
Summary Tables

Table S-1. Budget Totals

(In billions of dollars and as a percent of GDP)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals	
													2022-2026	2022-2031
Budget totals in billions of dollars:														
Receipts	3,421	3,581	4,174	4,641	4,828	5,038	5,332	5,632	5,888	6,119	6,370	6,643	24,013	54,665
Outlays	6,550	7,249	6,011	6,013	6,187	6,508	6,746	6,935	7,312	7,425	7,847	8,211	31,465	69,196
Deficit ¹	3,129	3,669	1,837	1,372	1,359	1,470	1,414	1,303	1,424	1,307	1,477	1,568	7,452	14,531
Debt held by the public	21,017	24,167	26,265	27,683	29,062	30,539	31,958	33,266	34,691	35,996	37,481	39,059		
Debt held by the public net of financial assets	18,024	21,684	23,520	24,892	26,250	27,720	29,134	30,437	31,860	33,167	34,643	36,216		
Gross domestic product (GDP)	21,000	22,030	23,500	24,563	25,537	26,516	27,533	28,590	29,697	30,867	32,094	33,391		
Budget totals as a percent of GDP:														
Receipts	16.3%	16.3%	17.8%	18.9%	18.9%	19.0%	19.4%	19.7%	19.8%	19.8%	19.8%	19.9%	18.8%	19.3%
Outlays	31.2%	32.9%	25.6%	24.5%	24.2%	24.5%	24.5%	24.3%	24.6%	24.1%	24.4%	24.6%	24.7%	24.5%
Deficit	14.9%	16.7%	7.8%	5.6%	5.3%	5.5%	5.1%	4.6%	4.8%	4.2%	4.6%	4.7%	5.9%	5.2%
Debt held by the public	100.1%	109.7%	111.8%	112.7%	113.8%	115.2%	116.1%	116.4%	116.8%	116.6%	116.8%	117.0%		
Debt held by the public net of financial assets	85.8%	98.4%	100.1%	101.3%	102.8%	104.5%	105.8%	106.5%	107.3%	107.5%	107.9%	108.5%		
Memorandum, real net interest:														
Real net interest in billions of dollars	134	-53	-139	-189	-186	-136	-86	-36	9	50	108	164	-737	-442
Real net interest as a percent of GDP	0.6%	-0.2%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-0.7%	-0.5%	-0.3%	-0.1%	*	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	-0.6%	-0.2%

*0.05 percent of GDP or less.

¹The estimated deficit for 2021 is based on partial year actual data and generally incorporates actuals through March.

Table S-2. Effect of Budget Proposals on Projected Deficits

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in billions of dollars)

	Totals													
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
Projected deficits in the baseline	3,129	3,670	1,719	1,148	1,068	1,176	1,115	1,134	1,348	1,291	1,517	1,660	6,226	13,176
Percent of GDP	14.9%	16.7%	7.3%	4.7%	4.2%	4.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	4.2%	4.7%	5.0%		
Proposals in the 2022 Budget:														
Enact the American Jobs Plan			84	92	141	152	177	110	28	-35	-87	-133	645	529
Enact the American Families Plan			-1	16	79	88	53	-9	-17	-9	-5	-2	312	270
Restore non-defense discretionary spending and provide robust funding for national defense ¹			19	53	59	56	54	48	40	32	23	10	241	393
Debt service and other interest effects			*	*	3	9	15	22	25	27	30	31	27	163
Total proposals in the 2022 Budget			-1	118	224	291	299	170	76	15	-40	-93	1,226	1,355
Resulting deficits in the 2022 Budget	3,129	3,669	1,837	1,372	1,359	1,470	1,414	1,303	1,424	1,307	1,477	1,568	7,452	14,531
Percent of GDP	14.9%	16.7%	7.8%	5.6%	5.3%	5.5%	5.1%	4.6%	4.8%	4.2%	4.6%	4.7%		
	Cumulative Totals													
													2022-2036	2022-2041
Memorandum:														
Enact the American Jobs Plan and the American Families Plan, second decade effect			-165	-217	-228	-238	-248	-260	-272	-285	-299	-313	-297	-1,726
Total proposals in the 2022 Budget, second decade effect			-126	-183	-198	-213	-229	-246	-264	-282	-302	-323	406	-1,012

*\$500 million or less

¹ Includes mandatory effects of discretionary policy and other conforming technical adjustments

Table S-3. Baseline by Category¹

(In billions of dollars)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals				
													2022-	2022-	2031		
Outlays:																	
Discretionary programs:																	
Defense	714	735	754	756	778	796	811	828	846	865	884	903	884	903	884	865	8,221
Non-defense	913	960	913	874	842	849	851	862	880	896	913	931	931	931	896	913	8,810
Subtotal, discretionary programs	1,627	1,696	1,667	1,630	1,621	1,645	1,661	1,689	1,726	1,760	1,797	1,834	1,834	1,834	1,760	1,797	17,031
Mandatory programs:																	
Social Security	1,090	1,135	1,196	1,261	1,333	1,410	1,493	1,580	1,673	1,769	1,868	1,969	1,969	1,868	1,769	1,868	15,553
Medicare	769	709	767	842	842	948	1,016	1,087	1,229	1,181	1,328	1,415	1,415	1,181	1,328	1,415	10,654
Medicaid	458	521	518	529	563	592	621	654	698	741	783	828	828	741	783	828	6,528
Other mandatory programs	2,260	2,886	1,255	870	795	784	806	813	877	846	900	938	938	846	900	938	8,885
Subtotal, mandatory programs	4,578	5,251	3,735	3,503	3,533	3,735	3,935	4,135	4,478	4,537	4,879	5,149	5,149	4,537	4,879	5,149	41,620
Net interest	345	303	305	319	365	436	509	581	649	717	798	883	883	717	798	883	5,563
Total outlays	6,550	7,249	5,707	5,453	5,519	5,816	6,106	6,405	6,854	7,015	7,475	7,866	7,866	7,015	7,475	7,866	64,215
Receipts:																	
Individual income taxes	1,609	1,704	2,005	2,174	2,210	2,347	2,646	2,852	2,986	3,128	3,275	3,431	3,431	3,128	3,275	3,431	27,053
Corporation income taxes	212	268	266	367	412	432	425	424	433	432	433	438	438	432	433	438	4,062
Social insurance and retirement receipts:																	
Social Security payroll taxes	965	944	1,032	1,068	1,113	1,153	1,202	1,247	1,305	1,355	1,410	1,467	1,467	1,355	1,410	1,467	5,568
Medicare payroll taxes	292	287	314	326	341	353	368	383	402	418	437	456	456	418	437	456	3,799
Unemployment insurance	43	55	59	61	60	57	55	55	57	57	58	56	56	57	58	56	294
Other retirement	10	10	11	12	12	13	13	14	15	16	17	17	17	16	17	17	62
Excise taxes	87	74	82	85	90	90	91	92	92	94	97	97	97	94	97	97	439
Estate and gift taxes	18	18	21	22	24	25	25	38	39	41	43	46	46	41	43	46	116
Customs duties	69	85	57	45	45	47	48	49	51	53	55	57	57	51	53	55	242
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	82	97	102	103	99	77	68	65	71	75	75	79	79	75	75	79	448
Other miscellaneous receipts	36	37	39	40	44	46	49	52	55	57	59	60	60	57	59	60	218
Total receipts	3,421	3,580	3,988	4,304	4,451	4,640	4,991	5,272	5,506	5,724	5,958	6,205	6,205	5,724	5,958	6,205	22,374
Deficit	3,129	3,670	1,719	1,148	1,068	1,176	1,115	1,134	1,348	1,291	1,517	1,660	1,660	1,517	1,517	1,660	6,226
Net interest	345	303	305	319	365	436	509	581	649	717	798	883	883	717	798	883	1,935
Primary deficit	2,784	3,367	1,414	829	703	739	606	553	699	574	718	778	778	574	718	778	4,291
On-budget deficit	3,142	3,597	1,670	1,074	969	1,041	955	938	1,122	1,021	1,205	1,307	1,307	1,021	1,205	1,307	5,710
Off-budget deficit/surplus (-)	-13	73	48	74	99	135	160	195	226	270	312	354	354	270	312	354	516

¹ Baseline estimates are on the basis of the economic assumptions shown in Table S-9, which incorporate the effects of the Administration's fiscal policies.

