

## Fiscal Year 2018 House Defense Appropriations Bill

The total funding for the Pentagon in FY 2018 is \$658.1 billion, including \$584.2 billion for base discretionary funding subject to budget caps (\$68.1 billion above FY 2017 levels and \$18.4 billion above the FY 2018 request) and a total of \$73.9 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) budget that serves to evade the budget caps.<sup>1</sup>

### Base + OCO Spending by Allocation\*\*

| FY 2018 Request: | FY 2018 Bill: | Allocated to:                    |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 146.0            | 138.3*        | Military Personnel               |
| 271.9            | 241.0         | Operations & Maintenance         |
| 125.2            | 149.0         | Procurement                      |
| 83.3             | 84.3          | Research and Development (RDT&E) |

\**Military personal and pay*: increases military personnel by an additional 18,100 active forces and 9,700 selected reserve, as compared to FY 2017 authorized levels.

\*\**Defense health program and military family programs*: \$34 billion

### Selected Nuclear Weapons and Delivery Systems

(in millions of current dollars)

| FY 2018 request: | FY 2018 Bill: | Allocated to:   |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| 2,003.6          | 1,983.6       | Long Range Strike Bomber*                                     |
| 1,619.1          | 1,619.1       | Ohio Submarine Replacement Program (only procurement and R&D) |
| 1,143.6          | 1,134.5       | Trident II Ballistic Missile Modifications                    |
| 215.7            | 215.7         | Ground Based Strategic Deterrent                              |
| 451.3            | 419.8         | Long-Range Standoff Weapon                                    |

\*Long Range Strike Bomber will serve both conventional and nuclear missions

<sup>1</sup> The total funds in this bill differ from the defense authorization bill because Department of Energy nuclear programs and Military Construction are contained in separate appropriations bills

### Major aircraft procurement programs:

- \$9.4 billion for 84 F-35 aircraft;
- \$1.8 billion for 24 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet aircraft;
- \$1.0 billion for 56 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters;
- \$1.2 billion for 12 V-22 aircraft
- \$1.2 billion for 7 P-8A Poseidon aircraft;
- \$2.4 billion for 15 KC-46 tanker aircraft;
- \$1.5 billion for 17 C/HC/KC/MC-130J aircraft

### Major shipbuilding procurement programs:

- \$1.9 billion - Carrier Replacement Program
- \$2.6 billion - Carrier Replacement Program advance procurement
- \$3.3 billion - Virginia Class Submarine
- \$1.9 billion - Virginia Class Submarine advance procurement
- \$1.6 billion - CVN aircraft carrier Refueling Overhauls
- \$75.9 million - CVN aircraft carrier Refueling Overhauls advance procurement
- \$165.0 million - DDG-1000 Program
- \$3.5 billion - DDG-51 Destroyer
- \$90.3 million - DDG-51 Destroyer Advanced Procurement
- \$1.6 billion - Littoral Combat Ship
- \$1.7 billion - LHA Landing Helicopter Assault Replacement

### Misc. provisions in defense portion of bill:

- \$324.6 million - Cooperative Threat Reduction funding
- \$705.8 million for Israeli Cooperative Programs
- Section 8101 bars spending for any reductions or preparation for reductions in the number of deployed and non-deployed strategic delivery vehicles and launchers below the New START levels.
- 2.4% pay increase for the military
- Section 8113 bars spending for any Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round
- Section 8116 bars spending to close the Guantanamo Bay prison
- Provides \$4.9 billion for Afghanistan Security Forces fund
- Section 9013 provides \$150 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative
- Section 9018 bars funds from being used in Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution
- National Defense Sealift Fund: Zeroed out by committee
- Buy American: requires purchase from U.S. firms of anchor and mooring chains, ball and roller bearings, and supercomputers.
- Section 9008 prohibits the use of funding in contravention of the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.
- Section 9020 is new and requires the President to designate Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism funds.