		
<b>International Assistance Programs:</b>		
Agency for International Development:		
International Disaster Assistance..... CBO assumes a 25 percent first-year spendout rate while OMB assumes a 42 percent rate.	---	23
International Security Assistance:		
International Military Education and Training..... CBO assumes a 33 percent first-year spendout rate while OMB assumes a 50 percent rate.	---	1
Non-proliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs..... CBO includes outlay estimates of unreleased contingent emergency funding in their discretionary re-estimate of the FY 2001 Budget. OMB scores outlays when the funds are released. These outlays are from the 7/31/00 release.	---	7
Multilateral Assistance:		
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States..... CBO assumes a six percent first-year spendout rate while OMB assumes a five percent rate.	---	-1
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>135</b>

**Table 6.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-429, Foreign Operations**  
**Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>

**NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

**OTHER DISCRETIONARY**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>14,433</b>	<b>15,167</b>
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**Scorekeeping Differences**

<b>Export-Import Bank.....</b>	-1	-91
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The budget authority difference is driven by marginally different estimates of negative subsidy. OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate (28.8 percent versus 22.8 percent, respectively), as well as a difference of \$145 million in estimates of prior-year outlays.

<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment.....</b>	1	---
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CBO includes this adjustment to budget authority to bring account level detail in line with the bill total.

**Technical Outlay Estimating Differences**

**Department of State:**

Other:

<b>International narcotics control and law enforcement.....</b>	---	-57
---	-----	-----

OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate (34.9 percent versus 32 percent respectively) as well as a difference of \$67 million in estimates of prior-year outlays.

<b>United States emergency refugee and migration assistance fund.....</b>	---	22
---	-----	----

OMB estimates \$22 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does CBO.

<b>Migration and refugee assistance.....</b>	---	9
--	-----	---

OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate (70 percent versus 69 percent respectively), as well as different estimates of prior-year outlays.

**Table 6.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-429, Foreign Operations**  
**Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>

**International Assistance Programs:**

International Security Assistance:

Economic support fund.....	---	42
OMB estimates \$42 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does CBO.		

International military education and training.....	---	7
OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate (50.9 percent versus 47.2 percent), as well as a difference of \$5 million in estimates of prior-year outlays.		

Foreign military financing program.....	---	-192
CBO estimates \$192 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.		

Multilateral Assistance:

Debt restructuring.....	---	-15
CBO estimates \$15 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does OMB.		

Agency for International Development:

Operating Expenses.....	---	9
OMB and CBO have a slightly different first-year spendout rate (74 percent versus 75 percent respectively), as well as a difference of \$14 million in estimates of prior-year outlays.		

Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States.....	---	-51
OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate (five percent versus seven percent, respectively), as well as a difference of \$39 million in estimates of prior-year outlays.		

**Table 6.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-429, Foreign Operations**  
**Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Sustainable development assistance program.....	---	39
OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate, as well as a difference of \$4 million in estimates of outlays from prior-year balances. The difference in spendout rates is attributable to the funds provided for the Global Fund for Children's Vaccines. OMB scores the funds at 93 percent (the rate estimated in the FY 2001 Budget) and CBO uses a seven percent rate).		
International disaster assistance.....	---	33
OMB estimates \$33 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does CBO.		
Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.....	---	20
OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate (8.7 percent blended rate versus 17.6 percent), as well as a difference of \$92 million in estimates of outlays from prior-year balances.		
Development credit authority program.....	---	5
OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate (65 percent versus a 49 percent (blended rate) respectively), as well as different estimates of prior-year outlays.		
<b>Overseas Private Investment Corporation.....</b>	---	-9
OMB and CBO have a different first-year spendout rate, as well as different estimates of prior-year outlays.		
<b>Trade and Development Agency.....</b>	---	6
OMB estimates \$6 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than does CBO.		
<b>Inter-American Foundation.....</b>	---	13
OMB and CBO have a difference of \$13 million in estimates of prior-year outlays.		
Other technical outlay estimating differences.....	---	39
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	---	-171
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>14,433</b>	<b>14,996</b>