Table S-4. Proposed Budget by Category

(In billions of dollars)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals	
													2022-	2022-
													2026	2031
Outlays:														
Discretionary programs:														
Defense	714	735	756	756	775	791	804	816	826	835	843	851	3,881	8,052
Non-defense	913	960	932	930	909	914	917	927	947	964	984	1,002	4,601	9,426
Subtotal, discretionary programs	1,627	1,696	1,688	1,685	1,683	1,704	1,721	1,743	1,773	1,799	1,827	1,854	8,482	17,478
Mandatory programs:														
Social Security	1,090	1,135	1,196	1,261	1,333	1,410	1,492	1,579	1,672	1,767	1,866	1,966	6,691	15,542
Medicare	769	709	766	841	840	947	1,014	1,085	1,227	1,178	1,325	1,412	4,407	10,633
Medicaid	458	521	571	582	616	645	674	698	734	768	801	837	3,088	6,926
Other mandatory programs	2,260	2,886	1,486	1,324	1,347	1,357	1,321	1,227	1,232	1,168	1,200	1,228	6,835	12,891
Subtotal, mandatory programs	4,578	5,251	4,018	4,008	4,136	4,358	4,501	4,589	4,865	4,882	5,191	5,444	21,021	45,992
Net interest	345	303	305	320	368	445	524	603	674	744	829	914	1,962	5,726
Total outlays	6,550	7,249	6,011	6,013	6,187	6,508	6,746	6,935	7,312	7,425	7,847	8,211	31,465	69,196
Receipts:														
Individual income taxes	1,609	1,705	2,039	2,242	2,288	2,436	2,676	2,896	3,044	3,194	3,354	3,526	11,680	27,694
Corporate income taxes	212	268	371	577	649	673	664	666	679	678	681	693	2,933	6,330
Social insurance and retirement receipts:														
Social Security payroll taxes	965	944	1,033	1,072	1,118	1,159	1,207	1,252	1,311	1,361	1,417	1,474	5,587	12,403
Medicare payroll taxes	292	287	359	383	400	418	436	453	476	496	518	540	1,995	4,478
Unemployment insurance	43	55	59	61	60	57	55	55	57	56	58	56	293	576
Other retirement	10	10	11	12	12	13	13	14	15	16	17	17	62	140
Excise taxes	87	74	84	89	93	94	95	96	96	98	101	102	455	948
Estate and gift taxes	18	18	21	18	19	20	21	32	33	34	37	39	99	274
Customs duties	69	85	57	45	45	47	48	49	51	53	55	57	242	506
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	82	97	102	103	99	77	68	65	71	75	75	79	448	814
Other miscellaneous receipts	36	37	39	40	44	46	49	52	55	57	59	60	218	501
Total receipts	3,421	3,581	4,174	4,641	4,828	5,038	5,332	5,632	5,888	6,119	6,370	6,643	24,013	54,665
Deficit	3,129	3,669	1,837	1,372	1,359	1,470	1,414	1,303	1,424	1,307	1,477	1,568	7,452	14,531
Net interest	345	303	305	320	368	445	524	603	674	744	829	914	1,962	5,726
Primary deficit	2,784	3,366	1,532	1,052	991	1,025	890	701	749	562	649	654	5,490	8,805
On-budget deficit	3,142	3,595	1,789	1,301	1,264	1,341	1,260	1,115	1,205	1,045	1,174	1,223	6,956	12,718
Off-budget deficit/surplus (-)	-13	73	48	71	95	129	154	189	219	262	303	345	496	1,813

Table S-5. Proposed Budget by Category as a Percent of GDP

(As a percent of GDP)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Averages				
													2022-	2022-	2022-		
													2026	2031	2031		
Outlays:																	
Discretionary programs:																	
Defense	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.9			
Non-defense	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4			
Subtotal, discretionary programs	7.7	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	6.7	6.2			
Mandatory programs:																	
Social Security	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.5			
Medicare	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.7			
Medicaid	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4			
Other mandatory programs	10.8	13.1	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	5.4	4.7			
Subtotal, mandatory programs	21.8	23.8	17.1	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.1	16.4	15.8	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.3			
Net interest	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	1.5	2.0			
Total outlays	31.2	32.9	25.6	24.5	24.2	24.5	24.5	24.3	24.6	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.5			
Receipts:																	
Individual income taxes	7.7	7.7	8.7	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.1	9.7			
Corporation income taxes	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2			
Social insurance and retirement receipts:																	
Social Security payroll taxes	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4			
Medicare payroll taxes	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6			
Unemployment insurance	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Other retirement	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*			
Excise taxes	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3			
Estate and gift taxes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Customs duties	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3			
Other miscellaneous receipts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Total receipts	16.3	16.3	17.8	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.9	18.8	19.3			
Deficit	14.9	16.7	7.8	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.7	5.9	5.2			
Net interest	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	1.5	2.0			
Primary deficit	13.3	15.3	6.5	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	4.4	3.3			
On-budget deficit	15.0	16.3	7.6	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	5.5	4.6			
Off-budget deficit/surplus (-)	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.6			

*0.05 percent of GDP or less.

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals	
												2022-2026	2022-2031
American Jobs Plan													
Build world-class transportation infrastructure:													
Transform our crumbling transportation infrastructure:													
Repair roads and bridges	5,124	13,385	17,416	19,650	21,626	16,958	7,895	4,523	3,310	2,408	77,201	112,295	
Improve road safety for all users	414	1,427	2,279	3,062	3,872	3,404	1,696	1,174	948	746	11,054	19,022	
Modernize public transit	1,830	4,225	6,085	7,090	9,395	11,765	13,400	10,855	7,455	4,540	28,625	76,640	
Invest in reliable passenger and freight rail	1,600	2,850	4,880	7,497	10,209	11,209	11,725	10,453	7,898	5,279	27,036	73,600	
Create good jobs electrifying vehicles:													
Spark widespread adoption of electric vehicles (EVs)	795	2,328	6,436	13,468	25,971	26,612	25,397	20,952	13,685	1,723	48,998	137,367	
Invest in electric school buses	2,000	3,200	3,800	4,000	4,000	2,000	800	200	.....	.....	17,000	20,000
Improve ports, waterways, and airports:													
Invest in ports .....	.....	5	95	310	680	1,090	1,360	1,230	855	375	1,090	6,000
Make our airports the best in the world	1,235	3,460	4,145	4,455	4,630	4,270	1,705	615	335	150	17,925	25,000	
Improve coastal ports and inland waterways	3,488	1,411	1,406	1,060	635	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	8,000
Invest in the Federally owned Land Ports of Entry portfolio	15	80	250	515	750	765	475	150	.....	.....	1,610	3,000
Redress historic inequities and build the future of transportation infrastructure:													
Restore and reconnect thriving communities	236	964	1,860	2,684	3,575	4,104	3,868	3,219	2,244	1,242	9,319	23,996	
Accelerate transformational projects	367	1,014	2,658	4,496	6,185	7,058	7,133	5,878	4,118	2,636	14,720	41,543	
Total, transform our crumbling transportation infrastructure	17,104	34,349	51,310	68,287	91,528	89,235	75,454	59,249	40,848	19,099	262,578	546,463	
Make our infrastructure more resilient:													
Safeguard critical infrastructure and services:													
Enhance electric grid resilience, including cyber	40	180	420	600	460	190	80	30	.....	.....	1,700	2,000
Urban Heat Stress:													
Map heat stress	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	150	300	
Mitigate heat stress	120	192	228	240	240	120	48	12	.....	.....	1,020	1,200
Community health and hospital resilience:													
Increase resilience of hospitals and critical infrastructure	270	580	90	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000
Fund health emergency preparedness	22	195	20	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	250
Build resilience against climate effects	68	145	22	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	250
Maximize the resilience of land and water resources to protect communities and the environment:													
Ecosystem resilience, green infrastructure, and conservation on Federal, Tribal and partner lands:													
Deploy green and conservation-based infrastructure	240	600	960	1,200	1,200	960	600	240	.....	.....	4,200	6,000
Invest in Tribal fuels management	40	100	140	170	200	160	100	60	30	.....	650	1,000
Invest in natural resource restoration grants and partnerships	160	400	640	800	800	640	400	160	.....	.....	2,800	4,000
Improve coastal resilience	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,250	2,500	

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	Totals												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
Increase the resilience of large landscape ecosystems		400	400	400	400	400	400	400	200	.....	.....	2,000	3,000
Increase western water resilience		300	500	500	500	500	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300	2,500
Community resilience and equity:													
Support disadvantaged community investment in hazard mitigation projects, including incentives for building above existing codes and standards:													
Invest in disadvantaged communities through the Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities grant program	40	300	380	480	460	200	120	340	1,980
Provide Community Development Block Grants for resilience		5	165	340	435	470	485	330	160	65	30	1,415	2,485
Invest in a National resilient communities challenge	21	91	197	320	433	487	420	284	146	629	2,399
Improve transportation infrastructure resilience (PROTECT grants)		75	262	425	613	825	800	475	438	378	295	2,200	4,586
Flood and drought resilience for vulnerable communities:													
Establish an affordability program for the National Flood Insurance Program		194	235	349	400	471	523	568	591	587	626	1,649	4,544
Invest in watershed protection and flood prevention		5	30	90	96	99	100	100	100	100	100	320	820
Invest in technology to increase drought resilience for agricultural producers		18	32	40	44	48	50	50	50	50	50	182	432
Support agriculture resource management and improve irrigation for Tribes and insular areas		50	80	100	100	100	50	20	.....	.....	.....	430	500
Provide pre-development grants for resilient infrastructure		140	400	400	400	400	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,740	2,000
Provide community transition and relocation assistance		80	200	320	400	400	320	200	80	.....	.....	1,400	2,000
Support resilience tools to build back better:													
Hazard mapping:													
Update flood and hazard maps in disadvantaged communities		60	105	105	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300
Expand ocean and coastal mapping		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	250	500
Improve digital high-resolution elevation collection mapping		40	50	40	40	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	200
Improve climate forecast capabilities and information products for the public and monitoring the impacts of climate change:													
Provide localized information to help communities respond to climate change		32	80	128	160	160	128	80	32	.....	.....	560	800
Improve local air and water quality monitoring/modeling		20	32	38	40	40	20	8	2	.....	.....	170	200
Develop decision support tools		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	250	500
Invest in resilience financing mechanisms		70	200	200	200	200	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	870	1,000
Total, make our infrastructure more resilient		2,829	5,564	6,466	7,568	8,048	6,729	4,806	3,415	2,074	1,747	30,475	49,246
Total, build world-class transportation infrastructure		19,933	39,913	57,776	75,855	99,576	95,964	80,260	62,664	42,922	20,846	293,053	595,709

