

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

December 1, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed are the reports, as required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (section 251(a)(7)), as amended, for H.R. 1664, the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-51); H.R. 2465, the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-52); H.R. 1905, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-57); H.R. 2490, the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-58); H.R. 2605, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-60); and, H.R. 2084, the Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-69).

Sincerely,

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 the reports, as required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (section 251(a)(7)), as amended, for H.R. 1664, the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-51); H.R. 2465, the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-52); H.R. 1905, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-57); H.R. 2490, the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-58); H.R. 2605, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-60); and, H.R. 2084, the Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-69).

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Table 1. Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-51, the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act of 1999 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 19	FY 1999		000
	ВА	OL	BA	OL
NON-DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY SPE	<u>NDING</u>			
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING		-108		19
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:				
Steel Loan Guarantee				42
Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan				34
Rescission of administrative and travel expenses		-75		105
OMB estimates that the rescission to administrative and travel expenses will result in \$75 million more in outlay savings than CBO in FY 1999. The timing difference in savings estimates in FY 1999 carry forward and result in a higher esimtate of FY 2000 spending under OMB estimates.				
Total Differences		-75		181
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING		-183		200

Table 2. Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-52, Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000	
	ВА	OL
OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING		
CBO ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	8,374	8,714
Scorekeeping Differences:		
Department of Defense:		
Family Housing, Army	1	
The difference is due to rounding.		
Family Housing, Navy and Marine Corps	-1	
The difference is due to rounding.		
CBO Rounding Plug	-1	
CBO tracks appropriations bill totals in thousands. This account is used to bring account level detail in line with the bill total.		
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:		
Department of Defense:		
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)		-52
CBO and OMB have different first-year spendout rates for this account. OMB has spendout rates for each service, while CBO has one consolidated rate of 31 percent. OMB's lower outlay estimate reflects a reduction of the Navy's portion of the service mix.		
Military Construction, Air Force		-35
OMB and CBO have different estimates of outlays from new authority (+\$8 million) and outlays from prior-year authority (-\$43 million).		
Other technical outlay estimating differences		-1
Total Differences	-1	-88
OMB ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	8,373	8,626

Table 3. Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-57, Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000	
	ВА	OL
OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING		
CBO ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	2,456	2,487
Scorekeeping Differences:		
CBO rounding adjustment	-1	
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:		
House		9
CBO and OMB have different estimates of outlays from new authority (+\$23 million) and outlays from prior-year authority (-\$14 million). Senate		12
CBO and OMB have different estimates of outlays from new authority (+\$58 million) and outlays from prior-year authority (-\$46 million).	-	12
Joint Items		30
CBO and OMB have different estimates of outlays from new authority (+\$6 million) and outlays from prior-year authority (+\$24 million).		
Architect of the Capitol		12
CBO and OMB have different estimates of outlays from new authority (+\$14 million) and outlays from prior-year authority (-\$2 million).		
Other technical outlay estimating differences		16
Total Differences	-1	79
OMB ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	2,455	2,566

Table 4.

Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-58, Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000	
	ВА	OL
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION SPENDING		
CBO ESTIMATE, VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION SPENDING	132	129
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences		-1
OMB ESTIMATE, VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION SPENDING	132	128
OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING		
CBO ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	13,603	14,588
Scorekeeping Differences:		
Department of the Treasury:		
Internal Revenue Service:		
Offsetting receipts	-101	-101
Section 3 of P.L. 103-369, the FY 1995 Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, provided the Secretary of the Treasury with the authority to collect and spend fees for service. CBO classifies the fees and associated spending as mandatory. Pursuant to scorekeeping rule 3, OMB classified both the collection of the fees and the associated spending as discretionary in the FY 2000 Budget.		
Processing assistance/Tax law enforcement	101	69
Section 3 of P.L. 103-369, the FY 1995 Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, provided the Secretary of the Treasury with the authority to collect and spend fees for service. CBO classifies the fees and associated spending as mandatory. Pursuant to scorekeeping rule 3, OMB classified both the collection of the fees and the associated spending as discretionary in the FY 2000 Budget.		
CBO rounding adjustment	-2	
Customs Service	2	2
CBO scores the receipts for the Small Airports account as discretionary, OMB scores the receipts as mandatory.		

