



FY 2007 Budget Proposal: Agency-by-Agency Breakdown

Domestic Programs Take the Hit

Budget Would Increase Security Spending but Cut or Curb 141 Programs

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<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/interactives/budget07/agencies.html>

The \$2.77 trillion budget plan President Bush sent to Congress yesterday emphasizes spending on the country's fight against terrorism, while deeply cutting domestic programs to deal with a budget deficit projected to reach an all-time high this year. The overall spending priorities closely match those the White House has had for the past few years.

The president's budget envisions eliminating or reducing 141 programs and cutting non-security discretionary spending by \$2.2 billion from the current fiscal year. There are many ways to look at dollar figures in the budget. Outlays are the amount of money the government proposes to spend in the fiscal year, which begins Oct. 1. The administration generally discusses the agency's funding in terms of budget authority, the amount the law allows the government to commit to spend in either the current fiscal year or future years. Briefly, this is how each agency would fare, generally by budget authority, under Bush's budget for 2007 compared with what Congress enacted for fiscal 2006.

Department of Defense

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The nearly \$440 billion defense budget contains \$110.8 billion for military personnel, including a modest 2.2 percent pay increase, as well as \$84.2 billion for weapons systems and \$73.2 billion for research and development.

Some of the major budget items include \$6.6 billion for the Army's program to expand and modernize its brigades for easier deployment, and \$3.7 billion for the Army's next generation of vehicles and communications known as the Future Combat System.

Also included are \$2.6 billion to begin construction of two Navy DD(X) destroyers, as well as nearly \$1 billion for two Littoral Combat Ships aimed at improving the Navy's ability to operate in coastal waters. An additional \$1.9 billion will go toward

developing and purchasing new unmanned aerial vehicles as part of the Pentagon's goal of expanding reconnaissance by the drones.

The growth in defense spending has slowed compared with earlier this decade, suggesting the defense buildup that began in 1999 and accelerated in the aftermath of the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks is winding down.

--Ann Scott Tyson