

## PRESS RELEASE



**United States Senate  
Committee on Armed Services**

**John Warner, Virginia  
Chairman**

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### **SENATE AND HOUSE COMPLETE CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001**

Senator John Warner (R-VA) the Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, announced today that the Senate and House conferees have reached agreement on the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 2001. The bill authorizes funding for the Department of Defense and the national security programs of the Department of Energy.

"This bill will have a positive impact on our nation's security and on the welfare of the men and women of the Armed Forces and their families," said Senator Warner. "We have built on the momentum begun last year by approving for the second year in a row a bill that authorizes a real increase in defense spending."

The bill not only provides for necessary defense spending increases to address readiness problems, aging equipment and recruitment and retention difficulties, but also focuses on the policy changes necessary to meet new national security challenges. These include transforming existing forces to meet newly emerging threats and adapting to rapid advances in technology.

"We still need to do more," said Warner. "Our military forces are presently involved in overseas deployments at an unprecedented rate. More and more we are being forced to confront the problems that result from trying to do too much with too little," Warner said.

One of the top priorities of the conferees was meeting the commitment to provide adequate healthcare to military retirees, regardless of age. Military retirees will now have complete prescription drug coverage as well as access to comprehensive health care services.

"I believe our nation made a commitment to provide healthcare for our military retirees and we must honor that commitment," said Warner. "I am pleased that we are able to provide all our military retirees a permanent health care program."

"This bill will ensure that America's armed forces remain the best-trained, best-equipped and most capable fighting force in the world," said Senator Levin. "I am particularly pleased that the conferees agreed to reject proposals that could have required the withdrawal of U.S. ground combat forces from Kosovo; to fulfill the promise of lifetime care to those who complete a military career by providing that retired members and their families remain in the TRICARE health program for life; and to provide compensation and medical benefits to former employees of the Department of Energy who were exposed to hazardous materials in the course of their work."

## **CONFERENCE REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

The conferees:

- ! Authorized a funding level for new budget authority for Defense of \$309.9 billion, which is \$4.6 billion above the President's budget request.
- ! Authorized \$63.2 billion in procurement, which is \$2.6 billion above the President's budget request; \$38.9 billion in research, development, test and evaluation, which is \$ 1.1 billion above the President's request; and \$109.7 billion in operations and maintenance funding, which exceeds the budget request by \$1.0 billion.
- ! Approved a 3.7 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1, 2001.
- ! Approved a permanent comprehensive health care benefit for Medicare-eligible military retirees, thereby making all military retirees eligible for health care within TRICARE, the military health care system. Specifically authorized a comprehensive retail and national mail-order pharmacy benefit for all eligible beneficiaries, extended TRICARE Prime to families of service members assigned to remote locations and eliminated co-payments for services received under TRICARE Prime for active duty family members.

- ! Directed the Secretary of Defense to implement a program to assist those service members who qualify for food stamps by providing additional special pay of up to \$500 per month.
- ! Directed implementation of the Thrift Savings Plan for active and reserve service members not later than 180 days after enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
- ! Authorized \$8.8 billion for military construction and family housing, an increase of \$788.0 million above the Administration's request. Included more than \$443.0 million for the construction of 2900 family housing units, more than \$585.0 million for the construction of bachelor enlisted quarters, and more than \$660.0 million for vital military construction projects for reserve components.
- ! Authorized a series of provisions that would support the agreement between the President and the Governor of Puerto Rico regarding the Vieques Island Navy Training Range.
- ! Added \$15.7 million for five additional Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST), which will result in a total of 32 WMD-CSTs by the end of Fiscal Year 2001. WMD-CSTs, formerly known as Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) Teams, are comprised of 22 full-time National Guard personnel who are specially trained and equipped to deploy and assess suspected nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological events in support of local first responders in the United States.
- ! Included a provision that would designate one Assistant Secretary of Defense as the principal civilian advisor to the Secretary for Department of Defense activities for combating terrorism. This provision ensures that there is a single individual within the Department responsible for providing a focused, comprehensive and well-funded DOD combating terrorism policy.
- ! Provided additional funding to address several of the Department of Defense's most critical shortfalls in combating cyber-warfare threats. Added \$15.0 million to create an Information Security Scholarship Program to address shortages in skilled DOD information assurance personnel by providing essential training and education in exchange for a service commitment, and \$5.0 million to establish an Institute for Defense Computer Security and Information Protection to conduct critical research and development that is currently not being done by DOD or the private sector, and to facilitate the exchange of information regarding cyber-threats and related issues.

