



FY2009 Spring Supplemental Appropriations for Overseas Contingency Operations

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Summary

On April 9, 2009, the White House sent Congress a request for \$83.4 billion in supplemental appropriations for defense, foreign affairs, domestic fire fighting, and some other purposes for the remainder of FY2009. Of the total, \$75.5 billion is for Department of Defense and intelligence activities related to operations in Iraq and Afghanistan; \$3.7 billion, offset by \$3.4 billion of rescissions, is for other defense programs; \$7.1 billion is for international affairs; \$250 million is for domestic fire fighting; \$137 million is for national security-related programs in the Department of Energy and the Department of Justice, \$2.9 million is for National Security Council Operations, and \$72 million is for the Legislative Branch for Capitol Hill Police radios.

These amounts are being requested in addition to \$70 billion in FY2009 supplemental funding for defense and foreign affairs that Congress approved in June, 2008. In P.L. 110-252 (H.R. 2462), which was signed into law on June 30, Congress provided a supplemental defense “bridge fund” of \$65.9 billion to cover costs of military operations through the first several months of FY2009 and also appropriated \$4.0 billion in emergency supplemental FY2009 funds for foreign affairs. Amounts for defense in the bridge fund and in the regular FY2009 defense appropriations act, (P.L. 110-161, H.R. 2764), were expected to be sufficient to finance Army and Marine Corps operations through about June of this year. In testimony before the House Budget Committee on March 18, 2009, Defense Department Comptroller Robert Hale urged Congress to approve supplemental funding before the Memorial Day recess in order to avoid financial disruptions.

The new request, together with the enacted \$65.9 billion bridge fund, will bring total supplemental defense funding for FY2009 to \$145 billion. Though this is a substantial amount, it is significantly less than \$170 billion that Congress provided in FY2007 and \$187 billion in FY2008. The decline does not reflect the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq, which has only begun. Rather, the change is due almost entirely to a reduction in the amount requested for weapons procurement, which falls from \$64 billion in FY2008 to \$28 billion in FY2009. A large part of the decline in procurement, in turn, is due to a substantial cut in acquisition of Mine Resistant Ambush-Protected (MRAP) vehicles, which were purchased in very large numbers in FY2008.

In preliminary statements about the defense supplemental, Representative Murtha, the Chairman of the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, and Senator Inouye, the Chairman of the Senate panel, both announced plans to add significant amounts to the request for major weapon systems. Additions that have been mentioned include funding for a new mid-air refueling tanker for the Air Force, the multi-service F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, Navy F/A-18E/F “Super Hornet” fighters, one Navy E-2D radar plane, and Army Stryker wheeled armored vehicles. Funds might also be added to military personnel accounts to cover monthly stipends of up to \$500 for service members prevented from leaving at the end of their enlistments by “stop loss” orders. The Administration request includes funds for 4 Air Force F-22 fighters, although on April 6, Secretary of Defense Gates announced plans to end the program. Funding for a new aerial tanker could be a matter of debate, particularly if the defense subcommittees provide that purchases be split between the two competing bidders.

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Most Recent Developments

On April 9, 2009, the White House formally sent Congress a request for \$83.4 billion in additional FY2009 supplemental appropriations. Of the total, \$75.5 billions is for defense and intelligence activities related to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, \$3.7 billion, offset by \$3.4 billion of rescissions, is for other defense programs, and \$7.1 billion is for international affairs.

Congress provided down payments on FY2009 war-related supplemental funding last year. On June 30, 2008, the President signed into law, P.L. 110-252, H.R. 2642, a bill providing emergency supplemental appropriations for FY2008 and FY2009. The bill included \$65.9 billion for defense and \$4.0 billion for foreign affairs in FY2009. The DOD funding was mainly for operation and maintenance accounts, and was intended, together with money in the regular FY2009 defense appropriations act, to sustain ongoing military operations through the first few months of the fiscal year.

