

FY 17 Department of Defense Appropriations requested and supported by Congressman Young

- **Air Force F-35A Procurement:** Provides \$4.6 billion for procurement of the F-35A Fighter. The F-35A is one of top three acquisition priorities for the Air Force, and this procurement request includes funding for critical flight and flight integration testing. As Eielson Air Force Base in Alaska the future home to two F-35A squadrons, it is vital to keep this procurement on track.
- **\$10 Million for State Sponsored Spaceports-** Includes \$10 million for State-Sponsored, FAA-licensed spaceports. One of the two spaceports that qualify for this funding is in Kodiak, Alaska.
- **Air Operations Training:** Provides \$1.73 billion for Air Operations Training. Air Operations Training consists of fighter lead-in training, combat mission and advanced tactical training for aircrew, and missile launch training for ballistic missile crews. It also supports 21 air-to-ground ranges, including the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex, and air-to-air training operations and combat training exercises, including the annual RED FLAG-Alaska exercises held at Eielson AFB.
- **Long Range Discrimination Radar (LRDR) RDT&E:** Provides \$170 million for the continued Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation for the LRDR. The LRDR is a midcourse tracking radar that will provide persistent sensor coverage and improve discrimination capabilities against threats to the homeland from the Pacific theater. It will also optimize the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense (GMD) interceptor inventory, and address evolving threats.
- **Missile Defense Agency Operations & Maintenance (O&M):** Provides \$441 million for MDA O&M, critical to ensuring that the Missile Defense Agency continues to operate at full efficiency. This also includes the funding for the Missile Defense Agency's Ground-based Midcourse Defense system, with its primary missile fields at Fort Greely, Alaska. With increasing ICBM threats from North Korea and Iran, it is critical that we fully fund this critical system's operations.
- **Defense Health Program:** Provides \$34 billion for the Defense Health Program, including \$120 million for peer-reviewed breast cancer research, \$90 million for prostate cancer research, \$20 million for ovarian cancer research, and \$6 million for tuberous sclerosis complex research.
- **Civil Military Programs:** Provides \$195 million for Civil Military Programs—an increase of \$35 million from the President's budget request. One of these programs is the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program, a critical tool to rehabilitate troubled teenagers. Another is the Innovative Readiness Training Program, which contributes directly to military readiness and provides realistic training in a joint environment for National Guard, Reserve, and Active Duty members, preparing them to serve during a national crisis at home or abroad.

- **Civil Air Patrol:** Provides a total of 40 million for Civil Air Patrol (CAP)--\$10 million more than the President's budget request. This includes \$28 million for O&M (\$2.26 million more than the President's request), \$10.3 million for the procurement of mission support aircraft (\$7.7 million more than the President's request), and \$1.7 million for the procurement of other vehicles (\$700 thousand more than the President's request). CAP consists of unpaid professionals who annually contribute more than \$153 million in volunteer service. It provides emergency response support to the Air Force, DoD, FEMA, every state, and thousands of communities.
- **DoD Impact Aid:** Includes \$30 million for DoD Impact Aid, which is \$5 million less than the FY 2016 enacted level and \$30 million more than the President's request. DoD Impact aid is separate from the Department of Education's Impact Aid, in that it is used specifically for military-connected school districts.

Other provisions of note:

- **Emphasis on Arctic Security:** Details the Committee's concern with expanding Russian military expansion and aggression in the Arctic, and urges the Secretary of Defense to review Russia's Arctic strategy, including the modernization of its Northern Fleet, and to make maritime security and countering the Russian aggression in the Arctic region a priority.
- **Guantanamo Bay Detention Center:** Prohibits funds from being used to transfer or release any Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility prisoner into the United States. It also prohibits any funds from being used to close the Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility.