



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

March 19, 2024

The Honorable Mike Johnson  
Speaker of the House of  
Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Section 251(a)(7) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) submit a report to the Congress on discretionary appropriations legislation within seven calendar days of enactment (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays). The "Seven-Day-After" report must contain the OMB and Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates of discretionary new budget authority provided by the legislation and an explanation of any differences between the two estimates.

Enclosed is the Seven-Day-After report for the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42). The President the Act into law on March 9, 2024. The report contains separate appropriations reports for each of the following six appropriations bills that were contained in the Act:

1. Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division A) – Table 1, page 1;
2. Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division B) – Table 2, page 2;
3. Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division C) – Table 3, page 6;
4. Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division D) – Table 4, page 9;
5. Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division E) – Table 5, page 12; and
6. Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division F) – Table 6, page 16.

The remaining division of this Act (Division G) is not counted towards the discretionary spending limits; therefore, estimates of any budgetary effects for that division are not contained in this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shalanda D. Young". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "S" and a distinct "D" and "Y".

Shalanda D. Young  
Director

Enclosure

**Table 1.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 118-42**  
**Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>18,675</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment.....</b>	<b>-1</b>
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>18,674</b>
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>135,245</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>135,245</b>
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>153,920</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>18,675</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal .....</i>	<i>135,245</i>
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-1</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>-1</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<b>OMB TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>153,919</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>18,674</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>135,245</i>

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on March 11, 2024.

**Table 2.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 118-42**  
**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related**  
**Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
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**NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS**

**Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>-24</b>
<b>Department of Agriculture:</b>	
Rural Business-Cooperative Service:	
Rural Energy for America Program.....	-10
OMB scores the rescission in section 775 of the Act as a CHIMP because the carryover balances subject to the rescission are classified as mandatory. CBO scores the rescission as coming from discretionary balances.	
<b>Department of Health and Human Services:</b>	
Food and Drug Administration:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+4
Section 776 includes a rescission of funds provided by section 2304 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2). OMB estimates only \$26 million of balances are available based on current obligations, and therefore only scores that amount in savings for the rescission. CBO scores a -\$30 million rescission for this provision.	
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<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE CHIMP DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-6</b>
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<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS</b> .....	<b>-30</b>

**Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>26,252</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Agriculture:</b>	
Negative Subsidy Receipts for Credit Programs:	
Agriculture Credit Insurance Fund.....	-164
OMB has a higher estimate of subsidy receipts (-\$214 million) than CBO (-\$50 million).	
Rural Electrification and Telephone Loans.....	-31
OMB has a higher estimate of subsidy receipts (-\$231 million) than CBO (-\$200 million).	
Rural Community Facility Loans.....	+1
OMB has a lower estimate of subsidy receipts (-\$57 million) than CBO (-\$58 million).	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund.....	-50
OMB has a higher estimate of subsidy receipts (-\$195 million) than CBO (-\$145 million).	

**Table 2.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 118-42**  
**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related**  
**Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
Office of the Secretary.....	+8
<p>OMB scores the \$2 million appropriation in section 787 to the Department of Agriculture in this account, whereas CBO scores the appropriation to the Department of the Treasury. In addition, OMB scores the \$2 million, \$6 million, and \$1 million appropriations for sections 758, 782, and 783 respectively to this account, whereas CBO scores them to the accounts referenced below. Finally, there is a -\$3 million difference due to rounding. There are 17 separate appropriations listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.</p>	
Food and Nutrition Service:	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.....	+1
<p>Although this account is mandatory under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, some activities in it are controlled by the appropriations process, and OMB scores them as discretionary. These activities are not assumed in OMB's mandatory baseline. Despite their underlying discretionary authority and specification in appropriations language, CBO includes these activities in their mandatory baseline, leading to a difference of +\$1 million in budget authority.</p>	
Child Nutrition Programs.....	+16
<p>Although this account is mandatory under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, several activities in it are controlled by the appropriations process, and OMB scores them as discretionary. OMB scores \$18 million for section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as discretionary, while CBO does not. In addition, CBO is scoring the \$2 million appropriation in section 758 of the Act for pilot programs for Indian tribes to this account, whereas OMB scores this appropriation to the Office of the Secretary.</p>	
Natural Resources Conservation Service:	
Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations.....	+25
<p>Section 766 includes a rescission of funds provided for the Rural Water Operation Program in this account. OMB estimates only \$3 million of balances are available based on current obligations, and therefore only scores that amount in savings for the rescission. CBO scores a -\$28 million rescission for this provision.</p>	
Rural Business-Cooperative Service:	
Rural Energy for America Program.....	+10
<p><i>See CHIMP section above.</i></p>	
Rural Cooperative Development Grants.....	-1
<p>OMB and CBO have a -\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. CBO rounds separate components of this appropriation individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB rounds the total appropriation to the nearest whole million.</p>	