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

												Totals		
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031	
Rebuild clean drinking water infrastructure, a renewed electrical grid, and high-speed broadband to all Americans:														
Ensure clean, safe drinking water is a right in all communities:														
Replace 100 percent of the Nation's lead service lines	4,500	7,200	8,550	9,000	9,000	9,000	4,500	1,800	450	.....	.....	38,250	45,000
Invest in Rural Clean Water infrastructure	195	260	650	1,300	1,755	2,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,160	6,500
Tackle new contaminants, including polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	350	560	665	700	700	350	140	35	.....	.....	.....	2,975	3,500
Upgrade and modernize America's drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater systems	5,600	8,960	10,640	11,200	11,200	5,600	2,240	560	.....	.....	.....	47,600	56,000
Total, ensure clean, safe drinking water is a right in all communities	10,645	16,980	20,505	22,200	22,655	12,790	4,180	1,045	.....	.....	.....	92,985	111,000
Digital infrastructure, adoption, and affordability	13,000	48,000	23,000	8,000	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	100,000
Reenergize America's power infrastructure:														
Invest in hydrogen, carbon capture, and sequestration capacity	380	990	1,700	2,400	2,430	800	450	100	50	.....	.....	7,900	9,300
Provide clean energy block grants for early action	1,500	3,500	4,500	5,000	3,500	1,500	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	20,000
Provide community solar and storage assistance	100	200	400	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000
Remediate and redevelop brownfield sites	500	800	950	1,000	1,000	500	200	50	.....	.....	.....	4,250	5,000
Mobilize the Civilian Climate Corps	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000	10,000
Expand the Public Works Program at the Economic Development Administration	227	270	300	358	300	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,455	1,500
Expand rural Main Street revitalization grants	38	110	55	25	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	250
Provide Main Street grants to small communities .....	.....	18	58	58	62	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	251
Provide support for biofuels	500	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000
Support economic development in Appalachian communities	2	66	136	174	188	194	132	64	26	12	.....	566	994
Expand the Environmental Justice Small Grants program	250	400	475	500	500	250	100	25	.....	.....	.....	2,125	2,500
Invest in lead remediation and healthy homes	12	66	240	438	564	582	534	360	162	36	.....	1,320	2,994
Provide grants to convert and retool manufacturing facilities	200	340	500	670	200	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,910	2,000
Provide grants to replace leaking natural gas distribution lines	150	430	580	620	180	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,960	2,000
Reclaim abandoned mines and wells	640	1,440	2,400	2,880	3,200	2,560	1,760	800	320	.....	.....	10,560	16,000
Accelerate clean energy support to rural co-ops	2,400	3,200	1,800	1,200	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	10,000
Employ electrical workers upgrading the grid	240	1,080	2,520	3,600	2,760	1,140	480	180	.....	.....	.....	10,200	12,000
Increase adoption of net-zero agriculture technology	172	194	104	105	129	115	85	56	22	10	.....	704	992
Total, reenergize America's power infrastructure	8,311	15,354	18,968	21,328	18,435	8,871	4,241	1,635	580	58	.....	82,396	97,781
Total, rebuild clean drinking water infrastructure, a renewed electrical grid, and high-speed broadband to all Americans	31,956	80,334	62,473	51,528	49,090	21,661	8,421	2,680	580	58	.....	275,381	308,781

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals		
												2022-2026	2022-2031	
Build, preserve, and retrofit more than two million homes and commercial buildings to address the affordable housing crisis:														
veterans' hospitals and Federal buildings:														
Build, preserve, and retrofit more than two million homes and commercial buildings; modernize our Nation's schools, community colleges, and early learning facilities; and upgrade veterans' hospitals and Federal buildings:														
Capitalize a clean energy accelerator	27,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,000	27,000
Provide efficiency/electrification block grants	1,600	2,800	3,200	2,900	1,600	700	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,100	13,000
Expand weatherization	1,750	5,050	6,100	3,400	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,500	17,500
Retrofit Housing and Urban Development multifamily properties	55	80	90	100	100	45	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	425	500
Expand the Capital Magnet Fund	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	12,000
Increase the Housing Trust Fund	.....	90	1,260	4,140	6,840	8,640	8,820	7,740	4,860	2,160	.....	.....	12,330	44,550
Support housing and community development in Indian Country	2	46	134	240	328	370	342	266	160	72	.....	.....	750	1,960
Provide project-based rental assistance	130	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	.....	.....	930	1,930
Invest in the public housing stock	1,200	12,000	14,000	7,200	4,400	800	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,800	40,000
Construct housing for the elderly	2	46	134	240	328	370	342	266	160	72	.....	.....	750	1,960
Stimulate additional rural housing grants, loans, and loan guarantees	460	485	485	350	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	2,000
Incentivize zoning reform	30	330	680	860	970	960	670	320	140	30	.....	.....	2,870	4,990
Invest in Home Online Performance-Based Energy-Efficiency (HOPE) for homes	800	1,400	1,800	2,000	2,000	1,200	600	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	10,000
Provide HOME grants	35	805	2,345	4,200	5,740	6,475	5,985	4,655	2,800	1,260	.....	.....	13,125	34,300
Total, build, preserve, and retrofit more than two million homes and commercial buildings to address the affordable housing crisis	35,464	25,732	32,828	28,230	26,326	19,760	17,579	13,657	8,320	3,794	.....	.....	148,580	211,690
Modernize our Nation's schools and early learning facilities:														
Invest in child care infrastructure	2,500	4,000	4,750	5,000	5,000	2,500	1,000	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,250	25,000
Invest in community college infrastructure	240	888	2,064	2,400	2,400	2,160	1,512	336	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,992	12,000
Invest in K-12 school infrastructure	1,000	3,700	8,600	10,000	10,000	9,000	6,300	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,300	50,000
Total, modernize our Nation's schools and early learning facilities	3,740	8,588	15,414	17,400	17,400	13,660	8,812	1,986	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,542	87,000
Upgrade Federal hospitals and buildings:														
Invest in the General Service Administration Federal Buildings portfolio	100	450	850	1,000	1,000	900	550	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,400	5,000
Establish and capitalize the Federal Capital Revolving Fund	966	2,264	1,132	133	-133	117	-150	67	-13	-90	.....	.....	4,362	4,293
Veterans Affairs facility maintenance and modernization to deliver 21 st Century care:														
Recapitalize long-term facilities	622	511	470	4,222	3,894	3,724	1,319	116	64	58	.....	.....	9,719	15,000
Perform short-term upgrades to facilities	6	23	62	149	410	878	752	419	231	70	.....	.....	650	3,000
Total, upgrade Federal hospitals and buildings	1,694	3,248	2,514	5,504	5,171	5,619	2,471	752	282	38	.....	.....	18,131	27,293
Total, build, preserve, and retrofit more than two million homes and commercial buildings; modernize our Nation's schools, community colleges, and early learning facilities; and upgrade veterans' hospitals and Federal buildings	40,898	37,568	50,756	51,134	48,897	39,039	28,862	16,395	8,602	3,832	.....	.....	229,253	325,983

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	Totals												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
Solidify the infrastructure of our care economy by creating jobs and raising wages and benefits for essential home care workers:													
Expand Medicaid home and community based services and strengthen the home care workforce	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	44,000	36,000	27,000	18,000	10,000	265,000	400,000
Total, solidify the infrastructure of our care economy by creating jobs and raising wages and benefits for essential home care workers	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	44,000	36,000	27,000	18,000	10,000	265,000	400,000
Invest in research and development (R&D), revitalize manufacturing and small businesses, and train Americans for the jobs of the future:													
Invest in R&D and the technologies of the future:													
Advance U.S. leadership in critical technologies and upgrade America's research infrastructure:													
Fund research infrastructure, including Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) set-aside	2,000	5,800	7,200	7,400	7,400	7,100	5,540	2,740	1,340	640	240	29,500	40,000
Increase research and development for existing programs	600	2,100	3,600	5,100	6,630	6,630	6,090	3,090	1,590	840	360	18,030	30,000
Transform the National Science Foundation by adding a technology directorate	1,200	4,000	6,400	8,600	10,760	10,760	9,720	4,920	2,520	1,320	560	30,960	50,000
Establish the United States as a leader in climate science, innovation, and R&D:													
Increase climate-focused research	100	400	800	1,250	1,250	1,230	630	330	180	80	.....	3,780	5,000
Increase demonstration funding at energy programs	500	1,250	3,250	4,000	4,000	3,750	1,750	500	.....	.....	.....	12,750	15,000
Launch Advanced Research Projects Agency-Climate	600	2,100	2,700	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,400	900	300	.....	.....	11,400	15,000
Eliminate racial and gender inequities in research and development and science, technology, engineering, and math:													
Fund research and development grants at HBCUs/Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)	200	700	1,200	1,700	1,700	2,210	2,030	1,030	530	280	120	6,010	10,000
Create Science, Technology, Engineering, Math (STEM) centers of excellence	200	700	1,200	1,700	1,700	2,210	2,030	1,030	530	280	120	6,010	10,000
Fund STEM education and training	160	500	720	880	880	1,018	886	446	226	116	48	3,278	5,000
Total, invest in R&D and the technologies of the future	5,560	17,550	27,070	33,630	37,908	37,908	31,076	14,986	7,216	3,556	1,448	121,718	180,000
Retool and revitalize American manufacturers and small businesses:													
Strengthen manufacturing supply chains for critical goods:													
Create a Critical Supply Chain Resilience Fund ...	5,000	10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000	50,000
Provide incentives for semiconductor manufacturing and research	750	4,000	7,750	12,000	13,000	8,500	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,500	50,000
Prepare Americans for future pandemics	1,650	6,485	7,145	7,520	5,815	995	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,615	30,000
Prepare Americans for future pandemics—Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (non-add)	1,620	5,100	5,640	6,000	4,380	900	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,740	24,000
Prepare Americans for future pandemics—Department of Defense (non-add) .....	.....	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000
Prepare Americans for future pandemics—Department of Energy (non-add)	30	135	255	270	185	95	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	875	1,000