Overview of the FY2009 Supplemental Request

The Administration has requested a net total of \$83.4 billion in additional supplemental appropriations for FY2009, comprised of \$86.8 billion in new appropriations, offset by \$3.4 billion of rescissions of previously appropriated funds. Of the total,

- \$75.5 billion is for Department of Defense and intelligence activities related to operations in Iraq and Afghanistan;
- \$3.7 billion, offset by rescissions of \$3.4 billion, is for other defense activities;
- \$7.1 billion is for international affairs;
- \$89.5 million is for Department of Energy counter-proliferation programs in Russia, North Korea, and elsewhere;
- \$47 million is for Department of Justice national security related programs, including \$30 million to implement executive orders for shutting down the Guantanamo Bay prison and for related expenses;
- \$2.9 million is for operations of the National Security Council;
- \$250 million is for the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior for fire fighting and rehabilitation of burned areas; and
- \$71.9 million is for the Legislative Branch to purchase secure radios for the Capitol Police.

Together with \$65.9 billion that Congress has already provided, if approved by Congress, the new request for the Department of Defense would bring total supplemental defense funding for FY2009 to \$145 billion, partly offset by \$3.4 billion of rescissions.

The \$7.1 billion supplemental request for international affairs includes

- \$2.3 billion for State Department operations, including

- \$273.9 million for Afghanistan Operations;
- \$137.6 million for Pakistan Operations;
- \$898.7 million for embassy security and construction;
- \$836.9 million for international peacekeeping;
- \$4.8 billion for foreign assistance programs, including
 - \$980.0 million for aid to Afghanistan;
 - \$482.0 million for aid to Iraq;
 - \$497.0 million for aid to Pakistan;
 - \$715.0 million for aid to West Bank/Gaza;
 - \$500.0 million for humanitarian assistance; and
 - \$448.0 million to developing countries affected by the global financial crisis.

Together with \$4.0 billion provided in June 2008, the additional amount requested for foreign affairs would bring total emergency supplemental appropriations for FY2009 to just over \$11 billion. In practice, however, there is often little to distinguish between what is being provided in the base budget and what has been funded with supplementals. Both regular and supplemental appropriations have been used to finance State Department operations in Iraq and Afghanistan and a wide range of foreign aid programs in Afghanistan and elsewhere. Of the \$4.0 billion in FY2009 emergency foreign affairs funding provided in June, 2008, \$1.1 billion was for State Department accounts, of which \$550.5 million was for operations in Iraq, and \$2.9 billion was for country foreign aid allocations and international food assistance.

As has been the case for the past couple of years, Congress is under some pressure to act quickly on the Administration's supplemental request. In testimony before the House Budget Committee on March 18, 2009, Defense Department Comptroller Robert Hale urged Congress to approve supplemental funding before the Memorial Day recess in order to avoid financial disruptions. In the past two years, congressional action on war-related supplemental funding has taken until the end of June, and this year's request has come several weeks later than usual. There is less reason to expect, however, that this year's request will encounter similar delays. On the contrary, the time it took to debate supplemental funding for FY2007 and FY2008 reflected the ongoing debate about Iraq policy, which appears to have been resolved, at least for the present.

Other debates could arise, however, about a number of issues, including amounts the appropriations committees may add to the request; whether funds for some elements of the request should be provided as emergency supplemental appropriations or should be financed in agency base budgets; funding for the expanded U.S. effort in Afghanistan; and proposals to add funds for other purposes. Senator Lieberman has said he plans to propose an amendment to add \$550 million for border security.¹

¹ Chris, Strohm, "Lieberman Wants Border Security Funding In Supplemental," *Congress Daily PM*, Monday, April 13, 2009

FY2009 Defense Supplemental Request

With the new FY2009 request added to the \$65.9 billion provided last June, total supplemental defense funding proposed for FY2009 amounts to \$145 billion, offset by \$3.4 billion of rescissions. Though Congress may well add to the request, this is substantially less than the amount of DOD supplemental funding provided in the past two years, which totaled \$170 billion in FY2007 and \$187 billion in FY2008. The decline does not reflect the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq, which has only begun, and which is offset by planned additions to U.S. forces in Afghanistan. Rather, the change is due almost entirely to a reduction in the amount requested for weapons procurement, which falls from \$65 billion in FY2008 to \$28 billion in FY2009. **Table 1** shows the new defense request compared to amounts of supplemental defense appropriations in FY2007 and FY2008.