**Table 2.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 118-42**  
**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related**  
**Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>
National Institute of Food and Agriculture:	
Research and Education Activities.....	-7
CBO scores the \$6 million and \$1 million appropriations for sections 782 and 783 respectively to this account, whereas OMB scores them to the Office of the Secretary.	
Rural Housing Service:	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account.....	+1
OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are seven separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.	
Executive Operations.....	-2
OMB and CBO have a -\$2 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are 10 separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.	
<b>Department of the Treasury:</b>	
Departmental Offices:	
Committee of Foreign Investment in the United States Fund (CFIUS).....	-2
CBO scores the \$2 million appropriation in section 787 for the Secretary of Agriculture's role in CFIUS to this account, whereas OMB scores the appropriation to the Department of Agriculture's Office of the Secretary account.	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment.....</b>	<b>+9</b>
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the appropriations subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include such a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-186</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>26,066</b>

**Table 2.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 118-42**  
**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related**  
**Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>

**SUMMARY**

<b>CBO TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>26,228</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	26,228
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-192</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	-192
<b>OMB TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>26,036</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	26,036

**MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement**

CBO ESTIMATES, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE - CURES APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	50
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE - CURES APPROPRIATIONS.....	50
<i>The 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255) permitted funds to be appropriated for certain activities and not counted towards the discretionary caps so long as the appropriations were specifically provided for the authorized purposes. Thus, these amounts are displayed outside the discretionary totals.</i>	

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on March 11, 2024.

**Table 3.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 118-42**  
**Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<b><u>Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>6,356</b>
<b>Scorekeeping Differences:</b>	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	-1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY</b> .....	<b>6,355</b>
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<b><u>Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></b>	
<b>CBO Estimate, Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs) <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>-1,851</b>
<b>Scorekeeping Differences:</b>	
<b>Department of Justice:</b>	
Office of Justice Programs:	
Crime Victims Fund.....	+67
The budget authority difference in this account is due to different estimates of receipts subject to the spending limitation in the Act. CBO has a higher estimate of receipts in 2024 (\$1,267 million) than OMB (\$1,200 million). This results in CBO's estimate of the cumulative balance in the fund being \$67 million higher in 2024 than OMB's estimate.	
<b>Office of Personnel Management:</b>	
Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds.....	+108
The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Salaries and Expenses account includes a provision that would transfer to OPM the accruing indirect personnel costs associated with post retirement health insurance, life insurance, and retirement benefits to USPTO employees. CBO scores savings because the provision changes how the payments for the mandatory benefit program occur relative to current law. OMB does not score a budget authority impact because the current law payments of accruals for retirement benefits are intrabudgetary receipts and there is no change in the level of benefits paid. Moreover, OMB's understanding has always been that there is agreement amongst the scorekeepers that these sorts of accrual costs do not get scored.	
<b>Department of Treasury:</b>	
Employer Share, Employee Retirement (excluding FOASDI).....	+3
See OPM, Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds Account above.	
<b>Total, Non-Defense Category Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs) Differences</b> .....	<b>+178</b>
<b>OMB Estimate, Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</b> .....	<b>-1,673</b>



**Table 3.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 118-42**  
**Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category-Base Discretionary Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>62,033</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Commerce:</b>	
National Institute of Standards and Technology	
Scientific and Technical and Research Services (STRS).....	+9
The Act includes permissive transfer language of up to \$9 million from STRS to the Working Capital Fund. CBO scores the full transfer, whereas OMB estimates that the transfer will not happen in 2024.	
Working Capital Fund.....	-9
<i>See NIST, Scientific and Technical and Research Services Account above.</i>	
<b>Department of Justice:</b>	
General Administration:	
Fees for Bankruptcy Oversight, U.S. Trustees System.....	-3
CBO has a lower estimate of current-law fees for bankruptcy oversight in 2024 (-\$230 million) than OMB (-\$233 million).	
Salaries and Expenses, Anti-Trust Division.....	-45
CBO estimates lower current-law Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) fees in 2024 (-\$278 million) than OMB (-\$323 million) resulting in a -\$45 million difference in budget authority.	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	+2
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>Total, Non-Defense Base Differences</b> .....	<b>-46</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>61,987</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>2,000</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>