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals		
												2022-2026	2022-2031	
Jumpstart clean energy manufacturing through Federal procurement:														
Procure advanced nuclear power		100	150	250	500	2,500	1,250	250					3,500	5,000
Procure low carbon materials		400	1,800	2,200	2,900	3,000	3,000	2,400	300				10,300	16,000
Electrify the Federal vehicle fleet and support the necessary charging infrastructure		250	250	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000					3,000	5,000
Electrify the Postal Service fleet		800	800	800									2,400	2,400
Procure carbon-free power and sustainable buildings		400	2,000	3,200	4,000	4,000	3,600	2,000	800				13,600	20,000
Make it in all of America:														
Expand Manufacturing USA		300	600	1,200	600	300							3,000	3,000
Invest in research at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) labs		800	800	800	800	800							4,000	4,000
Expand the Manufacturing Extension Partnership		700	1,400	2,800	1,400	700							7,000	7,000
Establish regional innovation hubs		3,500	1,500	3,500	750	750							10,000	10,000
Invest in a community revitalization fund			20	80	360	660	1,020	1,400	1,920	1,640	1,340		1,120	8,440
Increase access to capital for domestic manufacturers:														
Modernize the auto supply chain		1,100	3,300	4,950	5,500	4,400	2,200	550					19,250	22,000
Establish a manufacturing financing facility		3,650	3,050	3,055	50	45	40	35	30	25	20		9,850	10,000
Finance clean energy manufacturing		80	400	640	800	800	720	400	160				2,720	4,000
Increase business and industry guaranteed loans		220	200	55	20	5							500	500
Increase biorefinery, renewable chemical and biobased product manufacturing		4,930	4,060	3,190	1,740	580							14,500	14,500
Support U.S. companies abroad and mobilize private sector investment to counter climate change—U.S. Development Finance Corporation		51	80	100	100	100	100	49	20				431	600
Develop vibrant global markets to support U. S. job creation—USAID Development Assistance Program		12	32	56	72	80	68	48	24	8			252	400
Create a national network of small business incubators and innovation hubs:														
Support small business manufacturing through the Small Business Administration		1,500	1,875	2,250	2,625	3,750	4,875	6,000	7,125				12,000	30,000
Support small business manufacturing through the Minority Business Development Agency		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		500	1,000
Partner with rural and Tribal communities to create jobs and economic growth in rural America:														
Create a new rural partnership fund		650	1,050	1,500	1,650	150							5,000	5,000
Total, retool and revitalize American manufacturers and small businesses		26,943	43,952	66,121	54,487	47,535	27,468	18,622	10,479	1,773	1,460		239,038	298,840
Invest in workforce development:														
Pair job creation efforts with next generation training programs:														
Scale Sectoral Employment through Career Training for Occupational Readiness (SECTOR)			196	1,288	1,944	2,200	2,372	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400		5,628	17,600

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals		
												2022-2026	2022-2031	
Provide Comprehensive Supports for Dislocated Workers (CSDW)		234	1,638	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	7,272	16,272
Target workforce development opportunities in underserved communities:														
Support subsidized jobs		600	600	400	400	400	400	300	300	300	300	300	2,400	4,000
Support the phase out of 14(c)		300	400	400	400	300	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800	2,000
Expand reentry training and violence prevention efforts	45	70	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	300	800
Invest in community violence intervention	15	100	260	420	570	685	795	880	720	795	795	4,445
<i>Community violence intervention—Department of Justice (non-add)</i>	8	50	130	210	285	343	398	440	360	398	398	2,223
<i>Community violence intervention—HHS (non-add)</i>	8	50	130	210	285	343	398	440	360	398	398	2,223
Build the capacity of the existing workforce development and worker protection systems:														
Expand adult education		5	70	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	370	870
Bolster Department of Labor enforcement	200	375	560	740	905	1,050	1,175	1,235	1,260	1,875	1,875	7,500
Bolster Equal Employment Opportunity Commission enforcement	46	67	92	117	133	175	237	296	337	322	322	1,500
Bolster National Labor Relations Board enforcement	36	43	60	76	93	114	157	193	228	215	1,000	1,000
Expand career pathways for middle and high school students		50	700	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,700	8,700
Expand career services		80	752	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	3,232	7,232
Fund community college training partnerships	70	280	510	780	850	950	1,010	1,060	1,050	1,640	1,640	6,560
Scale Registered Apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship	112	716	972	1,014	1,086	1,100	1,100	1,086	1,014	2,814	8,200	8,200
Total, invest in workforce development		1,269	4,880	7,384	8,983	9,847	10,409	10,574	10,974	11,250	11,109	32,363	86,679	86,679
Total, invest in R&D, revitalize manufacturing and small businesses, and train Americans for the jobs of the future		33,772	66,382	100,575	97,100	95,290	68,953	44,182	28,669	16,579	14,017	393,119	565,519	565,519
Made in America Tax Plan:														
Prioritize clean energy:														
Eliminate fossil fuel tax preferences:														
Repeal enhanced oil recovery credit	-158	-389	-599	-808	-951	-988	-975	-974	-976	.....	-2,905	-7,798
Repeal deduction for tertiary injectants
Repeal credit for oil and gas produced from marginal wells	-39	-100	-128	-116	-78	-38	-3	.....	.....	.....	-461	-516
Repeal expensing of intangible drilling costs	-2,182	-1,954	-1,569	-1,174	-747	-562	-591	-585	-536	.....	-7,626	-10,486
Repeal exemption to passive loss limitation for working interests in oil and natural gas	-10	-10	-9	-9	-8	-8	-8	-8	-7	.....	-47	-86
Repeal percentage depletion for oil and natural gas wells	-678	-767	-794	-831	-890	-946	-1,045	-1,093	-1,132	.....	-3,960	-9,172
Repeal amortization of air pollution control equipment	-16	-39	-60	-80	-99	-117	-132	-119	-105	.....	-294	-901

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	Totals												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
Increase geological and geophysical amortization period for independent producer		-38	-139	-227	-247	-246	-242	-233	-217	-201	-195	-897	-1,985
Repeal expensing of exploration and development costs		-190	-170	-136	-102	-65	-49	-51	-51	-46	-46	-663	-911
Repeal percentage depletion for hard mineral fossil fuels		-97	-110	-114	-119	-127	-136	-142	-149	-156	-161	-567	-1,311
Repeal capital gains treatment for royalties		-46	-47	-48	-49	-51	-52	-50	-44	-37	-31	-241	-455
Treat publicly traded partnerships as C corporations							-83	-169	-216	-259	-300		-1,027
Excise tax exemption for crude oil derived from bitumen and kerogen-rich rock		-31	-39	-39	-39	-39	-40	-41	-41	-42	-44	-187	-395
Total, eliminate fossil fuel tax preferences		-3,485	-3,764	-3,723	-3,574	-3,302	-3,261	-3,404	-3,472	-3,525	-3,533	-17,848	-35,043
Extend and enhance renewable and alternative energy incentives:													
Extend and modify the Energy Investment Credit ¹		1,397	5,767	26,324	30,423	31,149	35,455	26,833	23,061	18,540	11,642	95,060	210,591
Extend and modify the Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit ¹		2,059	2,106	937	1,429	1,903	2,780	4,606	6,267	7,730	8,802	8,434	38,619
Extend and modify the Residential Efficient Property Credit		290	480	1,594	2,256	2,538	2,846	2,425	1,933	1,342	392	7,158	16,096
Total, extend and enhance renewable and alternative energy incentives		3,746	8,353	28,855	34,108	35,590	41,081	33,864	31,261	27,612	20,836	110,652	265,306
Provide tax credit for electricity transmission investments ¹		187	250	1,746	2,280	2,863	3,118	3,239	3,246	3,420	3,447	7,326	23,796
Provide allocated credit for electricity generation from existing nuclear power facilities ¹		750	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,750	9,750
Establish new tax credits for qualifying advanced energy manufacturing ¹		425	1,102	1,492	988	824	940	1,396	576	58	131	4,831	7,932
Establish tax credits for heavy- and medium-duty zero emission vehicles ¹		71	295	835	1,471	2,692	4,028	1,178	63	11		5,364	10,644
Provide tax incentives for sustainable aviation fuel		363	503	633	693	1,313	1,696	743	376	199	117	3,505	6,636
Provide a production tax credit for low-carbon hydrogen ¹		14	53	156	358	548	979	1,570	445	5		1,129	4,128
Extend and enhance energy efficiency and electrification incentives:													
Extend and modify the nonbusiness energy property credit		532	1,806	2,460	1,940	1,056	634					7,794	8,428
Extend and increase the tax credit for manufacturing credit for new energy efficient new homes		128	271	298	313	337	220	72	25	8	2	1,347	1,674
Extend and increase the commercial buildings deduction		146	280	328	346	350	350	350	350	351	354	1,450	3,205
Provide tax credits for the installation of mechanical insulation		317	606	736	867	1,007	737	454	344	229	110	3,533	5,407
Total, extend and enhance energy efficiency and electrification incentives		1,123	2,963	3,822	3,466	2,750	1,941	876	719	588	466	14,124	18,714
Provide disaster mitigation tax credit		391	411	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	332	2,047	4,039
Extend and enhance the Carbon Oxide Sequestration Credit ¹		21	10	10	19	27	101	101	53	2,082	3,634	87	6,058

