

## 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 2004**

Senator John Warner (R-VA), Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, announced today that the Senate and House conferees reached agreement yesterday on the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 2004. The bill authorizes funding for the Department of Defense and the national security programs of the Department of Energy.

"This bill comes at a critical time when hundreds of thousands of soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines, active and reserve component, and countless civilians continue to serve valiantly around the world – from the Persian Gulf region to Afghanistan, Europe, Africa and Korea – to secure peace and freedom. All Americans are proud of what they have accomplished. This bill sends a strong signal of support to our men and women in uniform, and their families, and demonstrates that we value and honor their service," said Warner. "This bill ensures that they will receive a higher level of pay, benefits and healthcare, as they deserve. Further, we are providing funds so that they will be given the finest equipment to carry out their missions on behalf of freedom," Senator Warner added.

### **FUNDING LEVELS**

The conferees authorized \$401.3 billion in budget authority for defense programs for fiscal year 2004, with additional funding authorized for the acquisition of 100 tanker aircraft. The conferees authorized \$74.2 billion in funding for procurement,

\$63.4 billion in funding for research, development, test and evaluation, and \$114.4 billion in funding for operations and maintenance.

### **CONFERENCE REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

“One significant achievement of this conference report is the expansion of benefits for disabled military retirees. In last year’s Defense Authorization Act, we were able to establish a new form of special compensation for combat-related disabilities. I referred to it then as “Purple Heart Plus” and made it clear that I considered it a “beach head” in the effort to achieve the goal of authorizing receipt of both military retired pay and veterans’ disability compensation for all disabled military retirees. I am very pleased that we have been able to expand on that “beach head” by extending the special compensation for combat-related disabilities to all military retirees whose disabling condition was due to combat or combat related operations, and by phasing in full concurrent receipt over ten years for those retirees whose disability is rated at 50 percent or greater,” Senator Warner said. “I specifically want to congratulate and compliment Senator John McCain, Senator Harry Reid, and Senator Carl Levin on their unflagging efforts over the years, which contributed so greatly to these provisions in the conference report,” added Senator Warner.

With respect to “buy America,” the conferees approved a balanced set of provisions that will support the U.S. industrial base in a manner that will maintain and expand defense cooperation with our allies, while removing several unnecessary barriers to defense trade in current law.

American taxpayers will save over \$4.0 billion as a result of the conferees’ agreement to authorize a lease of 20 KC-767 aerial refueling aircraft, with multi-year procurement authority for the purchase of an additional 80 aircraft. Extensive analysis by the General Accounting Office and the Congressional Budget Office indicated that the multiyear lease pilot program of 100 aircraft proposed by the Air Force would be significantly more expensive than a traditional procurement. After a hearing before the Committee in September, 2003, the Department of Defense was asked to examine alternatives where a fewer number of aircraft were leased, with the rest of the 100 aircraft purchased under a multi-year procurement program. This examination confirmed that the fewer aircraft leased and the more aircraft purchased of the 100 total, the greater the savings to the American taxpayer. The conferees are also asking the Secretary of Defense to develop long-range plans for the transition of maintenance and training for the KC-767 fleet to competitively-based maintenance and centralized training concepts.

The conferees provided authority for the Department of Defense to establish a Department of Defense National Security Personnel System (NSPS). The NSPS would be a separate personnel system for the Department of Defense civilian workforce and

would allow for increased flexibility for the Secretary of Defense in managing this work force. Specifically, the system would provide expedited hiring authorities, provide for independent third party appeals processes, pay for performance and competitive pay provisions, and for national level collaborative issue-based bargaining. The Secretary of Defense will work with the Office of Personnel Management and the employee representative groups to develop and implement this new system.

Senator Warner said, "These conference provisions are a significant accomplishment, and I give credit to the President and his staff for working tirelessly with the Speaker, the Majority Leader in the Senate, and the House and Senate Chairmen, Ranking Members and conferees to help achieve this positive outcome for our men and women in uniform."