Table 1. Emergency Defense Bridge and Supplemental Funding by Title, FY2007-FY2009

(millions of dollars)

	FY2007 Bridge and Supplemental Funding Enacted	FY2008 Bridge and Supplemental Funding Enacted	FY2009 Bridge Fund Enacted June 2008	FY2009 Supplemental Request April 2009	FY2009 Total
Military Personnel	18,894.5	19,137.8	1,194.0	16,658.3	17,852.3
Operation and Maintenance	76,597.9	81,708.6	51,916.0	29,971.2	81,887.2
Special Funds	17,707.8	13,816.3	5,000.0	5,888.7	10,888.7
Procurement	45,418.0	64,896.2	6,135.3	21,862.4	27,997.7
RDT&E	1,506.4	1,745.5	387.8	809.9	1,197.7
Military Construction/Family Housing	4,807.0	4,245.3	—	2,113.0	2,113.0
Other Defense Programs	1,120.5	2,328.9	1,288.0	1,060.0	2,348.0
Revolving and Management Funds	3,356.5	2,842.6	—	846.7	846.7
General Provisions/Rescissions	1.0	-3,718.0	—	-3,380.9	-3,380.9
Total Department of Defense	169,409.7	187,003.3	65,921.2	75,829.4	141,750.5
Other Agency Defense Programs	91.0	168.6	—	89.5	89.5
Total National Defense	169,500.6	187,171.9	65,921.2	75,918.9	141,840.0

Source: CRS from House Appropriations Committee for enacted amounts and Department of Defense for FY2009 request.

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding. "Other Defense Programs" includes defense health, drug interdiction, and inspector general funding. "Special Funds" includes the Iraqi Freedom Fund, Iraq Security Forces Fund, Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund, and Joint IED Defeat Fund. DOD documents often show Joint IED Defeat Fund amounts as Procurement and other special funds as Operation and Maintenance. All funding for the Mine Resistant Ambush-Protected (MRAP) vehicle fund is shown as Procurement.

MRAP Cuts

The decline in procurement, in turn, is due in large part to a substantial reduction in acquisition of Mine Resistant Ambush-Protected (MRAP) vehicles, which were purchased in very large numbers in FY2007 and FY2008. MRAP funding in FY2008 totaled \$16.8 billion.² Congress provided \$1.7 billion for MRAPs in FY2009 in the June 2008 supplemental appropriations act. In the new supplemental request, the Defense Department is asking for \$2.7 billion more, for a total of \$4.4 billion in FY2009, \$12.4 billion less than in FY2008.

Other Changes in the FY2009 Defense Request

In addition, the FY2009 total includes substantially less than in FY2007 and FY2008 for what the Defense Department refers to as “reconstitution” of the force, much of which is funded in procurement accounts. DOD breaks down reconstitution into three elements:

- “Replenishment” of stocks, mainly of ammunition and missiles, consumed in military operations and in training for deployment;
- “Replacement” of equipment lost in battle or used to a point at which repair is uneconomical – in practice a substantial amount of new equipment has been purchased not only to replace losses, but also to upgrade capabilities; and
- “Repair” of equipment both in theater and at domestic depots, including overhaul of equipment at the end of an operation to a meet standards for the requirements of deploying units.

Table 2 shows the Defense Department’s breakdown of FY2007, FY2008, and FY2009 funding by functional category, which shows amounts for replenishment and for other elements of supplemental funding. Total funding for replenishment, by DOD’s accounting, goes from \$36.3 billion in FY2007, to \$50.4 billion in FY2008, to \$23.2 billion in FY2009. Funding for force protection, which includes amounts for MRAPs, goes from \$12.4 billion in FY2007 and \$23.9 billion in FY2008 to \$14.3 billion in FY2009. Funding for Iraqi security forces declines from \$5.5 billion in FY2007 and \$3.0 billion in FY2008 to \$1.0 billion in FY2009.

² For MRAPs, \$5.2 billion was provided as emergency appropriations in the first FY2008 Continuing Resolution, P.L. 110-92, enacted on September 29, 2007, and \$11.63 billion was provided as emergency appropriations in a general provision of the regular FY2008 defense appropriations act, P.L. 110-116, enacted on November 13, 2007.