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	Totals												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
Extend and enhance the electric vehicle charging station credit ¹		236	432	848	1,457	2,599	771	18	-26	-35	-33	5,572	6,267
Modify Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund financing		-38	-51	-53	-53	-53	-53	-53	-53	-53	-53	-248	-513
Reinstate Superfund excise taxes		-1,715	-2,340	-2,406	-2,455	-2,517	-2,560	-2,610	-2,670	-2,723	-2,787	-11,433	-24,783
Revenue effect of sparking widespread adoption of EVs		10	32	66	113	178	267	409	647	1,022	1,584	399	4,328
Total, prioritize clean energy		2,099	9,249	33,696	40,286	44,927	50,463	38,742	32,580	30,076	25,141	130,257	307,259
Reform corporate taxation:													
Increase the domestic corporate tax rate to 28 percent		-51,127	-86,182	-88,059	-89,385	-91,784	-92,065	-90,730	-89,357	-88,798	-90,330	-406,537	-857,817
Revise the Global Minimum Tax regime, disallow deductions attributable to exempt income, and limit inversions		-29,816	-51,386	-54,192	-57,030	-55,283	-54,699	-56,056	-56,988	-58,223	-59,830	-247,707	-533,503
Reform taxation of foreign fossil fuel income:													
Modify foreign oil and gas extraction income (FOGEL) and foreign oil related income (FORI) rules		-4,178	-7,173	-7,468	-7,834	-8,393	-9,055	-9,633	-10,051	-10,358	-10,638	-35,046	-84,781
Modify tax rule for dual capacity taxpayers		-48	-123	-128	-134	-143	-154	-165	-173	-178	-183	-576	-1,429
Total, reform taxation of foreign fossil fuel income		-4,226	-7,296	-7,596	-7,968	-8,536	-9,209	-9,798	-10,224	-10,536	-10,821	-35,622	-86,210
Provide tax incentives for locating jobs and business activity in the United States and remove tax deductions for shipping jobs overseas:													
Provide tax credit for onshoring jobs to the United States		6	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	48	112
Remove tax deductions for shipping jobs overseas		-6	-10	-10	-11	-11	-12	-12	-13	-13	-14	-48	-112
Total, provide tax incentives for locating jobs and business activity in the United States and remove tax deductions for shipping jobs overseas													
Repeal deduction for Foreign Derived Intangible Income (FDII) and provide additional support for research and experimentation expenditures													
Replace the Base Erosion Anti-Abuse Tax (BEAT) with the Stopping Harmful Inversions and Ending Low-Tax Developments (SHIELD) Rule ..													
Limit foreign tax credits for sales of hybrid entities													
Restrict deductions of excessive interest of members of financial reporting groups for disproportionate borrowing in the United States													
Impose 15 percent minimum tax on book earnings of large corporations													
Total, reform corporate taxation		-10,736	-15,245	-14,588	-13,812	-14,561	-15,203	-16,049	-16,158	-15,775	-16,217	-68,942	-148,344
Total, reform corporate taxation		-98,028	-195,726	-219,858	-220,987	-219,554	-217,429	-216,390	-214,047	-214,272	-218,658	-954,153	-2,034,949
Support housing and infrastructure:													
Expand Low-income Housing Tax Credit		35	212	707	1,592	2,527	3,427	4,370	5,362	6,359	7,356	5,073	31,927
Provide Neighborhood Homes Investment Tax Credit		10	99	398	944	1,512	1,889	2,063	2,083	2,035	2,001	2,963	13,034

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals	
												2022-2026	2022-2031
Expand New Markets Tax Credit (NMTTC) and make permanent						97	280	492	736	1,006	1,294	97	3,905
Provide federally subsidized State and local bonds for infrastructure including for schools ¹		291	767	1,292	1,458	1,439	1,403	1,357	1,308	1,257	1,204	5,247	11,776
Total, support housing and infrastructure		336	1,078	2,397	3,994	5,575	6,999	8,282	9,489	10,637	11,855	13,380	60,642
Total, Made in America Tax Plan		-95,593	-185,399	-183,765	-176,707	-169,052	-159,967	-169,366	-171,978	-173,559	-181,662	-810,516	-1,667,048
Total, American Jobs Plan		83,966	91,798	140,815	151,910	176,801	109,650	28,359	-34,570	-86,876	-132,909	645,290	528,944
American Families Plan													
Add at least four years of free public education:													
Universal preschool:													
Provide universal preschool grants to States		302	2,203	6,306	9,637	11,158	13,673	16,417	20,323	25,638	33,501	29,606	139,158
Provide Head Start educator fund		1,004	2,530	2,580	2,633	2,685	2,738	2,794	2,849	2,906	2,965	11,432	25,684
Free community college and other postsecondary education investments:													
Fund free community college		429	9,532	15,399	17,496	12,892	11,053	10,864	10,418	10,092	10,349	55,748	108,524
Account for American Opportunity Tax Credit interaction with free community college ¹		-22	-455	-901	-1,354	-1,847	-2,243	-2,662	-3,094	-3,590	-4,031	-4,579	-20,199
Increase the Pell Grant		3,550	8,336	8,608	8,664	8,648	8,797	8,987	9,193	9,372	9,558	37,806	83,713
Make Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients eligible for Pell Grants		45	146	206	206	187	164	162	136	79	67	790	1,398
Create completion grants for student supports		186	4,092	5,828	6,014	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	22,320	53,320
Fund Advancing Affordability for students		139	3,050	4,078	4,180	4,347	4,430	4,567	4,710	4,860	5,016	15,794	39,377
Increase funding to HBCUs/Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs)/MSIs in Titles III/IV programs		15	330	470	485	500	500	500	500	500	500	1,800	4,300
Create or expand health care graduate programs at HBCUs/TCUs/MSIs		6	132	188	194	200	200	200	200	200	200	720	1,720
Total, add at least four years of free public education		5,654	29,896	42,762	48,155	44,970	45,512	48,029	51,435	56,257	64,325	171,437	436,995
Education and preparation for teachers:													
Expand Teacher Quality Partnerships		8	184	263	271	280	280	280	280	280	280	1,006	2,406
Create Hawkins Centers of Excellence		1	26	37	39	40	40	40	40	40	40	143	343
Increase Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) personnel preparation funding		4	80	88	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	352	802
Reform and expand Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) grants		24	120	123	125	127	128	130	133	134	136	519	1,180
Invest in teacher credentials		32	560	560	400	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	1,600
Invest in teacher leadership and development		4	74	144	194	200	200	200	200	200	200	616	1,616
Total, education and preparation for teachers		73	1,044	1,215	1,119	785	738	740	743	744	746	4,236	7,947
Provide direct support to children and families:													
Establish a new child care program for American families		6,720	8,860	11,820	13,760	17,230	20,910	24,480	31,820	40,090	49,270	58,390	224,960
Provide universal paid family and medical leave		750	9,355	12,406	13,909	15,362	20,739	25,626	36,438	41,546	48,918	51,782	225,049

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	Totals												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
Nutrition:													
Expand Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer (Summer EBT) to all eligible children nationwide			1,446	1,980	2,538	3,123	3,197	3,271	3,348	3,430	3,511	9,087	25,844
Expand school meal programs		210	1,662	1,746	1,798	1,847	1,895	1,951	2,007	2,051	2,104	7,263	17,271
Launch a healthy food incentives demonstration		1,000										1,000	1,000
Facilitate re-entry for formerly incarcerated individuals through Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) eligibility		106	87	86	84	82	82	85	88	90	92	445	882
Place family coordinators at Veterans Affairs medical centers		30	30	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	135	260
Invest in maternal health		24	180	504	582	600	576	420	96	18		1,890	3,000
Total, provide direct support to children and families	8,840	21,620	28,567	32,696	38,269	47,424	55,858	73,822	87,250	103,920	129,992	498,266	
Support workers and families and strengthen economic security:													
Extend the American Rescue Plan changes to the Child Credit through 2025 and make permanent full refundability ¹		47,125	110,999	108,559	107,190	62,060	2,860	2,725	2,611	2,512	2,420	435,933	449,061
Make permanent the American Rescue Plan expansion to Earned Income Tax Credit for workers without qualifying children ¹		27	5,589	11,782	12,145	12,445	12,576	12,745	12,908	13,032		41,513	105,219
Make permanent the American Rescue Plan changes to the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) ¹		3,134	10,588	10,588	12,303	11,032	11,195	11,391	11,573	11,761		47,246	104,198
Account for CDCTC interaction with new child care program for American families ^{1,2}		-982	-1,205	-1,437	-1,680	-1,934	-2,199	-2,474	-2,992	-3,551	-4,093	-7,238	-22,527
Make permanent the American Rescue Plan expansion of premium tax credits ¹		0	11,490	15,679	16,513	17,215	18,076	18,888	20,149	21,704	23,334	60,897	163,048
Increase the employer-provided childcare tax credit for businesses		28	28	29	29	29	31	31	32	32	33	143	302
Total, support workers, families, and economic security	49,332	137,489	145,200	144,655	101,818	42,245	42,941	43,936	45,198	46,487	578,494	799,301	
Strengthen taxation of high-income taxpayers and close loopholes:													
Increase top marginal tax rate for high earners		-19,991	-30,594	-33,278	-36,525	-11,532						-131,920	-131,920
Reform taxation of capital income	-1,241	-7,656	-25,451	-32,906	-36,303	-33,947	-32,252	-34,276	-36,064	-37,937	-45,693	-136,263	-322,485
Rationalize Net Investment Income and Self-Employment Contributions Act (SECA) taxes		-11,383	-19,535	-20,779	-23,038	-24,205	-25,464	-26,719	-27,559	-28,416	-29,402	-98,940	-236,500
Tax carried (profits) interest as ordinary income		-100	-135	-138	-141	-143	-149	-155	-162	-169	-176	-657	-1,468
Repeal deferral of gain from like-kind exchanges		-676	-1,857	-1,914	-2,030	-2,091	-2,154	-2,218	-2,285	-2,354		-8,448	-19,550
Make permanent excess business loss limitation of noncorporate taxpayers							-9,996	-11,782	-7,627	-6,836	-6,619		-42,860
Total, strengthen taxation of high-income taxpayers and close loopholes	-1,241	-39,806	-77,572	-89,015	-97,978	-71,857	-69,952	-75,086	-73,630	-75,643	-84,244	-376,228	-754,783

