

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 2002 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST
TO
CONTINUE THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM



March 2002

**Department of Defense
FY 2002 Supplemental Request
To Continue the Global War on Terrorism**

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Introduction

President Bush, with strong backing from Congress and the American people, is committed to fight and win the global war on terrorism. In order to support this commitment, the Department of Defense (DoD) requires an additional \$14 billion in fiscal year (FY) 2002 and is requesting the Congress to provide these additional resources as emergency non-offset supplemental appropriations. This emergency supplemental appropriations request will also enable the DoD fulfill its other national security responsibilities. Expedient approval of this emergency supplemental request is critical for the Department to continue the global war on terrorism and to ensure the readiness of the U.S. military forces to support this and other missions in the months ahead.

This additional \$14 billion will finance the Department's remaining FY 2002 unbudgeted incremental costs related to the global war on terrorism. These are in excess of the \$17.2 billion of appropriations previously provided by the Congress and allocated to the DoD to recover from and respond to the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001. The \$17.2 billion was provided as follows:

- \$13.8 billion from the 2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (Public Law (P.L.) 107-38), and
- \$3.4 billion from the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002 (Division B of P.L. 107-117).

Highlights of this \$14 billion FY 2002 emergency supplemental request include:

- \$7.2 billion to conduct military operations;
- \$4.1 billion to pay reserve and national guard personnel who are on active duty to support military operations on a full-time basis;
- \$0.2 billion to fund additional military personnel costs associated with maintaining critical manning at authorized levels;
- \$0.5 billion to procure precision munitions, unmanned aerial vehicles, and unique special operations weapons;
- \$1.6 billion to fund critical command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) support to military operations and classified programs including the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP); and
- \$0.4 billion for coalition support.

Even though it may appear that the war on terrorism has ebbed since the collapse of the Taliban in Afghanistan, this is not the case. Operational intensity remains high, and the United States is still in the early stages of what will be a long-term campaign to root out terrorism worldwide.

Without this additional \$14 billion, the Department will not be able to respond to the evolving military requirements of the global war on terrorism and may have to curtail other operations, cancel training, defer maintenance, and ultimately take other drastic measures to fund and fulfill the President's charge to combat international terrorism everywhere and in every way possible. Such actions would damage the military forces that must fight this war.

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The Department is requesting non-offset emergency supplemental funding to directly support the conduct of the global war on terrorism and military objectives to include continued cooperation from allied nations and improved communication systems between the White House and other elements of the Department of Defense.

Overview of Requirements
 (Dollars in Millions)

	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Defense- Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
Military Operations	2,161.0	1,826.0	51.0	1,947.0	1,212.0	7,197.0
Mobilization	1,389.7	414.2	206.8	1,848.5	243.8	4,103.0
Personnel Readiness	-	-	-	206.0	-	206.0
Weapons & Munitions	8.2	262.0	-	240.0	37.8	548.0
C3I (includes NFIP)	186.2	80.8	3.5	822.1	455.4	1,548.0
Coalition Support	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>420.0</u>	<u>420.0</u>
Grand Total	3,745.1	2,583.0	261.3	5,063.6	2,369.0	14,022.0

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Detailed Requirements

The Department is requesting \$14 billion in this emergency supplemental request to directly support the conduct of the global war on terrorism. This request will fund military operations at the same pace as currently being conducted to fight this war on terrorism worldwide and to protect the airspace within the Continental United States. Funding is also requested to pay reserve and national guard personnel who have been mobilized or volunteered for active duty; to replace precision munitions; to procure critical special operations weapons and unmanned aerial vehicles; and to fund continued command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) support to military operations to include the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP) and enhanced communication and control between the Combatant Commanders and the White House. Key to meeting military objectives in combating this global war on terrorism is continued cooperation from U.S. allies (e.g., Pakistan and Jordan). The following table provides a summary of the funding requirements.