**Table 2. DOD Breakdown of Supplemental Funding by Functional Category:
FY2007-FY2009**

(amounts in billions of dollars)

	FY2007 Bridge and Supplemental Funding Enacted	FY2008 Bridge and Supplemental Funding Enacted	FY2009 Bridge Fund Enacted June 2008	FY2009 Supplemental Request April 2009	FY2009 Total
Continue the Fight					
Operations	76.6	77.5	38.2	38.0	76.2
Force Protection	12.4	23.9	4.5	9.8	14.3
IED Defeat	4.4	4.2	2.0	1.5	3.5
Military Intelligence Program	3.4	4.9	1.4	3.8	5.1
Iraq Security Forces	5.5	3.0	1.0	–	1.0
Afghan Security Forces	7.4	2.7	2.0	3.6	5.6
Pakistan Counterinsurgency	–	–	–	0.4	0.4
Coalition Support	1.4	1.4	0.3	1.4	1.7
CERP*	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.5	1.4
Military Construction	0.9	1.3	–	0.9	0.9
Total Continuing the Fight	113.0	120.5	50.4	59.9	110.2
Reconstitution	36.3	50.5	11.6	11.6	23.2
Additional Requests					
BCT/RCT *	3/6	–	–	–	–
Growth the Force/Accelerate Grow the Force	1.5	0.5	0.1	2.2	2.3
Wounded Warrior/Family Support	0.9	1.9	0.8	1.6	2.5
Border Security with Mexico	–	–	–	0.4	0.4
Military Personnel, Army	–	–	–	0.5	0.5
Other and Non-DOD Classified	14.2	13.7	2.9	3.1	6.1
Total Additional Requests	20.2	16.1	3.9	7.8	10.9
Total	169.5	187.1			
Rescissions	–	–	–	-3.4	-3.4
Net Total	169.5	187.1	65.9	75.8	141.7

Source: Department of Defense, *Fiscal Year 2009 Supplemental Request: Summary Justification*, April 2009, Table 2, p. 82.

***Notes:** CERP is the Commanders' Emergency Response Program which provides funds for commanders to pay for small scale local development projects; BCT/RCT refers to Brigade Combat Team/Regimental Combat Team upgrades.

Potentially Controversial Issues in the Defense Request

Some controversial issues may arise. In preliminary discussions of the defense supplemental Representative Murtha, the Chairman of the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, and Senator Inouye, the Chairman of the Senate panel, both announced plans to add significant amounts to the request for several major weapon systems. Additions they and others have mentioned include funding for a new mid-air refueling tanker for the Air Force, the multi-service F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, the Navy F/A-18E/F multirole fighter, the Navy E-2D radar plane, and Army Stryker wheeled armored vehicles. Funds might also be added to military personnel accounts to cover monthly stipends of up to \$500 for service members prevented from leaving at the end of their enlistments by “stop loss” orders. Representative Murtha reportedly said that he might propose adding as much as \$16-18 billion to the request.³

The Administration included funds for four Air Force F-22 fighter aircraft in the supplemental request, which may be a matter of some debate because Secretary of Defense Gates has announced plans to terminate the program. Funding for the aerial tanker program could be contentious, particularly because of disagreements in Congress about proposals to require that purchases be split between competing bidders. The Air Force is preparing to re compete the contract, with bids expected from Boeing and a team of Northrop Grumman and EADS. The Northrop Grumman-EADS team won a competition last year only to have the award overturned by the Comptroller General after Boeing appealed. Several Members of Congress have urged splitting the contract between both bidders, but the Air Force and other legislators argue that a split will increase costs significantly.

There have been some proposals to add funding for other programs to the supplemental appropriations bill. Senator Lieberman has reportedly said he plans to propose an amendment to add \$550 million for border security.⁴

FY2009 International Affairs Supplemental Request

The President requested \$7.1 billion in FY2009 supplemental funds for the Department of State and USAID. The supplemental request for the Department of State totals \$2.3 billion, of which \$594.3 million is for Diplomatic and Consular Programs (D&CP) for Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan; \$898.7 million for Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance’s (ESCM) improved, secure facilities in Afghanistan and Pakistan in order to accommodate the civilian surge proposal; \$7.2 million for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR); and \$836.9 million for the Contributions to International Peacekeeping Account (CIPA).

As the U.S. government continues to turn over responsibilities to the Government of Iraq, about 40% of the D&CP account for Iraq (\$150 million) will go to pay for anticipated lease costs for facilities that have been occupied by the United States at no cost previously. Approximately 85% of the requested D&CP funds for Afghanistan (\$261.5 million) is to accommodate the civilian staffing surge proposal by the State Department and other federal agencies to complement

³ Josh Rogin, “Lawmakers See Last Chance for Procurement Funds in Supplemental,” *CQ Today*, March 3, 2009.

⁴ Chris, Strohm, “Lieberman Wants Border Security Funding In Supplemental,” *Congress Daily PM*, Monday, April 13, 2009

increased military operations in Afghanistan. In Pakistan, while funding is provided for increased U.S. staffing at the Embassy in Kabul, approximately 85% of the requested funding (\$36.5 million) will be applied to increased public diplomacy initiatives in that country.

The total proposed FY2009 supplemental for USAID is \$4.8 billion. The overall emphasis of the request includes: supporting key frontline states – Afghanistan (\$980.0 million), Pakistan (\$497.0 million), and Iraq (\$482.0 million); aid for urgent global needs – migration and refugee assistance (\$293.0 million), P.L. 480 title II food aid (\$300.0 million), international disaster assistance (\$200.0 million), and aid to developing countries affected by the global financial crisis (\$448.0 million). Regional priorities include: North Korea, support of phase III of the six party talks (\$142.0 million); support to stabilize Georgia (\$243.0 million); West Bank and Gaza (\$715.0 million); and the Mérida program in Mexico (\$66.0 million) to buy 3 Blackhawk helicopters.

Reflecting the Obama Administration's focus on the war in Afghanistan and a new counter-insurgency strategy that raises the profile of non-military methods, the FY2009 supplemental request would significantly increase economic aid efforts in both Afghanistan and Pakistan provided under the 150 account, State, Foreign Operations appropriations portion of the proposed legislation. If the requested level is approved, total FY2009 non-humanitarian economic aid to Afghanistan would amount to \$2.6 billion, an increase of 32% (\$631 million) over the previous year's appropriations. The newly requested funding for Afghanistan, totaling \$980 million, is within three accounts — \$839 million in the Economic Support Fund (ESF), \$129 million in the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) account, and \$12 million in the Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related programs (NADR) account. More than a third of the new funding request is devoted to improving governance at all levels of the Afghan government, including anti-corruption measures and other efforts to strengthen the justice system.

If the new request is approved, total FY2009 aid to Pakistan, at \$1.5 billion, would be double the level of FY2008. The FY2009 supplemental request is \$497 million — \$429.5 million in ESF, \$65.5 million in INCLE, and \$2 million in NADR funds. Its emphasis is almost entirely devoted to supporting Pakistan's economic growth and stability, supplementing that government's IMF Standby Agreement with possible programs to strengthen its social safety net and provide budget support.

Table 3 shows details of the international affairs funding request compared to amounts provided in FY2008 and in amounts already enacted for FY2009 in the June 30 supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 110-252.

Table 3. Supplemental Appropriations for International Affairs, FY2008-FY2009

(amounts in millions of dollars)

	FY2008 Enacted Omnibus Appropriations. P.L. 110-161 Dec. 26, 2007	FY2008 Enacted Supplemental Appropriations P.L. 110-252 June 30, 2008	FY2009 Enacted Supplemental Appropriations P.L. 110-252 June 30, 2008	FY2009 Request April 9, 2009
State Department & International Broadcasting				
Diplomatic & Consular Programs [of Which]	781.6	1,465.7	744.9	594.3
Iraq Operations [non-additive]	[575.0]	[1,150.0]	[550.5]	[150.0]
Afghanistan Operations [non-additive]	[206.6]	[200.2]	[89.4]	[123.9]
Afghanistan Operations (other agencies) [non-additive]	—	—	—	[137.6]
Pakistan Operations [non-additive]	—	—	—	[36.5]
Worldwide Security Protection [non-additive]	—	[48.0]	[78.4]	[118.0]
Ongoing Operations [non-additive]	—	—	—	[28.4]
Embassy Security, Construction & Maintenance	—	76.7	41.3	898.7
Office of Inspector General	—	9.5	57.0	7.2
Contributions to International Organizations	—	66.0	75.0	—
Contributions to International Peacekeeping	468.0	373.7	150.5	836.9
International Broadcasting	12.0	2.0	6.0	—
Total State Department	1,261.6	1,993.6	1,074.2	2,337.1
Foreign Operations				
Afghanistan	n.a	899.0	455.0	980.0
Iraq	n.a	584.0	107.0	482.0
Pakistan	n.a	—	150.0	497.0
Georgia	—	—	—	242.5
Lebanon	—	—	32.5	98.4
Jordan	—	250.0	200.0	—
West Bank/Gaza	n.a	196.0	200.0	715.0
Israel (FMF)	—	—	170.0	—
North Korea	n.a	53.0	15.0	142.0
Mexico	—	352.0	48.0	66.0
Central America	—	65.0	—	—
Haiti (INCLE)	—	2.5	—	—
Dominican Republic (INCLE)	—	2.5	—	—
Nepal (ESF)	—	7.0	—	—
Philippines (ESF)	—	15.0	—	—
Sri Lanka (ESF)	—	6.0	—	—