- ! Added \$146.0 million to accelerate technologies leading to the development and fielding of unmanned air combat vehicles by 2010 and unmanned ground combat vehicles by 2015. This will allow the Department to exploit the opportunities created by the rapid pace of technological development to provide our men and women in uniform with the most advanced weaponry and leverage these developments in a way that minimizes the risk to those deployed in harm's way.
- ! Added \$560.0 million over the President's budget request for ship construction and approved procurement of 8 new construction ships including 1 Nimitz class nuclear aircraft carrier, 3 DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers, 1 SSN-774 *Virginia* class attack submarine, 2 LPD-17 *San Antonio* class amphibious ships, and 1 ADC(X) auxiliary refrigeration and ammunition supply ship.
- ! Supported the Army's transformation efforts by: authorizing an additional \$750.0 million for the initiative; directing the Army to provide a plan that charts a clear course toward the fielding of an objective force in the 2012 time frame; and requiring an evaluation of equipment alternatives for Interim Brigade Combat Teams.
- ! Authorized a net increase of \$391.8 million for ballistic missile defense programs including a \$129.0 million increase for National Missile Defense risk reduction, an \$85.0 million increase for the Airborne Laser program and an \$80.0 million increase for Navy Theater Wide missile defense program.
- ! Authorized \$13.0 billion for Atomic Energy Defense activities of the Department of Energy (DOE) to ensure that America's nuclear weapons stockpile is both reliable and safe and that wastes generated as a result of the Department's weapons activities are managed in a responsible manner.
- ! Authorized \$6.4 billion for activities of DOE's newly established National Nuclear Security Administration.
- ! Established a new program to compensate Department of Energy (DOE) employees and DOE contractor employees who were injured due to exposure to radiation, beryllium, or silica while working at certain DOE defense-related nuclear facilities. This new program is intended to compensate those employees who, for the past 50 years, have performed duties uniquely related to nuclear weapons production and testing. Eligible employees would receive a lump sum payment of \$150,000 and all future medical costs related to the covered illness. Payments to affected employees would be made out of a newly created Compensation Fund at the U.S. Treasury. The Fund would be established with a \$250.0 million deposit, with future deposits automatically transferred from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury without future appropriation.

- ! Required the President to submit semiannual reports to Congress, beginning no later than December 1, 2000, detailing the commitments and contributions of various European nations and organizations to the peacekeeping operations in Kosovo. This report will provide the Congress with the information necessary to evaluate the performance of these nations and organizations in fulfilling their commitments to provide assistance and personnel to Kosovo. The conferees expressed their intention to pursue legislative options in the future if these commitments are not fulfilled.
- ! Authorized \$470.0 million in Federal assistance to the nation's firefighters over the next two years. The conference report also established a framework for the review and re-authorization of the program at the end of that time.
- ! Reduced the Congressional review period over changes proposed by the Administration on the export control levels of high performance computers.
- ! Named the Act the "Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001" in recognition of Mr. Spence's long and distinguished service in Congress and as Chairman of the House Committee on Armed Services.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL**

The personnel subcommittee has broad and important legislative oversight for military and civilian personnel policies, health care, education, and compensation. This year's conference agreement focused on some of the most pressing DOD personnel issues including recruiting and retention, pay and compensation, and health care. Personnel highlights in this year's bill include:

- ! Approved a 3.7 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1, 2001.
- ! Approved a permanent comprehensive health care benefit for Medicare-eligible retirees making all military retirees eligible for health care within TRICARE, the military health care system. Specifically authorized a comprehensive retail and national mail-order pharmacy benefit for all eligible beneficiaries, extended TRICARE Prime to families of service members assigned to remote locations and eliminated co-payments for services received under TRICARE Prime for active duty family members.
- ! Authorized an active duty military personnel end strength of 1,382,242 -- 3,190 below the fiscal year 2000 level.