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	Totals												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
Improve tax compliance and administration:													
Implement a program integrity allocation adjustment and provide additional resources for tax administration:													
Increase revenues through program integrity allocation adjustment for tax administration		-334	-1,858	-3,165	-4,055	-4,894	-5,889	-6,595	-7,243	-7,796	-8,451	-14,306	-50,280
Increase revenues by providing mandatory Internal Revenue Service (IRS) funding for compliance		0	-631	-3,312	-7,562	-13,837	-22,342	-34,081	-46,941	-62,253	-74,937	-25,342	-265,896
Provide mandatory IRS funding for compliance		953	1,959	2,938	4,069	5,441	7,047	9,035	11,222	13,894	14,499	15,360	71,057
Implement a program integrity allocation adjustment for tax administration, discretionary outlays (non-add)		375	620	641	657	676	692	710	729	749	767	2,969	6,616
Total, implement a program integrity allocation adjustment and provide additional resources for tax administration		619	-530	-3,539	-7,548	-13,290	-21,184	-31,641	-42,962	-56,155	-68,889	-24,288	-245,119
Introduce comprehensive financial account information reporting		-8,378	-32,413	-36,551	-42,517	-46,980	-53,032	-57,123	-61,024	-61,886	-62,742	-166,839	-462,646
Increase oversight of paid tax return preparers: Allow IRS to regulate paid Federal tax return preparers ¹		-35	-52	-57	-59	-58	-55	-57	-61	-68	-73	-261	-575
Increase penalties on ghost preparers ¹		-13	-19	-21	-24	-25	-26	-27	-28	-29	-30	-102	-242
Total, increase oversight of paid tax return preparers		-48	-71	-78	-83	-83	-81	-84	-89	-97	-103	-363	-817
Enhance accuracy of tax information: E-file of forms and returns													
Taxpayer Identification Numbers certification for reportable payments		-36	-83	-141	-193	-202	-211	-221	-231	-241	-252	-655	-1,811
Total, enhance accuracy of tax information		-36	-83	-141	-193	-202	-211	-221	-231	-241	-252	-655	-1,811
Expand broker information reporting with respect to cryptocurrency assets													
Address taxpayer noncompliance: Extend statute of limitation		-23	-52	-66	-79	-77	-76	-74	-73	-71	-70	-297	-661
Impose liability on shareholders to collect unpaid income taxes of applicable corporations		-395	-412	-428	-444	-462	-479	-498	-518	-539	-560	-2,141	-4,735
Total, address taxpayer noncompliance		-418	-464	-494	-523	-539	-555	-572	-591	-610	-630	-2,438	-5,396
Modify tax administration rules: Amend centralized partnership audit regime (BBA) to provide for the carryover of non-refundable reporting year amounts that exceed the income tax liability of a partner		5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	26	60
Modify requisite supervisory approval of penalty included in notice		-29	-254	-245	-248	-222	-197	-174	-173	-179	-186	-998	-1,907
Total, modify tax administration rules		-24	-249	-240	-243	-216	-191	-167	-166	-172	-179	-972	-1,847

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

												Totals		
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031	
Authorize limited sharing of business tax return information to measure the economy more accurately														
Increase Low Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC) grant cap and index it for inflation														
Total, improve tax compliance and administration	-8,285	-33,810	-41,043	-51,107	-61,310	-75,254	-89,808	-105,063	-119,161	-132,795	-195,555	-717,636		
Total, American Families Plan	-1,241	15,508	78,667	87,686	77,540	52,675	-9,287	-17,326	-8,757	-5,355	-1,561	312,376	270,090	
Mandatory effects of discretionary proposals														
Increase the Pell Grant discretionary award by \$400			72	153	135	134	134	138	142	142	147	494	1,197	
Reclassifications:														
Reclassify contract support costs Indian Health Service (IHS)			1,142	1,165	1,188	1,212	1,236	1,261	1,286	1,312	1,338	4,707	11,140	
Reclassify contract support costs Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)			205	344	354	365	376	387	394	403	411	1,268	3,239	
Reclassify Tribal lease payments (IHS)			150	153	156	159	162	166	169	172	176	618	1,463	
Reclassify Tribal lease payments (BIA)			38	39	40	40	41	42	43	44	45	157	372	
Reclassify Tribal Water Settlements			115	197	245	250	255	260	265	272	277	807	2,136	
Program integrity proposals:														
Capturing savings to Medicare and Medicaid from Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (HCFA) allocation adjustment		-1,086	-1,144	-1,204	-1,268	-1,304	-1,339	-1,378	-1,415	-1,455	-1,495	-6,006	-13,088	
Implement HCFAC allocation adjustment, discretionary outlays (non-add)		556	571	587	604	621	638	656	674	693	712	2,939	6,312	
Net effect of HCFAC allocation adjustment (non-add)		-530	-573	-617	-664	-683	-701	-722	-741	-762	-783	-3,067	-6,776	
Capturing savings to Unemployment Insurance from Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) allocation adjustment ³		-290	-512	-716	-545	-935	-866	-763	-657	-319	-572	-2,998	-6,175	
Implement RESEA allocation adjustment, discretionary outlays (non-add)		130	252	424	528	605	631	646	658	671	685	1,939	5,230	
Net effect of RESEA allocation adjustment (non-add)		-160	-260	-292	-17	-330	-235	-117	1	352	113	-1,059	-945	
Capturing savings from Social Security Administration (SSA) allocation adjustment ⁴		-245	-2,529	-3,428	-4,497	-5,291	-6,058	-7,186	-7,282	-8,356	-9,084	-15,990	-53,956	
Implement SSA allocation adjustment, discretionary outlays (non-add)		1,599	1,653	1,726	1,583	1,593	1,654	1,659	1,692	1,724	1,760	8,154	16,643	
Net effect of SSA allocation adjustment (non-add)		1,354	-876	-1,702	-2,914	-3,698	-4,404	-5,527	-5,590	-6,632	-7,324	-7,836	-37,313	
Total, mandatory effects of discretionary proposals	-1,621	-2,463	-3,297	-4,192	-5,370	-6,059	-7,073	-7,785	-8,757	-9,785	-10,843	-16,943	-53,672	
Total, mandatory and receipt proposals	-1,241	98,153	168,002	225,204	225,258	224,106	94,304	3,960	-50,382	-100,016	-143,227	940,723	745,362	

¹The estimates for this proposal include effects on outlays. The outlay effects included in the totals above are as follows:

												Totals		
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031	
Extend and Modify the Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit		3,416	4,582	4,703	5,895	6,530	7,167	8,574	9,749	10,557	10,895	25,126	72,068	

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals	
												2022-2026	2022-2031
Provide tax credit for electricity transmission investments		203	270	1,789	2,295	2,801	2,970	3,071	3,105	3,308	3,375	7,358	23,187
Provide allocated credit for electricity generation from existing nuclear power facilities		675	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	4,275	8,775
Establish new tax credits for qualifying advanced energy manufacturing		385	1,000	1,350	889	735	847	1,261	518	39	117	4,359	7,141
Establish tax credits for heavy- and medium-duty zero emission vehicles		66	272	768	1,346	2,462	3,673	992	.....	.....	.....	4,914	9,579
Provide a production tax credit for low-carbon hydrogen		11	42	128	313	469	839	1,495	419	.....	.....	963	3,716
Extend and enhance the Carbon Oxide Sequestration Credit		547	655	752	939	1,206	2,063	2,767	2,950	5,018	6,520	4,099	23,417
Extend and enhance the electric vehicle charging station credit		158	259	334	412	540	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,703	1,847
Provide federally subsidized State and local bonds for infrastructure including for schools		345	964	1,637	1,880	1,819	1,753	1,686	1,620	1,554	1,488	6,645	14,746
Account for American Opportunity Tax Credit interaction with Free Community College	-205	-380	-579	-790	-786	-940	-1,095	-1,271	-1,459	-1,954	-7,505
Extend the American Rescue Plan changes to the Child Credit and make permanent full refundability		80,956	137,868	135,741	134,880	54,147	2,851	2,716	2,602	2,503	2,411	543,592	556,675
Make permanent the American Rescue Plan expansion to Earned Income Tax Credit for workers without children	5,231	10,670	10,839	10,984	11,122	11,018	11,163	11,304	11,409	37,724	93,740
Make permanent the American Rescue Plan changes to the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC)	6,442	6,455	6,486	6,554	4,694	4,758	4,835	4,908	4,977	25,937	50,109
Account for CDCTC interaction with new child care program for American families	-733	-876	-1,025	-1,030	-936	-1,052	-1,270	-1,497	-1,732	-3,664	-10,151
Make permanent the American Rescue Plan expansion of premium tax credits	8,620	11,666	12,244	12,327	12,768	13,247	14,073	15,052	16,094	44,857	116,091
Allow IRS to regulate paid Federal tax return preparers		-19	-34	-35	-34	-30	-24	-23	-24	-27	-29	-152	-279
Increase penalties on ghost preparers	-2	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-10	-25
Total, outlay effects of receipt proposals		90,679	175,151	204,834	211,478	133,642	88,052	79,506	74,073	71,775	67,530	815,784	1,196,720

² Individuals will not be able to claim both the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit and participate in the new Child Care for American Families program for the same care. This interaction removes costs already included in the Child Care for American Families score.

