

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 2005 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST
FOR
OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF),
OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF), AND
OPERATION UNIFIED ASSISTANCE



February 2005

**Department of Defense
FY 2005 Supplemental Request**

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Overview of Requirements

The United States of America is steadfastly committed to combating terrorism worldwide, promoting peace and assisting in establishing a foundation for democracy. This emergency supplemental request supports the active and reserve forces of the United States engaged in stabilizing Iraq and Afghanistan and other operations in support of the war on terror. To sustain the level of support necessary to continue military operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere and to support the U.S. humanitarian relief efforts related to the December Tsunami disaster, the Department of Defense (DoD) requires a total of \$99.8 billion in fiscal year (FY) 2005. The Congress has already provided \$24.9 billion* to finance this requirement in Public Law 108-287, Title IX, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005. The Department requests that the Congress provide an additional \$74.9 billion as emergency, non-offset supplemental appropriations to finance the remainder of the requirement. Expeditious approval of this emergency supplemental request is essential for U.S. military forces to maintain the safety and security of the United States.

The supplemental requests funds to finance the incremental costs above the Department's peacetime budget that will be incurred for ongoing military operations: OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF) and OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF) (primarily Afghanistan). It will also ensure that U.S. military forces are properly equipped and structured to continue to fight the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) and that support to key cooperating nations is continued. In addition, it requests funds to enable the Governments of Iraq and Afghanistan to accelerate the training of its security forces so that they can assume responsibility for the security of their nations. Finally, the supplemental request will restore funds that were used in OPERATION UNIFIED ASSISTANCE to deliver humanitarian relief to the countries affected by the December 2004 Tsunami.

Specifically, most of the funding, approximately \$42.5 billion, will support ongoing military operations and intelligence requirements. In addition, approximately \$17.3 billion is requested to ensure that U.S. military forces are well-equipped and structured to fight the GWOT. Specifically, the \$17.3 billion includes:

- Approximately \$12.0 billion to recapitalize equipment, conduct depot maintenance, and procure new and replacement equipment, and
- \$5.3 billion for force restructuring efforts: the Modular Army configuration and the Marine Corps Force Restructure.

In addition, \$7.0 billion is to be provided for assistance to the Iraq and Afghan security forces, thereby helping both new governments to begin assuming more responsibility for their security and sovereignty. In recognition of Servicemembers who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the GWOT, the supplemental request includes a provision to enhance the death benefits for surviving military families. The enhancements include increases in the death gratuity from \$12,420 to \$100,000 and the maximum Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) payments from \$250,000 to \$400,000. An incremental survivor benefit totaling \$238,000 (\$150,000 SGLI and \$88,000 death gratuities) would be paid retroactively for all deaths that occurred in support of OEF and OIF since the

* Excludes the \$0.1 billion that the Congress directed be transferred to the U.S. Coast Guard.

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beginning of combat operations on October 7, 2001. Approximately \$400 million is included for these enhanced survivor benefits.

The balance of funding covers areas such as military construction, support for U.S. coalition partners, increased costs for fuel used world-wide, and other costs. Details are provided in the following chapters.

The following table summarizes the FY 2005 funding requirement by mission (which cuts across the categories described above):

	<u>(Dollars in Billions)</u>		
	Total FY 2005 Requirement	Title IX Funding	Supplemental Request (the net requirement)
Operation Iraqi Freedom	56.2	20.7	35.5
Operation Enduring Freedom	11.8	2.4	9.4
Operation Unified Assistance	0.2	0.0	0.2
Other Support & Related Costs	<u>31.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>29.8</u>
Total	99.8	24.9	74.9

Title IX provided \$25.0 billion in additional war-related appropriations; however, \$0.1 billion was transferred to the Department of Homeland Security for Coast Guard operating expenses.

I. OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF)

To accomplish the military objectives of OIF, the FY 2005 supplemental request includes \$35.5 billion for activities not funded by the Title IX appropriation. The objectives include conducting security, stability, and support operations throughout Iraq, capturing Hussein regime loyalists, and stopping terrorist activities. To accomplish this task, there are three U.S. military division headquarters, seventeen U.S. military brigades and two multinational divisions that are led by the British and the Polish forces and a Multi-National Security Transition Command in Iraq. For FY 2005, it is anticipated that other coalition members will sustain approximately the same level of support to the stabilization effort as they did in FY 2004, including the deployment of two multinational divisions of ground troops. The on-going military operations in Iraq will continue to emphasize the international commitment to a free Iraq and help to develop Iraqi Security Forces to improve security in that nation. The Administration will continue to approach other countries about providing military forces to the coalition to support the transition to representative government in Iraq.

This supplemental request assumes that normal monthly deployment levels for U.S. military personnel deployed to Iraq will return to approximately 138,000 troops by this summer. In anticipation of the elections, military commanders deployed approximately 160,000 troops to offset anticipated insurgency activity during the period preceding and following the Iraqi national elections in January 2005. The FY 2005 request also includes a temporary increase of 32,075 troops in the Army (29,400 end strength) and Marine Corps (2,675 end strength) to facilitate the rotation of forces

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required for deployment schedules, and to support the Army and Marine Corps transformation initiatives.

II. OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF)

The FY 2005 supplemental request includes \$9.4 billion to accomplish the military objectives of OEF not appropriated in Title IX. This supplemental request will support continuing U.S. efforts to track down terrorists and provide stability in Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, the Philippines and elsewhere worldwide. The military objectives of OEF include destroying terrorist training camps and infrastructure, capturing Al Qaeda leaders, stopping terrorist activities and preventing the re-emergence of international terrorist organizations. For example, in Afghanistan, the U.S. objectives include destroying the Al Qaeda organization, training the Afghan security forces, conducting civil-military operations and providing other support, including counter narcotics activities, for the emerging government of Afghanistan. In Cuba, the United States is holding detainees at Guantanamo Bay (GTMO) to obtain tactical intelligence on current and future terrorist operations, remove Al Qaeda/Taliban terrorists from the battlefield and to facilitate prosecution of those who have committed crimes.

This supplemental request assumes that the monthly deployment level for U.S. military personnel in Afghanistan will be approximately 18,000 troops, with short term increases in the in-country end strength during troop rotation transition.

III. OPERATION UNIFIED ASSISTANCE

The FY 2005 emergency supplemental request includes \$0.2 billion to reimburse the costs incurred to provide humanitarian relief operations in the Indian Ocean region as a result of the tsunami that struck the area in December 2004.

The Nation's response to the tsunami included the deployment of the USS Lincoln (CVN) Carrier Strike Group (CSG), the USS Bon Homme Richard (LHD) Expeditionary Strike Group (ESG) action group and the USNS Mercy hospital ship. The Air Force deployed a variety of cargo aircraft that provided critical logistics support to relief operations. In addition, manpower and logistics support was provided by the Marine Corps, the Special Operations Command, and various Defense Agencies.

The Department has reprogrammed funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Navy appropriation to the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid (OHDACA) account to facilitate relief operations and has used the Presidential drawdown authority permitting funds to be used from the baseline appropriations. The supplemental request includes funding to reimburse the O&M accounts for funds used in the humanitarian mission. The following table displays the appropriations to be reimbursed:

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	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	124.1
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	2.8
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	30.0
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	29.2
Defense Health Program	3.6
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	<u>36.0</u>
Total	225.7

III. OTHER SUPPORT AND RELATED COSTS

The FY 2005 supplemental request includes \$29.8 billion for other tasks supporting the Global War on Terrorism not financed in Title IX. Examples include:

- Accelerate efforts to provide assistance to the Iraq and Afghan security forces (\$7.0 billion)
- Equipment maintenance supporting both OIF and OEF (\$5.3 billion)
- Army Modular Force (\$5.0 billion)
- Classified activities and other support programs (\$4.9 billion)
- Force Protection to include measures countering Improvised Explosive Devices (\$2.7 billion)
- Support for Coalition Forces (\$2.0 billion)
- Increased personnel costs for Army over strength and the continuation of stop loss programs to retain personnel with critical skills (\$1.6 billion)
- Morale, welfare and recreation programs (\$0.4 billion)
- Recruiting and retention initiatives (\$0.3 billion)
- Marine Corps restructure (\$0.3 billion) and personnel costs for overstrength (\$0.1 billion)
- Defense Health Program costs (\$0.2 billion)

Further details are provided in the following appropriation-oriented chapters.

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Summary of Requirements

The Department requests \$74.9 billion in FY 2005 to respond to the demands of ongoing military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, while carrying on its daily operations around the globe, and to fund other critical requirements. This funding will finance the incremental costs above the peacetime budget that are necessary to sustain the Department's commitment of time and resources to combat terrorism worldwide. The summary displays the supplemental request in six major cost categories:

**Summary of Requirements by Category
(Dollars in Millions)***

	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force	Defense Wide	Total
Military Operations	25,446.3	3,186.7	1,633.5	5,859.6	184.6	36,310.7
Maintenance of Equipment	3,218.6	682.2	612.0	758.1	-	5,270.9
Procurement & RDT&E	8,994.5	670.3	2,974.0	3,213.1	744.9	16,596.8
Military Construction projects	990.1	107.4	-	301.5	-	1,399.0
Revolving & Management Fund	-	32.4	-	-	1,311.3	1,343.7
Other Programs	2,567.3	288.3	2.8	429.6	10,734.0	14,022.1
(Support to Allies/Coalition)	(400.0)	-	-	(27.0)	(1,570.0)	(1,997.0)
(Security Forces Funds)	-	-	-	-	(6,985.0)	(6,985.0)
(Classified and Other Programs)	(2,167.4)	(288.3)	(2.8)	(402.6)	(2,179.0)	(5,040.1)
Supplemental Request	41,216.8	4,967.3	5,222.3	10,561.9	12,974.8	74,943.1

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

Military Operations: The Department requests \$36.3 billion to support continuing military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. This supplemental funding is critical for stabilization and security operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other operations in support of the GWOT.

Maintenance of Equipment: The Department requests \$5.3 billion to finance critical Organizational level (\$1.4 billion), Intermediate level (\$0.7 billion) and depot level maintenance (\$3.2 billion) for weapons and weapon system platforms requiring service after the wear-and-tear of combat operations.

Procurement and RDT&E: The Department requests \$16.6 billion for the procurement of critical equipment (\$16.1 billion) and for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) programs (\$0.5 billion), including some classified programs, in support of OIF and OEF.

Military Construction: The Department requests \$1.4 billion for urgent military construction projects: \$1.1 billion for projects in the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility (CENTCOM AOR) and \$0.3 billion for projects supporting Army and Marine Corps force restructuring and the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

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Revolving and Management Fund: The Department requests \$1.3 billion for fuel procurement at higher market prices, to distribute fuel within Iraq, repair to Ready Reserve Force ships, and for higher fuel costs experienced in the National Defense Sealift Fund.

Other Programs: The Department requests \$14.0 billion for Iraq and Afghanistan Security Forces Funds (\$7.0 billion), support for coalition partners (\$2.0 billion), and classified and other programs (\$5.0 billion).

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Title IX Funding

In the FY 2005 Department of Defense Appropriation Act, the Congress added \$25.0 billion to the Presidents request, with the intention that these funds serve as a funding bridge until funds to be requested in the fiscal year 2005 supplemental are appropriated. The following table shows the distribution by appropriation of the \$24.9 billion (excludes the \$0.1 billion provided to the U.S. Coast Guard).

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Iraq Freedom Fund	3,800.0
Transferred to the Coast Guard*	-100.0
Military Personnel, Army	915.7
Military Personnel, Navy	27.7
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	241.7
Military Personnel, Air Force	64.9
Operation and Maintenance, Army	13,550.0
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	367.0
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,665.0
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	419.0
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	404.0
Procurement of Weapons and Combat Vehicle, Army	50.0
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	110.0
Other Procurement, Army	755.0
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	79.0
Procurement of Ammo Navy & Marine Corps	30.0
Procurement, Marine Corps	150.0
Other Procurement, Air Force	110.0
Procurement, Defense-Wide	50.0
National Guard and Reserve Equipment	50.0
Revolving and Management Funds	1,478.0
Defense Health Program	<u>683.0</u>
Grand Total Title IX	24,900.0

The \$99.8 billion FY 2005 total requirement is offset by the amount already provided by the Congress for GWOT. Accordingly, the Department of Defense requests \$74.9 billion in new appropriations to continue operations during FY 2005.

* \$100.0 million has been transferred to the U.S. Coast Guard as provided in Title IX.

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Summary of FY 2005 Supplemental Request by Appropriation (\$M)

	Military Operations	Equipment Maintenance	Proc. & RDT&E	Military Construction	WCF	Other	Total
Iraq Freedom Fund (IFF)	-						-
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund						1,285.0	1,285.0
Iraq Security Forces Fund						5,700.0	5,700.0
Military Personnel, Army	13,298.9						13,298.9
Military Personnel, Navy	525.0						525.0
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	1,246.1						1,246.1
Military Personnel, Air Force	1,316.6						1,316.6
Reserve Personnel, Army	39.6						39.6
Reserve Personnel, Navy	9.4						9.4
Reserve Personnel, MC	4.0						4.0
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	0.1						0.1
National Guard Personnel, Army	429.2						429.2
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	0.1						0.1
O&M, Army	11,481.4	3,218.6				2,567.4	17,267.4
O&M, Navy	2,577.1	682.2				288.3	3,547.6
O&M, Marine Corps	358.5	612.0				2.8	973.3
O&M, Air Force	4,542.8	758.1				330.6	5,631.5
O&M, Army Reserve	8.2						8.2
O&M, Navy Reserve	75.2						75.2
O&M, Marine Corps Reserve	24.9						24.9
O&M, Army National Guard	188.8						188.8
O&M, Defense-Wide	184.6					3,365.9	3,550.5
O&M, Inspector General	0.1						0.1
Drug Interdiction & Counter-Drug Activities, Defense						257.0	257.0
Defense Health Program						179.2	179.2
Overseas Humanitarian Disaster & Civic Aid (OHDACA)						46.0	46.0
Aircraft Procurement, Army			458.7				458.7
Aircraft Procurement, Navy			200.3				200.3
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force			269.2				269.2
Procurement, Marine Corps			2,974.0				2,974.0
Procurement, Defense-Wide			591.3				591.3
Procurement of Ammo, Army			475.0				475.0
Procurement of Ammo, AF			7.0				7.0
Procurement of Ammo, Navy & MC			133.6				133.6
Other Procurement, Army			5,316.4				5,316.4
Other Procurement, Navy			85.7				85.7
Other Procurement, Air Force			2,834.3				2,834.3
Missile Procurement, Army			294.0				294.0
Weapons Procurement, Navy			71.6				71.6
Proc of Weapons & Tracked Comb Vehicles, Army			2,425.2				2,425.2
RDT&E, Army			25.2				25.2
RDT&E, Navy			179.1				179.1
RDT&E, Air Force			102.5				102.5
RDT&E, Defense-Wide			153.6				153.6
National Defense Sealift Fund					32.4		32.4
Defense Working Capital Fund					1,311.3		1,311.3
Military Construction, Army				990.1			990.1
Military Construction, Navy				107.4			107.4
Military Construction, Air Force				301.5			301.5
Total Requirements	36,310.7	5,270.9	16,596.8	1,399.0	1,343.7	14,022.1	74,943.1

* May not add due to rounding.

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**CHAPTER 1: FORCE RESTRUCTURING
Detailed Justification**

To ensure U.S. forces are properly structured to meet the challenge of the GWOT, the supplemental includes approximately \$5.3 billion to reconfigure Army and Marine Corps forces. This chapter provides a brief description of these new initiatives, which cut across several appropriations.

I. ARMY MODULAR FORCES INITIATIVE

The FY 2005 emergency supplemental request includes \$5.0 billion to continue a multiple year restructuring of the Army into a modular combat force, more adaptable to the military situations likely to be prevalent in the future.

The following table displays the Army Modular Forces request by budget category:

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Operation & Maintenance	24.8
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	3.0
Military Construction	261.0
Procurement of Equipment and Weapons*	<u>4,711.2</u>
Total	5,000.0

*The emergency supplemental will restore \$0.4 billion (FY 05-03 PA), which was reprogrammed from the Military Personnel, Army appropriation to procure urgently needed equipment items for Army units deploying in the modular force structure. Items included command and control systems, night vision devices, intelligence systems, tactical radios and munitions.

The Army has been structured to fight wars based on plans developed during the Cold War where massive troop formations were key elements of the national security strategy. Since the end of the Cold War (FY 1989), the number of Army divisions has been reduced from 28 (18 Active and 10 Guard) to 18 Divisions (10 Active and 8 Guard). Since September 11, 2001, the threat to the United States has changed. The United States is now a nation at war worldwide and is in a state of persistent protracted conflict. The Nation needs flexible, rapidly deployable forces with sufficient depth and strength to sustain multiple, simultaneous global operations. The Army is reorganizing into a modular structure to meet the challenge of this new environment. By 2007, the Army will have 77 modular combat brigades, 43 in the active force and 34 in the Army National Guard.

Transforming to a modular organization will allow the Army to use its people and equipment more efficiently and field ten new active component brigades. This process is already underway. In FY 2004, the Army added three new Active brigades and converted eight others. In FY 2005, the Army will add another three active brigades, and will convert five active and three National Guard brigades into the modular configuration.

Prior to this modular transformation initiative, a typical brigade had between 3,000 and 5,000 troops organized in three maneuver battalions (armor or infantry) and could not conduct sustained,

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independent operations without support from other division units. The typical new Brigade Combat Team (BCT) will have two combined arms battalions -- each with two armor companies, two infantry companies, and an engineer company. Each BCT also will have a reconnaissance squadron, artillery battalion, and attached support units and special troops. The typical modular division will have four brigade combat teams plus a fires brigade (artillery), an aviation brigade, and a support brigade (higher-level logistics).

