

## **FY2017 Additional Appropriations for the Department of Defense**

The Fiscal Year 2017 omnibus agreement provides an additional \$15 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and additional appropriations for the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs.

The additional defense funding will accelerate the campaign to defeat ISIS and support ongoing operations in Afghanistan and address critical budget shortfalls in personnel, operation and maintenance, procurement, and modernization programs.

Highlights include:

### **\$9.0 billion to address immediate, warfighting readiness requirements, including:**

- \$2.9 billion for increased operational tempo and flying hours, enabling training to higher levels, increasing unit readiness and availability to support global contingencies;
- \$1.6 billion for increased counter-ISIL operations in theater;
- \$1.6 billion for classified activities;
- \$888 million for weapon system sustainment and depot maintenance which supports additional ship maintenance availabilities and improves aircraft availability;
- \$859 million for infrastructure improvements and safety upgrades for ranges, unit training facilities, piers, hangars and airfields;
- \$626 million for the Counter-ISIL Train and Equip Fund;
- \$345 million to support U.S. Special Operations Command operations; and
- \$215 million for the Defense Logistics Agency to support readiness requirements.

### **\$2.5 billion for munitions, war consumables and spare parts that directly support deployed troops, including the following investments:**

- \$1.0 billion in missiles and ammunition for the U.S. Army;
- \$540 million in weapons, spare parts, ammunition, and war consumables for the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps; and
- \$302 million in spare parts and ammunition for the U.S. Air Force.

### **\$1.4 billion to modify existing, deployable weapons systems:**

- \$616 million to accelerate modifications and modernization of aircraft used in combat;
- \$116 million for combat systems upgrades for Navy submarines and destroyers; and
- \$61 million for Army vehicle and weapon system modifications.

**\$970 million to address urgent and emergent operational needs identified by the Joint Staff including efforts related to countering threats from unmanned systems and providing weapon systems requested by deployed forces.**

**\$359 million for the replacement of operational losses including:**

- \$85 million for an MV-22 helicopter to support the Marine Corps;
- \$72 million for Apache attack helicopters to support the Army; and
- \$80 million for MQ-1 Grey Eagle aircraft to support the Army.

**\$251 million for repairs at military facilities impacted by Hurricane Matthew and other storms.**

**\$131 million for additional mobilizations of Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units to support operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria.**

**\$127 million to continue destruction of the remaining inventory of U.S. chemical weapons.**

### **FY2017 Additional Appropriations for Military Construction**

The Fiscal Year 2017 omnibus agreement provides an additional \$248 million in Military Construction funding for the Department of Defense.

This amount includes \$150 million in planning and design for future military construction projects, and \$86 million to complete 11 military construction projects on time. Many of these projects are critical to ensuring military readiness. The agreement also includes \$12 million to plan and design a barracks building for U.S. troops working at Joint Task Force Guantanamo, Cuba, where housing and living conditions for U.S. troops working are currently extremely poor.

### **FY2017 Additional Appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs**

The Fiscal Year 2017 omnibus agreement provides an additional \$50 million in funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

This additional VA funding is provided for opioid and substance abuse prevention and treatment, and for VA to further implement the Jason Simcakoski Memorial and Promise Act (Title IX of Public Law 114-198, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016).

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