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	FY2008 Enacted Omnibus Appropriations. P.L. 110-161 Dec. 26, 2007	FY2008 Enacted Supplemental Appropriations P.L. 110-252 June 30, 2008	FY2009 Enacted Supplemental Appropriations P.L. 110-252 June 30, 2008	FY2009 Request April 9, 2009
Thailand (ESF)	—	2.5	—	—
Vietnam (ESF)	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh (ESF)	—	25.0	50.0	—
Burma (ESF)	—	—	5.3	13.0
Africa (ESF)	—	—	—	—
Sudan	n.a	55.0	35.0	—
Somalia	—	—	—	40.0
Kenya (ESF)	—	12.0	25.0	38.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	—	12.5	20.0	10.0
Zimbabwe (ESF)	—	5.0	15.0	45.0
Chad (ESF& DF)	—	3.0	5.0	—
Central African Republic (ESF)	—	1.0	2.0	—
Uganda (ESF)	—	17.5	15.0	—
Migration/Refugee Assistance	200.0	315.0	350.0	293.0
Emergency Migration (ERMA)	—	31.0	—	—
International Disaster Assistance	80.0	220.0	200.0	—
Democracy, Conflict/Humanitarian	—	—	—	500.0
PL480	—	850.0	395.0	—
Other Food Security (DA & IDA)	—	20.0	200.0	—
Global Health and Child Survival	—	—	75.0	—
USAID Operating Expenses	n.a	150.5	93.0	152.6
USAID Capital Investment Fund	—	—	—	48.5
Global Financial Crisis	—	—	—	448.0
USAID Inspector General	—	4.0	1.0	—
Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Monitoring	—	2.5	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign Operations	1,123.4	4,158.5	2,863.8	4,811.0
Total State Department and Foreign Operations	2,385.0	6,152.1	3,938.0	7,148.1

Sources: CRS based on P.L. 110-252 and data from the Department of State and Office of Management and Budget.

Other FY2009 Supplemental Requests

In addition to defense and foreign affairs funding, the request includes a relatively limited amount of funding for some other programs, including

- \$89.5 million for Department of Energy counter-proliferation programs, of which \$55 million is to finance new initiatives to safeguard nuclear materials in Russia and \$34.5 million is to implement denuclearization programs in North Korea;
- \$21.6 million in authority to use balances of funds in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve account to finance SPR site maintenance, with no net additional appropriations;
- \$47 million for a number of Department of Justice national security-related programs, of which \$30 million is to implement the Administration decision to shut down the Guantanamo Bay prison by supporting a task force to review detainee records and carry on prosecutions;
- \$250 million for fighting wildfires and restoring burned areas of which \$200 million is for the Department of Agriculture Forest Service and \$50 million is for the Department of the Interior;
- \$2.9 million in funds appropriated to the President for operations of the National Security Council; and
- \$71.6 million for the Legislative Branch for a new encrypted radio system for the Capitol Police.

Appendix. FY2008 and FY2009 Defense Funding, Detail Table

Table A-1. FY2008 and FY2009 Bridge and Supplemental Defense Appropriations: Detail by Bill and Account

(amounts in millions of dollars)