Table 4. Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-58, Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 200	0
	ВА	OL
United States Mint	-11	-18
CBO estimates that spending will exceed receipts, resulting in positive net BA and outlays, while OMB estimates that receipts and spending will net to zero.		
Executive Office of the President:		
Compensation of the President and White House Office	1	-1
CBO classifies the salary of the President as mandatory. OMB classifies this as discretionary.		
General Services Administration:		
Adjustment to increase GSA appropriation ceiling levels	-1	-49
CBO rounds the BA differently and assumes a different spendout rate.		
Conveyance of Land to the Columbia Hospital for Women (section 410)	1	1
CBO estimates the subsidy cost related to this provision, at \$5 million. Utilizing a different subsidy rate, OMB estimates \$6 million in subsidy costs.		
Office of Personnel Management:		
OPM life insurance/retirement and disability/retirement and health funds	1	1
CBO assumes a slightly different allocation of resources between these funds than does OMB. This results in a BA difference due to rounding.		
Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (sections 411 and 651)	-29	-29
CBO assumes higher estimates of voluntary early retirements, and thus higher costs than OMB.		
National Archives and Records Administration	1	-3
CBO rounds the BA differently and assumes a different spendout rate.		

Table 4.

Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-58, Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 20	00
	ВА	OL
Other Scorekeeping Differences		-445
CBO's estimate of outlays from prior-year balances includes estimates of unreleased contingent emergency spending. OMB does not score contingent emergency appropiations until they are released.		
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:		
Department of the Treasury:		
Departmental Offices		-13
CBO estimates different outlays new (resulting in a \$15 million difference) and estimates higher outlays from prior year balances (resulting in a difference of \$28 million) than does OMB.		
Internal Revenue Service		-41
CBO and OMB have different spendout estimates for the IRS, particularly for the Information Systems account.		
Other technical outlay estimating differences		-7
Total Differences	-37	-634
OMB ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	13,566	13,954
CBO ESTIMATE, TOTAL DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	13,735	14,717
Total Differences	-37	-635
OMB ESTIMATE, TOTAL DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	13,698	14,082

Table 5.

Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-60, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000	
	ВА	OL
OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING		
CBO ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	21,280	21,002
Scorekeeping Differences:		
Department of Energy:		
Energy Programs:		
Federal energy regulatory commission fees and recoveries	-21	-21
CBO estimates a mandatory level of offsetting collections equal to spending. OMB estimates offsetting collections in excess of the appropriation to the account.		
Departmental administration		15
CBO assumes a slower first-year spendout rate and higher offsetting collections than OMB		
Department of the Interior:		
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	-37	-37
CBO scores Central Valley Project Restoration Fund revenues as mandatory. In the past, OMB has scored these revenues as discretionary. The FY 2000 Budget proposed language make the revenues mandatory. The proposal was not adopted. As a result, OMB scored the revenues as discretionary.		
CBO rounding adjustment	-1	
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:		
Department of Energy:		
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:		
Weapons activities		207
OMB assumes \$207 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO.		

Table 5. Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-60, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 200	00
	BA	OL
Energy Programs:		
Science		-26
OMB assumes \$138 million less than CBO in outlays from prior-year balances, but a faster first-year spendout rate (58 percent) than CBO (55 percent).		
Energy supply		5
OMB assumes \$199 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than CBO, but a slower first-year spendout rate (45 percent) than CBO (50 percent).		
Nuclear waste disposal fund		-28
CBO assumes \$68 million more in outlays from prior-year balances and a faster first-year spendout rate (90 percent) than OMB (10 percent).		
Corps of Engineers:		
Formerly utilized sites remedial action program (FUSRAP)		-20
CBO assumes \$20 million more in prior-year outlays than OMB.		
Construction, general		100
CBO assumes \$31 million more in prior-year outlays than OMB, but a slower first-year spendout rate (55 percent) than OMB (61 percent).		
Operation and maintenance, general		14
CBO assumes \$104 million less in outlays from prior-year balances and a faster first-year spendout rate (80 percent) than OMB (75 percent).		
Other technical outlay estimating differences		-45
Total Differences	-59	164
OMB ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	21,221	21,166

Table 6.

Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 20	00
	ВА	OL
HIGHWAY CATEGORY SPENDING		
CBO ESTIMATE, HIGHWAY CATEGORY SPENDING		24,574
Scorekeeping Differences:		
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences		
OMB ESTIMATE, HIGHWAY CATEGORY SPENDING		24,574
MASS TRANSIT CATEGORY SPENDING		
CBO ESTIMATE, MASS TRANSIT CATEGORY SPENDING	1,159	4,114
Scorekeeping Differences:		
Federal Transit Administration:		
Transit budget authority	-1,159	
The Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century amended the BEA to create separate outlay caps on highway and transit spending. Since there is no cap on transit budget authority, OMB treats the resources as mandatory. CBO treats the resources as discretionary but does not score them against the discretionary category.		
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:		
Federal Transit Administration:		
Administrative Expenses		2
OMB estimates \$1 million more in outlays new and \$1 million in outlays prior than does CBO.		
Formula grants		-174
OMB and CBO have different assumptions about the level of offsetting collections attributed to this account. CBO also assumes \$171 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		

Table 6. Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000	
	BA	OL
Capital investment grants		-143
Capital invocations granto		140
OMB and CBO have different assumptions about the level of offsetting collections attributed to this account. CBO also assumes \$70 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Transit planning and research		-1
OMB and CBO have different assumptions about the level of offsetting collections attributed to this account, resulting in a \$1 million difference in outlays.		
Discretionary grants (Highway trust fund Mass transit account)		331
CBO assumes \$331 million less in outlays from prior-year balances.		
WMATA		-13
Other technical outlay estimating differences		1
Total Differences	-1,159	3
OMB ESTIMATE, MASS TRANSIT CATEGORY SPENDING		4,117

Table 6.

Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000	
	ВА	OL
OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING		
CBO ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	12,480	15,888
Scorekeeping Differences:		
Department of Transportation:		
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:		
Operations and research	2 -2	-12
CBO scores National Driver Register funds in the Highway traffic safety grants account rather than in the Operations and research account. Also, CBO assumes \$15 million more in outlays from prior-year balances than OMB.		
Research and Special Programs Administration:		
Pipeline safety	3	5
CBO and OMB have a \$3 million budget authority rounding discrepancy.		
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:		
Coast Guard:		
Acquisition, construction, and improvements		26
OMB uses a first-year rate of 26 percent, while CBO applies a rate of 20 percent and assumes \$46 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Operating expenses		29
OMB and CBO use slightly different outlay rate assumptions. Also, CBO assumes \$27 million less in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Trust fund share of expenses		11

Table 6. Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000	
	ВА	OL
OMB assumes all outlays will occur in the first year while CBO applies a rate of 52 percent and assumes \$12 million in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Alteration of bridges		16
CBO assumes \$16 million less in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Federal Aviation Administration:		
Facilities and equipment		-74
OMB uses a first-year rate of 30 percent, while CBO applies a rate of 32 percent and assumes \$33 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Grants-in-aid for Airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)		39
OMB uses a first-year rate of 20 percent, while CBO applies a rate of 17 percent and assumes \$12 million more in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Research, engineering and development		33
OMB uses a first-year rate of 60 percent, while CBO applies a rate of 55 percent and assumes \$25 million less in outlays from prior-year balances.		
Federal Railroad Administration:		
Capital grants to the national railroad passenger corporation		-31
OMB and CBO use the same first-year outlay rate, but have different assumptions for outlays from prior-year balances. CBO assumes \$31 million more in prior-year outlays.		
Other technical outlay estimating differences	-2	-70
(Includes a -\$3 million budget authority CBO rounding adjustment).		