- ! Authorized a selective reserve personnel end strength of 874,664 -- 9,366 above the fiscal year 2000 level.
- ! Directed the Secretary of Defense to implement a program to assist those service members who qualify for food stamps by providing additional special pay, up to \$500 per month.
- ! Eliminated the requirement that members of the uniformed services pay up to 15 percent of housing costs out-of-pocket and authorized an increase in the basic allowance for housing in order to reduce out-of-pocket housing expenses to zero by Fiscal Year 2005.
- ! Directed implementation of the Thrift Savings Plan for active and reserve service members not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act.
- ! Approved adjustments to the pay tables to provide increased basic pay for non-commissioned officers effective July 1, 2001.
- ! Approved a series of special pays, new and increased bonuses to assist the services in recruiting and retaining personnel.
- ! Authorized lifetime health care provided by the Department of Defense to recipients of the Medal of Honor and their families.
- ! Directed the secretaries of the military departments, within 12 months of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001, to promote the chiefs of the reserves and the directors of the National Guard to three-star rank.
- ! Directed the Secretary of Defense to implement a transit pass benefit program for those employees who use public transportation or car pool to work.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT**

The Readiness Subcommittee oversees military readiness issues including training and exercises, logistics, and industrial operations, depots and shipyards, military construction, environmental programs, as well as policies and procedures related to the reform of management practices at DOD. The conference report continues the Committee's efforts to ensure the readiness of the Armed Forces. Specifically, the conferees added more than \$888.0 million to the primary readiness accounts including ammunition, spare parts, equipment maintenance, base operations, training funds, and real property maintenance including:

- ! \$222.0 million for spare parts
- ! \$125.0 million for war reserves and training munitions including \$15.0 million for Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support, \$12.0 million for Wide Area Munitions, and \$12.5 million for the Modular Artillery Charge System.
- ! \$76.0 million for training range upgrades
- ! \$449.0 million for real property maintenance
- ! \$407.5 million for equipment maintenance
- ! \$25.0 million for mobility infrastructure enhancements
- ! \$48.7 million for personnel support gear

The conferees included a number of provisions that would support the agreement reached between the Department of Defense and the Government of Puerto Rico intended to restore relations between the people of Vieques and the Navy and provide for the continuation of live fire training on the island. Specifically, the conferees:

- ! Agreed to authorize the expenditure of \$40.0 million for infrastructure and other economic projects on the island of Vieques.
- ! Required the President to conduct a referendum on Vieques to determine whether the people of Vieques approve or disapprove the continuation of Naval training on the island.
- ! Authorized an additional \$50.0 million for infrastructure and other economic projects if the people of Vieques approve the continuation of live fire training.
- ! Transferred more than 4000 acres on the western side of the island to the people of Vieques.
- !
- ! Transferred the conservation zones on the western side of the island, which are home to 13 endangered and threatened species, to the Secretary of Interior as wildlife refuges. If the people of Vieques vote in opposition to continued Navy training on the island, the conference agreement would transfer the Navy property on the eastern side of the island to the Secretary of Interior as a wildlife refuge and wilderness area.

Furthermore, the conferees included a number of legislative provisions designed to enhance defense management and operations. The conferees:

- ! Increased the flexibility of our military commanders to pursue initiatives to enhance the utilization and efficiency of U.S. military industrial facilities including ammunition plants and maintenance depots.
- ! Implemented the agreement between the Secretary of the Air Force and the leadership of the Civil Air Patrol regarding future oversight of the Civil Air Patrol.
- ! Established a rigorous oversight program and authorized a phased implementation of the Navy Marine Corps Intranet program which is designed to overhaul the Navy's shore based computer and communications infrastructure. Specifically, the conferees require:
  - ! Incremental development of the NMCI program;
  - ! Mitigation of any adverse impact of the NMCI program on federal employees;
  - ! Enhanced oversight of the program by the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB);
  - ! Review and certification of the effectiveness of the implementation of the first phase of the contract prior to contracting for more than 15 percent of the planned total number of work stations; and
  - ! Exclusion of the Marine Corps, the naval shipyards, and the naval aviation depots from participation in the program in the first year.
- ! Authorized women-owned small businesses to receive training and assistance through the DOD mentor-protégé program.
- ! Ensured the timely payment of service contractors by the Department of Defense by requiring a plan for the electronic submission of supporting documents for contracts and the payment of interest for service contracts for payments more than 30 days late.
- ! Established a preference for performance-based contracts and provided for enhanced training in services contracting for the acquisition workforce.
- ! Prohibited the use of contractor educational and experience requirements on performance based services contracts.