	FY2008 Continuing Resolution a/ FY2008 Defense Appropriations b/	FY2008 Bridge Fund in Consolidated Appropriations c/	FY2008 in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	Total FY2008 Bridge/ Supplemental Appropriations	FY2009 Bridge Fund in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	FY2009 Supplemental Appropriations Request April 2009
Military Personnel						
Army	—	782.5	12,216.7	12,999.2	839.0	10,666.0
Navy	—	95.6	894.2	989.8	75.0	1,354.8
Marine Corps	—	56.1	1,826.7	1,882.7	55.0	1,420.0
Air Force	—	138.0	1,355.5	1,493.6	75.0	1,390.6
Army Reserve	—	—	304.2	304.2	—	284.2
Navy Reserve	—	—	72.8	72.8	—	39.5
Marine Corps Reserve	—	—	16.7	16.7	—	29.2
Air Force Reserve	—	—	5.0	5.0	—	16.9
Army National Guard	—	—	1,369.7	1,369.7	150.0	1,439.3
Air National Guard	—	—	4.0	4.0	—	17.9
Total, Military Personnel	—	1,072.2	18,065.6	19,137.8	1,194.0	16,658.3
Operation and Maintenance						
Army	—	35,152.4	17,223.5	52,375.9	37,300.0	14,119.4
Navy /a/	—	3,664.0	2,977.9	6,641.9	3,500.0	2,390.1
Marine Corps	—	3,965.6	159.9	4,125.5	2,900.0	1,090.8
Air Force	—	4,778.0	5,972.5	10,750.5	5,000.0	6,294.0
Defense-Wide	—	2,117.0	3,657.6	5,774.5	2,648.6	5,667.5
Army Reserve	—	77.7	164.8	242.6	79.3	115.0
Navy Reserve	—	41.7	109.9	151.5	42.5	25.6

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	FY2008 Continuing Resolution a/ FY2008 Defense Appropriations b/	FY2008 Bridge Fund in Consolidated Appropriations c/	FY2008 in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	Total FY2008 Bridge/ Supplemental Appropriations	FY2009 Bridge Fund in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	FY2009 Supplemental Appropriations Request April 2009
Marine Corps Reserve	—	46.2	70.3	116.4	47.1	30.8
Air Force Reserve	—	12.1	166.0	178.1	12.4	34.6
Army National Guard	—	327.0	685.6	1,012.6	333.5	203.4
Air National Guard	—	51.6	287.4	339.0	52.7	—
Total, Operation and Maintenance	—	50,233.3	31,475.3	81,708.6	51,916.0	29,971.2
Special Funds						
Joint IED Defeat Fund	—	4,269.0	—	4,269.0	2,000.0	1,466.7
Iraq Freedom Fund	—	3,747.3	50.0	3,797.3	—	415.0
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	—	1,350.0	1,400.0	2,750.0	2,000.0	3,606.9
Iraq Security Forces Fund	—	1,500.0	1,500.0	3,000.0	1,000.0	—
Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund	—	—	—	—	—	400.0
Total Special Funds	—	10,866.3	2,950.0	13,816.3	5,000.0	5,888.7
Procurement						
Army						
Aircraft	—	943.6	954.1	1,897.7	84.0	762.6
Missile	—	—	561.7	561.7	—	767.1
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles	—	1,429.4	5,463.5	6,892.9	822.7	1,683.4
Ammunition	—	154.0	344.9	498.9	46.5	230.1
Other Procurement Army	—	2,027.8	16,337.3	18,365.1	1,009.1	8,121.6
Navy						
Aircraft	—	48.5	3,563.3	3,611.8	—	601.0
Missile	—	—	317.5	317.5	—	99.5

FY2009 Spring Supplemental Appropriations for Overseas Contingency Operations

	FY2008 Continuing Resolution a/ FY2008 Defense Appropriations b/	FY2008 Bridge Fund in Consolidated Appropriations c/	FY2008 in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	Total FY2008 Bridge/ Supplemental Appropriations	FY2009 Bridge Fund in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	FY2009 Supplemental Appropriations Request April 2009
Ammunition Navy & Marine Corps	—	304.9	304.9	609.9	—	348.9
Other Procurement Navy	—	91.5	1,399.1	1,490.6	27.9	264.8
Marine Corps	—	703.3	2,197.4	2,900.6	565.4	1,638.4
Air Force						
Aircraft	—	51.4	7,103.9	7,155.3	201.8	2,378.8
Missile	—	—	66.9	66.9	—	57.4
Ammunition	—	—	205.5	205.5	—	183.7
Other Procurement Air Force	—	30.7	1,953.2	1,983.9	1,500.6	1,835.0
Defense-Wide	—	274.7	408.2	683.0	177.2	197.1
National Guard and Reserve Equipment	—	—	825.0	825.0	—	—
Rapid Acquisition Fund	—	—	—			
MRAP Fund (Continuing Resolution a/)	5,200.0	—	—	5,200.0	—	—
MRAP Fund (Defense Appropriations Act b/)	11,630.0	—	—	11,630.0	—	—
MRAP (FY2008-2009 Supplemental c/ & Request)	—	—	—	—	1,700.0	2,693.0
Total, Procurement	16,830.0	6,059.9	42,006.4	64,896.2	6,135.3	21,862.4
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation						
Army	—	—	163.0	163.0	—	73.7
Navy	—	—	366.1	366.1	113.2	144.5
Air Force	—	—	399.8	399.8	72.0	108.3
Defense-Wide	—	—	816.6	816.6	202.6	483.4