In addition, the conferees:

- approved a 3.7 percent across-the-board pay raise for all uniformed service personnel, and higher, targeted pay raises ranging from 5.25 to 6.25 percent for mid-career service members, for an overall average pay raise of 4.15 percent.
- authorized phase-in, over ten years, of full concurrent receipt of military retired pay and veterans' disability compensation for active-duty and reserve retirees with disability ratings of 50 percent or greater.
- extended eligibility for Special Compensation for Combat-Related Disabilities to all disabled military retirees who meet the qualifications for a combat-related disability.
- authorized continuing payment of special pay for duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger in the amount of \$225.00 a month through December 31, 2004
- authorized continuing payment of family separation allowance in the amount of \$250.00 a month through December 31, 2004.
- provided enhanced access to TRICARE for members of the Reserve components and their families.
- ensured that our forces can continue to use their training ranges effectively by precluding designation of critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act on Department of Defense lands that are subject to an Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan if the Secretary of Interior determines in writing that such a plan provides a benefit to the species for which critical habitat is proposed.
- Allowed for a balanced approach to the protection of marine mammals under the Marine Mammal Protection Act that recognizes the need to allow sailors to train

in a realistic environment with the latest technology, including next-generation passive and active sonars.

- added \$88.4 million to field an additional 12 Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST), which will result in a total of 44 teams by the end of FY 04.
- added \$117.5 million for chemical and biological defense program research, development, and equipment.
- added over \$100.0 million to rapidly accelerate the development and acquisition of unmanned systems.
- authorized the requested amount of \$9.1 billion for ballistic missile defense, including additional funding for both the ground-based midcourse defense segment and procurement of Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) missiles.
- supported efforts to strengthen the nation's nuclear weapons research and development and test readiness programs.
- supported the Army's transformation initiative by authorizing the Army's budget request of almost \$3.2 billion in research and development funding for Future Combat Systems, Objective Force Indirect Fires program, Network fires system technology, and Comanche helicopter program, and \$955 million in procurement and \$61 million in RDT&E funding for Stryker vehicles.
- authorized an additional \$457.8 million for recapitalization and modernization of Army equipment, including the Bradley Fighting Vehicle and M1A2 Abrams tank, in the Army's counterattack corps.
- authorized \$3.5 billion for the procurement of 22 F/A-22 Raptor aircraft, a reduction of \$161 million to reflect cost savings.
- authorized \$6.6 billion for construction of seven new ships, including \$1.5 billion for one Virginia-class attack submarine, \$3.2 billion for three Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, \$1.2 billion for one San Antonio-class amphibious ship, and \$722.3 million in the National Defense Sealift Fund for two T-AKE auxiliary cargo and ammunition ships.
- authorized multiyear procurements for Virginia-class attack submarines, Tactical Tomahawk cruise missiles, F/A -18E/F aircraft and E-2C aircraft.
- authorized \$1.2 billion for advance procurement of the CVN-21 aircraft carrier.

- authorized over \$4.4 billion, including an additional \$56 million, for the continued development of the Joint Strike Fighter which supports the integration of Navy and Corps tactical aviation and provides the Air Force with a next generation strike aircraft, complementing the F/A-22 Raptor.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL**

The Personnel Subcommittee focused on improving compensation and quality of life programs for service members, retirees and their families. Specifically, the conferees:

