

Summary: Senate Defense Appropriations Chairman's Mark (FY 2018)

November 28, 2017

Top Line

A. Total Appropriations¹

- Net grand total: **\$643.7 billion** (an increase of \$51.7 billion from FY 2017)
- Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO): **\$64.9 billion**
- Emergency Funding: **\$4.5 billion** (for missile defeat and defense enhancements)

B. Military personnel

- Active Duty Forces: **1,322,500**
- Reserves: **816,900**

C. Military Pay

- Increase: **2.4%** (2.1% was requested)

Select Nuclear Weapons Program Breakdown

A. Ohio Replacement Strategic Submarine (Columbia Class)

- Procurement: **\$843 million**
- Research and Development: **\$801 million**

B. Long range strike bomber (Conventional and Nuclear)

- Research and Development: **\$2 billion**

C. Long Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO)

- Research and Development: **\$451 million**

D. Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)

- Research and Development: **\$201 million**

¹ While Department of Energy nuclear programs and military construction are included in the defense authorization bill, they are covered in separate appropriations bills.

E. Trident II

- Modifications: **\$1.1 billion**

Select Conventional Program Breakdown

A. Shipbuilding

- Navy Shipbuilding Program Total: **\$21.8 billion** (\$1.4 billion increase from the Administration's request)
 - Funds the construction of 10 new ships:
 - 1 Aircraft Carrier
 - 2 Virginia class submarines
 - 2 DDG-51 destroyers
 - 2 Littoral Combat Ships
 - 1 LXR/LPD amphibious warship
 - 1 Expeditionary Fast Transport ship
 - 1 T-AGS oceanographic survey ship.

B. Aircraft Procurement

The following funding was not requested in the Administration's request:

- Four F-35 carrier variant and four F-35 vertical take-off Joint Strike Fighters: **\$1 billion**
- Eight MC-130J aircraft (Special Operations Command): **\$800 million**
- 10 F-18 Super Hornet aircraft (Navy): **\$739 million**
- Six V-22 helicopters (Marine Corps & Navy): **\$495 million**
- Eight MH-60R helicopters (Navy): **\$400 million**
- Four KC-130J tanker aircraft (Marine Corps): **\$343 million**
- Nine AH-64E Apache helicopters (Army): **\$309 million**
- Two CH-53K King Stallion helicopters (Marine Corps): **\$250 million**
- Four CH-47G Chinook helicopters (Special Operations Command): **\$247 million**
- Eight UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters (Army National Guard): **\$108 million**
- One HC-130J aircraft (Air Force): **\$100 million**
- 11 UH-72 Lakota helicopters (Army): **\$90 million**

C. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund

- **\$4.2 billion** (\$759 million reduction from the Administration's request)

D. National Defense Sealift Fund

- Rejected the entire \$509 million requested by the Administration.

E. Prompt Global Strike Capability Development

- Research and Development: **\$202 million**

F. Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)

- **\$531 million** (\$12 million reduction from the Administration's request)

G. Cooperative Threat Reduction

- **\$325 million**

H. Chemical Weapons Destruction

- **\$962 million**

I. Navy Accident Repairs (USS *John S. McCain* and USS *Fitzgerald*)

- **\$674 million**

Missile Defense

A. Total Appropriations

- **\$9.3 billion** (\$1.4 billion above the Administration's request)

B. Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD)

- Accelerates the development and fielding of 20 additional Ground-Based Interceptors (GBIs) with a Redesigned Kill Vehicle (RKV), the construction of an additional missile field in Fort Greely, Alaska and various sensor upgrades.
- Committee states that following successful completion of a flight test, with the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) maintaining a 'Fly before you buy' acquisition approach, employment of 20 additional GBIs with RKVs is scheduled to begin in late 2021 and be completed by the end of fiscal year 2023.