**Table 3.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 118-42**  
**Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>

**SUMMARY**

<b>CBO TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>68,538</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	6,356
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	60,182
<i>CBO Non-Defense Emergency Appropriations</i> .....	2,000
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+131</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences Subtotal</i> .....	-1
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	+132
<i>Non-Defense Category Emergency Appropriations Differences Subtotal</i> .....	---
<b>OMB TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>68,669</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	6,355
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	60,314
<i>OMB Non-Defense Emergency Appropriations</i> .....	2,000

**MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>1,400</b>
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i> .....	1,100
<i>Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act</i> .....	300
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>1,400</b>
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i> .....	1,100
<i>Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act</i> .....	300

*The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) and the Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of Public Law 117-159) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2024. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.*

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on March 11, 2024.

**Table 4.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 118-42**  
**Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	33,287
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	33,287
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs <sup>1</sup> .....	2
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Energy:</b>	
Power Marketing Administrations:	
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.....	-2
Both CBO and OMB score a \$2 million cost for the authority in 2024 for customer advances to fund hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams for use by the International Boundary and Water Commission. However, CBO assumes receipts for such advances won't be recouped in 2024 and that the recoupment is too small in any subsequent year to be visible in their scoring, whereas OMB believes that the \$2 million cost of the customer advances will be entirely recovered in 2024. This disparity in the estimated timing of receipt collections is what leads to the entire difference in budget authority.	
Departmental Administration	
Office of the Inspector General (OIG).....	-44
Section 307(b) transfers to the OIG two-tenths of one percent of certain funding provided in the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-169). Both OMB and CBO estimate \$44 million in transfers from mandatory balances. However, OMB scores the funding received in the OIG account as discretionary, whereas CBO scores that funding as a CHIMP.	
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<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE CHIMP DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-46</b>
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OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	-44

**Table 4.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 118-42**  
**Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>24,902</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Energy:</b>	
Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.....	-9
CBO scores collections in excess of spending for the account as mandatory, while OMB scores collections in excess of spending as discretionary.	
<b>Departmental Administration</b>	
Departmental Administration.....	+1
CBO and OMB have a difference of +\$1 million due to rounding. OMB subtracts the offsetting collections from gross appropriations and then rounds, whereas CBO rounds each separately and then subtracts.	
Office of the Inspector General.....	+44
<i>See CHIMP section above.</i>	
<b>Energy Programs:</b>	
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program Subsidy.....	-127
CBO has a lower estimate of administrative fees for the Title 17 program (-\$70 million) than OMB (-\$197 million).	
<b>Power Marketing Administration:</b>	
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance.....	-5
CBO has a higher estimate of offsetting collections for annual expenses (\$105 million) than OMB (\$100 million).	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	-1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-97</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>24,805</b>

**Table 4.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 118-42**  
**Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
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**SUMMARY**

<b>CBO TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>74,708</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	33,287
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	24,904
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-143</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	-143
<b>OMB TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>74,565</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	33,287
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	24,761

**MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>16,517</b>
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i> .....	13,688
<i>Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Appropriations</i> .....	2,829
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>16,517</b>
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i> .....	13,688
<i>Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Appropriations</i> .....	2,829

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2024. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals. In addition, section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (division AA of Public Law 116-260) exempts appropriations from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and appropriations designated in statute for section 2106(c) of Public Law 113-121 from counting for purposes of budgetary enforcement and these amounts are also displayed outside of the discretionary totals.

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on March 11, 2024

**Table 5.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 118-42**  
**Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>

**NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS**

**Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>149</b>
<b>Department of Agriculture:</b>	
Forest Service	
Forest Service Permanent Appropriations.....	-3
OMB has a higher estimate (-\$19 million) than CBO (-\$16 million) of the funds that will become available under 16 U.S.C. 501 in 2024 and be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury pursuant to the transfer language under the Forest Service, Capital Improvement and Maintenance header.	
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	+120
OMB has a higher estimate of the spending that will result from the indefinite budget authority for Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) provided by section 113 of the Act (\$635 million) than CBO (\$515 million).	
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+117</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS</b> .....	<b>266</b>

**NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS**

**Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>38,401</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of the Interior (DOI):</b>	
Bureau of Land Management	
Hardrock Mining Holding Fees.....	-6
OMB has a higher estimate of hardrock mining holding fees (-\$39 million) than CBO (-\$33 million).	
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	-14
OMB has a higher estimate of the cost recovery and rental receipt collections (-\$29 million) than CBO (-\$28 million) resulting in a -\$1 million difference. In addition, OMB has a higher estimate of the inspection fees that will be collected pursuant to section 107 of the Act (-\$51 million) than CBO (-\$38 million). The language under this account does not provide DOI with the authority to retain and spend inspection fees collected in excess of the up-front appropriation provided to the account, which results in an additional -\$13 million difference.	