- ! Extended and clarified authority for the use of innovative "other transactions" to acquire research and development from companies that do not traditionally do business with DOD.
- ! Established a commission to assess the future of the U.S. aerospace industry.
- ! Established a new framework for managing the security of the government's information technology systems by increasing accountability and reforming federal information security practices.
- ! Required the GAO to convene a panel to recommend improvements to the A-76 process for conducting public-private competitions.
- ! Authorized the sale of excess materials in the National Defense Stockpile with the \$173.0 million in revenues deposited in the U.S. Treasury.
- ! Transferred the Naval Oil Shale Reserve, Numbered 2 to the Ute Indian Tribe, retaining a 9 percent royalty that would then be used by the Secretary of Energy to perform environmental cleanup at the uranium tailings site at Moab, Utah.
- ! Authorized approximately \$1.3 billion for environmental restoration activities within the Department of Defense, which includes a \$45.0 million increase to the budget request for formerly used defense sites.

### **Military Construction**

The conference report reaffirmed the Committee's continuing support for modernization, renovation and improvement of aging defense facilities. In support of this goal, the conferees:

- ! Authorized appropriations of \$8.8 billion for military construction and family housing, an increase of \$788.0 million above the Administration's request.
- ! Adopted a provision that would assure competitive practices in the privatization of utility systems on military installations throughout the Nation.
- ! Included several provisions to improve management and acquisition of military family housing. Among the more significant are revising the limitations on square footage, extending authority for the housing privatization initiative, and modifying how the cost for military family housing leases is adjusted.

- ! Included over \$443.0 million for the construction of more than 2900 family housing units, an increase of 800 homes over the previous year. Also, provided more than \$585.0 million to renovate and upgrade critical barracks space for unaccompanied military personnel.
- ! Included more than \$660.0 million for vital military construction projects for reserve components.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER**

The Seapower Subcommittee has jurisdiction over Navy and Marine Corps programs and Air Force strategic airlift programs. The conferees focused on addressing shortfalls identified by the services and increased by \$749.3 million, the Seapower Subcommittee procurement budget request and by \$179.5 million, the research, development, test, and evaluation Seapower Subcommittee budget request. To ensure the viability of tomorrow's naval forces and to meet the near term challenge of maintaining freedom of navigation on the sea lines of communications, the conferees:

- ! Approved the President's request for procurement for 8 new construction ships including:
  - ! \$4,053.6 million for 1 *Nimitz* class nuclear aircraft carrier;
  - ! \$2,703.6 million for 3 DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers;
  - ! \$1,198.0 million for 1 SSN-774 *Virginia* class attack submarine;
  - ! \$1,489.3 million for 2 LPD-17 *San Antonio* class amphibious ships; and
  - ! \$339.0 million for 1 ADC(X) auxiliary refrigeration and ammunition supply ship.
- ! Approved the President's request for advance procurement of:
  - ! \$356.8 million for 7 DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers,
  - ! \$508.2 million for SSN-774 *Virginia* class attack submarines, and
  - ! \$21.9 million for the CVN(X) nuclear aircraft carrier.
- ! Approved the President's request of \$1.1 billion for 16 MV-22 Osprey Marine Corps tilt-rotor aircraft.

- ! Approved the President's request of \$2.2 billion for procurement of 12 C-17 strategic airlift aircraft and \$176.4 million for C-17 research, development, test, and evaluation.
- ! Approved the President's request for future ship research, development, test, and evaluation of \$274.0 million for CVN(X), the 21st century aircraft carrier; \$207.0 million for SSN-774 *Virginia* class attack submarines; and \$38.0 million for CVN-77. \$535.0 million was approved for DD-21, the 21st century land attack destroyer, research, development, test, and evaluation.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$749.3 million to the \$21.6 billion Seapower Subcommittee procurement budget request for Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force including:
  - ! Authorized new ship construction increases totaling \$560.0 million. This increase is directed toward achieving potential savings of over \$1.0 billion for ships the Navy intends to procure. This increase includes \$100.0 million for advance procurement of 7 DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers and \$460.0 million for advance procurement of an LHD-8 Amphibious Assault ship.
  - ! Authorized a \$52.4 million increase for 2 additional remanufactured SH-60s and a \$41.8 million increase for 2 additional CH-60 Navy helicopters.
  - ! Authorized a \$22.0 million increase for additional P-3 Anti-Surface Warfare Improvement Program Kits.
  - ! Authorized a \$17.0 million increase for Marine Corps H-1 and AH-1 helicopter modifications and night operations upgrades.
- ! Authorized extension of the DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyer multi-year procurement authorization to include the FY 2004 and FY 2005 ships.
- ! Authorized the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a block buy for economic order quantities for up to five SSN-774 *Virginia* class attack submarines while maintaining the submarine builders' teaming arrangement.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$179.5 million to the \$4.5 billion research, development, test, and evaluation Seapower Subcommittee budget request for Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force including increases of :