A Modular Forces structure optimizes combat capability through a standard design, which permits interchangeable brigades. Under the Cold War division based structure, pulling a unit out of a division was disruptive to the entire division. Modular Forces brigades are designed as stand-alone units, and the structure is the same within the Active and Reserve Component.

Summary of Army Modular Forces Transformation

	<u>Current Structure</u>	<u>Modular Structure</u>
Number of brigades (Active & Reserves)	74*	77
Number of brigades in a Division (typical)	3	4
Number of troops in a brigade	3,500	3,300 - 3,900

*brigade level as of September 30, 2004

The FY 2005 funding from the supplemental will be used to execute the modular initiative by converting the 3rd Infantry Division, and begin converting the 1st Calvary, 82nd Airborne and 1st Armored Division units, which will rotate into Iraq.

Army Modular Forces will:

- Allow for tailoring combat brigades to meet the specific needs of the mission.
- Permit the Army to convert between 10,000 to 15,000 administrative and support positions from military positions to civilian or contract.
- Facilitate the shifting of soldiers from lower demand specialties such as artillery to high demand specialties such as military police.
- Better balance personnel skills and specialties in high demand.

Soldiers will be assigned to modular brigades for a longer tour of duty. Typically a soldier may be assigned to a unit for 18 to 24 months under existing manning plans, but within the modular approach, the length of tour in the same unit would increase to 36 months. This will provide soldiers and their families a more stable life in the community. In addition, implementing these changes will make life better for the military families. Army deployment cycles will now be more predictable, particularly for Reserve Components. This pattern of cyclical readiness provides 20 brigade combat teams in any given year with the capability to surge another 20 brigades.

To support modularity, the Army requests additional equipment to facilitate interchangeable brigades. Specific equipment requirements include:

- Trucks, trailers, and other tactical wheeled vehicles
- Various tactical radios, SINCGARS radios, and other communication equipment

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- Electronic warfare and signals intelligence equipment
- Generators, engineer, and other logistics support equipment
- Temporary buildings and communications for modular buildings
- Various weapons and combat vehicles

II. MARINE CORPS FORCE STRUCTURE INITIATIVE

This request includes \$0.3 billion to rebalance the Marine Corps forces to provide the optimal capabilities and force structure for prosecuting the War on Terror. In the spring of 2004, the Marine Corps conducted a comprehensive force structure review to determine how to restructure the Marine Corps to augment high-demand/low density (HD/LD) capabilities, reduce the deployed tempo (DEPTEMPO) stress on the force and shape the Marine Corps to best support the current and future warfighting environments. Supplemental funding will accelerate these force structure changes to provide additional near-term assets for the GWOT. The additional funds will be used to build, train, equip, and house the new units and capabilities that are needed to support GWOT.

The following table displays the Marine Corps reorganization initiative request by budget category:

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Military Construction (funded in the Navy appropriation)	75.0
Procurement	<u>250.0</u>
Total	325.0

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**CHAPTER 2: MILITARY OPERATIONS
Detailed Justification**

The FY 2005 emergency supplemental requests funds so that the United States may continue its security stabilization efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan and the fight against terrorism in other locations. These deployments are in addition to the usual daily military operations around the globe. Without additional funds in FY 2005, the Components would have to use funds from their readiness and investment accounts to finance the continuing costs of military operations. In FY 2004, military operations costs averaged about \$4.3 billion per month for OIF and \$0.8 billion per month for OEF. Absorbing costs of this magnitude would seriously degrade combat operations and would weaken the nation's ability to react to future threats. The supplemental request includes \$36.3 billion for military operations requirements.

Military operations costs include the military pays associated with mobilizing Guard and Reserve forces as well as special pays for deployed service members. It also includes the broad functions financed by the Operation and Maintenance costs supporting day-to-day operations in theater. These range from the operation of base camps (dining facilities, laundry, and housing) to flying hours, steaming days, supplies and maintenance.

The following table displays the cost of military operation by Component and by major category of expense:

	(Dollars in Millions)*					
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Defense Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
Personnel Costs	13,758.3	531.9	1,248.6	1,310.4	-	16,849.2
Personnel Support	1,195.0	97.7	296.6	155.4	66.8	1,811.5
Military Ops Support	<u>10,493.0</u>	<u>2,557.1</u>	<u>88.3</u>	<u>4,393.8</u>	<u>117.8</u>	<u>17,650.0</u>
Total Military Operations	25,446.3	3,186.7	1,633.5	5,859.6	184.6	36,310.7

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

I. PERSONNEL COSTS

This supplemental request totals \$16.8 billion for military personnel pay. This request finances the incremental pay, special pay, and entitlements above the normal monthly personnel compensation costs for military personnel participating in or directly supporting ongoing military operations. It also includes the costs to pay military personnel affected by military stop loss programs and additional military personnel maintained on active duty above the normal end strength levels to sustain the readiness levels of deploying units. The following table provides a breakout of the supplemental requirement for military personnel costs:

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Incremental Pay and Allowances for Mobilized/Deployed Personnel:

	(Dollars in Millions)				
	Army	Navy	(Dollars in Millions)		Total
			Marine Corps	Air Force	
Active Forces	1,693.0	61.7	160.5	254.7	2,169.9
Mobilized Reserve Forces:					
Reserves	5,254.2	383.1	534.5	535.8	6,707.6
National Guard	2,266.1	-	-	466.0	2,732.1
Total Incremental P&A	9,213.3	444.8	695.0	1,256.5	11,609.6
Over Strength/Stop-Loss	1,552.0		189.4		1,741.4
Restore Baseline Reprogrammings	1,921.1		211.0		2,132.1
Premobilization Training	405.6	9.4			415.0
Enhanced Death Benefits	250.1	9.8	108.3	8.1	376.2
Recruiting & Retention	267.9	23.7		8.0	299.6
Unemployment Compensation	100.0	23.1	35.0	13.2	171.3
Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance	48.3	21.1	9.9	24.6	103.9
Total Military Personnel	13,758.3	531.9	1,248.6	1,310.4	16,849.1

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

In response to the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the President invoked his authority (10 U.S.C 12302) to order to active duty Ready Reserve members and delegated his authority to the Secretary of Defense in Proclamation 7463 of September 14, 2001. This declaration of national emergency has been extended, thereby, continuing the authority to order to active duty Ready Reserve members.

In FY 2005, the force level in Iraq is anticipated to return to 138,000 by the summer. A temporary increase in personnel to approximately 160,000 troops was in place to support the CENTCOM force protection requirements during the period preceding and following the Iraqi national elections. On average, U.S. monthly deployment in Iraq in the post election period will be approximately 138,000 troops organized in 20 brigades. The U.S. footprint in Afghanistan will average approximately 18,000 troops, supporting 3 brigades.

In order to sustain current operations, funding is requested to provide pay, allowances, subsistence, and other personnel costs for personnel activated for duty in support of OIF and OEF.

The Military Personnel requirement of \$16.8 billion is comprised of the following major costs:

- Basic military pay, special pay (e.g., Imminent Danger Pay, Hardship Duty Pay), and entitlements for Reserve and National Guard members called to active duty on a full-time basis to provide essential military operation support or backfill for those active personnel deployed overseas in support of OIF, and OEF (\$9.4 billion).

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- Incremental pay above the normal military compensation for active component personnel participating in or directly supporting OIF and OEF, including: (\$2.2 billion)
 - Imminent Danger Pay (IDP) (\$225 per month),
 - Family Separation Allowance (FSA) (\$250 per month),
 - Hardship Duty-location Pay (\$100 per month if deployed for less than 12 months and \$300 per month if deployed for more than 12 months),
 - Subsistence and other military personnel requirements.
- Restoration of prior approval reprogrammings of baseline military personnel funding. Funds were reprogrammed to meet for urgent force protection and war-related requirements early in the fiscal year needs to be restored in the 3rd/4th quarters of FY 2005 (\$2.1 billion).
- Personnel-related costs for additional military personnel maintained on active duty above the normal strength levels and affected by military stop loss programs to sustain the readiness levels of deploying units and to support the Army Modular Force and Marine Corps reorganization initiatives (\$1.7 billion).
- Basic pay and allowance costs for a surge in training of soldiers in alerted Army Guard and Reserve units prior to mobilization (\$0.4 billion).
- Enhanced death benefits – increases maximum Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) benefit to \$400,000 and death gratuity to \$100,000 for members killed while serving in Operation Enduring Freedom or Iraqi Freedom retroactive to October 7, 2001 (\$0.4 billion).
- Additional recruiting and retention bonuses to achieve and sustain Army Active, Reserve, and Guard force levels in the Army (\$0.2 billion) and increased retention incentives for Army, Navy, and Air Force Special Forces personnel (\$0.1 billion).
- Increased unemployment compensation costs associated with demobilization of Reserve Component members (\$0.2 billion).
- Reimbursement to the Department of Veterans Affairs for Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) claims in excess of projected level (\$0.1 billion).
- Additional training days for the Marine Corps Reserve to support the Marine Corps reorganization initiatives, which will provide the optimal capabilities and force structure to prosecute the GWOT (\$0.004 billion).

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II. PERSONNEL SUPPORT

This supplemental request totals \$1.8 billion for personnel support costs. This supports materials and services required to support military and DoD civilian personnel engaged in OIF and OEF operations. In general, personnel support includes funding for:

- Travel, per diem, and lodging for military and civilian personnel.
- Subsistence, which includes the cost of food and water purchased expressly to support deployed personnel.
- Cost of individual and organizational special clothing and equipment not already issued to personnel deploying (includes desert camouflage, body armor, etc.).
- Reserve Component personnel activation and deactivation costs
- Incremental civilian personnel costs directly related to OIF and OEF operations.
- Aeromedical Support in theater.
- Unit level Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) activities for personnel deployed to the CENTCOM area of responsibility. This category *does not* include the Rest and Recuperation (R&R) Leave Program for active duty military members serving in combat locations, which provides servicemembers with home station redeployment (vacation) away from the theater. The R&R program costs are included in Chapter 6, “Other Activities.”
- Support for deployed troop’s families – family counseling services and general family support when a family member has deployed for an extended period of time.

The following table displays personnel support costs by Component:

	(Dollars in Millions)					Total
	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force	Defense- Wide	
O&M for Active Forces	1,062.6	79.7	270.1	123.8	34.4	1,570.6
O&M for Mobilized Reserve Forces	39.1	1.3	5.8	1.6	1.2	49.0
Civilian Personnel Costs (O&M)	-	-	-	-	31.20	31.20
Aeromedical Support	-	-	-	15.4	-	15.40
Morale, Welfare, and Recuperation	93.3	16.7	20.7	14.6	-	145.3
Supplemental Request	1,195.0	97.7	296.6	155.4	66.8	1,811.5

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs support deployed Reservists and National Guardsmen and are usually paid from the Services’ active O&M accounts. Further, the Civilian Personnel Costs (O&M) finances incremental costs to be incurred by Defense Agencies in support of OIF and OEF operations.

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III. MILITARY OPERATIONS SUPPORT

This supplemental request totals \$17.7 billion for military operations support costs. This category includes a wide range of activities and items supporting operations in theater. Examples include:

- Operational Tempo (OPTEMPO) which captures the costs to operate forces including materials such as petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL), spare parts, consumable end items and other related costs necessary to support the deployment of airborne, ground and naval units.
- Pre-deployment and forward deployed training of units and personnel.
- Acquisition of supplies, materials, and equipment required to sustain a combat force during all phases of military operations.
- Establishment, maintenance, and operation of billeting facilities, dining facilities (*excludes food costs which are addressed under Personnel Support costs*), camps to include troop housing in the theater of operation.
- Establishment, maintenance, and operation of facilities including funds for roads, water, supply, fire protection, hazardous waste disposal, force protection bunkers and barricades.
- Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) within the contingency area of operations. Costs include the acquisition of land lines, satellite links and other equipment necessary to sustain the communications infrastructure in the theater of operations and at supporting sites.
- Organization level maintenance including basic repair to equipment and vehicles. This category includes the cost to repair war reserve equipment to the required combat capable conditions, and to clean and inspect equipment returning for the theater of operations.
- Contracts for services for logistics and infrastructure support to deployed forces.

The \$17.7 billion is divided into five major categories, as shown in the following table.

	(Dollars in Millions)					Total
	Army	Navy	Marine Corps ⁽¹⁾	Air Force	Defense Wide ⁽¹⁾	
Operation Support	192.0	949.6	193.1	1,727.1	(1,599.8)	1,462.0
C4I ⁽²⁾	2,604.4	227.4	598.4	403.6	170.3	4,004.1
Facilities and Base Support	4,427.1	259.8	672.3	456.1	4.8	5,820.1
Other (Supplies and Equipment)	935.9	10.6	(1,605.2)	209.9	1,212.4	763.6
Transportation	<u>2,209.7</u>	<u>1,109.8</u>	<u>225.8</u>	<u>1,536.9</u>	<u>518.2</u>	<u>5,600.4</u>
Total Supplemental	10,369.1	2,557.2	84.4	4,333.6	305.9	17,650.0

*totals may not add due to rounding.

¹ Funds made available through Title IX, offsets from the baseline program and items provided by other services create a “negative” requirement for both the Marine Corps and Defense Wide in the table above. Funding offsets shown here

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enabled the Department to fund the equal value of requirements with currently available resources and avoid requesting additional funds in the supplemental.

² Command, Control, Communications, Computer, and Intelligence (C⁴I)

The Military Operations Support request is comprised of the following costs: \$1.5 billion for operation support, including materials such petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL), spare parts, consumable end items and other related costs necessary to support the deployment of airborne, ground and naval units.

- \$4.0 billion for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) capabilities throughout the region.
 - Includes leases for commercial satellites, telecommunications hardware and software support, sustainment and expansion of the coalition network (i.e., the Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System (CENTRIX) for three Combatant Commanders), network security, collaboration tools, and commercialization of signal units for the U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM).
- \$5.8 billion for maintenance and operation of billeting, bare base facilities, base camps, airfields, staging areas, relief centers, dining facilities, etc., similar to base operating support and real property maintenance, but away from home station.
- \$0.8 billion for training, including training for Special Operations Forces and to increase the Army training base for the Modular Force initiative
- An important point is that the total Military Operations Support requirement has already received significant funding through the Title IX appropriations. Approximately \$15.3 billion was made available already. The combination of available funds from within the baseline program and from the Title IX appropriation made it possible to reallocate funds to cover many of the Military Operations Support requirements.

The \$17.7 billion request for military operations support also includes \$5.6 billion for transportation of personnel and equipment in FY 2005. Transportation includes costs associated with supporting the deployment, redeployment, and sustainment of personnel and equipment. Include transportation by military airlift and sealift units and by contract services. In summary, this includes:

- \$4.6 billion for transportation support for rotational deployment of personnel by air and major equipment items by sea.
- \$0.1 billion for surface transportation for personnel and equipment.
- \$0.4 billion for Second Destination Transportation in this category. The funds will finance the distribution/redistribution of Army & Air Force Post Office (APO) mail; Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) merchandise, subsistence, Defense Logistics Agency shipments; ammunition call forward and container leasing for sustainment cargo.
- \$0.5 billion for increased over ocean transportation costs related to overseas shipment of inventory from defense distribution depots. The inventory consists of spare parts, depot level

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repairables, food, clothing, and medical items. The volume of over ocean shipments remains high because of the high reliance on air transport to move troops and critical equipment to the theater. The Department is working to reduce the proportion of air transport used and to lower the costs but, even with strict management controls, CENTCOM will continue to need air transport for the most critical items and equipment.

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**CHAPTER 3: Equipment Maintenance
Detailed Justification**

This FY 2005 supplemental includes \$5.3 billion to finance incremental Organizational level (\$1.4 billion), Intermediate level (\$0.7 billion) and depot level maintenance (\$3.2 billion) maintenance of weapons and weapon system platforms requiring service after the wear and tear of combat operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other areas elsewhere in support of OIF and OEF.

The harsh desert environment and conditions of war cause significantly more damage and corrosion to equipment than the usual peacetime, training activities. In general, equipment used in OIF and OEF will require a more intensive overhaul and repair cycle than the typical maintenance program. The Department must restore these assets to mission-capable status in order to prevent any degradation in the readiness level. These military assets must be available for any future combat operation.

The following table displays equipment maintenance requirement by type of maintenance and by Component:

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Organizational Level Maintenance</u>	
Army	596.1
Navy	311.2
Marine Corps	420.0
Air Force	<u>29.3</u>
Subtotal	1,356.6
<u>Intermediate Level Maintenance</u>	
Army	553.0
Marine Corps	85.0
Air Force	<u>108.6</u>
Subtotal	746.6
<u>Depot Level Maintenance</u>	
Army	2,069.5
Navy	371.0
Marine Corps	107.0
Air Force	<u>620.2</u>
Subtotal	3,167.7
Total	5,270.9

These additional funds are required for maintenance of aircraft, ships, combat equipment, and other equipment used extensively in a more rugged environment in support of the military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. These funds are needed to restore fleet assets to full combat capability. The Services' experience in theater during FY 2003 and FY 2004 shows extensive equipment corrosion and damage due to the harsh operating environment. These funds support programmed

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organizational, intermediate and depot maintenance for aircraft, ships, armored vehicles, and personnel combat weapons (e.g., rifles, machine guns, and side arms), engines, and missiles. The request also includes critical software updates and maintenance of tactical air missiles.

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**CHAPTER 4: PROCUREMENT AND RDT&E
Detailed Justification**

The Department requests \$16.6 billion for the procurement of critical equipment (\$16.1 billion) and for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) programs (\$0.5 billion), including some classified programs, in support of OIF and OEF. The Department has addressed the issue of force protection for deployed forces. The Department's requirement in this area is \$2.7 billion, and includes aviation survivability equipment, ballistic protection of ground vehicles, armored security vehicles, and various other items. Funding of \$1.3 billion is required to replace equipment lost in battle, including \$.6 billion to replace ammunition and to ensure sufficient levels to support deploying forces. The request contains \$5.1 billion to recapitalize equipment and procure additional equipment to support deploying forces. Included is funding to initiate Bradley and Abrams recapitalization programs to restore damaged equipment to "like new" condition. Other equipment to be procured includes logistics support, theater communications, equipment for deploying units, and basic soldier gear such as night vision goggles. It also includes the needed funding for U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) forces, including ammunition, intelligence support equipment, aircraft modifications, and targeting/tracking equipment. Also, included within the procurement total is \$4.1 billion for Army Modularity equipment and \$250 million for the Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group Initiative. The investment portion of the total requirement contains \$3.2 billion for classified programs and activities.

I. Procurement

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Aircraft Procurement, Army</u>	<u>458.7</u>
UH-60L Black Hawk	50.8
Additional funds would procure 5 Black Hawk helicopters to replace aircraft lost in Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF).	
AH-64D Apache Longbow	321.1
Additional funds are requested to replace 13 Apache Longbow helicopters, all equipped with Fire Control Radar (FCR), which were lost in OIF/OEF.	
Guardrail Common Sensor (GRCS) (TIARA)	13.7
Additional funds are requested to procure and integrate a quick reaction capability (QRC) to improve GRCS system effectiveness at collection and exploitation of adversary threat emitters.	

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Airborne Reconnaissance Low (ARL) (TIARA) 36.0

Additional funds are requested to provide expanded capabilities to meet emerging and future intelligence requirements. Funds would replace existing radar, install a digital imagery capability, replace the communications intelligence payload, providing the capability to collect against specific OIF/OEF targets, and provide an improved intelligence dissemination architecture including full motion video.

Aircraft Survivability Equipment (ASE) 37.1

Additional funds are requested to equip all deploying aircraft in the OIF/OEF theater with ASE. Funds would provide required ASE for 12 RC-12s, 3 UC-35s, 2 C-12s, and 3 C-37s.

Missile Procurement, Army **294.0**

Additional funds are requested for the replacement of missiles expended in Iraq as well as missile components for Modularity expansion and training requirements. Included are replacement of 1,000 Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided (TOW-2) missiles (\$52.0 million), 104 Army Tactical Missile system (ATACMS) missiles (\$91.0 million), and 10 Improved Target Acquisition Systems (\$4.3 million). Also funds the addition of 901 Javelin Command Launch Units for Modularity and training requirements. (\$146.7 million).

Procurement of Ammunition, Army **475.0**

Additional funds are requested for the replacement of ammunition expended in Iraq, and to support training for additional force structure associated with Modularity requirements. Items to be procured include Small Caliber, Medium Caliber, Mortars, Tank Ammo, Demolition Munitions, Rockets, Grenades, Signals, and various other items depending on specific needs at the time of receipt of funding.

Other Procurement, Army **5,316.4**

Forward Repair System 207.3

Funds are requested for 216 Forward Repair Systems required to meet modularity requirements for the 82nd Airborne (50), 4th Infantry Division (66), 10th Mountain Division (50), 25th Infantry Division (50), and 41 required to meet reserve modularity requirements. Also funds 19 Forward Repair Systems required to backfill the 4th Infantry Division (4ID).

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Armored Security Vehicle (ASV) 550.3

Funds are requested for the purchase of Armored Security Vehicles to be distributed in the force protection role, convoy protection, and support of Military Police units conducting road reconnaissance.

Add On Armor (AoA) 544.0

The Department is using light, medium and heavy tactical wheeled vehicles to support the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). These vehicles are being armored with Add-on Armored (AoA) kits to protect crewmen. The AoA kits provide 360-degree perimeter protection against small arms fire and improvised explosive devices. The kits include ballistic windshields and air conditioning for both 2- and 4-door configurations. In addition to HMMWV AoA, kits are being produced for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT), Palletized Load System (PLS), Heavy Equipment Transport (HET), and M954 Line Haul, and Family of Medium Tactical Trucks (FMTV).

Gunner Protective Kit 18.9

The gunner protective kits was designed for the Uarmored HMMWV to provide an almost 360-degree protection for the exposed soldier while manning his weapon. The kit provides a level of protection against small arms, fragmentation, and Improvised Explosive Devices. The kit includes an armored turret for the gunner, offering both perimeter and overhead protection. These funds will procure 4,796 kits to armor additional HMMWVs in theater.

High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) 289.8

Funds are requested for the activation/conversion of 21 Military Police (MP) Combat Support Companies (CSC), five Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Detachment Combat Support Battalions, and four Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Companies MP Internee/Resettlement Battalions. Also, funds procure 1,233 M1113 HMMWVs for 10th Infantry Division.

High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) – Combat losses 31.0

Funding procures 41 M1152 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles - Expanded Capacity and 145 M1151 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles - Expanded Capacity to replace an equal number lost in theater. Funding also is requested to procure 72 M1114 HMMWVs to replace an equal number lost in theater.

HMMWV Recap 122.6

The HMMWV recapitalization program will convert HMMWVs from the M998A0 to M1097A0 version to permit heavier payloads. The result of this recapitalization effort is a vehicle with an extended service life that is armor kit ready. The increased payload capability allows for the

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addition of armor to the vehicle without mission degradation. Vehicles will be fielded to active units to replace M998's that will then enter the Recap program.

Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Trucks 217.0

Funds are requested for the replacement of various trucks, tractors and wreckers lost in theater and also to support modularity requirements for the 101st Airborne, 10th Mountain, and 4th Infantry Division.

Light Medium Tactical Vehicle (LMTV) 122.5

Funding of \$56.4 million procures 860 2.5 ton trucks to meet modularity requirements for the 101st Airborne, 4th Infantry Division, and the 3rd Infantry Division upon its return to CONUS in FY 2006. An additional \$0.9 million is requested to procure 7 M1078A1 Light Medium Tactical Cargo Vehicles to replace those lost in theater.

Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT) 74.3

Funding of \$6.6 million is requested to replace 10 M978 HEMTT Tankers; 6 M977 HEMTTs; 4 M983 HEMTT Truck Tractors and 3 M984s lost in theater. Additionally, \$21.1 million is needed to procure 298 Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Trucks (HEMTT) - Load Handling System (LHS) variants (136 go to the 10th Infantry Division and 162 go to backfill the 1st Cavalry Division). Finally, \$46.6 million is needed to procure 135 Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT) Tankers to meet modularity requirements for the 10th Mountain, 4th Infantry Division, and the 3rd Infantry Division upon its return to CONUS in FY 2006.

Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT) Recapitalization and
Extended Service Program 90.3

The Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck Extended Service Program (HEMTT-ESP) supports modularity and reduces equipment stress by remanufacturing and upgrading existing HEMTT vehicles with insertion of new technologies to reduce the logistics burden and reduce life cycle costs. The ESP program reduces emissions, improves fuel economy, increases reliability, and improves safety and performance. These upgrades include a new electronically controlled engine and transmission, bolt-together wheels, increased corrosion prevention, and 4-point seatbelts. This program produces a "like-new" vehicle with a full new vehicle warranty.

Palletized Load System (PLS) s 28.0

The supplemental includes funding to replace trucks and trailers lost in theater and to procure additional equipment in support of modularity.

Various Trucks 10.4

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Funds are requested to replace 32 Line Haul Trucks lost in theater and to procure 29 M915A2 Relocate Slave Receptacle Trucks to meet modularity requirements.

Various Trailers 2.2

Funding is requested to procure a variety of trailers, to support modularity requirements, trailers lost in theater, or to support the activation/conversion of 21 Military Police (MP) Combat Support Companies (CSC), five Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Detachment Combat Support Battalions, and four Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Companies MP Internee/Resettlement Battalions.

Temporary Buildings 248.8

Funds are requested to support the Army's modularity plan with temporary buildings until more permanent facilities can be constructed.

Generators 79.9

Operation Iraqi Freedom has resulted in excessive wear and tear on the Army's generator inventory. The supplemental request provides for the replacement/recapitalization of the current inventory. The primary focus is to replace 30-year old Military Standard generators worn out during current operations. This will enhance the user's safety, survivability, reduce logistics footprint and enhance reliability/maintainability. Also includes \$21.8 million to support the Army's modularity requirements.

Super High Frequency (SHF) Terminal (SPACE) 27.0

Additional funds are requested to procure 10 AN/TSC-156 Phoenix terminals to support modularity for the Active and Reserve forces. The Phoenix terminal is a transportable multi-band, multi-channel tactical satellite terminal that operates in the C, X, Ku and Ka bands over commercial and military satellites that provide high capacity, inter/intra-theater range extension at Echelon Above Corps or Corps signal units. It replaced the on-hand AN/TSC-85/93 terminals which will be cascaded to Army Reserve and National Guard signal units.

NAVSTAR Global Positioning System (GPS) 27.8

Additional funds are requested to procure 11,583 Defense Advance Global Positioning System (GPS) Receivers (DAGR) for the Army Active, National Guard and Reserve modular conversions. The DAGR provides a satellite-based navigation and timing system to enable war fighters to confirm their own locations for all phases of combat. It provides essential capabilities to numerous weapon systems and platforms.

Army Data Distribution System (ADDS) 29.1

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Additional funds are requested to procure 122 Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS) enhanced network managers (ENMs) to Air Defense units in support of Operation Clear Skies and 114 Near Term Digital Radio System (NTDRS) for Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (SBCT). Without the ENMs, the deployed units cannot independently manage their respective EPLRS network. The NTDRS radios are required because the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) Cluster 1 radio will not be available in time to meet the SBCT 5/6 requirement to process time-sensitive command and control information.

SINCGARS 737.4

Additional funding is requested for the procurement of 36,928 SINCGARS capable radios and equipment to support modularity units – 3rd Infantry, 4th Infantry, 101st Airborne, 10th Mountain Divisions and the 173rd Airborne Brigade -- and equipment for force protection and to support the activation/conversion of Military Police (MP) units for the Global War on Terrorism, the OIF Up-Armored HMMWV fleet, and conversion of Brigade Combat Team Units of Action to modular design. The decision to activate/convert the MP units will enable the MP units to replace their current every other year deployments (1 in 2) cycle with an every third year (1 in-3) deployment cycle.

ACUS Mod Program 432.3

Additional funding is requested for procurement and fielding of the Joint-Network Transport Capability-Spiral (JNTC-S). The JNTC-S will provide modularization to six Active Duty Divisions, nine National Guard Brigade Combat Teams, and I Corps Headquarters. This supports deploying forces with commercial satellite augmentation to Army MILSATCOM, Internet Protocol (IP) based services, unclassified and classified Internet down to the battalion level, secure digital telephone to the brigade level, and Blue Force Tracking.

Radio, Improved High Frequency Family 119.3

Additional funding is requested for procurement of 5,333 PRC-148 Multi-band Inter/Intra Team Radios (MBITRS) (\$112.0 million) and 143 PRC-150 High Frequency (HF) (\$7.3 million) tactical radios for the combat brigades and combat support/services units. The Army plans to use the MBITRS radios to support fielding to the light units and transferring the SINCGARS radios to the Heavy Brigade Combat Team (BCT) of modular design. The procurement of the PRC-150 HF radios is required to meet a critical and validated shortfall for these radios among the Army National Guard and three BCTs. These latter radios provide a Beyond Line of Sight communications capability during combat operations.

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Army Key Management System 19.0

Additional funds are requested to procure 9,000 Data Transfer Devices (also known as Simple Key Loader (SKL)) to meet critical shortage/modularity requirements for 4 Infantry Division, 10th Mountain Division, Striker Brigade Combat Team 4, and two National Guard Divisions. These devices loads and transfers electronic code (key) that interface with communication systems, communication s security management accounts, and crypto network planning systems.

World Wide Technical Control Improvement Program (WWTCIP) 76.0

Additional funding is requested for procurement of commercial communication assets for the CENTCOM Theater, including satellite and terrestrial transmission systems and network management resources for multiple command posts and other sites currently supported by tactical Army signal equipment. Includes \$50 million for communications for modular facilities.

All Source Analysis System (ASAS) 27.4

Additional funds are required to procure 369 ASAS- Lights and 6 Analysis and Control Team Enclave (ACT-E) systems for situational awareness and command and control in the theater. It also supports procurement of 1 ASAS ACT-E for 1st Cavalry Division and upgrades 371 ASAS-Lights from CF72 to CF73 for next deploying forces. The All Source Analysis System is a ground based, mobile, command and control, intelligence processing system that provides tactical commanders with a common view of the battlefield and a means for gaining a timely and comprehensive understanding of enemy force deployments, capabilities and potential courses of actions.

Prophet Ground 94.9

Additional funds are requested to procure 39 Prophet Block II/III systems for the Active Component (36) and Army National Guard (3) to provide a near real-time picture of the Brigade/Armor Cavalry Regiment (ACR) battle space through the use of communications intelligence (COMINT) sensors (that include the capability to detect, identify and electronically attack selected emitters). It also procures 1 Prophet Control which as lost during operations.

Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (TUAV) 172.7

Funds are requested to procure a total of 13 Shadows for operational use and to support FY 2006 next deploying forces. Of the 13, eight Shadow 200 Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicles are designated for Active Component and the Army National Guard modularity requirements. Five Shadow 200 TUAVs are designated for 1QFY06 next deploying forces in support of modularity for the 101st Airborne, 4th Infantry and 10th Mountain Divisions. These TUAVs will provide enhanced tactical reconnaissance, surveillance, target acquisition and battle damage assessment to the commanders.

Distributed Common Ground System-Army .8

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Additional funds are requested to procure 19 Counter-Intelligence and Intelligence Operations workstations to provide a near-term Human Intelligence capability to the DCGS-Army system for USARPAC, USAREUR, 1st Calvary Division and Army National Guard. The DCGS-Army system provides the means for commanders at all levels to achieve situational understanding and unified action through a common operational picture tailored to the force, mission and situation.

Digitized Topographic Support System (DTSS) 11.2

Additional funds are requested to procure 15 Digitized Topographic Support System Light (DTSS-L) for the 3rd Infantry Division (Mech), 10th Mountain Division, and 101st Infantry Division (Air Assault) to complete fielding of the FYs 2004 and 2005 modularity requirements, and to buy back 6 systems diverted from the V Corps to support contingency operations. The DTSS-L system provides automated terrain analysis and terrain data management capability which support mission planning and execution.

TROJAN 60.1

Additional funds are requested to procure 21 Trojan Spirit systems and 48 Top Secret/Special Compartment Information (TS/SCI) Joint Network Node (JNN) interfaces for the Active component and Army National Guard. The Trojan Spirit and JNN interfaces provide the war fighters with critical intelligence links to higher and adjacent units and a SATCOM capability.

Modification In-Service (Intelligence Support) 4.8

Additional funds are requested to procure 16 Remotely Monitored Battlefield Sensor Systems (REMBASS II) for the Active Component. REMBASS II is the Army's only fielded, unattended ground sensor that detects, classifies and provides direction of travel of targets. It provides commanders with greatly improved force protection and battlefield awareness capabilities.

Counterintelligence/Human Intelligence Management System (CI/HUMINT) 30.8

Additional funding is requested to procure Counterintelligence/Human Automated Tool Sets (CHATS) for the Active Component and Army National Guard. These funds are to procure 90 CHATS and 320 Individual Tactical Reporting Tools (ITRTs) for the Active Component and National Guard and procure 25 Tactical HUMINT Teams for OEF/OIF rotations. Additionally, funds will be used to procure simplified hardware and software to improve usability of CHATS and ITRTs to enable user interface applications and hardware performance. These systems provide automated tools for collection reporting and dissemination of human intelligence in support of tactical and strategic CI/HUMINT missions.

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SENTINEL Mod 3.2

Additional funds are requested to upgrade the capabilities provided by the SENTINEL radar that will enhance Homeland Security in the National Capital Region (NCR). These capabilities include Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Mode 3 reporting to distinguish specific commercial aircraft as well as hijack codes, IFF Mode S to positively identify and target hostile aircraft based on its transponder signal, to eliminate fratricide, and Composite Tracker composite tracker to provide a better air picture in the NCR.

Night Vision Devices 40.5

Additional funding is requested for procurement of 3,193 AN/PVS-14 Night Vision goggles, 9,578 AN/PAQ-4C aiming lights that are attached to weapons, Mark VII/VIPER laser target locator, and 450 driver vision enhancers for combat vehicles to be used in force protection and to dominate darkness and degraded battlefield conditions (i.e., smoke, dust, fog). These devices will increase the combat effectiveness and mobility of deploying military forces. Additional funds are requested to procure 945 units of AN/PAS-13 Thermal Weapon Sight (TWS) for force protection and to support the activation/conversion of the Military Police units under the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). The TWS consists of a 2nd generation thermal imaging device that significantly improves mounted and dismounted Infantry operational capability by increasing the target acquisition range and enabling day and night vision through smoke, fog, battlefield obscurants and extremely low light levels.

Long Range Advanced Scout Surveillance System (LRAS3) 48.9

Additional funding is requested for procurement of 96 LRAS3 systems for 8 Heavy Brigade Combat Teams under Army modularity conversions. The LRAS3 system provides a long range target acquisition and far target location capability to the Armor and Infantry scouts, enabling them to conduct reconnaissance and surveillance missions while remaining outside the threat acquisition and engagement ranges.

Joint Land Attack Cruise Missiles Defense Elevated Netted Sensor System (JLENS) 74.1

Additional funds are requested to procure 38 Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment (RAID) systems to monitor base camp perimeters in Iraq. The RAID system is an electro-optical, infra-red sensor package with day/night camera and laser finder that uses towers and tethered aerostat platforms to elevate the sensor packages. These electro-optical, infra red sensors provide day and night eyes to watch for enemy activities several kilometers from a protected area perimeter.

Artillery Accuracy Equipment 10.9

Additional funds are requested to procure 58 M111 Improved Position and Azimuth Determining System (IPADS) that will replace the aging AN/USQ-70 PADS surveying system in the artillery

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battalions which are being sustained through attrition. The IPADS is a joint Army and Marine Corps system that provides precision survey data for artillery weapons and radars.

PROFILER 24.6

Additional funds are requested to procure 18 PROFILER systems for fielding to the modular fire support units of the 10th Mountain, 1st Cavalry, and 82nd Airborne Divisions; and 30th, 39th and 81st Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) to enable these units to deliver accurate and lethal deep fires under all conditions throughout the battle space. The PROFILER employs a suite of meteorological sensors, data inputs from communications satellites, and an advanced weather model to provide highly accurate meteorological data for a wide range of deep fire weapons and munitions. This data enables the artillery units to make the proper ballistic corrections to firing data to increase the probability of first round hit and achieve maximum lethality.

Modification In-Service (Tactical Surveillance) 20.2

Additional funds are requested to procure system upgrades and 16 Version 8 shelters for the AN/TPQ-36 and AN/TPQ-37 radars. This procurement will enhance the performance of the aging systems in theater and replace the battle damaged equipment. The AN/TPQ-36 is a phased array, X-Band radar that locates mortar and short range rocket launchers. The AN/TPQ-37 is a phased array, S-band radar that locates long-range artillery and rockets on a 5-ton truck.

Lightweight Laser Designator Rangefinder (LLDR) 31.0

Additional funds are requested to procure 88 LLDR systems to meet modularity requirements and achieve economic production rates. The LLDR system determines the precise location of threat targets and designates threat targets for engagement by the Global Position System (GPS), precision and laser guided munitions for a variety of Army and joint weapon systems. It meets critical requirements for precision target location and engagement for the field artillery fire support teams.

Computer Ballistics: Mortar M-32 7.2

Additional funding is requested to procure M32 Lightweight Handheld Mortar Ballistic Computers (LHMBC) to support 20 Infantry Brigade Combat Teams under Army modularity conversions. The LHMBC provide mortar firing computations for all calibers of mortars as well as digital messaging capability. It calculates the ballistic trajectories which give the mortar user data to evaluate the gun, set the charge and direct fire for all rounds.

Mortar Fire Control System 66.5

Funds are requested to procure 5 brigades of the M95/M96 Mortar Fire Control Systems (MFCS) to support 7 Heavy Brigade Combat Teams under Army modularity conversions. The MFCS system determines weapon position and orientation, navigates, calculates ballistics and communicates digitally on the fire support net. Without MFCS, Army units must rely on manual calculations

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(plotting boards) for firing solutions, greatly decreasing mortar responsiveness and overall brigade lethality, and reducing crew survivability because of the need to dismount the vehicle to fire the mortar system.

Tactical Operations Centers 71.9

Additional funds are requested to deliver 324 integrated tactical platforms for command posts to meet the Modularity requirement, Army Reset, and Army Battle Command System (ABCS) integration/conversions for the 4th Infantry and the 1st Calvary Divisions.

Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS) 11.0

Additional funds are requested to procure 321 AFATDS systems required for command and control of the units that are scheduled to modularize in FY 2005. The AFATDS performs automated fire support coordination for the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps from platoon level to echelons above corps.

Battle Command Sustainment Support System (BCS3) 43.5

Additional funds are requested to procure BCS3 systems for 3 active duty Army divisions to satisfy the Army's FY 2005 Modularity requirements. The BCS3 is the Army's maneuver sustainment command and control (C2) system that fuses sustainment, in-transit, and force data to provide actionable logistics information to commanders at all echelons brigade/unit-of-action and above.

Forward Area Air Defense Command, Control and Intelligence 66.0

Additional funding is requested for procurement of 25 Air Defense Airspace Management (ADAM) Cells (systems). The ADAM Cell enables the Commanders to monitor and control the tactical and operational airspace. It acquires air track data from multiple sources and disseminates the alerting data to the air defense artillery and combined arms forces. This enables commanders to achieve and maintain local and joint aerial situational awareness and situation understanding, including tracking of friendly air assets (UAV and rotary wings systems) as well as air and missile defense when required. These systems will be fielded to: 10th MTN, 82nd Airborne, 25th, 1st CD, 34th ID, and 3ACR, 173rd BCT, 30th, 39th, and 81st BCTs.

Knight Family 38.4

Additional funds are requested to procure 25 new Knight systems with Fire Support 3 (FS3) vehicles and to upgrade 11 Knights systems to a FS3 configuration to implement Army Modularity in FYs 2006 and 2007. The mission of the Knight system in light force operations is to acquire, process and transmit target information directly into the AFATDS fire support network. Production deliveries for the Knight begin 15 months following award of the contract.

Asymmetric Warfare Group (AWG) Temporary Buildings 3.8

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Funds are requested for temporary buildings in support of the Asymmetric Warfare Group (AWG). The AWG integrates, coordinates, deploys and provides trained and ready forces, and exercises command and control of assigned forces in support of Joint and Army Force Commanders.

Cougar Medium Mine Protected Vehicle 24.9

The Cougar family of medium-size mine protected vehicles is specifically designed to withstand mine explosions. The vehicle can be configured for a wide range of tasks including Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD). These vehicles will be used to protect EOD teams during mine clearing/counter IED operations.

Spectrum Analyzer 3.3

Funds are requested for 184 Spectrum Analyzers to meet modularity and emerging DI requirements.

Shop Equipment 52.5

Funds are requested to procure various shop equipment for modularity requirements and to support the activation/conversion of Military Police (MP) units for the Global War on Terrorism.

Tactical Calibration Equipment 13.3

Funds are requested to procure 156 calibration items to meet emerging calibration modernization (safety) requirements.

Water Purification Systems 53.6

Funds are requested for various water purification systems for battle losses and modularity. The funds will procure enough units to support Modularity within the 10th Mountain, 25th Infantry Division, and the 82nd Airborne. Funds are also required to procure approximately 98 Lightweight Tactical Water Purification Systems (LTWPSs) to meet modularity requirements. The LTWPS provides mission sustaining water to the front line and remote units in a tactical environment. Also included is funding to procure 278 Forward Area Water Point Supply Systems: 175 systems will go to replace battle losses.

Fuel Distribution Systems 33.0

Funding of \$15 million is requested for 18 Fuel System Supply Point (FSSPs) required for Modular Brigade Combat Teams. Funding of \$18 million is requested for 64 Advanced Aviation Forward Area Refuel System (AAFARS), a modular, air-emplaced refueling system, to field Modularity for 25th Infantry Division, 4th Infantry Division, 3rd Infantry Division, 10th Mountain Division, and the 101st Airborne. The AAFARS is used for aircraft refueling at sites, which are inaccessible by ground transportation.

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Other Equipment 13.4

Funds are requested for various small engineer, combat logistics, and combat service support requirements to support modularity requirements and to replace units lost in theater. The request includes funds for generators, power plants, maintenance support devices, Explosive Ordnance Device (EOD) Contact Maintenance Trucks, Rough Terrain Container Handler (RTCH), pneumatic boats, field medical systems, and other support equipment.

Classified Programs 53.1

Details are classified; available upon request.

Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army **2,425.2**

Bradley Fire Support Vehicle (BFIST). 147.1

Funds are requested to procure 64 BFISTs (36 of the M7 variant and 28 of the M2A3 variant to field to the 3rd Infantry Division, 4th Infantry Division, 1st Cavalry Division, as well as the 30th Heavy Unit of Action (RC) and 81st Heavy Unit of Action. Procurement of 64 BFISTs satisfies increased requirement based upon projected modular brigade increases.

M2A3 and M3A3 Bradley Fighting Vehicle Systems (BFVS) Recapitalization (Recap) 384.5

Funds are requested to procure upgrades for 257 Bradley Fighting Vehicle Systems (BFVSs) and pay for the refurbishment of an additional 141 vehicles to the 10/20 standard. Vehicles are to go to the 3rd Infantry Division, 4th Infantry Division, and 1st Cavalry Division. Most BFVSs requirements are for the A2 OIF or A3 configurations. Insufficient quantities of these vehicle configurations exist to meet demand.

Bradley Base Sustainment 784.1

Bradley is a key component of our dominant maneuver capability. The Bradley Base Sustainment Program addresses the problem of the added stress placed on the Army's Bradley fleet by high OPTEMPO. The program centers on recapping and upgrading the Bradley A2 platforms into other configurations—including Bradley A3 and Bradley Fire Support Team (BFIST) Vehicles.

Carrier Mods 129.6

The Army's plan is to provide relevant and ready land power by leveraging depots and contractors to repair, recapitalize, and modernize current stressed M113 series vehicles. The M113 Family of Vehicles (FOV) constitutes approximately 40% of the tracked combat vehicle fleet in a mechanized infantry or armor heavy division. The M113 Armored Personnel Carrier Family of Vehicles (FOV) consists of over 14,000 vehicles, 16 different variants/platforms in service in U.S. Army units. The

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aged fleet is expected to remain in service for the next 30 years and must be modernized to increase mobility, survivability, install operational enhancements, and address obsolescence.

Bradley Blue Force Tracking 1.2

Funds are requested to support the Army's modularity requirements by installing Blue Force Tracking in Bradley series vehicles.

Abrams System Enhancement Program (SEP) 294.0

The Abrams fleet suffers from high stress due to high OPTEMPO of recent deployments and requires reset and recapitalization. The SEP Program enhances the combat effectiveness of the Abrams Tank Fleet by inserting FBCB2 and 2nd Generation Forward Looking Infrared (2nd Gen FLIR), while sustaining the key elements of the tank industrial base. This program upgrades older Abrams tanks to the newer System Enhancement Package (SEP) configuration by upgrading the M1A2's computer systems, night vision capabilities, and lethality (hunter/killer). The SEP tank incorporates color flat panel displays, more memory capacity, enhanced Soldier-Machine Interface (SMI), Gunner's Primary Sight (GPS), Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer (CITV), and a new open operating system designed to run the Common Operating Environment (COE) software.

Improved Recovery Vehicle 165.4

Additional funds will be used to recapitalize the M88 fleet of recovery vehicles to the improved M88A1/A2 variant. M88A2 Improved Recovery Vehicles are used extensively in Operation Iraqi Freedom to recover armored vehicles up to 70 tons. The M88A1 fleet suffers from stress because of high OPTEMPO and requires reset and recapitalization. The M88A1, built for the preceding generation of M60 series tanks, are significantly overmatched by the 70-ton M1A2 tanks, a factor that severely limits the recovery capabilities of the M88A1 in harsh terrain and combat situations. Due to weight differentials, two M88A1s (front and rear when drives are disconnected) are required to safely tow the M1A2 series tank. M88A2 series vehicles are the objective at end state.

M113 Add on Armor (AoA) Kits 64.0

Funds are requested to resource an operational need statement from the Coalition Forces Land Component Commander (CFLCC) that was validated by the Army Requirements Resource Board (on 23 December 2004. This funding equips 543 each M113s with a complete suite of protection, including Transparent Armor Gun Shields to protect the gunner, High Hard Steel Applique sets to protect against IEDs, Mine Armor plate sets to protect against conventional mines, and SLAT armor to protect against RPGs. An additional 191 M113 variants will receive mine armor plate sets as

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well, based on mission profile. If not funded CFLCC's requirement to provide soldiers the required level of survivability protection will not be met.

Bradley Reactive Armor Tiles (BRAT) 32.5

Funding procures 110 additional Bradley Reactive Armor Tile (BRAT) sets. 70 BRAT sets will support Bradley Fighting Vehicle requirements in theater; 40 sets will be held as replacements/spares (none currently exist). In addition, \$5.8 million of Operation and Maintenance, Army is required for 110 BRAT installation kits. These BRAT sets provide additional protection against RPGs and IEDs.

Bradley Fighting Vehicle Systems (BFVS) Battle Losses 86.1

Funds replace 14 each M3A2 Bradley Fighting Vehicle Systems, 16 each M3A3 Bradley Fighting Vehicle Systems, and 40 each M2/M3 battle losses with upgrade or recap A2 Desert Storm configuration. Funds are required to procure 2 Operation Iraqi Freedom variants in lieu of BFVS A3 variants lost in combat.

Stryker Armored Vehicles 44.5

Funds are requested to replace 6 Stryker vehicles (3 Infantry Carrier Vehicles (ICV), 1 Reconnaissance Vehicle (RV), 1 Antitank Guided Missile Vehicle (ATGM) and 1 Fire Support Vehicle (FSV)) destroyed in theater. It also procures vehicles to backfill for those provided to Special Operations Command (\$33.7 million).

M119A2 105MM Howitzer 58.2

Funds are requested for the production of 35 howitzers for both active and reserve modularity requirements. The 39th ID, 25th ID, and 82nd ABN will receive these howitzers.

M4 5.56 Carbines 55.4

This funding request is requested to support the Army's modularity requirements and to support the activation/conversion of 21 Military Police (MP) Combat Support Companies (CSC), five Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Detachment Combat Support Battalions, and four Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Companies MP Internee/Resettlement Battalions.

M240 7.62 Machine Gun 59.9

This funding request supports the Army's modularity requirements and the activation/conversion of 21 Military Police (MP) Combat Support Companies (CSC), five Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Detachment Combat Support Battalions, and four Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Companies MP

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Internee/Resettlement Battalions. It also includes funds to procure various M240B items that collectively make up the total package fielding for M240 (M240RAILS, lightweight mount, combat ammunition packs, and spare barrel bag).

Common Remotely Operated Weapons System (CROWS) 11.3

Funding is requested for initial spares for CROWS, a gunner-operated system capable of remotely aiming and firing a suite of crew-served weapons from inside the relative safety of armored vehicles. The first CROWS deployment in 2004 showed that the system effectively protected the gunner from improvised explosive devices and small arms fire. With streaming video and the laser range finder, a gunner can continuously pan 360 degrees while on the move in an urban environment. With a stationary platform, the system is capable of identifying, targeting and destroying enemy elements beyond 2,000 meters. CROWS is also capable of conducting detailed, high-resolution surveillance operations from several kilometers away.

M-249 SAW Items 20.6

Funds are requested to procure sufficient SAW items to supply 16 Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom 4/Operation Enduring Freedom 7 thru the 1st Quarter of FY 2006.

MK 19 Mod 3, 40mm Grenade Machine Gun 23.8

Funds are requested for 965 MK 19 Mod 3, 40mm Grenade Machine Guns. This funding request is required for the activation/conversion of 21 Military Police (MP) Combat Support Companies (CSC), five Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Detachment Combat Support Battalions, and four Headquarters (HQ) and Headquarters (HQ) Military Police (MP) Companies MP Internee/Resettlement Battalions.

Self-propelled Mortar Carrier, M1064A3 11.7

Funds are requested for the conversion of 28 M1064 Mortar Carriers (variant of the M113) from A2 to A3 configuration

Various Heavy Vehicle and Tracked Vehicle Battle Losses 7.1

Funds are requested for various battle damaged or lost equipments, including: parts and labor required to refurbish/overhaul one battle damaged Paladin at depot, replaces eight M113A2 Armored Personnel Carrier battle losses with M113A3 Armored Personnel Carriers, replaces two M60A1 Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge (AVLB) combat losses, and replaces four M577A2 (M113 variant) battle losses with M113A3.

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120MM Mortar 24.3

Funding is requested to support the Army's modularity requirements. Mortar systems primarily support light infantry units and are the primary organic source of fire support for light infantry units undergoing modularity.

Sniper Rifle, M107 3.7

Additional funding is requested for the procurement of 264 M107 sniper rifles to meet Army Modularity requirements.

Various Guns and Weapons 16.0

Additional funding is requested for the procurement of Various Guns and Weapons to supply 16 Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom 4/Operation Enduring Freedom 7 thru the 1st Quarter of FY 2006. Also included is \$8.6 million for night sights.

Aircraft Procurement, Navy **200.3**

EA-6B Series Mods 11.0

Funds are requested for transmitter sustainment and communications jamming upgrades deemed essential in Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) identification/detonation operations. Further details classified.

AV-8B Series Mods 1.6

Funds are requested for the Replacement of Engines and Parts for 54 AV-8B Demineralizing carts. Demineralized water injection is a mission critical requirement for AV-8Bs F402 engine. When deployed, the AV-8B relies solely on the Demineralizing cart for this requirement. Increased OPTEMPO for GWOT has exhausted the supply support for the Demineralizing cart.

F/A-18 Series Mods 49.8

Funds are requested for Advanced TACAIR Reconnaissance System (ATARS) solid state recorder and LITENING pods. These systems provide tactical imagery and targeting upgrades for the F/A-18 aircraft necessary for OIF/OEF operations based on lessons learned in theater.

AH-1W Series Mods 1.8

Additional funding is requested for aircraft survivability enhancements. Upgraded electronic warfare suite provides accurate missile launch detection, laser detection, and countermeasures dispensing. Infrared suppressors augment the suite by reducing the infrared energy emitted from engine exhaust, making the aircraft less vulnerable to man-portable surface to air missiles.

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H-53 Series Mods 40.5

Additional funding is requested for various aircraft survivability enhancements for OIF/OEF theater operations (e.g. Ballistic Protection System Kits and Night Vision Systems). Also provides funding for engine reliability improvements vital to sustain OPTEMPO aircraft are experiencing in support of GWOT operations.

SH-60 Series Mods 19.0

Funds are requested to convert SH-60 helicopters into air ambulances in support of OIF/OEF and to add FLIR imagery transmit capability to HH-60H.