**Table 7.**  
**Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-522,**  
**District of Columbia Appropriations Act, FY 2001**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 2001</b>	
	<b><u>BA</u></b>	<b><u>OL</u></b>
<b>NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
<b><u>OTHER DISCRETIONARY</u></b>		
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING .....</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>450</b>
<b><u>Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:</u></b>		
<b>Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia:</b>		
Salaries and expenses.....	--	-3
OMB estimates of outlays new are \$17 million lower than CBO, while estimates of prior-year outlays are \$14 million higher than CBO.		
<b>District of Columbia Corrections Trustee:</b>		
Operations.....	--	-5
OMB estimates of outlays new are \$13 million higher than CBO, while estimates of prior-year outlays are \$18 million lower than CBO.		
	-----	-----
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>-8</b>
	-----	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.....</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>442</b>

**Table 8.**  
**ENACTED APPROPRIATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 5, 2000**  
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
<b>Violent Crime Reduction Spending</b>				
Violent Crime Reduction Spending Limits <sup>1</sup> .....	4,500	6,344	N/A	N/A
Amount Previously Enacted.....	4,500	6,344	N/A	N/A
Total Enacted, Violent Crime Reduction Spending.....	----- 4,500	----- 6,344	----- N/A	----- N/A
<b>Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits .....</b>				
	---	---	N/A	N/A
<b>Highway Category Spending</b>				
Highway Category Spending Limits <sup>1</sup> .....	---	24,574	---	26,920
Amount Previously Enacted.....	---	24,574	---	---
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-346, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	---	26,897
Total Enacted, Highway Category Spending.....	----- ---	----- 24,574	----- ---	----- 26,897
<b>Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits.....</b>				
	---	---	---	-23

**Table 8.**  
**ENACTED APPROPRIATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 5, 2000**  
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
<b>Mass Transit Category Spending</b>				
Mass Transit Spending Limits <sup>1</sup> .....	---	4,117	---	4,639
Amount Previously Enacted.....	---	4,117	---	---
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-346, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	---	4,639
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Enacted, Mass Transit Category Spending.....	---	4,117	---	4,639
<b>Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits.....</b>				
	---	---	---	---
<b>Other Discretionary Spending</b>				
Other Discretionary Spending Limits <sup>1</sup> .....	580,289	569,224	637,000	612,695
Amount Previously Enacted <sup>2</sup> .....	582,648	576,089	292,744	280,371
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-291, Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001 <sup>3</sup> .....	---	---	18,874	16,410
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-346, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	17,254	17,229
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-377, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	23,591	22,962
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 <sup>3</sup> .....	---	---	82,374	86,959
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-387, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	19,623	16,476

**Table 8.**  
**ENACTED APPROPRIATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 5, 2000**  
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-429, Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001 <sup>3</sup> .....	---	---	14,901	15,124
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-522, District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	446	442
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Enacted, Other Discretionary Spending.....	582,648	576,089	469,807	455,973
<hr/>				
<b>Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits <sup>4</sup> .....</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>6,865</b>	<b>-167,193</b>	<b>-156,722</b>
<hr/>				
<b>Total Discretionary Spending</b>				
Total Discretionary Spending limits <sup>1</sup> .....	584,789	604,259	637,000	644,254
Amount Previously Enacted <sup>2</sup> .....	587,148	611,124	292,744	280,371
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-291, Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2001 <sup>3</sup> .....	---	---	18,874	16,410
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-346, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	17,254	48,765
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-377, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	23,591	22,962
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-377, Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 <sup>3</sup> .....	---	---	82,374	86,959
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-387, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	19,623	16,476
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-429, Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001 <sup>3</sup> .....	---	---	14,901	15,124

**Table 8.**  
**ENACTED APPROPRIATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 5, 2000**  
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-522, District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001.....	---	---	446	442
Total Enacted, Total Discretionary Spending.....	587,148	611,124	469,807	487,509
<b>Appropriations Over/Under (-) Spending Limits <sup>4</sup> .....</b>	2,359	6,865	-167,193	-156,745

NOTES

<sup>1</sup> FY 2000 and FY 2001 limits are the limits included in the August Update Report that was transmitted to the Congress on September 8, 2000. The limits include: enacted emergency appropriations and released contingent emergency appropriations, as permitted under the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1997; and, adjustments to the other discretionary category as enacted in P.L. 106-429, the FY 2001 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$90 million in FY 2000 outlays and \$200 million in FY 2001 BA and \$536 million in FY 2001 outlays associated with the release of contingent emergency funding provided for the Department of the Interior's firefighting activities; LIHEAP; and Department of Defense operations and maintenance.

<sup>3</sup> This total excludes outlays from releases of previously enacted emergency appropriations. These outlays are included in the previously enacted line.

<sup>4</sup> Pursuant to Sec. 5107 of Division B, Title V, of P.L. 106-246, sequestration has been waived.