- approved a 3.7 percent across-the-board pay raise for all uniformed service personnel, and higher, targeted pay raises ranging from 5.25 to 6.25 percent for mid-career service members, for an overall average raise of 4.15 percent.
- authorized phase-in over ten years of full concurrent receipt of military retired pay and veterans' disability compensation for active-duty and reserve retirees with disability ratings of 50 percent or greater.
- authorized continuing payment of family separation allowance in the amount of \$250.00 a month through December 31, 2004.
- authorized continuing payment of special pay for duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger in the amount of \$225.00 a month through December 31, 2004.
- authorized an increase in the death gratuity from \$6,000.00 to \$12,000.00, effective September 11, 2001.
- authorized increases in end strength over FY 2003 levels of 2,400 for active-duty Army personnel and 300 for active duty Air Force personnel.
- authorized increases in end strength of 304 Army Reserve and 162 Air Force Reserve full time support personnel and 1037 Army National Guard and 464 Air National Guard full time support personnel in part to support the activation of 12 additional Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams.
- authorized the Department of Defense to contract with household goods carriers to reimburse service members for the full replacement value of personal property damaged during moves.
- directed that annual military pay raises after FY 2006 be equal to the annual increase in the Employment Cost Index (ECI).

- provided naturalization and other immigration benefits for non-citizen, active duty and reserve service members that will reduce the period for required service to one year, waive fees relating to filing an application for naturalization, expedite processing of requests for posthumous citizenship, and extend posthumous benefits to surviving spouses, children, and parents of deceased service members.

The conferees included provisions that provide enhanced access to health care for members of the Reserve components and their families. The conferees:

- authorized medical and dental care for reserve component members upon notification that they will be activated.
- provided for a pilot program that would extend TRICARE benefits to those members of the Reserve components and their families who do not have access to other health insurance coverage regardless of activation status.
- extended pre and post activation health care benefits for a one year period.

### **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 increased the budget request in the following areas:

- \$89.5 million to support the active and reserve operating forces, including funding for personal gear, field equipment, and training and maintenance activities.
- \$105.3 million for ammunition, including war reserves and training munitions, and demilitarization of obsolete ammunition, and for ammunition production equipment modernization.
- \$40.0 million for cleanup of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).

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

- directing that an assessment of the material condition of the fleet of KC 135 aerial refueling aircraft be completed by May 1, 2004.

- approving the Services Acquisition Reform Act to provide more streamlined and effective federal services contracting.
- establishing the position of Chief Acquisition Officer in federal agencies to provide enhanced oversight and improved federal contracting.
- extending emergency procurement authorities passed in the aftermath of September 11, 2001, to ensure that the U.S. government can rapidly respond to contingency operations and facilitate the defense against or recovery from terrorist attack, including nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack.
- authorizing state and local purchase of anti-terrorism technologies and services from federal contracts and, if needed, applying discretionary indemnification authority to these purchases.
- establishing a pilot program to base competitive sourcing decisions for information technology services on best value criteria and to ensure that schedules for public- private competitions are based on the availability of sufficient DOD personnel, training and technical resources to conduct such competitions.
- approving a provision to give the Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command, limited acquisition authority for the rapid development and fielding of important new command and control capabilities for combatant commanders.
- providing the DOD intelligence community and the Special Operations Command the flexibility to enter into personal services contracts for critical needs.
- enhancing quality control of aviation critical safety items through improved sourcing, coordination and oversight.
- strengthening the defense acquisition workforce by enhancing the flexibility of the Secretary of Defense to manage experience, education and tenure requirements; and expanding the acquisition workforce pilot demonstration.
- extending and expanding the authority for the use of innovative "other transactions" to acquire research and development from companies that do not traditionally do business with DOD and the federal government.
- addressing travel card abuses by requiring DOD to establish a program to evaluate the creditworthiness of individuals prior to the issuance of a defense travel card.

- approving provisions that support the U.S. industrial base in a manner that will maintain and expand defense cooperation with our allies while removing several unnecessary barriers to defense trade in current law.

## MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

The conferees reaffirmed their support for the military services' efforts to modernize, renovate, and improve aging defense facilities and focused their funding priorities on improving quality of life, infrastructure, and readiness-related projects for the active and reserve components.