H-1 Series Mods 1.7

Funds are required to replace 110 obsolete gun mounts/saddles with the MK44 Mount, giving UH-1 aircrew a reliable and maintainable mount/saddle with which to employ their GAU-17 mini-guns in combat. Also provides funding for the replacement of the UH-1N Vibration Analysis Support Equipment (VASE).

EP-3 Series Mods 13.0

Funds are requested for ten EP-3E aircraft to be able to detect and selectively conduct offensive Intelligence Operations without the time lag currently required to cue other platforms.

P-3 Series Mods P-3C AIP Critical Components 8.4

Funds are requested to buy 11 more tactical common data links for P-3 AIP aircraft to support full motion video to commanders on the ground. Also provides funding to move equipment from the P-3 Tactical Support Center in Diego Garcia to Bahrain in support of the shift in the base of operations.

C-130 Series Mods 12.4

Funds are requested for aircraft survivability enhancements (e.g. armor, electronic countermeasures) to aircraft operating in the OIF/OEF theaters.

Common ECM Equipment 24.9

Funds are requested for aircraft survivability enhancements to various aircraft in theater. Updated electronic warfare suites ensure accurate missile launch detection, laser detection, and countermeasures dispensing. Directed Infrared Counter Measure (DIRCM) system provides a self-protection capability against handheld missile threats for C-37B aircraft.

Common Ground Equipment 5.2

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Funds are requested for in-theater maintenance and test equipment and facilities so that assets can be maintained without leaving the theater of operation.

War Consumables Aircraft Armament Equipment 11.0

Funds are requested to replace 700 LAU-7 launchers (the rack that carries sidewinders and AIM-9x on the F/A-18) due to accelerated wear.

Weapons Procurement, Navy 71.6

Hellfire Missile 43.0

Funds are requested to replace combat expenditures (procures 480 missiles).

Small Arms and Weapons 28.6

Funds are requested to replace the M-60 7.62 mm Machine Gun with the more capable and robust M240 based on GWOT lessons learned.

Procurement of Ammunition, Navy/MC 133.6

Funding is requested for the replacement of ammunition expended in Iraq, and to support training associated with force structure realignments. Items to be procured include Flares, Small Arms and Landing Party Ammunition, Ship Gun Ammunition, Demolition Ammunition, Small Caliber, Medium Caliber, Artillery, Rockets, Grenades, Fuzes, Signals, and various other items depending on specific needs at the time of receipt of funding.

Other Procurement, Navy 85.7

MATCALs 2.8

Funds are requested for Marine Air Traffic Control and Landing System (MATCALs) Man pack Radios (backpack radios) which are integral to the MATCALs Mobile Team equipment for mission capability. Also funds MATCALs Remote Landing Site Communications Tower Suites, a necessary part of the Remote Landing Site Tower (RLST)

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Gun Fire Control Equipment 0.6

Funds are requested for initial outfitting of Crew Served Weapon Night Sight, Handheld Thermal Imager and Laser Rangefinder for six Surface Combatant Ship Platforms. This equipment is used for anti-terrorism/force protection, security operations, navigation, underway replenishment and fire control of weapons during hours of electronic silence, darkness and limited visibility.

Passenger Carrying Vehicles 0.2

Funds are requested to replace passenger carrying vehicles for Naval Coastal Warfare units that were damaged or lost during GWOT operations.

Construction & Maintenance Equipment 5.4

Funds are requested to replace construction and force protection equipment for Construction Battalion, Amphibious Construction Battalion, EOD forces, and Naval Coastal Warfare units.

Tactical Vehicles 28.2

Funds are requested to replace tactical vehicles for Naval Construction Force, EOD, and Naval Coastal Warfare units. Funds are also required for Light Armored Vehicles for NCIS agents for protection from small arms fire and roadside explosive devices while performing investigations in theater.

Items less than \$5M 12.3

Funds are requested to replace equipment for Naval construction force, EOD, and Naval Coastal Warfare units including items used to produce tent camp power distribution, water for troops, fuel and water distribution systems and bulk material containers. Funds are also required for water purification systems, compressor air rotary systems, and refrigerators.

Command Support Equipment 0.5

Funds are requested in support of joint mission rehearsal exercises.

Medical Support Equipment 1.3

Funds are requested to replace generators, forklifts, utility trucks, and ambulances, which support deployment of medical assets. Funds are also required to replace digital X-ray system to support EMF-44 in Kuwait.

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C4ISR Equipment 0.9

Provides funding to evaluate and replace Mobile Ashore Support Terminal (MAST) facilities equipment that has been damaged during deployment or need replacement due to operating at a higher than normal OPTEMPO in support of OIF/OEF. Also funds replacement cards in Radar Track Processors that can no longer be repaired.

Physical Security Equipment 33.5

Funds are requested for physical security equipment to enhance force protection in theater to include: whole truck CONEX X-ray machine for Naval Support Activity Bahrain compound; outfitting of shipboard Vessel Boarding Search & Seizure (VBSS) equipment to support expanded requirement for Maritime Interception Operations; Shipboard Protection System (SPS) kits to provide situational awareness and the capability to engage threats while moored to a pier, at anchor or in restricted waters and assist in detection and classification of small boats and floating objects approaching the platforms; Shipboard Security Module in support of Operation Vigilant Mariner, which provides MSC ships with an integrated security system to augment their limited manpower by monitoring and detecting shipboard intrusions.

Procurement, Marine Corps **2,974.0**

AAV7A1 PIP 43.5

Funds are requested to repair/replace in-theater equipment that was lost or damaged or has exceeded service life. Also funds several vehicle modifications/Engineering Change Proposals, program support and FSR's for AAVs, and 75 Enhanced Armor Appliqué Kits.

Light Armored Vehicle (LAV) PIP 343.2

Funds are requested to repair/replace in-theater equipment that was lost or damaged or has exceeded service life (\$32.6M), purchase 120 additional vehicles in support of marine corps force structure review group (FSRG) initiatives (\$122.3M), upgrade the legacy LAV fleet to bring configuration in line with that of new production LAVs (\$50M), and upgrade legacy fleet to provide improved fire suppression, spall (fragments of shells that pass through the armor on vehicles) protection, two-speed transfer cases and fluid level indication system to enhance force protection, survivability and maintainability (\$138.3M).

Unit Operations Center 120.9

Funds are requested for 78 Unit Operations Centers (UOCs) and 3 MEF level Command Operations Centers. The UOC's standardized configuration allows for greater interoperability, communications connectivity, maintainability and ease of deployment. It maximizes the use of "off-the-shelf" communications and electronics and is easier to defend the single point shelter than more distributed command and control.

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Night Vision Equipment 521.6

Funds are requested to replace assets currently in use in theater (\$46.9M) and purchase additional equipment in support of FSRG initiatives (\$22.3M). Funds are also required for fusion optic splicers, night vision devices, thermal binoculars and sights, and ruggedized combat optic gunsights to increase combat effectiveness, reduce the possibility of fratricide, and perform local security and patrolling with a much higher degree of security (\$452.4M.)

Common Computer Resources 44.2

Funds are requested to replace workstations and servers damaged in theater, commercialize CENTCOM communications in support of I MEF, and purchase various additional computer workstations in support of FSRG initiatives.

Radio Systems 239.3

Funds are requested for various radios and associated equipment to replace combat losses, update and augment in-theater assets for enhanced combat effectiveness, provide sufficient training assets, and support FSRG initiatives.

Communication Switching & Control Systems 64.9

Funds are requested for Blue Force Tracker position location indicators to provide two-way communications over the horizon and on the move for both in theater and surge assets. Funds are also required for tactical communications equipment in support of FSRG initiatives and improvements to allow communication among coalition forces.

5/4T Truck HMMWV 186.8

Additional funding is requested for procurement of various HMMWVA2 variants to replace assets lost or currently in use in theater, to reconstitute prepositioned equipment depleted in support of on-going GWOT operations, and to support FSRG initiatives.

Motor Transport Mods 289.1

Additional funding is requested for procurement of integrated armor and ballistic protection kits for HMMWVs and MTVRs.

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Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement 199.4

Funds are requested for new Cargo Variant MTVRs to replace those lost in OIF and ring mounts to mount a machine gun or automatic grenade launcher on in-theater vehicles to enhance convoy security.

Logistics Vehicle System Replacement 111.1

Additional funding is requested to repair/replace in-theater vehicles that have been lost or damaged or have exceeded service life and to reconstitute prepositioned equipment depleted in support of on-going GWOT operations.

Amphibious Raid Equipment 91.2

Funds are requested for various parachutes and related equipment (oxygen breathing systems, ropes, breacher kits, etc.) for Reconnaissance Marine Parachutists (\$39.5M), repair/replace in-theater equipment that has been lost or damaged or has exceeded service life, and reconstitute prepositioned equipment depleted in support of on-going GWOT operations (\$51.7M).

Family of EOD Equipment 107.7

Additional funding is requested for various EOD related equipment to detect, investigate, neutralize and protect against Improvised Explosive Devices in support of on-going GWOT operations and training for future deployments.

Classified Program 1.8

Detail is classified; available upon request.

Other Weapons & Combat Vehicles (various) 100.9

Funding is requested for various weapons and combat vehicles to include weapons (machine guns, rifles, pistols, etc.) and associated equipment (\$54.7M), force protection equipment and systems (\$32.3M) and improved recovery vehicles (\$13.9M). These items are required to replace assets lost in combat or currently in use in theater, to reconstitute prepositioned equipment depleted in support of on-going GWOT operations, and to support FSRG initiatives.

Guided Missiles and Equipment (various) 76.3

Funding is required for Javelin missiles to replace combat expenditures and augment inventory for future operations (34.5M) and TOW IIB bunker buster rounds for enhanced combat operations (\$41.8M).

Other Communications & Electronic Equipment (various) 169.7

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Additional funding is requested for various communications and electronics equipment to include Global Combat Support Systems providing logistics support in theater (\$35.5M), upgrades to the AN/TPS-59 Radar Set (\$26.0M), Fire Support System assets to adequately cover all of the Forward Operating Bases in the I MEF zone (\$42.8M), Intelligence Support Equipment (\$21.3M), Tactical Photo Reproduction Capability to enhance psychological operations, information operations and training (\$19.6M), General Purpose Tools, Test Equipment, and Command Infrastructure support (\$24.5M). These items are required to replace assets lost in combat or currently in use in theater, to reconstitute prepositioned equipment depleted in support of on-going GWOT operations, and to support FSRG initiatives.

Other Support Vehicles (various) 30.4

Additional funding is requested to procure armored vehicles, fire trucks, tactical trailers, and various other support vehicles to replace assets lost in combat or currently in use in theater, to reconstitute prepositioned equipment depleted in support of on-going GWOT operations, and to support FSRG initiatives.

Engineering and Other Equipment (various) 232.1

Additional funding is requested for various devices and systems to provide in-country and pre-deployment training in sniper and gunnery operations, convoy operations and military operations in urban terrain (\$42.5M). Funding is also required for various engineering equipment to include power generating and distribution systems (\$40.6M); construction equipment (\$35.0M); water purification, storage and distribution systems (\$28.5M); cranes, forklifts and other material handling equipment (\$27.6M); fuel storage and distribution equipment (\$22.3M); bridge boats, demolition support systems and shop equipment (\$35.6M) to replace assets lost in combat or currently in use in theater, to reconstitute prepositioned equipment depleted in support of on-going GWOT operations, and to support FSRG initiatives.

Aircraft Procurement, Air Force **269.2**

ATP/Rover PACMAN – Integrated Air-to-Ground Imaging 2.7

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of multi-channel receiver that collects joint, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle video to rapidly locate time sensitive targets.

C-17 Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) 95.0

Additional funds are requested to equip C-17 aircraft with LAIRCM capability, reducing damage from hostile fire and protecting these high value assets.

C-5 Missile Warning System 3.8

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Additional funds are requested to equip C-5 aircraft with defense systems and an upgraded missile warning system, reducing loss or damage of aircraft and loss of life from Man Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS).

C-40 Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) 63.6

Additional funds are requested to equip the Combatant Commander C-40 aircraft with LAIRCM capability, reducing damage from hostile fire and protecting these high value assets.

Improved Ballistic Armor Sub-System (I-BASS) 1.7

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of 33 ship sets of lighter weight ballistic armor which provides increased protection from small arms fire and decreases system weight by more than 35 percent.

TARS 11.8

Additional funds are requested to support forces with a continuous theater presence in direct support of current combat operations. Funding provides for responsive imagery of time sensitive targeting and effects assessment. It will provide highly capable system to address/mitigate the Improvised Explosive Device (IED) threat.

Improved Hoover Infrared Suppression System (I-HRSS) 4.7

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of 86 Bolt-on-Induction-Cooling system sets for the H-60 engine exhaust, decreasing ability of enemy IR weapons.

A-10 Extended Duration Covert Infrared Countermeasures System 12.4

Additional funds are requested to upgrade the A-10 countermeasures systems, providing the ability to detect incoming missile launch in time to maneuver and uses laser energy to dazzle incoming missiles.

C-130 Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) 25.0

Additional funds are requested to equip C-130 aircraft with LAIRCM capability, reducing damage from hostile fire and protecting these high value assets.

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Joint STARS Blue Force Situational Awareness 11.0

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of blue force tracking and combat identification upgrades to network friendly forces in the E-8C Joint STARS aircraft in all weather conditions.

War Reserve Material (WRM) Aerospace Ground Equipment Rotational Bomber Bed down 3.0

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of preposition WRM assets to all “airlift free” B-52 rotational deployments, replacing items consumed through on-going combat operations.

SENIOR SCOUT Aircraft Units 1.0

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of cooling system necessary to protect aircraft from temperatures of 130-140 degrees, reducing humidity and condensation on equipment and equipment racks, thereby decreasing non-mission capability rates.

Global Hawk Mission Support Kit Spares 16.5

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of critical Global Hawk spares, providing in-theater combat capability to meet 100% sustainment.

Global Hawk Production Delay and Disruption 1.8

Additional funds are requested for the costs directly associated with deploying contractors to support OIF.

U-2 Senior Year Electro-Optical Reconnaissance System (SYERS-2) 6.8

Additional funds are requested to qualify a new vendor to produce and repair the SYERS-2 sensor, ensuring continued E-2 electro-optical and multi-spectral imagery capability

National Airborne Operations Center (NAOC) 8.5

Additional funds are requested to support improvements to the National Airborne Operations Center to facilitate communication among senior leadership.

Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force **7.0**

Funding is requested for the replacement of rifles (\$4.1 million) and demolition munitions (\$2.9 million).

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Other Procurement, Air Force

2,834.3

Night Vision Goggles

2.9

Additional funds are requested to procure goggles critical to personnel safety in hostile environments and test units that will allow goggles to be quickly calibrated prior to use.

Battlefield Laser Rangefinder

1.2

Additional funds are requested for the replacement of combat damaged equipment critical for collecting precision coordinate data for Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) weapons.

STEEL EAGLE

15.0

Additional funds are requested for roll-on roll-off transportable command, control and communications capability to the Secretary/Deputy Secretary of Defense, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other Senior Leaders aboard USAF cargo aircraft (e.g. KC-10 and C-17s) in and around the CENTCOM AOR.

Cargo Pallets and Nets

44.0

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of cargo pallets and nets required to ship sustainment equipment and supplies to Iraq as part of day-to-day military airlift operations.

Battlefield Development Course

1.4

Additional funds are requested to teach deploying Airmen the basic combat and survival skills required for Air Force personnel supporting Army missions.

Survival Radios

8.9

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of 400 radios that will allow aircrews and operators to communicate with combat search and recovery forces without enemy detection.

Red Horse Response Equipment

3.4

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of replacement support equipment for 3 active duty Civil Engineer Red Horse squadrons.

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Special Purpose Vehicles 13.8

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of special purpose vehicles critical to force protection including Light Armored, Aircraft Tow, Forklifts, Munitions Handling vehicles, and Up Armored HMMWVs for EOD, security forces and TACP operations.

Red Horse Vehicles 19.2

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of upgrades for and replacement of critical heavy construction vehicles for the 3 active duty Civil Engineer Red Horse squadrons.

Emergency Response Vehicles 0.2

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of 3 light rescue vehicles used for primary rescue in remote areas which have not been returned from their deployment.

EOD Tactical Radios 7.5

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of replacement Air Force EOD unit radios with a configuration which is compatible with other Service EOD and Emergency Response units.

EOD Robotic System 0.3

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of a low cost robotic system to defeat improvised explosive devices, reducing repair and replacement costs.

EOD Systems 0.2

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of a system to allow EOD personnel to dispose of explosive hazards from a safe remote distance as well as an airborne infrared system that will quickly locate unexploded ordnance, improvised explosive devices, and other explosives under low light/low visibility conditions.

Deployable Independent Communication Element 4.0

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of 4 lightweight, deployable communications systems for use in forward operating locations.

Weather Observation Equipment 4.9

Additional funds are requested for the replacement of outdated equipment to provide near real time upper air information at tactical and fixed locations in theater.

TPN-19 Radar Spares 2.4

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Additional funds are requested for the procurement of TPN-19 radar spares for system sustainment until the Mobile Approach Control System is fully operational.

Thermal Imaging Equipment 1.6

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of thermal imaging equipment for Air Force Security Forces.

X-Ray Equipment 2.1

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of a high speed X-ray inspection tool for the detection and identification of organic materials such as explosives, in vehicles and cargo containers.

Chemical Agent Monitor 1.3

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of chemical detection equipment required to protect forward deployed bases.

Predator Receive Terminal 1.5

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of terminals to support the transmission of UAV data and enable the video to assist in the prosecution of time sensitive targets.

Explosive Detection System 8.0

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of equipment to provide an electronic means of conclusively detecting explosives without physical contact with the subject being searched.

Medical Equipment 1.1

Additional funds are requested to replace medical equipment lost or damaged beyond repair due to extended deployments so the medical forces can fully support their next tasking.