Summary of Requirements
(Dollars in Millions)

	<u>Military Operations</u>	<u>Mobilization</u>	<u>Personnel Readiness</u>	<u>Weapons & Munitions</u>	<u>C3I</u>	<u>Coalition Support</u>	<u>Total</u>
Defense Emergency Response Fund	7,197.0	4,103.0	-	-	-	-	11,300.0
(Army)	(2,161.0)	(1,389.7)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3,550.7)
(Navy)	(1,826.0)	(414.2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2,240.2)
(Marine Corps (MC))	(51.0)	(206.8)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(257.8)
(Air Force)	(1,947.0)	(1,848.5)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3,795.5)
(Defense-Wide)	(1,212.0)	(243.8)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1,455.8)
Military Personnel, Air Force	-	-	206.0	-	-	-	206.0
O&M, Army	-	-	-	-	107.0	-	107.0
O&M, Navy	-	-	-	-	36.5	-	36.5
O&M, Air Force	-	-	-	9.0	32.0	-	41.0
O&M, Defense-Wide	-	-	-	-	319.0	420.0	739.0
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	-	-	-	-	22.8	-	22.8
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	-	-	-	93.0	-	-	93.0
Other Procurement, Army	-	-	-	-	79.2	-	79.2
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & MC	-	-	-	262.0	-	-	262.0
Other Procurement, Navy	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	2.5
Procurement, Marine Corps	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	3.5
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	-	-	-	115.0	-	-	115.0
Other Procurement, Air Force	-	-	-	-	752.3	-	752.3
Procurement, Defense-Wide	-	-	-	37.8	61.7	-	99.5
RDT&E, Army	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	8.2
RDT&E, Navy	-	-	-	-	19.0	-	19.0
RDT&E, Air Force	-	-	-	23.0	37.8	-	60.8
RDT&E, Defense-Wide	-	-	-	-	74.7	-	74.7
Total	7,197.0	4,103.0	206.0	548.0	1,548.0	420.0	14,022.0

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Military Operations and Mobilization Summary

In addition to other military operations worldwide (e.g., Kosovo, Bosnia), the DoD requires an additional \$11.3 billion to continue to conduct the U.S. global war on terrorism at the current pace of operations and finance the mobilization of Reserves. Currently, the Department is conducting two major named operations to fight the U.S. global war on terrorism: OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM and OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE. OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM is the named operation for the ongoing worldwide effort to root out terrorists wherever they hide. The majority of OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE is composed of Air Force fighters flying combat air patrols and maintaining a heightened alert status with accompanying aerial refueling and airborne command and control aircraft and ground support personnel. In addition, it includes quick-reaction ground forces and transport aircraft on ground-alert that will respond to national emergencies as directed. Furthermore, heightened security levels and 24/7 operations at military installations are in place to support CAP, and to respond to national emergencies. In order to continue military operations, Reservists and National Guardsmen have been called to active duty, largely to back fill for personnel deployed and to perform force protection functions (e.g., security guards). In addition to the incremental costs associated with OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE, and the reserve/national guard mobilization, there are various unfunded requirements that must be funded to support the Combatant Commanders in their fight on terrorism; to provide for detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; and to finance increases in fuel costs.

The following is a summary of the objectives of the Military Operations for which DoD requests supplemental funding:

- OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM
 - OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM is the U.S. military component of the global war on terrorism and includes evolving military operations around the world.
 - In Afghanistan, the U.S. objectives include destroying the Al Qaeda organization, preventing the re-emergence of international terrorist organizations, conducting civil-military operations, and providing other support for the emerging government of Afghanistan.
 - In Cuba, the United States is holding detainees at Guantanamo Bay (GTMO) in Cuba. The objectives of this detention is: obtaining tactical intelligence on current and future terrorist operations, removing Al Qaeda/Taliban forces from the battlefield, and facilitating prosecution of those who have committed crimes.
 - In the Philippines, U.S. military forces are advising the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) on ways and methods to combat terrorism. Their efforts include establishing an intelligence fusion cell and building support mechanisms for future deployment of advisors at the AFP Company level. The U.S. goal is for the AFP to pursue the global war on terrorism; defeat the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG); help secure the release of U.S. hostages; and ensure that the Philippines does not become a haven for terrorists.