The conferees agreed to authorize \$9.7 billion for military construction and family housing programs, \$434 million more than the Administration's request. Changes to the Administration's request reflect the dynamic status of overseas basing and include a prudent investment in overseas locations with an enduring presence to support Combatant commanders. The conferees included over \$180.0 million in additional funding for critical unfunded military construction requirements identified by the military services at installations in the United States, and more than \$360.0 million in additional funding for readiness and training facilities for the National Guard and Reserve forces.

The conferees also agreed to authorize \$4.0 billion for family housing programs, including \$1.1 billion for new construction and \$2.7 billion for maintenance. They also agreed to include \$370 million to fund environmental clean-up and restoration activities for bases closed in the 1990's in order to return the property to local communities.

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

The Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee oversees programs and policies to improve the ability of the armed services to meet nontraditional threats, including efforts to combat terrorism both at home and abroad, countering the threat of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and accelerating transformational technologies such as unmanned systems. In these areas, the conferees:

- authorized limited acquisition authority for Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command, to enable the identification, development and fielding of critical joint warfighting capabilities.



- required the Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command to conduct a limited joint experiment on “Blue Forces Tracking” technologies to improve situational awareness of friendly forces on the battlefield.
- extended, for an additional year, authority for the Department of Defense to use counterdrug funding to continue a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign against narco-terrorists in Colombia.
- extended the authority of the Department of Defense to assist eight additional countries in conducting counterdrug activities through Fiscal Year 2006, including Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Turkmenistan.
- established a regional counterterrorism fellowship training program to enable defense and military officials of allied nations in the Global War on Terrorism to receive important training from the U.S. in counterterrorism.
- adopted provisions to coordinate and strengthen the Defense Science and Technology program including:
  - a provision requiring the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to prepare a biennial strategic plan.
  - an initiative to improve the coordination of the Department of Defense space science and technology program.
  - an initiative to coordinate technology efforts and provide for the efficient utilization of bandwidth for unmanned systems.
- authorized \$6.7 billion for the Special Operations Command, almost 30% more than Fiscal Year 2003, including an additional \$61.5 million for weapons systems, psychological operations capabilities, and enhanced intelligence.
- authorized \$1.5 billion for the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction Program.
- authorized a provision that strengthens planning and integration in the nation’s intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance programs.
- authorized \$450.8 million for the Department of Defense’s Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program, provided authorization for CTR projects and activities outside the states of the Former Soviet Union, and provided the President one year authority to waive the conditions that must be met before continuing the

Russian chemical demilitarization program at Shchuch'ye in FY 2004.

The conferees increased funding for transformational technologies in order to adequately prepare our military for the increasingly complex threats they face. In particular, the conferees:

- authorized \$11.0 billion for the Defense Science and Technology program, including an additional \$797.6 million for critical, high-payoff science and technology programs, bringing the Department closer to its goal of devoting 3 percent of its budget to such programs.
- added nearly \$150.0 million for technologies to combat terrorism and protect the homeland.
- added \$88.4 million to field an additional 12 Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST) which will result in a total of 44 teams by the end of FY 04.
- authorized \$76.6 million for the Chemical Biological Installation/Force Protection Program to fully equip 15 bases with a highly effective suite of manual and automated chemical and biological detection equipment.
- authorized a 25% increase in unmanned systems, including over \$100.0 million to rapidly accelerate the development and acquisition of unmanned systems.
- authorized \$1.3 billion for the Department of Energy nonproliferation programs, including the development of enhanced proliferation detection and nuclear explosion monitoring capabilities.
- continued support for information assurance technologies, concepts and training, including a \$3 million increase for the Information Assurance Scholarship Program which trains the next generation of information assurance professionals to defeat the increasing threat of cyber-terrorism.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES**

The Strategic Forces Subcommittee has jurisdiction over national security space programs, strategic forces, ballistic and cruise missile defenses, and intelligence, reconnaissance and surveillance programs, as well as Department of Energy nuclear and environmental management programs.