Rivet Joint Support Equipment 2.5

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of communications equipment to allow Rivet Joint crews reachback connectivity to their home stations, support facilities, and national agencies during deployment.

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SATCOM Equipment 1.5

Additional funds are requested for the procurement of a commercial satellite terminal to provide secure and non-secure voice and data services.

ARGUS sensors 7.7

Additional funds are requested for classified requirements. Additional details will be provided in classified narrative supporting this request.

HEU Sensors 15.6

Additional funds are requested for classified requirements. Additional details will be provided in classified narrative supporting this request.

Distributed Common Ground System 95.0

Additional funds are requested for classified requirements. Additional details will be provided in classified narrative supporting this request.

Classified Programs 2,567.3

Details are classified. Additional details will be provided in a classified narrative supporting this request.

Procurement, Defense-Wide **591.3**

Information Systems Security Program 4.4

Additional funds are requested to procure KIV-7HSB/KIV-19A/ and KG-75A encryptors to secure the communications infrastructure in Southwest Asia.

Global Command and Control System - Joint 2.7

Additional funding will support procurement and deployment of upgraded GCCS-Joint hardware/software to new sites and locations worldwide.

Teleports Program 4.5

Additional resources will be used to complete the Defense Information Switched Network equipment upgrades at critical sites supporting the Global War on Terrorism.

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Items Less Than \$5 Million 14.7

Additional funding is requested to procure telecommunications equipment associated with the expanded telecommunications infrastructure; increase the Defense Switched Network's network transmission capacity in Southwest Asia; and procure equipment to protect National Security Council data. The increase in telecommunications usage in the Southwest Asia region requires additional bandwidth to sustain critical operations.

Classified Programs 105.5

Details are classified. Additional details will be provided in a classified narrative supporting this request.

Special Operations Command

Rotary Wing Upgrades and Sustainment 4.8

Additional funding supports the procurement of an Infrared Exhaust Suppression (IES) system for the MH-47D/E aircraft. The IES system enhances aircraft and crew survivability by significantly reducing the risk of infrared threats during ongoing operations.

Combat Talon II 30.0

Additional funding is requested to support the modification of a replacement Talon II aircraft. Funds would provide modifications to a C-130H aircraft to provide an interim replacement solution for a Combat Talon II that was recently destroyed in operations in Iraq.

C-130 Modifications 2.7

Resources will be used to procure replacement antennas to improve the combat survivability of the AC-130U and MC-130H aircraft.

SOF Ordnance 91.0

Additional funding is requested to procure replenishment and acquisition of munitions based on current usage rates and depleted war reserves. The requirement includes munitions within SOF Ordnance Replenishment, SOF Demolitions Kits, Multi-Purpose Anti-Armor/Anti-Personnel Weapon System, and Remote activated Munitions Systems.

Communications Equipment and Electronics 27.9

Additional funding is requested to support the procurement of tactical, deployable communication equipment for Special Operations Forces in order to provide deployed forces with reliable communications capabilities. Equipment to be procured includes Multi-Band, Multi-Mission Radios

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(MBMMR), Multi-Band Inter/Intra Team Radios (MBITR), and the SOF Tactical Assured Connectivity System –SOF Deployable Node system.

SOF Intelligence Systems 6.7

Additional funding is requested to procure SOF unique systems that provide threat warning, force protection and enhanced situational awareness information to Special Operations Forces. Equipment includes the Interim Threat Warning System, Hostile Force Tagging, Tracking and Locating (HFTTL), and Special Operations Tactical Video System – Infrared Radar cameras.

Small Arms and Weapons 104.1

Additional funding is requested to procure soldier-level equipment to increase the lethality and survivability of Special Operations Forces, and maintain and improve our operational advantages at night and adverse conditions. Equipment includes night vision goggles, body armor, protective combat uniforms. Lightweight Counter Mortar Radar, portable unmanned aerial vehicles systems, improved weapons systems and thermal sighting devices.

SOF Combatant Craft Systems 8.0

Additional resources will procure the Rigid Inflatable Boat forward looking infra-red radar which is critical for day/night high resolution detection, recognition, identification and tracking of ships, small surface craft mines and low flying aircraft.

Tactical Vehicles 27.2

Additional funding is requested to procure tactical vehicles (HMMWVs) for Naval Special Warfare Units to meet a recently approved GWOT mission requirement.

Theater Sets 16.0

Funds will support the purchase of equipment sets (primarily communications and electronics equipment) for unit rotations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Because of the differences in unit/organization equipping, some units are required to leave equipment in theater for the relieving unit to use. This causes the redeploying unit to be non-mission capable due to on-hand equipment shortages. Theater sets will provide the critical equipment necessary for mission requirements in each theater and ensure units remain operationally ready for follow-on missions.

SOF Operational Enhancements 78.8

Additional funding is requested to support classified SOF programs. Details will be provided under separate cover.

Electro-Optical/Infrared Ground Sensors 23.4

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(Dollars in Millions)

Details of this program are classified; available upon request.

Chemical and Biological Defense Program

Individual Protection 7.0

Additional funding is requested to procure M40 series masks. M40 series protective masks are the only source of personnel protection for deploying soldiers against known chemical and biological warfare agents. Additional protective masks will ensure that deploying troops all have the appropriate level of respiratory protection.

Decontamination 8.0

Additional resources will procure Lightweight Modular Decontamination Apparatus equipment to alleviate decontamination equipment shortfalls. To equip deploying forces, decontamination equipment must be transferred from units as they return from theater to units that will shortly deploy.

Procurement of additional systems will allow the Department to better effect the transfer of equipment from redeploying units to deploying units, and enable a small number of systems to be returned to depot for intensive maintenance which will ensure their future availability.

Collective Protection 8.5

Additional funding is requested to procure 7 Chemical Biological Protective Shelters (CBPS) to support tactical medical evacuation units to conduct surgery, medical triage, and life support operations; and procure 200 M20 shelters for tactical units to conduct command, control, and communications and relief operations. This equipment is required to conduct these critical operations in a chemical-biological agent contaminated area. Without these systems, forward deployed medical and communications units would be required to perform their critical missions in an unprotected environment.

Contamination Avoidance 15.4

Additional resources are requested to procure replace two M93 FOX Reconnaissance Vehicles destroyed in current GWOT operations. The M93 Fox provides the only source of Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear armored reconnaissance to deployed units. Funding also supports procurement of Automatic Chemical Agent Detection equipment (including diagnostic test equipment) to help deployed forces detect and identify threat chemical agents. Funding also supports the procurement of radiological detection equipment to help detect and quantify gamma radiation.

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II. Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army **25.2**

Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Technologies 17.2

Additional funding is requested to support Army efforts to respond quickly to the IED threat, including research on change detection technologies so that IEDs can be detected from the air.

Command Post of the Future 3.0

Funding is requested to support the Army's modularity requirements. This will minimize the operational impacts of transitioning the Command Post of the Future into an Army program of record from DARP. A as a technical insertion into the Maneuver Control System and accelerate the development of a collaborative capability for early delivery to combat units deploying to OIF.

Force 21 Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) 0.2

The FBCB2 is a digital battle command system providing integrated, on the move, timely relevant information to tactical combat leaders and soldiers from brigade to platform. This funding is requested for necessary development in FY 2005 to merge the Army and Marine Corps requirements into one system.

Classified Programs 4.8

Details are classified and will be provided separately in a classified narrative.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy **179.1**

USMC Advanced Technology Demo 20.2

Provides funding for technologies to detect and neutralize Improvised Explosive Devices (IED).

TADIRCM 14.9

Provides funding for procurement and testing of the directional infrared countermeasures (DIRCM) for the CH53 Helicopter (proven capability currently employed on SOCOM's MH-53D).

Marine Corps Communications Systems 6.3

Provides funding for technologies to defeat cell phone initiated IEDs.

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Classified Programs 137.7

Details are classified and will be provided separately in a classified narrative.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force **102.5**

Mission Planning Systems 2.1

Additional funds are requested for the development of a multi-channel receiver that collects joint, UAV video to rapidly locate time sensitive targets.

Global Hawk 39.7

Additional funds are requested for the non-recurring engineering to upgrade production Lot 1 and 2 air vehicles to Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) capabilities.

Steel Eagle 1.0

Additional funds are requested to design and fabricate two complete sets of modules (communications and conferences) and to establish a small system integration lab.

Classified Programs 59.7

Details are classified and will be provided separately in a classified narrative.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide **153.6**

Classified Programs 140.5

Details are available upon request.

Quick Reaction Special Projects 13.1

Additional funding is requested to support the rapid development and testing of equipment that has the potential to be fielded to deployed troops in the near term. Specifically, efforts include the Joint Automated Deep Operations System (JADOCS), and unmanned aerial vehicles systems.

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**CHAPTER 5: MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Detailed Justification**

This Supplemental request includes \$1.4 billion for urgent construction projects in support of OIF, OEF and the GWOT. In the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility (CENTCOM AOR), the requested funds will provide force protection measures, enhanced airfield operations and safety, temporary billeting, improved munitions and fuel movement, handling, and storage, power generation, medical facilities, and operational facilities. The requested funds will also support Army and Marine Corps force restructuring and the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Summary by Location

	<u>Army</u>		<u>Navy/MC</u>		<u>Air Force</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>\$M</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>\$M</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>\$M</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>\$M</u>
<u>All MilCon, by type</u>								
CENTCOM priorities	19	687.3	2	32.4	15	301.5	36	1,021.2
Army Modular Force	4	261.0	-	-	-	-	4	261.0
Marine Corps FSRG	-	-	7	75.0	-	-	7	75.0
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	2	41.8	-	-	-	-	2	41.8
Total	25	990.1	9	107.4	15	301.5	49	1,399.0
<u>CENTCOM priorities, by country</u>								
Iraq	14	529.2	-	-	7	67.9	21	597.1
Afghanistan	5	127.1	-	-	4	31.0	9	158.1
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	1	75.5	1	75.5
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	2	67.4	2	67.4
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	1	42.5	1	42.5
Djibouti	-	-	2	30.5	-	-	2	30.5
(Planning and design)	-	31.0	-	1.9	-	17.3	-	50.2
Total	19.0	687.3	2.0	32.4	15.0	301.5	36.0	1,021.2
<u>CENTCOM priorities, by function</u>								
Force Protection	1	300.0	1	2.8	-	-	2	302.8
Airfields	-	-	-	-	11	252.9	11	252.9
Munitions/Fuel Handling/Storage	5	137.4	-	-	2	17.7	7	155.1
Billeting	5	107.7	1	27.7	1	10.8	7	146.2
Power Generation	1	31.6	-	-	-	-	1	31.6
Medical Facilities	4	59.3	-	-	-	-	4	59.3
Command/Control/Intel	3	20.3	-	-	1	2.9	4	23.2
Planning and Design	-	31.0	-	1.9	-	17.3	-	50.2
Total	19.0	687.3	2.0	32.4	15.0	301.5	36.0	1,021.2

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ARMY

CENTCOM AOR

(Dollars in Millions)

Overhead/Compartment Protection, Iraq

300.0

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct facility overhead cover systems for selected high-density gathering facilities at various locations in Iraq. Specific facilities are prioritized based upon threat and vulnerability assessments. The likelihood of attack on a high-density gathering facility has increased. There is mounting evidence that anti-Iraqi forces are specifically targeting these facilities. Failure to provide overhead cover greatly increases the risk of mass casualties from indirect fire attacks.

Hospital Facility, Logistics Support Area (LSA) Anaconda, Iraq

39.0

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct an 86-bed hospital. The current combat surgical hospital operates in tents and needs to improve medical support to population. The alternative to the new hospital is to retain scarce combat surgical hospital units located throughout the theater. This results in longer and more frequent deployments of combat surgical hospital units to the theater of operations. Additionally, the existing field generators are not designed to sustain long-term operations. Constant repair and replacement of tents will become cost prohibitive, resulting in a non-functioning hospital facility.

Muthanna Bunkers, Iraq

11.3

Military Construction, Army

Project will encapsulate ammunition bunkers at Muthanna – sealing entrances, manholes, and ventilation shafts with reinforced concrete and instrument the bunkers with Electronic Security Systems to provide detection and early warning. Redundant radionics and satellite phone systems for remote communications would also be provided. Existing bunkers suffer from bomb damage. Possible contaminants could endanger host nation and Coalition personnel if the bunkers are not encapsulated. This remote site could be compromised before any Quick Reaction Force could arrive.

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Main Supply Route (MSR) Aspen, Iraq

36.0

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct approximately 59.7 miles of paved two-lane asphalt road to serve as the Main Supply Route (MSR) between Khabari police station on the Kuwait-Iraq border and MSR Tampa in Iraq. The Kuwaiti government has asked Coalition Forces to reroute military traffic away from urban areas. To assist in this request, the Kuwait government is funding the construction of a supply route for coalition forces to use in getting material, troops, and supplies to Iraq. However, their project will end at the Kuwait-Iraq border. This project will continue the roadway and connect it to existing supply routes. Without this project, vehicles will have to traverse roadways from medium duty quality down to loose surface roadways. Logistics traffic will be unacceptably slow and maintenance costs to keep the existing spider-web of loose-surfaced roads in operation will be significant. Tactical and emergency vehicle response times will increase dramatically, increasing the potential for loss of life.

Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) Relocation, KAF Afghanistan

16.0

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct a new Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) at Kandahar Airfield (KAF). Existing ASP, encompassed by berms and a minefield, is also located within the obstacle-free zone area of the airfield. This condition puts personnel, facilities, and aircraft operation at risk since they are susceptible to damage or detonation of munitions due to the proximity of active aircraft operations. Storage space is severely limited. Continuous threats to ASP increase the viability for a catastrophic event crippling the airfield, operations, munitions stores, base personnel and mission essential engineer assets.

Billeting at Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan

16.1

Military Construction, Army

This is a force protection project to construct concrete masonry unit (CMU) barracks for personnel to provide force protection, essential to protecting Soldiers' lives. Without this construction, personnel will continue to live in housing comprised of tents and relocatable buildings with inadequate protection. The Soldiers' quality of life, and their safety, will be compromised. Additionally, maintenance costs will escalate without the replacement of the existing facilities. Tents need to be replaced approximately every two years, and the trailers will have to be replaced every 3-5 years.

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Equipment Support Activity, Iraq

17.1

Military Construction, Army

Project will provide a centralized maintenance and repair area for wheeled vehicles, mechanical, and electrical equipment. In the absence of the Equipment Support Activity, equipment would have to be evacuated to Kuwait, Qatar, or back to the states for repair. These facilities provide supply, maintenance and repair facilities to support the war fight. There is no alternative location with facilities to perform this critical function. If these services are not performed in-theater, delays to equipment repairs caused by shipping times will affect operational unit readiness levels.

Troop Medical Clinic, Marez, Iraq

2.9

Military Construction, Army

Project will provide a new Troop Medical Clinic (TMC) to support soldiers and civilians in Marez, Iraq, with dental, medical and trauma support. The current TMC is located just 25 meters inside the perimeter fence line, which places it at risk from direct fire attacks from the highway. The clinic does not meet requirements for the current population and will not be able to meet the long term needs as the population grows due to the relocation of forces out of palaces in Mosul. Healthcare and trauma response requirements mandate, at a minimum, a complete TMC to support the military and civilian population. In conjunction with the Combat Support Hospital, this clinic will provide required outpatient type services.

Combat Support Hospital, MNB-North, Iraq

9.9

Military Construction, Army

This project will construct a new hospital and associated facilities to include billeting and maintenance shop. The existing Combat Support Hospital in this area is located on Marez Airfield, which is scheduled to be returned to the Iraq government within the year. When this happens, there will be no existing medical facilities in the Multi-National Brigade (MNB)-North area to treat critically ill or injured personnel. All patients will need to be transported by MEDEVAC to another facility, posing a significant life risk to many patients. Forward Operating Base (FOB) Marez will be unable to properly care for Soldiers.

CMU Barracks, Forward Operating Base (FOB) Marez, Iraq

9.3

Military Construction, Army

This is a force protection project to construct concrete masonry unit (CMU) barracks for personnel to provide force protection, essential to protecting Soldiers' lives. Without this

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construction, personnel will continue to live in housing comprised of tents and relocatable buildings with inadequate protection. The Soldiers' quality of life, and their safety, will be compromised. Additionally, maintenance costs will escalate without the replacement of the existing facilities. Tents need to be replaced approximately every two years, and the trailers will have to be replaced every 3-5 years.

(Dollars in Millions)

Construct CJSOTF-A JOC, Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan

6.4

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct a hardened Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force Joint Operations Center (CJSOTF JOC). The existing facility is a steel structure with fabric covering, and it is deteriorating and is unable to withstand the adverse environment. This will ultimately lead to structural failure and loss of operational planning capability as well as possible injury to personnel. Additionally, the existing fabric covered structure provides no force protection for personnel or equipment used in command and control operations. The Special Operations mission within the combined joint operations area will also be negatively impacted.

Construct Fuel Tank Farm, Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan

57.0

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct a gasoline and diesel fuel storage tank farm with distribution system at Bagram Air Field. Currently, fuel is stored in bladders that have to be constantly repaired, and replaced every nine months. Valuable resources – money, manpower and equipment – are required to keep the existing fuel system operational at the main and northern fuel farm. Extensive reliance on line haul for fuel from Pakistan and Uzbekistan make fuel storage capability a paramount need to support the Global War on Terrorism operations in Afghanistan.

CMU Billeting, Various Locations , Iraq

55.2

Military Construction, Army

This is a force protection project to construct concrete masonry unit (CMU) buildings at various locations for personnel to provide force protection, essential to protecting Soldiers' lives. Without this construction, personnel will continue to live in housing comprised of tents and relocatable buildings with inadequate protection. The Soldiers' quality of life, and their safety, will be compromised. Additionally, maintenance costs will escalate without the replacement of the existing facilities. Tents need to be replaced approximately every two years, and the trailers will have to be replaced every 3-5 years.

