



The Money Monitor

The only document that tracks the costs of bills as they pass the House

Week of March 5-9, 2007



Five-year cost of authorizations passed by the House *this week*:

\$17,872,100,000.00

H.R. 122	To amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the Inland Empire regional recycling project and in the Cucamonga Valley Water District recycling project	\$30.0 million
H.R. 276	Piedras Blancas Historic Light Station Outstanding Natural Area Act	\$0.5 million
H.R. 1047	To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the Soldiers' Memorial Military Museum located in St. Louis, Missouri, as a unit of the National Park System	\$0.2 million
H.R. 376	To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of including the battlefields and related sites of the First and Second Battles of Newtonia, Missouri, during the Civil War as part of Wilson`s Creek National Battlefield or designating the battlefields and related sites as a separate unit of the National Park System	\$0.2 million
H.R. 807	Columbia Space Shuttle Memorial Study Act	\$0.2 million
H.R. 987	To endorse further enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and to facilitate the timely admission of new members to NATO	\$30.0 million
H.R. 569	Water Quality Investment Act	\$1,709.0 million
H.R. 700	Healthy Communities Water Supply Act	\$125.0 million

H.R. 720 Water Quality Financing Act \$15,977.0 million

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S AUTHORIZATIONS \$17,872.1 million

Five-year cost of authorizations passed by the House *this year*:
\$41,570,600,000.00

Five-year change in mandatory spending passed by the House *this week*:
-\$287,000,000.00

H.R. 710 Living Kidney Organ Donation Act -\$30.0 million

H.R. 720 Water Quality Financing Act -\$257.0 million

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN MANDATORY SPENDING -\$287.0 million

Previously Unavailable Cost Estimate from an Earlier Bill

H.R. 900 Pell Grant Equity Act -\$9.0 million

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR SPENDING CHANGE FROM EARLIER BILLS -\$9.0 million

Five-year change in mandatory spending passed by the House *this year*:
-\$3,326,000,000.00

One-year cost of appropriations passed by the House *this week*:

Fiscal Year 2006: \$0.00

Fiscal Year 2007: \$0.00

Fiscal Year 2008: \$0.00

Fiscal Year 2009: \$0.00

One-year cost of appropriations passed by the House *this year*:

Fiscal Year 2006: \$0.00

Fiscal Year 2007: \$463,456,000,000.00

Fiscal Year 2008: \$23,158,000,000.00

Fiscal Year 2009: \$0.00

Five-year change in revenue passed by the House *this week*:
-\$49,500,000.00

H.R. 720 Water Quality Financing Act -\$49.5 million

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN REVENUES THIS WEEK

-\$49.5 million

Five-year change in revenue passed by the House *this year*:
-\$2,975,000,000.00

GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS IN THE MONEY MONITOR

Authorization: An authorization (otherwise known as “discretionary spending”) explicitly allows, but does not actually provide, funding for a certain program, and/or directs a federal agency to take a certain action. Authorizations express the House’s *intent* to spend, however, actual funding is provided through the annual appropriations process. Think of an authorization like your credit card’s credit limit. If it’s \$10,000, that doesn’t mean you’ve spent \$10,000, but it does mean that you’re *allowed* to spend \$10,000. Further action by you is needed for the money to actually be spent.

Mandatory Spending: Mandatory spending (otherwise known as “direct spending”) directly provides for funding. No subsequent action is required for the money to be spent. Think of mandatory spending like signing up for an automatic-bill-payment program. The very act of signing up provides for the payments from your credit card or bank account without further action from you.

Appropriation: An appropriation is an amount of money that Congress orders to be set aside for a certain purpose, function, or entity. The “appropriations process” commonly refers to passing the composite bills that provide discretionary funds to various federal agencies (see “Authorization” above). Think of an appropriation like an individual purchase on your credit card.

Revenue: Revenue refers to the amount of money that the federal government receives in taxes, fees, sales of property, and other sources of *incoming* funds. Think of revenue like the income from your job, the sale of your car, etc.

NOTES ON PROCEDURES & ASSUMPTIONS IN THE MONEY MONITOR

Neither the costs of conference reports nor the costs of bills that have already been recorded under substantively similar House-passed legislation this year are recorded here. “The Money Monitor,” which operates as an annual document, only accounts for the costs of bills as they first pass the House (unless the prior bills related to such reports and bills have not come to the floor during this calendar year or unless they contain significant cost changes BEFORE going to the Senate). **In short, “The Money Monitor” primarily tracks the House’s original monetary intent each calendar year.**

Authorizations with no net cost, bills that would result in no significant net change in mandatory spending or federal revenue, and private-sector costs from federal mandates are not reported here.

The figures for revenue changes are from “**static**” estimates by the Joint Committee on Taxation or the Congressional Budget Office. That is, they do not take into account the stimulative effects that certain tax cuts and certain other revenue reductions have on the national economy.

All numbers in “The Money Monitor” are positive unless otherwise indicated.

Most estimates are provided by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), though some are provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT), the referring House committee, or RSC staff calculations.

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