To enhance national security space capabilities, the conferees:

- authorized a provision to establish as the policy of the U.S. government that the nation will have an assured space launch capability for national security payloads.
- approved a provision to promote the development of an effective cadre of military space professionals.
- authorized an additional \$45.0 million for the Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) communications satellite.
- authorized additional funds to improve space surveillance and space control and reduce space system vulnerability.

In the area of ballistic missile defense, the conferees:

- authorized the requested amount of \$9.1 billion for ballistic missile defense (BMD) research and development and procurement.
- authorized an additional \$100.0 million for the ground-based midcourse BMD system for activities to reduce program risk.
- authorized an additional \$90.0 million for procurement of PAC-3 missiles.
- authorized a restructuring of the PAC-3 and Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS) to better coordinate the research and development on these two terminal phase BMD systems.

To upgrade strategic force capabilities, the conferees:

- authorized an additional \$60.6 million in research and development and procurement for improvements to the B-2 bomber.
- authorized \$100.0 for research on a next generation bomber.
- authorized a provision that requires the Secretary of Defense to produce an integrated global strike plan.

To enhance intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities, the conferees:

- required the Secretary of Defense to establish an intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) council consisting of senior intelligence and operations officers from the military services and Defense intelligence agencies to develop a roadmap to fully integrate the ISR efforts of the military services and the

intelligence agencies.

- added over \$25.0 million for Defense airborne reconnaissance programs (DARP) and \$46.4 million to sustain the Fire Scout unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) program.

The conferees supported efforts to strengthen the nation's nuclear weapons research, development and test readiness capabilities and program management. Specifically, the conferees:

- authorized a provision to repeal the ban on research and development of low yield nuclear weapons. The provision also states that nothing in the repeal shall be construed as authorizing the testing, acquisition, or deployment of a low-yield nuclear weapon. The provision requires the Secretary of Energy to obtain a specific Congressional authorization before commencing engineering development or any subsequent acquisition activities for a low yield nuclear weapon.
- authorized a provision to require the Secretary of Energy to achieve and maintain the ability to conduct an underground nuclear test within 18 months, should it become necessary for the President to order such a test.
- authorized \$21.0 million for the advance concepts initiative, of which \$15.0 million is directed to continue the feasibility study on the robust nuclear earth penetrator. The provision also requires the Secretary of Energy to obtain a specific Congressional authorization before commencing engineering development or any subsequent acquisition activities of a robust nuclear earth penetrator.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND**

The Airland Subcommittee has jurisdiction over the policies and programs for the Army and the Air Force, as well as the tactical aviation of all the services. The conferees supported the department's procurement and research and development request while emphasizing those programs that contributed to transformation activities and current force readiness and capability improvements.

For the Future Combat Systems, the conferees directed the Army to report the program in three separate program elements in order to provide the congressional defense committees with the information they required for program oversight.

The conferees approved the requested funding for Army transformation programs, including:

- Over \$1.7 billion in research and development funding for the Future Combat Systems as follows:
  - \$353.2 million for the Non-line of sight cannon.
  - \$103.0 million for Network fires system technology.
  - \$1.2 billion for the remaining projects in Future Combat Systems.
  - \$1.1 billion for the continued development of the Comanche helicopter.
  - \$955.0 million in procurement and \$61.0 million in RDT&E funding for Stryker vehicles.
  - \$227.0 million for the Joint Tactical Radio and Warfighter Information Network -Tactical communications programs.

The conferees approved the requested funding for a number of major programs, including:

- \$2.9 billion for the follow-on multiyear procurement of 42 F/A-18 E/F Super Hornet aircraft for the Navy.
- \$762.5 million for the procurement of Apache Longbow helicopters.
- \$705.0 million for procurement of Joint Direct Attack Munitions for the Navy and Air Force.
- \$620.7 million for continued F/A-22 development.
- \$495.5 million for recapitalization of the CH-47 Chinook cargo helicopter.
- \$336.0 million for the procurement of five C-130J aircraft.
- \$211.1 million for the follow-on multiyear procurement of two E-2C early warning aircraft.