- ! \$20.0 million to evaluate technological opportunities to increase the use of shipboard simulators for Marine Corps troops.
- ! \$12.5 million for an additional Advanced Amphibious Assault Vehicle prototype required for engineering and development testing.
- ! \$15.0 million for multi-purpose processor acoustic rapid insertion for anti-submarine warfare.
- ! \$10.0 million for development of common command and decision function software for ships.
- ! \$8.4 million for development of a surface ship torpedo defense.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND FORCES**

The Airland Subcommittee has jurisdiction over the policies and programs for the Army and tactical aviation programs for all of the Services. The conferees focused on addressing modernization shortfalls identified by the services and added \$2.2 billion for critical procurement requirements and an additional \$80.0 million for research and development activities. The conferees also agreed on critical legislative provisions necessary to address a wide range of modernization and acquisition related issues. The conferees:

- ! Authorized an additional \$750.0 million to support the Army transformation initiative. This included an additional authorization of \$600.0 million for procurement and \$150.0 million for research and development requirements that focus on the evaluation and ultimate fielding of critical technologies into future systems necessary to field an objective force in the next decade.
- ! Supported the Army's transformation effort by requiring the Army to provide a plan that charts a clear course toward the fielding of an objective force in the 2012 time frame. This plan will describe future funding, experimentation, and operational evaluation activities that will serve to steer the Army as it moves toward the goal of fielding an objective force. Finally, the conferees require additional testing and evaluation of equipment alternatives to the ongoing Army initiative to field an interim force designed to address critical operational shortfalls, prior to the obligation of funds for a third Brigade.
- ! Authorized the Secretary of the Army to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for the M2A3 Bradley fighting vehicle, the UH-60 Blackhawk and CH-60S Seahawk helicopters.

- ! Shifted Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) engineering and manufacturing development funds to the demonstration and validation phase to recognize the fact that the JSF development program has experienced delays.
- ! Required adequate flight testing of the Joint Strike Fighter Program concept demonstration aircraft and certification of achievement of concept demonstration phase exit criteria prior to entry into the Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) phase, thereby preventing premature entry into EMD.
- ! Directed analysis of Joint Strike Fighter production alternatives after a winning concept has been announced.
- ! Directed that all V-22 Osprey tilt-rotor aircraft be equipped with cockpit voice and flight data recorders.
- ! Authorized an additional \$124.9 million for new UH-60 Blackhawk aircraft to address critical aviation modernization shortfalls in the reserve components.
- ! Authorized an additional \$24.0 million to procure TH-67 training helicopters necessary to support the recently revised Army aviator training strategy.
- ! Authorized an additional \$77.0 million to support the restoration of the Wolverine heavy assault bridge program.
- ! Authorized an additional \$72.3 million to procure Bradley fighting vehicle upgrades for the Army National Guard.
- ! Authorized an additional \$32.0 million for critical night vision equipment necessary to support Army plans to "fight and win at night."
- ! Authorized an additional \$52.0 million for the remanufacture of two additional AV-8B Harrier aircraft for the Marine Corps.
- ! Authorized \$2.8 billion for the procurement of 42 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet aircraft for the Navy.
- ! Authorized an additional \$32.8 million for two additional T-45 Goshawk training aircraft for the Navy.
- ! Authorized an additional \$74.6 million for an additional KC-130J aircraft for the Marine Corps.
- ! Authorized an additional \$79.6 million for the procurement of precision targeting pods for Marine Corps AV-8 aircraft.