**Table 5.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 118-42**  
**Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>
<b>Bureau of Ocean Energy Management</b>	
Ocean Energy Management.....	-2
<p>OMB has a higher estimate of cost recovery and rental receipt collections in 2024 (-\$57 million) than CBO (-\$56 million), resulting in a -\$1 million difference. An additional -\$1 million difference is due to section 123 of the Act which provides the Department of the Interior with authority to spend proceeds from certain bankruptcy and settlement agreements to meet associated offshore energy facility decommissioning needs. CBO estimates that an additional \$1 million will be available to spend in 2024 as a result of the provision; OMB does not estimate that any proceeds will be available to spend in 2024, and so does not estimate a cost associated with the provision.</p>	
<b>National Park Service</b>	
Operation of the Nation Park System.....	+2
<p>CBO and OMB have a +\$2 million difference related to the scoring of the second paragraph under the Operation of the National Park System account heading. CBO scored the appropriation to be derived from the National Park Medical Services Fund (Fund) as a carve-out within the total appropriation otherwise provided to this account before transfers. OMB scores this paragraph as providing an additional \$2 million to be derived from the Fund, consistent with how this language has been executed over the past few years.</p>	
<b>Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)</b>	
Contract Support Costs.....	+89
<p>CBO has a lower estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for contract support costs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (\$342 million) than OMB (\$431 million). CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) spending for contract support costs, as a share of their total estimated BIA baseline outlays in 2024 for the Operation of Indian Programs account. OMB's estimate is based on actual and historical data related to contract support costs as a percentage of the total Budget Authority requested for the Operation of Indian Programs.</p>	
Payments for Tribal Leases.....	+19
<p>CBO has a lower estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for payments for tribal leases for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (\$64 million) than OMB (\$83 million). CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) spending for tribal leases, as a share of their total estimated BIA baseline outlays in 2024 for the Operation of Indian Programs account. OMB's estimate is based on a projected percentage increase over prior year actuals, using recent historical trends. The costs of actual leases currently in the approval process are also factored into the estimate.</p>	
<b>Environmental Protection Agency:</b>	
State and Tribal Assistance Grants.....	+1
<p>OMB and CBO have a \$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are separate amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds to a total for the account. OMB scores the total appropriations for the whole account, rounded to the nearest whole million.</p>	

**Table 5.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 118-42**  
**Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>
<b>Department of Health and Human Services:</b>	
Indian Health Service (IHS)	
Contract Support Costs.....	+117
<p>CBO has a lower estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for contract support costs for the Indian Health Service (\$1,051 million) than OMB (\$1,168 million). CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Indian Health Service (IHS) spending for contract support costs, as a share of their total estimated IHS discretionary baseline outlays in 2024. OMB's estimate is based on actual and historical data related to contract support costs as a percentage of the total Budget Authority subject to tribal shares requested for Indian Health Services and Indian Health Facilities.</p>	
Payments for Tribal Leases.....	+4
<p>CBO has a lower estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for payments for tribal leases for the Indian Health Service (\$149 million) than OMB (\$153 million). CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Indian Health Service (IHS) spending for tribal leases, as a share of their total estimated IHS discretionary baseline outlays in 2024. OMB's estimate is based on a marginal increase over prior year actuals, and includes projections for new leases that the agency estimates Tribes will request during 2024. Although there is some uncertainty with new lease projects, in general OMB expects lease payments to increase incrementally over time.</p>	
<b>Presidio Trust:</b>	
Repayment of Debt to Treasury.....	-3
<p>OMB assumes a \$3 million repayment of borrowing authority from the Presidio Trust to the Treasury in 2024. CBO assumes no repayment will occur in 2024.</p>	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	<b>+1</b>
<p>CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.</p>	
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+208</b>
<b>TOTAL, OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>38,609</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Wildfire Suppression Discretionary Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>2,650</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>2,650</b>



**Table 5.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 118-42**  
**Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>