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- OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE
 - The military objectives of OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE are to defend North America from airborne attacks, maintain North American air sovereignty, and defend top-priority U.S. facilities from a potentially hostile air threat.
 - The majority of OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE is composed of Air Force fighters flying combat air patrols and maintaining a heightened alert status with accompanying aerial refueling and airborne command and control aircraft and ground support personnel. In addition, quick-reaction ground forces and transport aircraft on ground-alert will respond to national emergencies as directed

- MOBILIZE GUARD AND RESERVE PERSONNEL
 - To support this war on terrorism, 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. On November 9, 2001, the Secretary of Defense authorized the Military Departments to order to active duty up to 106,100 reservists (DoD: 101,100; Coast Guard: 5,000).
 - Today, the DoD cannot implement the National Security Strategy without National Guard and Reserve forces. During the past several years, a smaller Total Force has led to an increased role for the Reserve Components. The National Guard and Reserve members are full-fledged members of the nation's defense team, and sustained military operations cannot succeed without their support and participation.
 - The National Guard and Reserve members are providing major essential support to conduct operations as well as to backfill for those active personnel now deployed in support of both OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE and OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM in the areas of security and force protection, infantry, special operations, transportation, chemical and biological, intelligence, civil affairs, combat air patrols, communications, strategic and tactical airlift, air refueling operations, and aero-medical staging capabilities.

Military Operations and Mobilization Justification

It is estimated that the total incremental cost for military operations and mobilization of the Reserve Forces to conduct the global war on terrorism will be \$16.1 billion in FY 2002. This estimate is to sustain operations at the current level, with 6-month intervals for rotation of most deployed forces, and is based on current deployment orders approved through February 2002. The Military Operations and Mobilization request is for the incremental cost to conduct military operations and pay Reserve Component personnel on active duty. The Military Operations and Mobilization request is comprised of: deployment costs, other direct deployment costs, Combat Air Patrol (CAP) costs, and mobilization costs. To date, \$4.8 billion has been provided from two recent appropriations: the Emergency Supplemental Appropriation Act for Recovery and Response to Terrorism Attacks on the United States, FY 2001, (P.L. 107-38) and the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002 (Division B of P.L. 107-117). Therefore, the remaining requirement to sustain military operations at the current level for the remainder of FY 2002 is \$11.3 billion.

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Included in the deployment order costs (\$6,716 million) are: incremental flying hours and associated flight-line spares; ship steaming days; ground operations; special airlift missions; increased associated ship and aircraft maintenance; associated logistics support; and incremental military personnel pay and benefits, including healthcare costs. Included in the other direct deployment support costs is additional funding for fuel purchases and transportation (\$75 million) in countries including Afghanistan and its neighbors at higher costs. These new fuel contracts are needed to sustain the conduct of military operations. Other direct deployment costs also include funding to continue information operations for the Joint Task Force (\$6 million) and for CINC identified requirements for the Joint Forces Command Support to Homeland Defense (\$10 million) to satisfy immediate warfighting needs. Also included are funds to acquire commercial imagery for use in geospatial and imagery analysis (\$15 million). Commercial imagery is critical to the war on terrorism as an augmentation to other overhead collection systems which are being used to satisfy other imagery needs. The additional funds will allow the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) to support the Military Departments and warfighting CINCs as the global war on terrorism shifts from Afghanistan to other locations. Finally, the other direct deployment support costs include funds for processing and maintaining detainees at Guantanamo Naval Air Station (\$50 million), the interrogation of detainees (\$20 million), and the set up and operation of a deployable medical unit for medical services to detainees and DoD personnel at Guantanamo Naval Air Station (\$5 million). Included in the CONUS CAP (\$300 million) are the incremental costs of dedicated air patrols over the United States that were established shortly after the terrorist attack on September 11, 2001. Included in the supplemental request to mobilize guard and reserve (\$4.1 billion) are the cost of pay and benefits to the National Guard and Reserve personnel who have been mobilized or have volunteered for active duty. The requirement to sustain military operations for the remainder of FY 2002 is \$11.3 billion as summarized in the following table:

**Summary of Military Operations and Mobilization Requirements
(Dollars in Millions)**

	Deployment <u>Costs</u> ¹	Other <u>Requirements</u>	CONUS <u>CAP</u> ²	Mobilize Guard <u>& Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 2002 Requirements	10,388.9	281.1	300.0	5,108.0	16,078.0
Less Previously Funded	<u>-3,673.0</u>	<u>-100.0</u>	-	<u>-1,005.0</u>	<u>-4,778.0</u>
Unfunded Requirement	6,715.9	181.1	300.0	4,103.0	11,300.0

¹ Deployment costs includes funding for deployment orders, other direct deployment costs (i.e., increased ship steaming days costs)

² CONUS CAP includes only the incremental cost through the end of FY 2002.