³ The estimates for this proposal include effects on receipts. The receipt effects included in the totals above are as follows:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Totals	
												2022-2026	2022-2031
RESEA allocation adjustment effects	0	0	15	109	399	59	83	117	151	423	109	582	1,465

⁴ Represents the savings associated with continuing to provide dedicated funding, through a discretionary allocation adjustment, for program integrity activities to confirm program participants remain eligible to receive benefits.

Table S-7. Funding Levels for Appropriated (“Discretionary”) Programs by Category

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	Enacted ¹ Request		Outyears										Totals	
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2026	2031	
Base Discretionary Funding Allocation	1,401.3	1,522.5	1,555.2	1,589.5	1,624.7	1,660.8	1,687.5	1,714.7	1,742.4	1,770.5	1,799.3	7,952.6	16,666.9	
<i>Defense Allocation</i> ²	740.7	752.9	769.5	786.6	804.0	821.9	830.1	838.4	846.8	855.3	863.8	3,934.9	8,169.3	
<i>Non-Defense Allocation</i>	660.7	769.6	785.7	802.9	820.6	838.9	857.4	876.2	895.6	915.3	935.5	4,017.7	8,497.6	
Proposed Growth in Base Discretionary Programs:														
Total		+8.6%	+2.1%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+1.6%	+1.6%	+1.6%	+1.6%	+1.6%	+1.6%	+1.6%	
<i>Defense Allocation</i>		+1.6%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	
<i>Non-Defense Allocation</i>		+16.5%	+2.1%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	+2.2%	
Non-Defense Reclassifications ³			-1.9	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-2.2	-2.3	-7.9	-18.8	
<i>Indian Water Rights Settlement Funding</i>			-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-2.3	
<i>Section 105(l) Leases</i>			-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-1.8	
<i>Contract Support Costs</i>			-1.5	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	-1.8	-6.2	-14.6	
Non-Base Discretionary Funding (not included above): ⁴														
Change in Mandatory Program Offsets	-26.0											-26.0	-26.0	
Emergency and COVID-19 Supplemental Funding	194.9													
Program Integrity	1.9	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	15.9	34.8	
Disaster Relief	17.3	18.9	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	59.5	110.3	
Wildfire Suppression	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.3	24.5	
21st Century Cures Appropriations	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.2						2.5	2.5	
Total, Non-Base Funding	191.0	-1.5	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.5	64.3	146.1	
Grand Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	1,592.3	1,521.0	1,570.2	1,604.0	1,638.8	1,675.0	1,701.7	1,728.8	1,756.6	1,784.8	1,813.5	8,009.0	16,794.3	

¹ The 2021 enacted level includes changes that occur after appropriations are enacted that are part of budget execution such as transfers, reestimates, and the rebasing as mandatory any changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) enacted in appropriations bills. The 2021 levels are adjusted to include OMB's scoring of CHIMPs enacted in 2021 appropriations Acts for a better illustrative comparison with the 2022 request.

² The 2023 Budget will be accompanied by a Future Years Defense Program that reflects this Administration's policy judgments and National Security and National Defense strategies. Because these strategy documents are currently under development, out-year defense funding levels in the 2022 budget are mechanical extrapolations. After 2022, defense programs are provided with current services growth through 2026 followed by one-percent increases through 2031, a proxy for long-run efficiencies the Administration believes may be achieved in the defense budget.

³ The 2022 Budget proposes two reclassifications of programs that historically have been funded as discretionary. This first proposal reclassifies the appropriations for the Contract Support Costs and Section 105(l) lease accounts in the Department of Health and Human Services' Indian Health Service and the Department of the Interior's (DOI) Bureau of Indian Affairs. The second proposal reclassifies DOI's Indian water rights settlements funding. The Budget proposes to offset the increase in mandatory funding resulting from both reclassifications by reducing base discretionary funding by amounts equal to current services inflation of the programs. See the Budget Concepts chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget for more information on these proposals.

⁴ With the expiration of the discretionary caps in 2022, the Administration's 2022 Budget presents funding differently than under the recent discretionary cap framework. The Administration shifts funds that had been designated as Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) to the base. Funds for anomalous or above-base activities such as emergency requirements, program integrity, disaster relief, wildfire suppression, and 21st Century Cures appropriations continue to be presented outside of base allocations. In addition, major offsets resulting from proposed changes in mandatory programs are also presented outside of the base.

Table S-8. 2022 Discretionary Request by Major Agency

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2021		2022 Request Less	
	Enacted ¹	2022 Request	Dollar	Percent
Base Discretionary Funding:				
Cabinet Departments:				
Agriculture ²	23.9	27.9	+4.0	+16.7%
Commerce	8.9	11.5	+2.6	+29.4%
Defense	703.7	715.0	+11.3	+1.6%
Education	73.0	102.8	+29.8	+40.8%
Energy (DOE) ³	41.8	46.2	+4.3	+10.4%
Health and Human Services (HHS) ⁴	108.4	133.7	+25.3	+23.4%
Homeland Security (DHS):				
<i>DHS program level</i>	54.9	54.9	+	+0.1%
<i>Transportation Security Administration Fees</i>	-0.5	-2.7	-2.3	N/A
Housing and Urban Development (HUD):				
<i>HUD program level</i>	59.6	68.7	+9.0	+15.2%
<i>HUD receipts</i>	-15.1	-10.5	+4.6	N/A
Interior	15.0	17.4	+2.5	+16.7%
Justice	33.5	35.3	+1.8	+5.3%
Labor	12.5	14.2	+1.7	+14.0%
State and International Programs ^{5,6}	57.3	63.6	+6.3	+11.0%
Transportation (DOT):				
<i>DOT Discretionary Programs</i>	22.4	25.7	+3.3	+14.8%
<i>DOT General Fund Transfer to Mandatory Programs</i> ⁶	2.9	.....	-2.9	N/A
Treasury ⁵	13.5	15.0	+1.5	+11.3%
Veterans Affairs	104.6	113.1	+8.5	+8.2%
Major Agencies:				
Corps of Engineers (Corps) ⁷	7.8	6.8	-1.0	-12.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	9.2	11.2	+2.0	+21.6%
General Services Administration	-1.0	1.5	+2.5	N/A
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	23.3	24.8	+1.5	+6.6%
National Science Foundation	8.5	10.2	+1.7	+19.8%
Small Business Administration	0.8	0.9	+0.1	+9.5%
Social Security Administration ⁴	9.0	9.8	+0.8	+9.3%
Other Agencies	23.4	25.5	+2.1	+8.8%
Subtotal, Base Discretionary Budget Authority	1,401.3	1,522.5	+121.1	+8.6%

Table S-8. 2022 Discretionary Request by Major Agency—Continued

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2021		2022 Request Less	
	Enacted ¹	2022 Request	Dollar	Percent
Non-Base Discretionary Funding:				
Changes in mandatory program offsets ⁸	-26.0	-26.0	.....	.....
Emergency Requirements and COVID-19 Supplemental Funding: ⁹				
Agriculture	1.0	.....	-1.0	N/A
Commerce	0.3	.....	-0.3	N/A
Education	81.6	.....	-81.6	N/A
Energy	-2.3	.....	+2.3	N/A
Health and Human Services	73.8	.....	-73.8	N/A
Homeland Security	2.8	.....	-2.8	N/A
Housing and Urban Development	0.7	.....	-0.7	N/A
Interior	0.4	.....	-0.4	N/A
Justice	0.6	.....	-0.6	N/A
Labor	0.7	.....	-0.7	N/A
State and International Programs	5.3	.....	-5.3	N/A
Transportation	27.0	.....	-27.0	N/A
Treasury	0.5	.....	-0.5	N/A
Small Business Administration	2.0	.....	-2.0	N/A
Other Agencies	0.4	.....	-0.4	N/A
Subtotal, Emergency Requirements	194.9	.....	-194.9	N/A
Program Integrity:				
Health and Human Services	0.5	0.6	+0.1	+12.1%
Labor	0.1	0.1	+0.1	+60.2%
Treasury .....	.....	0.4	+0.4	N/A
Social Security Administration	1.3	1.4	+0.1	+10.2%
Subtotal, Program Integrity	1.9	2.5	+0.7	+35.1%
Disaster Relief:				
Homeland Security	17.1	18.8	+1.7	+9.7%
Small Business Administration	0.1	0.1	.....	.....
Subtotal, Disaster Relief	17.3	18.9	+1.7	+9.6%
Wildfire Suppression:				
Agriculture	2.0	2.1	+0.1	+3.9%
Interior	0.3	0.3	+	+6.5%
Subtotal, Wildfire Suppression	2.4	2.5	+0.1	+4.3%

Table S-8. 2022 Discretionary Request by Major Agency—Continued

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2021		2022 Request Less	
	Enacted ¹	2022 Request	Dollar	Percent
21st Century Cures appropriations:				
Health and Human Services	0.5	0.5	+0.1	+15.2%
Subtotal, Non-Base Discretionary Funding	191.0	-1.5	-192.5	-100.8%
Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	1,592.3	1,521.0	-71.3	-4.5%

* \$50 million or less.