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(Dollars in Millions)

Combined Battalion & Company HQ (Aviation), Iraq **7.8**

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct operations buildings. Existing facilities are relocatable buildings that have deteriorated beyond repair and are not conducive to combat army aviation planning, or command and control, while maintaining 24-hour operations in a desert environment. Units need adequate areas to brief and rehearse missions prior to execution, as well as training areas to better prepare for aviation combat missions.

Medical Facility, Camp Warrior, Iraq **7.5**

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct a new Level 3 Medical Clinic. The current mobile units are located in tents that are not suitable as long-term medical facilities. Tents will begin to deteriorate within the year and will have to be replaced. Air distribution ductwork is beginning to deteriorate as well. These conditions are conducive to mildew growth that could result in respiratory illness leading to a decline in medical care. Existing facilities are not protected against explosive shrapnel. As they are located in close proximity to the Camp's perimeter, they are susceptible to periodic rocket and mortar attacks. This force protection construction is essential to saving Soldiers' lives.

CMU Barracks, Camp Hope, Iraq **2.5**

Military Construction, Army

This is a force protection project to construct concrete masonry unit (CMU) barracks for personnel to provide force protection, essential to protecting Soldiers' lives. Without this construction, personnel will continue to live in housing comprised of tents and relocatable buildings with inadequate protection. The Soldiers' quality of life, and their safety, will be compromised. Additionally, maintenance costs will escalate without the replacement of the existing facilities. Tents need to be replaced approximately every two years, and the trailers will have to be replaced every 3-5 years.

Provide Prime Power Generation at Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan **31.6**

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct a 23-Megawatt gas turbine generation plant. Existing diesel generators are expensive to lease, require extensive maintenance, and the exhaust contributes to poor air quality in the area.

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CMU Barracks, Camp Taji, Iraq **24.6**

Military Construction, Army

This is a force protection project to construct concrete masonry unit (CMU) barracks for personnel to provide force protection, essential to protecting Soldiers' lives. Without this construction, personnel will continue to live in housing comprised of tents and relocatable buildings with inadequate protection. The Soldiers' quality of life, and their safety, will be compromised. Additionally, maintenance costs will escalate without the replacement of the existing facilities. Tents need to be replaced approximately every two years, and the trailers will have to be replaced every 3-5 years.

Battalion/Company Tactical Operations Building, Camp Warrior, Iraq **6.1**

Military Construction, Army

Project will construct operations buildings. These buildings will support all administrative operations and special staff requirements. If not provided, the base will not be able to accommodate the expansion required for division headquarters. Existing facilities are inadequate to support the expanded base population and operations. Failure to construct these facilities will require Soldiers, and the operations, to work out of substandard and temporary facilities such as tents.

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

Camp 6 Detention Facility, Guantanamo Naval Station, Cuba **36.0**

Military Construction, Army

Construct a durable maximum-security detention facility to support the Global War on Terrorism. Current facilities are temporary and no longer meet the mission requirement. Maintenance and operation of these facilities are a significant cost driver of manpower, materials, and money due to their deteriorating conditions. This project upgrades living conditions to Geneva Convention standards which will provide a communal living environment for most of the detainees.

Radio Range Security Fence, Guantanamo Bay Naval Station, Cuba **4.4**

Military Construction, Army

There is no fencing at Radio Range. The Joint Task Force (JTF) has patrols securing the area against intruders. Supplemental electronic measures are required to increase the ability to detect, deter and assess potential intrusions into the perimeter and protect ongoing detainee operations. The fence will provide adequate security and significantly reduce security guard requirements.

Modularity

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(Dollars in Millions)

Aircraft Hanger and Site Preparation, Fort Drum, NY

37.0

Military Construction, Army

This project provides an aircraft hanger, site preparation, and utility work to support living, administrative, and operational facilities to comply with the Army's directive to add an Aviation Support Battalion for major aircraft maintenance and Aviation General Support Battalion at Fort Drum. These additional battalion size units are scheduled to begin arriving April 2005. The current facilities will not support the increase in troop strength, or the increase in aircraft. Additional barracks, unit headquarters, dining facility, arms rooms, storage, hangar, and vehicle maintenance facility as well as communications system upgrades and road construction are necessary. If not provided, unit readiness will be compromised, staff training will be delayed and hampered, and transformation of the Aviation Brigade will be disrupted.

Aircraft Maintenance Hangar, Fort Wainwright, Alaska

31.0

Military Construction, Army

Hangar 6 (Building 2085) was completely destroyed by a fire in August 2004. As part of the Army's transformation, aviation assets are required at Ft. Wainwright. Due to the loss of Hanger 6, there are not a sufficient number of hangers to support new aviation assets. Existing aviation assets of the 68th Medical Company and C Company 1/207th Aviation Battalion that were using this hanger have been distributed to other existing facilities, maximizing their usage. Without warm storage, mission capability is significantly reduced due to increased maintenance associated with the harsh cold climate. There is no excess hangar space on the installation.

Site Preparation and Utility Work for new Modular Brigades, Various

112.0

Military Construction, Army

To meet modular needs, the Army will form five (5) additional Brigade Combat Teams – Units of Action (BCT(UA)) in FY 2005 and FY 2006 to be temporarily stationed at Fort Wainwright, AK, Fort Bliss, TX, Fort Riley, KS, Fort Bragg, NC, and Fort Benning, GA. Military Construction work to support these BCT(UA)s includes providing site clearing, utilities, and hardstand area to support relocatable building complexes, and must be started in FY 2005 to meet activation dates. Common to all locations, there are no excess billets, administrative, maintenance or other support facilities available to accommodate and house the additional Soldiers associated with the new BCT(UA)s. Without this work, these installations will not have the infrastructure, the building sites, or the hardstand needed to install the relocatable facilities that will be used for billeting, administration, training, and maintenance. The result will be insufficient space to support interim stationing, significantly hampering the efficient and effective training and operation of the newly formed Brigade Combat Team. Relocatable facilities will be purchased with Other Procurement, Army (OPA) and/or Operations and maintenance, Army (OMA) funds.

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(Dollars in Millions)

Operational Readiness Training Barracks, Various

70.0

Military Construction, Army

The Army is required to mobilize large numbers of Reserve Component (RC) soldiers to sustain the Global War on Terrorism. Lack of transient training facility construction over the last 60 years has forced installations to implement a variety of work-arounds to house the large number of RC soldiers being mobilized. There is an immediate need for adequate facilities for RC training, mobilization, deployment, and demobilization missions, as well as facilities for personnel from deploying units who are on medical hold. This unprecedented demand is straining the existing infrastructure at the installations, creating overcrowding in deteriorated temporary facilities and unacceptable semi-permanent facilities that are ready for demolition. Additionally, costly off post leased hotels are being used as a temporary alternative. This situation is adversely impacting quality of life, morale, command and control, training, mobilization and demobilization. The Army plans to use Military Construction funds to construct permanent, austere, open-bay barracks as part of the new Operational Readiness Training Complexes (ORTC) to meet these needs. These facilities are required for mobilization and demobilization, medical holdovers, and can also be used for recurring transient training. The barracks projects will take place at Fort Bliss, TX, Fort Riley, KS and Fort Carson, CO.

Planning and Design

43.4

Military Construction, Army

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Djibouti

The USMC is the executive agent for Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) - Horn of Africa and thus responsible for the execution of those specific facilities requirements at Camp Lemonier, Djibouti. The Camp mission is to enhance stability by detecting and disrupting the activities of terrorists in support of the Global War on Terrorism. Existing facilities are inadequate, or needed facilities are non-existent. There is little running water, no air conditioning, and no wastewater facilities. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection is inadequate and Camp configuration does not support efficient command and control.

Security Fence, Djibouti

2.76

Military Construction, Navy

Project provides perimeter security through fencing, motorized vehicular access gates and guard towers. Perimeter fencing will give the base the ability to limit access to operations to authorized personnel and provide physical security for assets. Without this project, personnel

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and valuable assets will remain vulnerable to unauthorized access and intentional and unintentional disruption and/or damage.

(Dollars in Millions)

Personnel Billeting, Djibouti

27.71

Military Construction, Navy

Project provides billeting for 2,000 personnel, including indoor showers, head facilities and environmental controls. Currently, personnel are billeted in 200 tents and are using latrines and shower units. The camp area has little running water, inadequate air conditioning and no wastewater facilities. Personnel must use outdoor field showers and chemical toilets in all weather conditions.

Force Structure Review Group

During FY 2004, the Force Structure Review Group (FSRG), chartered by the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, specified the active, reserve, and civilian billets and equipment needed for the Marine Corps to enhance operational and support mission capabilities against the backdrop of a rapidly changing work environment accented by asymmetrical warfare and the continuing Global War on Terrorism. In July, 2004, the Commandant of the Marine Corps approved the FSRG initiatives, resulting in rapid and significant force structure changes within the existing USMC structure and end strength. Implementation of the approved initiatives includes significant facilities requirements, including the addition, renovation, and construction necessary to consolidate and co-locate functions, personnel and equipment. New units that must be supported include 2 additional Infantry Battalions, 3 Light Armored Reconnaissance (LAR) Companies, 3 Reconnaissance Companies, 2 Force Platoons, and significant intelligence unit increases in the active component; and, 2 LAR companies, 2 Reconnaissance Companies, an Anti-Terrorism Battalion, and an Intel Support Battalion in the reserve component.

Infantry Battalion (BN) Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ), Camp Lejeune, NC **30.48**

Military Construction, Navy

Project constructs billeting facilities for 650 enlisted Marines at Camp Lejeune (E1-E3s), supporting the first of two FSRG-approved infantry battalions, 1st Battalion, 9th Marines. Battalion strength is 839 enlisted personnel. There are no adequate billeting facilities available to permanently house this battalion. The project consists of 325 two-person rooms with semi-private bathrooms, walk-in closets, utilities, and supporting infrastructure.

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(Dollars in Millions)

Infantry BN Maintenance Facility, Camp Lejeune, NC

5.88

Military Construction, Navy

Infantry Battalion 1/9 at Camp Lejeune requires armory, motor transport, and communications-electronics maintenance facilities. Battalion 1/9 will be integrated as a fourth infantry battalion under the operational control of the 6th Marine Regiment. Existing regimental supply and administrative facilities can accommodate the additional battalion, but maintenance and armory facilities are lacking. This project constructs and expands existing 6th Marine Regiment facilities to provide consolidated automotive organizational shop, expanded tactical vehicle parking ramp, separate and secure tool/parts/battery rooms, armory, crypto room, and communications support space for 1/9 support.

Force Recon Operations (Ops) Complex, Camp Lejeune, NC

3.24

Military Construction, Navy

FSRG adds an additional company of 72 Marines to the 2nd Reconnaissance Battalion and adds a platoon of 27 Marines to the Force Reconnaissance Company. Existing facilities at the parent commands do not have the capacity to support the additional personnel, equipment, and mission enhancement. Construction includes maintenance, tool and equipment storage, armory, communications, and administrative support spaces, a paraloft for drying, inspecting, repairing, repacking, and storage of parachutes, an intermediate maintenance facility for diving equipment, and a decompression chamber.

Light Armored Reconnaissance (LAR) Co. Ops/BEQ, Twenty-Nine Palms, CA **11.90**

Military Construction, Navy

Project constructs the full facilities requirement for an additional LAR Company (139 end strength) and equipment at Twenty-Nine Palms. There are no facilities available for this additional capability at Twenty-Nine Palms. Construction includes barracks, parking, armory, maintenance, storage, administrative facilities, and support infrastructure.

LAR Co Ops, Camp Lejeune, NC

3.84

Military Construction, Navy

Project constructs a new armory and an addition to the existing vehicle maintenance complex to accommodate an additional line company of Marines (strength of 139) and equipment assigned to the 2nd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, 2nd Marine Division. There are no facilities available for this additional capability at Camp Lejeune. Construction includes secure weapons armory, combat vehicle maintenance service/support bays, and supporting infrastructure.

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(Dollars in Millions)

Force Recon Ops Complex, Camp Pendleton, CA

4.98

Military Construction,

Project provides new facilities for Force Reconnaissance Platoon, co-located with Force Recon Company at Camp Las Flores, in an extremely constrained cantonment area. Existing facilities are utilized at maximum capacity and there are no facilities available for this additional capability. Construction includes armory, vehicle maintenance service, shop, warehouse, administrative spaces, and supporting infrastructure.

Intel Ops Center, Camp Pendleton, CA

8.70

Military Construction, Navy

Project provides facilities for the enhancement of intelligence capabilities in support of the Marine Expeditionary Force HQ located at Camp Pendleton. The project consolidates and co-locates Counter-Intelligence, Human Intelligence, Civil Affairs Planning, Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Imagery, Telecommunication and Data Analysis Offices, Satellite Communication Technical/Operational, Linguistics, Psychological Operations, and a Small Unit Remote Scouting System Team. Construction includes battalion and company administrative spaces, electronics and communications maintenance shops, general and supply storage, antenna/electronic yard, parking and supporting infrastructure.

Planning and Design

7.89

Military Construction, Navy

Provides for Government planning and design efforts associated with the above projects.

AIR FORCE

CENTCOM AOR

Aerial Port

75.5

Ali Al Salem Air Base, Kuwait

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to construct an Aerial Port Facility. United States Central Command requires an Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD) in Kuwait to integrate tactical airlift with strategic airlift and port operations. APOD operations in Kuwait are the primary link for movement of over 3,000 personnel per day and equipment in support of Operation Iraq Freedom. APOD operations also include the missions of Mortuary Affairs, Aeromedical Staging Facility and customs. Initial operations also require utility extensions and upgrades to infrastructure for 2,500 permanent party personnel. Billeting will be for an additional 766 permanent party US Army personnel who will operate the theater replacement processing center. This project will

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serve to eliminate the U.S. presence at the Kuwait City International Airport. It reduces U.S. visibility to improve force protection.

(Dollars in Millions)

Construct ISR Launch & Recovery Facility and ISR Maintenance Complex **66.0**
Al Dhafra Air Base, United Arab Emirates
Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to support an immediate need to construct both a launch and recovery facility and a maintenance hangar for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) operations. Expeditionary facilities are currently used for maintenance and flight operations preparation. These facilities are intended for contingency operations that are six months or less in duration and not for sustained operations. This project is a key component of the consolidation of CENTAF force structure in the Southwest Asia Theater of Operations in support of Operation Iraq Freedom. It provides the Combined Forces Air Component Commander with adequate ISR operations supporting the Global War on Terrorism.

Aircraft Engine Run-Up Pad **1.4**
Al Dhafra Air Base, United Arab Emirates
Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to support an immediate need to construct an engine run-up pad for KC-10 and KC-135 refueler aircraft maintenance to ensure continued aerial refueler support for Operation Iraq Freedom and the Global War on Terrorism. Current engine runs are accomplished on an active taxiway, which forces engine runs to be scheduled around the flying/taxiing of other aircraft, including those of the Host Nation. This project is a key component of the consolidation of CENTAF force structure in the Southwest Asia Theater of Operations in support of Operation Iraq Freedom and the Global War on Terrorism.

Construct Runway, Taxiways and Airfield Lighting **42.5**
Karshi-Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan
Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to replace the existing concrete runway with a new 12,000 foot runway to the existing runway, extend taxiways to access new runway and install all airfield lighting required on existing airfield to accommodate needed aircraft. USCENTCOM has identified an expanded mission at this airfield which will require the runway condition to be improved prior to an increase in cargo aircraft traffic. Karshi-Khanabad Air Base is a critical location for the Combined Forces Air Component Commander to re-supply the ground troops continuing to seek out Taliban forces and other terrorist groups within Afghanistan.

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(Dollars in Millions)

Construct East Side Ramp/Support Facilities/Infrastructure

17.6

Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to construct a helicopter parking apron for combat ready AH-64 helicopters, supporting back shops, and taxiways in an area outside the minimum safety distance from the military and civilian population of the base. At present, Army AH-64 helicopters loaded with ordnance at Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan present a potentially hazardous situation in their current parking location. The current aircraft parking area places a large area of the base community, including the hospital, within the hazardous explosive distance of these aircraft. This project will move the aircraft parking to a safe distance away.

Control Tower

10.2

Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to construct a control tower at Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan. This tower replaces the one constructed 30 years ago by the Soviet Union which is now deteriorated and outdated. Bagram Air Base is a critical location for the Combined Forces Air Component Commander to support the Close Air Support (CAS) missions required for protecting ground troops continuing to seek out Taliban forces and other terrorist groups within Afghanistan. The new tower will be built in a location that will maximize controller visibility and airfield safety.

Cargo Handling Area

1.8

Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required for an immediate need to construct a cargo handling area that can be used to organize supplies and equipment arriving by airlift on pallets in order to fly it to various sites within the theater. The existing area does not provide the space required to properly handle the amount of cargo that is processed through Bagram Air Base. Providing the space and lighting needed will greatly reduce ground time of cargo aircraft and improve the flow of supplies throughout the Afghanistan Theater.

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(Dollars in Millions)

Construction Coalition Force Ramp **1.4**

Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required for an immediate need to expand the parking apron on the north end of the parallel taxiway at Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan. This parking apron will allow aircraft that currently use the north end for parking to be relocated far enough away from the parallel taxiway to allow other aircraft to safely taxi through. This parking configuration violates AF safety standards and is in need of immediate correction before any coalition aircraft or personnel are lost due to this safety violation.