The conferees recognized the important role of the Army's counter attack corps in Operation Iraqi Freedom and expressed their view that the organizations within the corps should have similar capabilities. To that extent, the conferees authorized an additional \$457.8 million for the recapitalization of equipment, including \$258.8 million for Bradley Fighting Vehicles and \$155.0 million for M1A2 System Improvement Program tanks, in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Armored Cavalry Regiment of the counterattack corps.

The conferees authorized additional funding for the following programs to improve soldier and airman survivability:

- \$14.9 million for the Rapid Fielding Initiative, a program initiated to correct individual soldiers deficiencies identified as part of lessons learned from the 2002 deployment of combat units to Afghanistan.
- \$25.3 million for High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicles, including \$5.3 million for the Up-armored variant.
- \$9.0 million for the Movement Tracking System.
- \$11.5 million for F-15 Identification Friend or Foe equipment.
- \$15 million for night vision goggles for the Army and Air Force.
- \$29 million for aircrew and aircraft survivability equipment procurement and development.

The conferees authorized additional funding for the following major programs:

- \$70.7 million for seven UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters.
- \$40.0 million for the procurement of the Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles.
- \$15.0 million for SINCGARS radios.
- \$21.7 million for the procurement Navy Joint Primary Aircraft Training Systems.
- \$60 million for EA-6B aircraft outer wing panels.
- \$37.0 million for listening advanced targeting pods for the AV-8B aircraft.
- \$20 million for F-15 engine upgrade kits.

The conferees authorized \$3.5 billion for the procurement of 22 F/A-22 Raptor aircraft, a reduction of \$161 million to reflect cost savings.

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER**

The Subcommittee on Seapower has jurisdiction over all Navy and Marine Corps programs, including aviation programs. The conferees took action both to support the

planned transformation of the Navy and the Marine Corps, and to ensure a current fleet capable of handling any near term contingencies. Specifically, the conferees:

- approved the requested funding for the construction seven new ships:
  - \$1.5 billion for the multiyear procurement of one *Virginia*-class attack submarine.
  - \$3.2 billion for three *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers.
  - \$1.3 billion for one *San Antonio*-class amphibious ship, including \$75.0 million for the advanced procurement of one additional ship.
  - \$722.3 million in the National Defense Sealift Fund for two T-AKE auxiliary cargo and ammunition ships.
- approved the requested funding for several major programs including:
  - three ship conversions, including \$930.7 million to convert two Trident ballistic missile submarines into guided missile submarines, and \$194.4 million for the first conversion of a *Ticonderoga*-class cruiser.
  - \$1.2 billion for advance procurement of the CVN-21 aircraft carrier.
  - \$833.1 million for nine MV-22 Osprey aircraft for the Marine Corps, and \$217.9 million for two CV-22 Osprey aircraft for the Air Force.
  - \$2.1 billion for 11 C-17 airlift aircraft for the Air Force.
  - \$1.1 billion research, development, test and evaluation for the DD(X) destroyer.
  - \$247.0 million for continuing research, development, test and evaluation of the Advanced Amphibious Assault Vehicle for the Marine Corps.
- authorized additional funding for the following major programs:
  - \$35.0 million for the development of focused mission modules for the Littoral Combat Ship.
  - \$248.0 million for the refueling and overhaul of the USS *Jacksonville*.
  - \$20.0 million for *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers.

- \$26.0 million for the procurement of additional P-3 aircraft anti-surface warfare improvement program kits.
- \$183.0 million for additional Tomahawk missiles.
- \$19.7 million to accelerate the C-5 aircraft avionics modernization program.
- \$77.2 million for various research, development, test, and evaluation programs, primarily for *Virginia*-class submarines.
- \$10.0 million to accelerate the extended range active missile (ERAM) program.
- \$12.0 million for upgrades to the lightweight multi-band radio system for the Marine Corps.
- \$8.4 million for night vision equipment for the Marine Corps.