¹ The 2021 enacted level includes changes that occur after appropriations are enacted that are part of budget execution such as transfers, reestimates, and the rebasing as mandatory any changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) enacted in appropriations bills. The 2021 levels are adjusted to include OMB's scoring of CHIMPs enacted in 2021 appropriations Acts for a better illustrative comparison with the 2022 request.

² Funding for Food for Peace Title II Grants is included in the State and International Programs total. Although the funds are appropriated to the Department of Agriculture, the funds are administered by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

³ The Department of Energy base total in 2021 includes an appropriation of \$2.3 billion that had been designated as emergency in Public Law 116-260 since the activities were for regular operations and not emergency purposes.

⁴ Funding from the Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance trust funds for administrative expenses incurred by the Social Security Administration that support the Medicare program are included in the Health and Human Services total and not in the Social Security Administration total.

⁵ The State and International Programs total includes funding for the Department of State, USAID, Treasury International, and 11 international agencies while the Treasury total excludes Treasury's International Programs.

⁶ The DOT General Fund Transfer to Mandatory Programs line reflects General Fund appropriations to programs that traditionally receive mandatory funding out of the Highway and Airport and Airway Trust Funds.

⁷ The 2022 Budget shifts the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) from the Corps to DOE, setting aside the FUSRAP shift, the change from 2021 is a 10-percent decrease to the Corps non-defense budget.

⁸ The limitation enacted and proposed in the Justice Department's Crime Victims Fund program and cancellations in the Children's Health Insurance Program in HHS make up the bulk of these offsets.

⁹ Funding enacted in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) for otherwise discretionary programs has been rebased from mandatory and is included here along with other emergency requirements provided in 2021. The division N amounts were not designated as emergency but are considered non-base funding.

Table S-9. Economic Assumptions¹
(Calendar years)

	Projections												
	Actual 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Gross Domestic Product (GDP):													
Nominal level, billions of dollars	21,433	20,933	22,411	23,799	24,808	25,778	26,767	27,794	28,860	29,986	31,166	32,414	33,723
Percent change, nominal GDP, year/year	4.0	-2.3	7.1	6.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Real GDP, percent change, year/year	2.2	-3.5	5.2	4.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Real GDP, percent change, Q4/Q4	2.3	-2.5	5.2	3.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
GDP chained price index, percent change, year/year	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Consumer Price Index,² percent change, year/year	1.8	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Interest rates, percent:³													
91-day Treasury bills ⁴	2.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2
10-year Treasury notes	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Unemployment rate, civilian, percent³	3.7	8.1	5.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8

Note: A more detailed table of economic assumptions appears in Chapter 2, "Economic Assumptions and Overview," in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

¹ Based on information available as of mid-February 2021.

² Seasonally adjusted CPI for all urban consumers.

³ Annual average.

⁴ Average rate, secondary market (bank discount basis).

Table S-10. Federal Government Financing and Debt

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Estimate											
	Actual 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Financing:												
Unified budget deficit:												
Primary deficit	2,784	3,366	1,532	1,052	991	1,025	890	701	749	562	649	654
Net interest	345	303	305	320	368	445	524	603	674	744	829	914
Unified budget deficit	3,129	3,669	1,837	1,372	1,359	1,470	1,414	1,303	1,424	1,307	1,477	1,568
As a percent of GDP	14.9%	16.7%	7.8%	5.6%	5.3%	5.5%	5.1%	4.6%	4.8%	4.2%	4.6%	4.7%
Other transactions affecting borrowing from the public:												
Changes in financial assets and liabilities: ¹												
Change in Treasury operating cash balance	1,399	-1,032										
Net disbursements of credit financing accounts:												
Direct loan and Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) equity purchase accounts	198	159	110	44	17	4	3	1	-2	-4	5	8
Guaranteed loan accounts	-499	354	154	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	5	5
Net purchases of non-Federal securities by the National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust (NRRIT)	-*	*	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1
Net change in other financial assets and liabilities ²	-11											
Subtotal, changes in financial assets and liabilities	1,087	-518	262	47	21	7	6	5	2	-1	8	11
Seigniorage on coins	-*	-1	-*	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
Total, other transactions affecting borrowing from the public	1,087	-519	261	46	20	7	5	5	1	-1	7	11
Total, requirement to borrow from the public (equals change in debt held by the public)	4,216	3,150	2,098	1,418	1,379	1,476	1,419	1,308	1,425	1,305	1,485	1,578
Changes in Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation:												
Change in debt held by the public	4,216	3,150	2,098	1,418	1,379	1,476	1,419	1,308	1,425	1,305	1,485	1,578
Change in debt held by Government accounts	17	173	121	163	202	106	65	-93	-209	-120	-234	-273
Change in other factors	1	1	1	1	1	-*	*	1	*	*	-1	-1
Total, change in debt subject to statutory limitation	4,234	3,325	2,220	1,582	1,582	1,582	1,485	1,216	1,216	1,185	1,250	1,304
Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation, End of Year:												
Debt issued by Treasury	26,881	30,204	32,423	34,005	35,586	37,167	38,652	39,867	41,083	42,267	43,517	44,821
Adjustment for discount, premium, and coverage ³	39	41	42	43	44	44	44	45	46	47	47	47
Total, debt subject to statutory limitation ⁴	26,920	30,245	32,465	34,048	35,630	37,211	38,696	39,912	41,129	42,314	43,564	44,868
Debt Outstanding, End of Year:												
Gross Federal debt: ⁵												
Debt issued by Treasury	26,881	30,204	32,423	34,005	35,586	37,167	38,652	39,867	41,083	42,267	43,517	44,821
Debt issued by other agencies	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	24	25
Total, gross Federal debt	26,902	30,226	32,445	34,026	35,607	37,189	38,673	39,889	41,105	42,290	43,541	44,846
As a percent of GDP	128.1%	137.2%	138.1%	138.5%	139.4%	140.3%	140.5%	139.5%	138.4%	137.0%	135.7%	134.3%

Table S-10. Federal Government Financing and Debt—Continued

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Estimate											
	Actual 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Held by:												
Debt held by Government accounts	5,886	6,059	6,180	6,343	6,545	6,651	6,716	6,622	6,414	6,294	6,060	5,786
Debt held by the public ⁶	21,017	24,167	26,265	27,683	29,062	30,539	31,958	33,266	34,691	35,996	37,481	39,059
As a percent of GDP	100.1%	109.7%	111.8%	112.7%	113.8%	115.2%	116.1%	116.4%	116.8%	116.6%	116.8%	117.0%
Debt Held by the Public Net of Financial Assets:												
Debt held by the public	21,017	24,167	26,265	27,683	29,062	30,539	31,958	33,266	34,691	35,996	37,481	39,059
Less financial assets net of liabilities:												
Treasury operating cash balance	1,782	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Credit financing account balances:												
Direct loan and TARP equity purchase accounts	1,613	1,773	1,883	1,926	1,943	1,947	1,949	1,951	1,949	1,945	1,950	1,957
Guaranteed loan accounts	-467	-112	41	46	52	57	62	68	72	77	82	86
Government-sponsored enterprise stock ⁷	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
Air carrier worker support warrants and notes ⁸	5	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	7
Non-Federal securities held by NRRIT	24	24	22	20	18	17	15	13	11	10	9	8
Other assets net of liabilities	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73
Total, financial assets net of liabilities	2,993	2,483	2,744	2,791	2,812	2,819	2,824	2,829	2,830	2,830	2,837	2,843
Debt held by the public net of financial assets	18,024	21,684	23,520	24,892	26,250	27,720	29,134	30,437	31,860	33,167	34,643	36,216
As a percent of GDP	85.8%	98.4%	100.1%	101.3%	102.8%	104.5%	105.8%	106.5%	107.3%	107.5%	107.9%	108.5%

* \$500 million or less.

¹A decrease in the Treasury operating cash balance (which is an asset) is a means of financing a deficit and therefore has a negative sign. An increase in checks outstanding (which is a liability) is also a means of financing a deficit and therefore also has a negative sign. More information on the levels and changes to the operating cash balance is available in Chapter 4, "Federal Borrowing and Debt" in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

²Includes checks outstanding, accrued interest payable on Treasury debt, uninvested deposit fund balances, allocations of special drawing rights, and other liability accounts; and, as an offset, cash and monetary assets (other than the Treasury operating cash balance), other asset accounts, and profit on sale of gold.

³Consists mainly of debt issued by the Federal Financing Bank (which is not subject to limit), the unamortized discount (less premium) on public issues of Treasury notes and bonds (other than zero-coupon bonds), and the unrealized discount on Government account series securities.

⁴Legislation enacted August 2, 2019 (P.L. 116-37), temporarily suspends the debt limit through July 31, 2021.

⁵Treasury securities held by the public and zero-coupon bonds held by Government accounts are almost all measured at sales price plus amortized discount or less amortized premium. Agency debt securities are almost all measured at face value. Treasury securities in the Government account series are otherwise measured at face value less unrealized discount (if any).

⁶At the end of 2020, the Federal Reserve Banks held \$4,445.5 billion of Federal securities and the rest of the public held \$16,571.2 billion. Debt held by the Federal Reserve Banks is not estimated for future years.

⁷Treasury's warrants to purchase 79.9 percent of the common stock of the enterprises expire after September 7, 2028. The warrants were valued at \$13 billion at the end of 2020.

⁸Of the notes and warrants issued under Air carrier worker support (Payroll support program), \$0.5 billion are scheduled to expire by the end of 2026, \$0.6 billion are scheduled to expire by the end of 2027, and \$5.3 billion are scheduled to expire by the end of 2031.