**SUMMARY**

<b>CBO TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>41,200</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	38,550
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Subtotal</i> .....	2,650
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+325</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	+325
<i>Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Differences</i> .....	---
<b>OMB TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>41,525</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	38,875
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Subtotal</i> .....	2,650

**MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>16,268</b>
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund Permanent Appropriation</i> .....	2,357
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i> .....	13,911

**Hazardous Substance Superfund Permanent Appropriation:**

**Environmental Protection Agency:**

Hazardous Substance Superfund.....	+187
<p>OMB has a higher estimate (\$2,544 million) of the Superfund taxes that will be collected in 2023 and appropriated in 2024 pursuant to Sec. 443(b) of Public Law 117-328 than CBO (\$2,357 million).</p>	

<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>16,455</b>
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund Permanent Appropriation</i> .....	2,544
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i> .....	13,911

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2024, and the 2023 Interior and Environment Appropriations Act (division G of Public Law 117-328) made available certain revenues in the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.

<sup>1</sup> CBO data were received by OMB on March 11, 2024

Table 6.

**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 118-42  
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>2024 Enacted</u> Budget Authority
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	362
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	362
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	89,122
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Transportation:</b>	
Office of the Secretary:	
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program.....	-30
CBO does not score the negative subsidy receipts from the TIFIA loan program in 2024 as discretionary. OMB scores the estimated -\$30 million in 2024 negative subsidy receipts as discretionary because TIFIA's authority to issue loans is derived from the obligation limitation and liquidating cash provided in the appropriations language.	
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</b>	
General and Special Risk Program Account.....	+126
CBO estimates -\$560 million in negative subsidy receipts for the General and Special Risk Program (GISRI) in 2024, whereas OMB estimates -\$434 million. The difference is based on CBO's more favorable estimates of subsidy rate and loan volume.	
Government National Mortgage Association:	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Capital Reserve Account.....	-65
CBO has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$1,344 million) than OMB (-\$1,409 million). The difference is due to CBO's less favorable estimate of loan volume.	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program.....	-59
CBO has a lower estimate of Commitment and Multiclass fee collections in 2023 (-\$92 million) than OMB (-\$150 million). In addition, CBO scores a \$1 million cost for the contingent appropriation for salaries and expenses if loan commitments exceed \$155 billion by April 1, 2024 based on the assumption that an additional \$1 million appropriation will be triggered. OMB does not estimate that any additional appropriations will be triggered in 2024.	

**Table 6.**

**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 118-42  
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>2024 Enacted</u> <b>Budget Authority</b>
<b>Housing Programs:</b>	
Mobile Home Inspection and Monitoring Fees.....	-2
CBO scores -\$14 million in Mobile Home Inspection and Monitoring fees in 2024 based on the assumption that the agency will reduce their fee rates so that receipts match the requested \$14 million appropriation. OMB does not assume that the agency will change its fee rates and estimates -\$16 million in fees in 2024 based on the current fee rates.	
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-30</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>89,092</b>
<hr/>	
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Requirements</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>8,000</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS.....</b>	<b>8,000</b>
<hr/>	
<b>MEMORANDUM:</b>	
<b>OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, CBO TOTAL<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>79,377</b>
<b>Department of Transportation:</b>	
Federal Highway Administration, Federal-aid Highways.....	---
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Highway Traffic Safety Grants.....	-100
Federal Transit Administration, Transit Formula Grants.....	+100
CBO estimates that \$100 million of obligation limitation will be transferred from the Federal-aid Highways account to the Highway Traffic Safety Grants account in 2024; OMB does not include an estimate for this transfer in the request as the actual amount in penalties available to transfer varies each year. In addition, CBO estimates that \$1.2 billion of obligation limitation will be transferred from the Federal-aid Highways account to the Transit Formula Grants account in 2024; OMB estimates \$1.3 billion will be transferred. The actual transfer amount varies from year to year based on State and local priorities and which projects receive funding.	
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>---</b>
<b>OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, OMB TOTAL.....</b>	<b>79,377</b>

**Table 6.**

**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 118-42  
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
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**SUMMARY**

<b>CBO TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>176,861</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>362</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>89,122</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements Subtotal.....</i>	<i>8,000</i>
<i>CBO Obligation Limitations.....</i>	<i>79,377</i>
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-30</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>-30</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Obligation Limitation Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<b>OMB TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>176,831</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>362</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>89,092</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements Subtotal.....</i>	<i>8,000</i>
<i>OMB Obligation Limitations .....</i>	<i>79,377</i>

**MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE IIJA APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>36,811</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE IIJA APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>36,811</b>

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58; IIJA) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2024. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.