Table 6. Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000	
	ВА	OL
Highway and Transit Category Outlays		-1,314
CBO estimates that outlays from obligations under the 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.		
Total Differences	1	-1,342
OMB ESTIMATE, OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	12,481	14,546
CBO ESTIMATE, TOTAL DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	13,639	44,576
Total Differences	-1,158	-1,339
OMB ESTIMATE, TOTAL DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	12,481	43,237

	FY 1999		FY 2000	
	ВА	Outlays	ВА	Outlays
Defense Discretionary Spending Limit				
Defense Discretionary Spending Limit ¹	286,578	275,732	N/A	N/A
Total enacted, Defense Discretionary spending	286,572	274,475	N/A	N/A
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits	-6	-1,257	N/A	N/A
Non-Defense Discretionary, Excluding Special Categories				
Non-Defense Discretionary, Excluding Special Categories, Spending Limits¹	289,735	276,815	N/A	N/A
Amount previously enacted	289,298	274,964	N/A	N/A
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-51, the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act of 1999		-183	N/A	N/A
Total enacted, Non-Defense Discretionary, Excluding Special Special Categories	289,298	274,781	N/A	N/A
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits	-437	-2,034	N/A	N/A
Violent Crime Reduction Spending				
Violent Crime Reduction spending limits 1	5,800	4,953	4,500	5,554
Amount previously enacted	5,797	4,946		
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-58, Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, FY 2000			132	128
Total enacted, Violent Crime Reduction spending	5,797	4,946	132	128
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits	-3	-7	-4,368	-5,426

	FY 1999		FY 2000	
	ВА	Outlays	ВА	Outlays
Highway Category Spending				
Highway Category spending limits ¹		21,991		24,574
Amount previously enacted		21,568		
Amount provided in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000				24,574
Total enacted, Highway Category spending		21,568		24,574
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits		-423		
Mass Transit Category Spending				
Mass Transit spending limits ¹		4,401		4,117
Amount previously enacted		3,942		
Amount provided in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000				4,117
Total enacted, Mass Transit spending		3,942		4,117
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits		-459		
Other Discretionary Spending				
Other Discretionary Spending limits ¹	N/A	N/A	531,771	541,574
Amount previously enacted, by bill 2:				
Treasury and General Government	N/A	N/A		22
Transportation and Related Agencies	N/A	N/A		150
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-51, the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act of 1999	N/A	N/A		200
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-52, Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2000	N/A	N/A	8,373	8,626

	FY 1999		FY 2000	
	ВА	Outlays	ВА	Outlays
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-57, Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, FY 2000	N/A	N/A	2,455	2,566
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-58, Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, FY 2000	N/A	N/A	13,566	13,954
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-60, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2000	N/A	N/A	21,221	21,166
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000	N/A	N/A	12,481	14,546
Total enacted, Other Discretionary spending	N/A	N/A	58,096	61,230
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits	N/A	N/A	-473,675	-480,344

	FY 1999		FY 2000	
	ВА	Outlays	ВА	Outlays
Total Discretionary Spending				
Total Discretionary Spending limits 1	582,113	583,892	536,271	575,819
Amount previously enacted ²	581,667	579,895		172
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-51, the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act of 1999		-183		200
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-52, Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2000			8,373	8,626
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-57, Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, FY 2000			2,455	2,566
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-58, Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, FY 2000			13,698	14,082
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-60, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, FY 2000			21,221	21,166
Amount provided in P.L. 106-69, Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000			12,481	43,237
Total enacted, Total Discretionary spending	581,667	579,712	58,228	90,049
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits	-446	-4,180	-478,043	-485,770

NOTES

¹ FY 1999 and FY 2000 limits are the limits included in the August Update Report that was transmitted to the Congress on August 25, 1999. They include: enacted emergency appropriations and released contingent emergency appropriations, and other adjustments permitted under the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1997.

² Includes amounts previously appropriated in P.L. 106-31, the FY 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act.