- ! Authorized \$2.2 billion for the procurement of 10 F-22 Raptor aircraft for the Air Force.
- ! Authorized an additional \$149.8 million for two additional F-15 aircraft for the Air Force.
- ! Authorized an additional \$51.7 million for two additional F-16 aircraft for the Air Force.
- ! Authorized an additional \$90.0 million for an EC-130J aircraft for the Air National Guard.
- ! Authorized an additional \$46.0 million for advance procurement for an E-8C JSTARS aircraft.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES**

The Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities oversees programs and policies for countering emerging national security threats. These threats include the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, terrorist attacks both at home and abroad, illegal drugs, and information warfare. The Subcommittee also focuses on enhancing the technology base to provide for the development of the technology necessary for the U.S. military to meet the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. To meet emerging threats and invest in new technology, the conferees:

- ! Authorized \$15.0 million to establish an Information Security Scholarship Program for the Secretary of Defense to award grants to institutions of higher education to establish or improve programs in information security, and to provide scholarships to persons pursuing degrees in information assurance in exchange for a commitment of service with the Department of Defense.
- ! Authorized \$5.0 million to establish an Institute for Defense Computer Security and Information Protection to conduct research and technology development in the area of information assurance and to facilitate the exchange of information regarding cyber-threats, technology, tools, and other relevant issues.
- ! Established a loan guarantee program for qualified commercial firms to improve their critical infrastructure in ways that improve the security of the Department of Defense information systems.
- ! Established a coordinated and integrated high energy laser (HEL) management organization in the Department of Defense, and authorized an increase of \$30.0 million for HEL research and development.

- ! Prohibited the obligation of funds to procure the vaccine for the biological agent anthrax, except in the following circumstances: (1) to support any action that is necessary for the current manufacturer to comply with standards of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA); (2) to establish an additional source for the production of the anthrax vaccine; or (3) to ensure production of the anthrax vaccine for meeting an urgent and immediate national defense requirement as determined by the Secretary of Defense.
- ! Added \$24.4 million for chemical and biological protection research, development and procurement.
- ! Directed the President to prepare a report on the status of domestic preparedness against the threat of biological terrorism and directed the Secretary of Defense to prepare, in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, an intelligence estimate assessing the threat to the United States posed by a terrorist attack using a biological weapon.
- ! Directed the Secretary of Defense to report on the Department of Defense (DOD) program to develop and procure vaccines for biological warfare agents no later than February 1, 2001. The Secretary is directed to develop a design for a government-owned, contractor-operated (GOCO) vaccine production facility and provide a determination on the utility of such a facility to support civilian vaccine production, and an analysis of possible vaccine production for international use.
- ! Added \$15.7 million for five additional Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST), which will result in a total of 32 WMD-CSTs by the end of Fiscal Year 2001. WMD-CSTs, formerly known as Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) Teams, are comprised of 22 full-time National Guard personnel who are specially trained and equipped to deploy and assess suspected nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological events in support of local first responders in the United States.
- ! Included a provision that would designate one Assistant Secretary of Defense as the principal civilian advisor to the Secretary for Department of Defense activities for combating terrorism. This provision ensures that there is a single individual within the Department responsible for providing a focused, comprehensive and well-funded DOD combating terrorism policy.
- ! Authorized over \$1.0 billion for the nonproliferation and threat reduction programs for the Departments of Defense and Energy to assist the nations of the former Soviet Union in preventing the proliferation of their weapons of mass destruction and scientific expertise. The conferees included several initiatives to

obtain greater Russian commitment to these programs and the necessary U.S. access to ensure these programs achieve their threat reduction objectives.

- ! Authorized \$443.4 million for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction programs for fiscal year 2001, to reduce the threat posed by former Soviet Union weapons of mass destruction, including:
  - ! \$177.8 million (\$25.0 million more than the President's request) for strategic offensive arms elimination in Russia;
  - ! \$29.1 million for strategic nuclear arms elimination in Ukraine;
  - ! \$9.3 million for warhead dismantlement processing in Russia;
  - ! \$14.0 million for weapons transportation security in Russia;
  - ! \$57.4 million for planning, design, and construction of a storage facility for Russian fissile material;
  - ! \$89.7 million for weapons storage security in Russia;
  - ! \$32.1 million to eliminate the production of weapons grade plutonium at Russian reactors;
  - ! \$12.0 million for biological weapons proliferation prevention activities in the former Soviet Union;
  - ! \$9.0 million for defense and military contacts conducted under the Cooperative Threat Reduction program; and
  - ! \$13.0 million for activities designated as other assessments/administrative support.
  