<sup>1</sup> CBO data was received by OMB on March 11, 2024.

**Table 7.**  
**Enacted Appropriations as of March 19, 2024 <sup>1</sup>**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>DEFENSE CATEGORY</b>	
Discretionary spending limit <sup>2</sup> .....	886,349
Appropriations previously enacted.....	---
Newly enacted base Defense appropriations:	
Amounts by division in Public Law 118-42, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024:	
Division A - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	18,674
Division C - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	6,355
Division D - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	33,287
Division F - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	362
Total, all previously and newly enacted base Defense appropriations.....	58,678
Defense appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limit.....	-827,671
<b>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY</b>	
Discretionary spending limit <sup>2</sup> .....	703,651
Appropriations previously enacted.....	---
Newly enacted base Non-Defense appropriations:	
Amounts by division in Public Law 118-42, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024:	
Division A - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	135,245
Division B - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	26,036
Division C - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	60,314
Division D - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	24,761
Division E - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	38,875
Division F - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	89,092
Total, all previously and newly enacted base Non-Defense appropriations.....	374,323
Non-Defense appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limit.....	-329,328

**Table 7.**  
**Enacted Appropriations as of March 19, 2024**<sup>1</sup>  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</b>	
Discretionary spending limits <sup>2</sup> .....	1,590,000
Appropriations previously enacted.....	---
Newly enacted base appropriations:	
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 118-42, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024:	
Division A - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	153,919
Division B - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	26,036
Division C - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	66,669
Division D - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	58,048
Division E - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	38,875
Division F - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	89,454
Total, all previously and newly enacted base appropriations.....	433,001
Discretionary appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limits.....	-1,156,999
<b>Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements</b> <sup>3</sup>	
<i>Amounts in Division C of Public Law 118-42, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>2,000</i>
<i>Amounts in Division F of Public Law 118-42, the Department of Transportation Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>8,000</i>
<i>Total, Non-Defense Appropriations for Emergency Requirements.....</i>	<i>10,000</i>
<b>Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Wildfire Suppression</b> <sup>4</sup>	
<i>Amounts in Division E of Public Law 118-42, Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>2,650</i>
<b>Non-Defense appropriations that are exempted from budget enforcement</b> <sup>5</sup>	
<i>Amounts in Division B of Public Law 118-42, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Amounts in Division C of Public Law 118-42, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>1,400</i>
<i>Amounts in Division D of Public Law 118-42, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>16,517</i>

**Table 7.**  
**Enacted Appropriations as of March 19, 2024<sup>1</sup>**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2024 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<i>Exempted amounts by division in Public Law 118-42 (continued):</i>	
<i>Amounts in Division E of Public Law 118-42, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>16,455</i>
<i>Amounts in Division F of Public Law 118-42, the Department of Transportation Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>36,811</i>
<i>Total, Non-Defense Appropriations that are exempted from budget enforcement.....</i>	<i>71,233</i>

**Notes:**

- 1 Enacted appropriations reflect OMB scoring of discretionary appropriations in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42; CAA of 2024).
- 2 The FY 2024 spending limits for the defense (or "revised security") and non-defense (or "revised nonsecurity") categories are equal to the amounts included in section 101 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118-5; the FRA) since these are limits OMB expects enacted appropriations to be measured against when OMB releases its Final Sequestration Report for 2024 once all appropriations bills for 2024 are completed.
- 3 Section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress, and subsequently designated by the President, as emergency requirements. The CAA of 2024 included funding for emergency requirements with the appropriate designations and the President transmitted to the Congress on March 9, 2024 his subsequent designations of all of these amounts. All emergency requirements are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2024.
- 4 Section 251(b)(2)(F) of BBEDCA authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for wildfire suppression. The CAA of 2024 included funding for these activities with the appropriate designation. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2024.
- 5 There exist a number of discretionary appropriations included in the scoring of the CAA of 2024 that are neither counted towards the discretionary caps nor are the caps adjusted for these amounts due to statutory language enacted in authorizing Acts that explicitly exempts these amounts from counting for purposes of budget enforcement. These exempted amounts include 21st Century Cures appropriations, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act advance appropriations, Infrastructure, Investment and Jobs Act advance appropriations, certain revenues provided for the Superfund program in the Environmental Protection Agency, and appropriations from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund or designated in statute for section 2106(c) of Public Law 113-121 in the Corps of Engineers. These amounts are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.