

HAC-D, SAC-D, SBC Briefing
FY 2019 Budget Rollout
February 14, 2018

How much funding is in the budget for the sub-launched low-yield ballistic missile and a sea-launched nuclear cruise missile?

Clarification Question: How much funding is in the budget for the sub-launched low-yield ballistic missile?

Answer: The FY 2019 budget for the submarine launched Trident Missile Modification is \$1.3 billion. The funds specifically set aside low yield ballistic missile modifications is \$22.6 million in FY 2019 and \$48.5 million across the FYDP. The NNSA is studying the concept and will produce the actual low-yield nuclear warheads

Clarification Question: How much funding is in the budget for the sea-launched nuclear cruise missile?

ANSWER: The navy is not currently investing in a nuclear cruise missiles. Although the Navy has many Tomahawk cruise missiles, it no longer has any Tomahawk cruise missiles with nuclear warheads. President George H. W. Bush ordered the Navy to begin placing these nuclear weapons in storage in 1991, where they remained until 2013 when the Obama Administration removed them from inventory altogether.

SAC-D Question: How much for nuclear deterrence in FY19?

Answer: The DoD FY 2019 budget request for the nuclear enterprise is \$15.5 billion, including RDT&E and Procurement.

BACKGROUND: The FY 2019 President's Budget requests \$15.5 billion for the Department of Defense (DoD) Procurement and Research Development, Technology and Evaluation (RDT&E) portion of the nuclear enterprise, of which, \$13.1 billion is for Strategic Offense, \$2.1 billion is for Strategic Nuclear Command, Control and Communications (NC3), and \$0.3 billion is for the UH-1N Helicopter.

SAC-D Question: How much is in the budget for the two new missiles proposed.

Answer: As we understand the question there are two new missiles under development in the DoD, Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) and the Long Range Standoff Missile (LRSO).

The GBSD RDT&E cost in FY 2019 is \$345 million, funding technology maturation risk reduction activities to deliver mature and integrated technology.

BACKGROUND: In the FY 2018 NPR it states: "The United States has initiated the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) program to begin the replacement of Minuteman III in 2029. The GBSD program will also modernize the 450 ICBM launch facilities that will support the fielding of 400 ICBMs."

The LRSO RDT&E cost in FY 2019 is \$615 million, funding development, design and planning.

BACKGROUND: In the FY 2018 NPR it states: The Long-Range Stand-Off (LRSO) cruise missile replacement program will maintain into the future the bomber force capability to deliver stand-off weapons that can penetrate and survive advanced integrated air defense systems, thus supporting the long-term effectiveness of the bomber leg.

HAC-D Question: Does FY17 reprogramming increase GMLRS production capacity to 6,000 or 9,000?

Answer: There was one FY 2017 reprogramming to support procurement of 21 GMLRS Alternate Warhead pods that the Army sold to France and then purchased replacement missiles, which had nothing to do with facilitization. But the DoD did request \$51 million for facilitization that increased capacity in the FY 2017 Request for Additional Appropriations, increasing the capacity from 6,000 missiles to 10,000 missiles by FY 2019. The DoD is currently working to accelerate the facilitization by expediting the long lead items, this will expedite the delivery process.