	FY2008 Continuing Resolution a/ FY2008 Defense Appropriations b/	FY2008 Bridge Fund in Consolidated Appropriations c/	FY2008 in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	Total FY2008 Bridge/ Supplemental Appropriations	FY2009 Bridge Fund in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	FY2009 Supplemental Appropriations Request April 2009
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	—	—	1,745.5	1,745.5	387.8	809.9
Revolving and Management Funds						
Defense Working Capital Funds	—	1,000.0	1,837.5	2,837.5	—	846.7
National Defense Sealift	—	—	5.1	5.1	—	—
Total, Revolving and Management Funds	—	1,000.0	1,842.6	2,842.6	—	846.7
Other Department of Defense Programs						
Defense Health Program	—	575.7	1,413.9	1,989.6	1,100.0	909.3
Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury			75.0	75.0	—	
Drug Interdiction and Counter- Drug Activities, Defense	—	192.6	65.3	257.9	188.0	141.2
Office of the Inspector General	—	—	6.4	6.4	—	9.6
Total, Other Department of Defense Programs	—	768.3	1,560.6	2,328.9	1,288.0	1,060.0
Military Construction						
Military construction, Army	—	—	1,108.2	1,108.2	—	1,229.7
Military construction, Navy and Marine Corps	—	—	355.9	355.9	—	239.0
Military construction, Air Force	—	—	399.6	399.6	—	281.0
Military construction, Defense- Wide	—	—	890.9	890.9	—	—
Family Housing, Navy & Marine Corps	—	—	11.8	11.8	—	—
Base realignment and closure account, 2005	—	—	1,278.9	1,278.9	—	263.3

	FY2008 Continuing Resolution a/ FY2008 Defense Appropriations b/	FY2008 Bridge Fund in Consolidated Appropriations c/	FY2008 in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	Total FY2008 Bridge/ Supplemental Appropriations	FY2009 Bridge Fund in June 2008 Supplemental Appropriations d/	FY2009 Supplemental Appropriations Request April 2009
NATO Security Investment Program	—	—	—	—	—	100.0
General Provisions, Military Construction, Barracks Improvements	—	—	200.0	200.0	—	—
Total Military Construction	—	—	4,245.3	4,245.3	—	2,113.0
General Provisions						
Transfer from Defense Cooperation Account	—	—	6.5	6.5	—	—
Section 9308, Rescissions	—	—	-146.6	-146.6	—	—
Section 8003, General Defense Reduction	—	—	-3,577.8	-3,577.8	—	—
Rescissions	—	—	—	—	—	-2,910.0
Reappropriation Reduction Army	—	—	—	—	—	-470.9
Total, General Provisions	—	—	-3,718.0	-3,718.0	—	-3,380.9
Total, Department of Defense	16,830.0	70,000.0	100,173.3	187,003.3	65,921.2	75,829.4
Other Agency Defense-Related						
FBI Defense-Related	—	—	106.1	106.1	—	—
Defense Environmental Cleanup	—	—	62.5	62.5	—	—
DOE Nuclear Nonproliferation	—	—	—	—	—	89.5
Total Other Agency	—	—	62.5	62.5	—	89.5
Total	16,830.0	70,000.0	100,288.8	187,118.8	65,921.2	75,918.9

Source: CRS based on House Appropriations Committee tables in the *Congressional Record* when the House approved final appropriations bills.

Notes:

a. FY2008 First Continuing Resolution, H.J.Res. 52, P.L. 110-92, September 29, 2007.

- b. FY2008 Defense Appropriations Act, H.R. 3222, P.L. 110-116, November 13, 2007.
- c. FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations, Division L, H.R. 2764, P.L. 110-161, December 26, 2007. Note: Total for O&M Navy includes \$110 million for transfer to the Coast Guard.
- d. FY2008 Supplemental Appropriations, H.R. 2642, P.L. 110-252, June 30, 2008.

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