Construct CSAR/JSOAD/MEDEVAC Alert Compound **8.0**

Balad Air Base, Iraq

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required for an immediate need to construct an alert compound and ramp space to support the Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR), Joint Special Operations Air Detachment (JSOAD), and Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) missions at Balad Air Base, Iraq. Existing aircraft ramp space is extremely limited at Balad and there is currently no existing compound or ramp space for the alert mission. Each of these units has critical alert missions with time sensitive response and targeting requirements. They are staffed for one shift 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, requiring personnel to beddown immediately adjacent to the aircraft ramp to achieve rapid alert response times.

Construct Temporary Cantonment Area **10.8**

Tallil Air Base, Iraq

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to construct a temporary cantonment area for the relocation of US Forces from initial contingency HARVEST FALCON assets that have been place since initial beddown at Tallil Air Base, Iraq. The TEMPER tents are deteriorating and require replacement to provide adequate quality of life standards for the deployed forces at Tallil Air Base, Iraq. The temporary facilities will be installed on existing concrete tent foundations and reconnected to existing utility systems. The facilities will provide minimum billeting requirements based on the USCENCOM Sand Book Standards.

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(Dollars in Millions)

Construct Munitions Road

2.7

Balad Air Base, Iraq

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to construct a series of paved roads with minimal grades and adequate strength to support loaded munitions vehicles to traverse within and from the Munitions Storage Area (MSA) and to the airfield parking ramps. The roads must provide a FOD free surface from the munitions area to the Arm/De-arm area. The existing munitions haul route is a gravel road that does not adequately support the munitions vehicles and trailers hauling munitions to the southern aircraft parking ramps. The vehicles must access an active taxiway in order to bring munitions to aircraft munitions loading areas. This creates a serious FOD hazard for aircraft operations and the munitions vehicles must move extremely slowly on the rough surface in order to not cause damage to the sensitive high explosive loads being hauled.

Repair/Install Airfield Lighting

25.0

Balad Air Base, Iraq

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required for an immediate need to repair airfield lighting system at Balad Air Base, Iraq to ensure continued support of the War on Terrorism. The existing airfield lighting systems need to be repaired or replaced to bring the system back to the pre-war operational conditions. The existing lighting system is not operational and requires extensive repairs. A temporary tactical lighting system is currently in use and is inadequate for planned operations. The project will allow the Combined Forces Air Combat Commander (CFACC) to stand up a strategic Aerial Port of Debarkation to support the movement of ground forces and equipment in Iraq. The airfield lighting system must be adequate to support the planned aircraft types and flight schedules, in particular for tactical and strategic aircraft, Close Air Support (CAS) missions, as well as civilian rotator aircraft.

Construct Hot Cargo Pad

3.5

Balad Air Base, Iraq

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required for a critical project to provide an adequately sized Hot Cargo Pad at Balad Air Base, Iraq to support multiple fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft to load and unload explosives and other hazardous cargo from aircraft. This will provide the required adequate space and 382 meter separation distance from inhabited facilities to ensure a safe transition of hazardous cargo in accordance with Air Force regulations. Current operations are performed less than 274 meters from inhabited facilities placing personnel, other aircraft and assets at risk to unsafe operations.

(Dollars in Millions)

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Construction Cargo/Marshalling Area **15.0**

Balad Air Base, Iraq

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required to construct an asphalt pavement area and covered storage that will support cargo awaiting transportation into and out of Balad Air Base, Iraq. Balad Air Base has been designated as a strategic Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD) for central Iraq to support the movement of ground forces and equipment. Cargo brought into Balad Air Base is currently unloaded on a parking ramp within the runway clear zone and there is no location to efficiently marshall cargo awaiting transportation off of Balad.

Construct Special Operations Compound **2.85**

Balad, Air Base, Iraq

Military Construction, Air Force

These funds are required for an immediate need to construct a separate compound for Special Operations rotary and fixed wing aircraft parking and combat offloading of equipment in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Classified payloads and configurations require Special Operations to be in an isolate and secure operating and loading/staging area, separate from other units and aircraft. There is currently no existing compound or ramp space to accommodate the special security, separation, and quick response requirements of the Special Operations forces and aircraft. This project will be accomplished with military labor.

Planning and Design **17.27**

Military Construction, Air Force

Provides for Government planning and design efforts associated with the above projects.

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**CHAPTER 6: REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS
Detailed Justification**

This supplemental request includes \$1,311.3 million in the Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) to finance fuel procurement at increased market prices and to distribute fuel within Iraq, \$31.4 million in the National Defense Sealift Fund to repair Ready Reserve Force ships, and \$1.0 million in the National Defense Sealift Fund to fund fuel price increases.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>DWCF</u>	<u>1,311.3</u>
Increased Fuel Costs - Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	842.3
Increased Fuel Costs Military Sealift Command (Navy)	67.0
Fuel Distribution Iraq (DLA)	402.0
<u>National Defense Sealift Fund (NDSF)</u>	<u>32.4</u>
Ready Reserve Force	31.4
Increased Fuel Costs	1.0

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Fuel</u>	<u>1,311.3</u>
DWCF, Defense Logistics Agency	1,244.3
DWCF, Navy	67.0

The DWCF purchases fuel required to support military units and operations. This supplemental request includes \$909.3 million to finance fuel procurement at increased market prices and quantities. The DWCF sells fuel to military customers at the budgeted selling price, effectively hedging them against price inflation, but must buy it on world markets. These funds represent the increased costs of fuel this year *and in FY 2004* above prices reflected in the FY 2005 President's budget and for greater quantities than originally budgeted.

This request would provide \$842.3 million to cover the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)'s unfunded portion of the increased cost of fuel resulting from the dramatic increase in the price of fuel since the FY 2005 budget was submitted. The \$966.3 million provided in Title IX of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, FY 2005 was used in the last quarter of FY 2004 to cover large cash losses from the cost of fuel sold to the military services. The \$842.3 million requested here is to fund the increase in fuel prices since October 1, 2004.

The full cost of the increased price of fuel is not funded in this account. Requested for the Military Service Operation and Maintenance accounts is an additional \$1,595.5 million to pay for the fuel price increases that the DLA passed to the military services when it raised fuel prices

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effective October 1, 2004. Also, requested in the military service operation and maintenance accounts is additional funding for increased quantities of fuel needed for military operations in the global war on terrorism and funding for customers of the U.S. Transportation Command's DWCF business area.

Also requested for this account is \$402.0 million to fund costs associated with the delivery of fuel by truck into Iraq from Kuwait and Turkey. This is a new mission for the DLA, previously performed by the Army.

Requested for this account is \$67.0 million for the Navy Military Sealift Command (MSC), a Navy business area within the Defense Working Capital Fund. MSC purchases fuel from DLA; the requested funding is to pay for MSC's increased fuel bill resulting from DLA's October price increase.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>National Defense Sealift Fund</u>	<u>32.4</u>
Ready Reserve Force	32.4

Requested for this account is \$31.4 million to repair or replace items on Ready Reserve Force (RRF) ships, caused by heavy operation of the RRF ships during OIF. Maintenance items include such things as underwater hull repair, preservation work, and restoration of component coating systems. National Defense Sealift Fund purchases fuel from DLA; \$1.0 million is requested to pay for the increased fuel bill resulting from DLA's October price increase.

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**CHAPTER 7: OTHER ACTIVITIES
Detailed Justification**

The “Other Activities” category includes approximately \$14.0 billion for the support of our U.S. allies and coalition partners, counter-narcotics activities, the deployed service members Rest and Recreation program, Defense Health Program costs, intelligence and other programs. The major elements are described below.

I. Support to Allies and Coalition Partners

The Department requests a total of \$9.9 billion to support our allies and coalition partners in the War on Terror. The following table illustrates the request, noting the costs by operation:

(Dollars in Millions)

	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Defense-Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Operation Iraqi Freedom</u>					
Lift & Sustain	400.0	-	27.0	200.0	627.0
CERP	320.0	-	-	-	320.0
Security Forces	-	-	-	5,700.0	5,700.0
Subtotal	720.0	-	27.0	5,900.0	6,647.0
<u>Operation Enduring Freedom</u>					
CERP	34.0	-	-	-	34.0
AFSA	83.3	83.3	83.3	-	250.0
Counternarcotics	-	-	-	257.0	257.0
Coalition Support	-	-	-	1,200.0	1,200.0
Security Forces	-	-	-	1,285.0	1,285.0
Subtotal	117.3	83.3	83.3	2,742.0	3,026.0
<u>Other Support and Related Costs</u>					
SOF Center - Jordan	-	-	-	99.0	99.0
Coalition Support	-	-	-	170.0	170.0
Subtotal	-	-	-	269.0	269.0
<u>Total</u>					
Lift & Sustain	400.0	-	27.0	200.0	627.0
CERP	354.0	-	-	-	354.0
AFSA	83.3	83.3	83.3	-	250.0
Coalition Support	-	-	-	1,370.0	1,370.0
Counternarcotics	-	-	-	257.0	257.0
SOF Center - Jordan	-	-	-	99.0	99.0
Security Forces	-	-	-	6,985.0	6,985.0
Total	837.3	83.3	110.3	8,911.0	9,942.0

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Support for allies is categorized further as “Iraq and Afghan Security Forces,” “Support to Coalition Partners” and “Other Support”.

A. Iraq and Afghan Security Forces (\$7.0 billion)

• Iraq Security Forces Fund

The Department of Defense requests \$5.7 billion to accelerate efforts to provide assistance to Iraqi Security Forces (including, among other, police, military, protective services, and border personnel) to be appropriated in the "Iraq Security Forces Fund." This fund shall be available to provide assistance to the security forces of Iraq, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, and construction, and funding.

The funding will further the development of Iraq’s Security Forces (ISF) to enable the conduct of independent, counterinsurgency operations and to provide a secure environment within Iraq. The initial appropriations totaling \$3.2 billion from the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction and Relief Fund (IRRF) for the development of ISF, and an additional \$1.8 billion reallocation from within the IRRF in the fall of 2004, enabled the ISF to mobilize successfully nationwide in support of democratic elections in late January 2005, during which over eight million voters cast ballots at over 5,600 polling sites.

The Iraqi Interim and Transitional Governments, with Coalition assistance, have fielded over 90 battalions in support of the counterinsurgency campaign. All but one of these battalions, however, are lightly equipped and armed, and have very limited mobility and sustainment capabilities. These limitations, coupled with a more resilient counterinsurgency campaign than anticipated when the ISF were initially designed, have led the Prime Minister of Iraq to request forces that can participate in the “hard end” of the counterinsurgency, and to do so quickly.

This request will enable Multi-National Security Transition Command to help the Iraqis field such forces, while also building institutional logistics and training capacity within the ISF from the national to tactical level for those forces already fielded.

Towards these ends, the request identifies the following types of capabilities described below; however funding may be realigned as necessary based on force structure changes and other emerging requirements:

- Increasing the capabilities of front-line security forces (to include mechanized forces): \$3,108.3 million; provides for equipment, initial sustainment and infrastructure.

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- Increasing the capabilities of support forces: \$809.7 million; develops intelligence capabilities, as well as providing logistics equipment and infrastructure.
- Improving the capabilities, equipment, sustainment, and command and control of the various security forces: \$1,497.8 million.
- Providing institutional training and development and Quick Response Funding: \$284.2 million; provides for emerging needs that enhance security, as well as equipment and infrastructure to establish an institutional training center for military and police forces.

Given the unpredictability of the insurgency and the wide disparity of capabilities among the various security forces to be trained, this fund is designed to provide the necessary flexibility to the military commander and the Chief of Mission.

- **Afghanistan Security Forces Fund**

The mission of the Office of Military Cooperation - Afghanistan (OMC-A) is to assist the sovereign nation of Afghanistan in building capable security institutions, policies, programs and procedures to protect its people and territory and to advance its national interests in accordance with established norms and international law. OMC-A has successfully designed and developed the Defense Sector, including the Ministry of Defense and General Staff, Afghan National Army (ANA) regional commands and intermediate commands and sustaining institutions.

The Department of Defense requests \$1.3 billion to accelerate efforts to provide assistance to Afghan Security Forces (including, among others, military, protective services, border personnel) so that they can increasingly assume responsibility for their nation's security. Towards these ends, the request identifies the types of capabilities described below. Funding may be realigned as necessary based on force structure changes and other emerging requirements:

- The continued building of infrastructure for the Afghan National Army (ANA) regional corps and intermediate commands (\$450 million),
- The continued equipping of ANA regional corps and intermediate commands with vehicles, weapons and communication gear (\$355 million),
- Providing mentors and Embedded Training Teams (ETTs) for the Ministry of Defense/General Staff, intermediate commands and regional corps (\$260 million),
- Sustaining the ANA infrastructure and equipment, and to pay for OMC-A sustainment and operating costs (\$220 million).

The FY 2005 Supplemental funding will enable acceleration of battalion training from the 5 Battalion model to the 6 Battalion model, which accelerates ANA delivery from September 2007

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to December 2006. The Supplemental supports selected logistics capabilities and support in order to keep up with field force acceleration.

B. Support for Coalition Partners (\$2.0 billion)

This supplemental request includes \$2.0 billion for support to coalition partners. Approximately \$1.4 billion is requested in to make payments to key cooperating nations for logistical and military support provided, or to be provided, to U.S. military operations in support of the operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The request includes authority to reimburse key cooperating nations. Support costs for coalition partners will help to ensure that their contributions yield the maximum benefit to the overall operation. These payments will be made to cooperating nations in amounts as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

In addition, the Department requests \$627.0 million for Lift and Sustain to finance assistance to security forces in Iraq and Afghanistan, and provide assistance to other military forces in friendly nations in the nearby region to enhance their capability to combat terrorism and to support U.S. military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

C. Other Support (\$1.3 billion)

- **Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP)**

The Department requests \$354.0 million for CERP, a source of cash, which enhances the capability of the military commanders to combat terrorism and to support U.S. military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The program provides results that people can see. Examples of projects include water and sanitation, electricity, health care, etc. CERP enables commanders to respond to urgent humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements within their areas of responsibility, by carrying out programs that will immediately assist the Iraqi people. CERP is a high impact program providing military commanders with a powerful tool to carry out their current security and stabilization mission benefiting the peoples of Iraq and Afghanistan.

- **Reimbursement for Drawdown under the Afghan Freedom Support Act of 2002 (AFSA)**

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army	83.3
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	83.3
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	<u>83.3</u>
	250.0

The Department request \$250.0 million to reimburse the Services for drawdown of equipment, materials and other resources in support of security forces in Afghanistan. The requested funds will be used by the Services to restore inventories depleted as a result of the drawdown.

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- **Special Operations Forces Center in Jordan**

The supplemental request includes \$99 million to assist Jordan in the establishment of a Special Operations Training Center. This center will provide Jordan the ability to train its special forces, military forces, internal security forces, and civil defense organizations. It can also be used to train United Nations or other international security forces assisting U.S. in the Global War on Terror.

- **Counternarcotics Activities**

The Department requests \$257.0 million for the Department's counternarcotics program. The objective is to assist in developing Afghan security forces and supporting the networks and facilities that will provide the Afghan government the capacity to effectively address the drug problem in their country. Funds are required for facilities, equipment, communications, training as well as for the lease and refurbishment of helicopters.

II. Other Incremental Costs

The supplemental request includes \$4.1 billion in this category for classified programs and other activities. The major items are listed below:

- **Iraq Project and Contracting Office (PCO)**

The Department requests \$329.5 million for the operation of the PCO in Baghdad, Iraq.

- Opening the Embassy was an essential step toward conducting business on a broad range of bilateral and multilateral issues directly with the Iraqi government. The Embassy furthers U.S. economic and commercial interests and provides opportunities for political reporting, public diplomacy outreach, and interagency coordination on matters of interest in Iraq.
- The FY 2005 estimated operating cost remains approximately \$1 billion, which is exclusive of capital facility costs for a new embassy compound and the PCO. The Department of Defense is responsible for \$329.5 million of this cost. The largest cost components of running the U.S. mission in FY 2005 are logistics and security support.
- The Iraq PCO manages the \$18.4 billion appropriated by the U.S. Congress to support the reconstruction of the Iraqi infrastructure. This office is responsible for all activities associated with the program, project, asset, construction and financial management of that portion of the reconstruction effort undertaken by the United States
- The FY 2005 supplemental request for Iraq PCO includes funding to pay for the salaries and travel costs of PCO personnel, contracts for the management and coordination of the reconstruction effort, security for PCO personnel, and equipment necessary for PCO to accomplish its mission.

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- The Department of State and the Department of Defense have worked closely together to coordinate transition resources issues. The Department of State funded FY 2004 U.S. Mission operational costs by applying funding already provided in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Defense and for Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan (P.L. 108-106) and prior supplemental appropriations, and funds made immediately available as part of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-287) including \$184.5 million of the \$685.3 million appropriated by P.L. 108-287 for costs associated with U.S. Mission operations, technological support, logistical support, necessary security costs, and interim facilities.
- Facility and operational costs extend beyond Baghdad. The cost of operating and securing the regional sites in relatively vulnerable areas is reflected in the FY 2005 estimates.
- **Defense Health Program**

The supplemental request includes approximately \$0.2 billion for the health care and medical services costs associated with on-going operations. Medical support funding includes the cost of medical treatment facilities, battler evacuation airlift, medical backfill (replacement of personnel deployed), medical communications costs (telemedicine) and the replenishment of frozen blood stocks.
- **Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR)**

The supplemental includes, in this category, approximately \$0.3 billion for the MWR activities for personnel deployed to the CENTCOM area of responsibility. (Additional unit-level funds for MWR are included in the Military Operations Support section.) This request would finance the Rest and Recuperation (R&R) Leave Program for active duty military members or civilians deployed for a year, serving in combat locations and providing direct support to OIF or OEF. This program provides service members with home station leave away from the theater.
- **Classified Programs and Other Support**

The supplemental includes \$3.3 billion for classified programs and other support in this category.