- ! Authorized \$573.5 million for the Department of Energy nonproliferation programs for fiscal year 2001.
  
- ! Added \$32.7 million for Fiscal Year 2001 drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense.
  
- ! Added \$25.0 million for the counter-drug operations of the National Guard.
  
- ! Required demonstration of the Global Hawk unmanned aircraft for use in counter-drug detection and monitoring missions.



- ! Required the Secretary of Defense and the military departments to plan and conduct a major joint field experiment in Fiscal Year 2002, and added \$2.0 million for joint experimentation to conduct necessary planning in fiscal year 2001.
- ! Added \$46.0 million for the Special Operations Forces to continue important research and development initiatives and procure capabilities that will enhance the effectiveness of operations and the survivability of personnel.
- ! Required the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff to prepare a semiannual report through the end of fiscal year 2002, summarizing the progress made in reforming the Joint Requirements Oversight Council and making it more relevant to the overall requirements and acquisition process.
- ! Added \$209.0 million for the defense Science and Technology (S&T) program focused on revolutionary technologies to meet emerging threats.
- ! Required the Air Force to undertake a comprehensive planning process to identify long-term technology needs, in consultation with the warfighting and acquisition communities, and to ensure that the service's S&T program is appropriately designed to support those needs.

### **STRATEGIC SUBCOMMITTEE**

The Strategic Subcommittee oversees nuclear forces, space policy and programs, ballistic missile defense programs, strategic intelligence policy and programs, and Department of Energy nuclear and environmental programs. In these areas the conferees:

- ! Authorized a net increase of \$391.8 million for ballistic missile defense programs, a \$78.0 million increase for military space research and development, a \$91.2 million increase for strategic nuclear delivery vehicle modernization, and an \$80.5 million increase for military intelligence programs.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$129.0 million for National Missile Defense (NMD) risk reduction and \$6.0 million for advanced NMD radar development.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$85.0 million for the Air Force's Airborne Laser program to keep the program on schedule for a fiscal year 2003 demonstration and a fiscal year 2008 deployment.

- ! Authorized an increase of \$80.0 million for the Navy Theater Wide theater missile defense program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$9.0 million for the Atmospheric Interceptor Technology program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$8.0 million for the Arrow System Improvement Program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$15.0 million for the Tactical High Energy Laser Program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$10.0 million for the Space-Based Laser program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$8.0 million for the micro-satellite technology program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$6.5 million for Space Maneuver Vehicle.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$67.0 million for B-2 bomber improvements.
- ! Included a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a long-range plan for the sustainment and modernization of United States strategic nuclear forces.
- ! Required the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of the nuclear posture of the United States.
- ! Required the Space-Based Infrared System (SBIRS) Low program to be transferred from the Air Force to the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization.
- ! Established a commission to assess the threat to the United States from electromagnetic pulse attack.
- ! Authorized \$13.0 billion for Atomic Energy Defense activities of the Department of Energy (DOE) to ensure that America's nuclear weapons stockpile is both reliable and safe and that wastes generated as a result of the Department's weapons activities are managed in a responsible manner. The authorized amount reflects a net reduction of \$120.0 million to the President's request.
- ! Authorized \$6.4 billion for activities of the newly-established National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), in the following programs:
  - ! \$4.8 billion for weapons activities;

- ! \$877.5 million for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities; and
- ! \$695.0 million for naval reactors activities.
- ! Authorized \$5.9 billion for defense environmental restoration and waste management (including defense facilities closure projects and defense environmental management privatization).
- ! Authorized \$518.8 million for other defense activities.
- ! Provided in the National Nuclear Security Administration an additional \$135.0 million to continue construction of the National Ignition Facility; an additional \$25.0 million to continue progress on restoring tritium production; an additional \$75.0 million to provide infrastructure upgrades at DOE weapons production plants; \$15.0 million to begin conceptual design of a new plutonium pit production capability; and an increase of \$17.4 million for naval reactors facility decommissioning activities.
- ! Provided in the environmental management program an additional \$50.0 million for technology development and eliminated all privatization funding for the Hanford Tank Waste Remediation System project instead authorizing the project as a new construction item within the Post 2006 account.
- ! Limited the Secretary of Energy's ability to circumvent the intent of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (Public Law 106-65) relating to the dual hatting Department of Energy employees into certain NNSA positions.