The Department is asking the Congress to appropriate the additional funding to directly support the U.S. global war effort to combat terrorism (i.e., Military Operations and Mobilization requirements) again in the Defense Emergency Response Fund (DERF) as they did in Division B of P.L. 107-117 even though the Statement of Managers accompanying the FY 2002 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-117) requested that any future supplemental appropriation requests use the traditional appropriations account format. The global war on terrorism will be variable and dynamic and, as the

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President has said, will more than likely go on for years. Thus, there are many unknown factors. The Department has built its emergency supplemental request based on the current pace of operations for this war because that is the best information available. However, more than likely the allocation of actual costs will be considerably different from these estimates because of the dynamic nature of this war. Operating and personnel costs will vary considerably as the size of the force structure and mix of forces deployed change including changes in the mobilization of Reserve Component personnel. As the global war on terrorism evolves, the Department will continue to evaluate the use of Reserve Component personnel and ensure that they are being employed effectively for essential requirements. Including all of the resources for military operations and mobilization requirements in a centralized DERF transfer account allows the Congress and the Department the most flexibility to rapidly respond to changes in the military operations as the U.S. global war on terrorism evolves.

To respond to the direction provided in the Statement of the Managers, the Department intends to transfer the requested DERF resources to DoD's normal appropriation accounts for execution -- unlike the DERF funding already provided in FY 2001 and FY 2002 for these operations. This will allow execution to occur through the normal appropriations structure of the Military Departments and Defense Agencies and the normal accounting and reporting mechanisms will be employed. The use of a transfer account is needed due to the dynamic nature of these operations, and appropriating the funding in the DERF, with its own transfer authority, provides the flexibility needed to allocate funding to those Components that are actually incurring costs despite unpredictable scope, duration, and intensity of these military operations. The Department will continue to track the funding separately, to ensure proper accounting for the costs of the war. The need for the type of flexibility provided by such a transfer fund was demonstrated in the conduct of OPERATION JOINT GUARDIAN, the operation to establish peace in Kosovo. When the air strikes ended in June of 1999 and the campaign became a major ground operation, the Congress had provided the Department with the needed flexibility to redirect the funding quickly because the funding was provided to DoD in a no-year transfer account, the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund (OCOTF). The funding requested to support the ongoing requirements of OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE, and mobilization of Reserve Component personnel to fight the global war on terrorism are arrayed in this supplemental by Component. However, these funds will be retained in the DERF and allocated to the Components' appropriation accounts in accordance with funding requirements demonstrated during the campaign.

Personnel Readiness Summary

Funds are required to finance pay for the skilled personnel to prosecute the war on terrorism.

**Personnel Readiness Requirements
(Dollars in Millions)**

	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Defense- Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
Military Personnel	—	—	—	206.0	—	206.0
Total	-	-	-	206.0	-	206.0

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Personnel Readiness Justification

<u>Personnel Readiness</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Military Personnel Air Force	<u>206.0</u> 206.0

The Air Force plans to achieve its budgeted end strength of 358,800. In order to achieve this goal, additional funding is required to fund must pay personnel-related costs because of the need to retain human resources who are vital to winning the war. The Air Force implemented a stop loss program in the fall to ensure that there was sufficient manpower, especially in critical skill specialties, to effectively prosecute the war on terrorism. Without this funding, the Air Force will be required to curtail promotions, decrease accessions, and constrain personnel relocations.

Weapons And Munitions Summary

Several production items are being requested due to their urgency as demonstrated in OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM. Funding is requested to increase the production of the Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) in FY 2002 to the maximum capacity as it is the most preferred precision guided, all weather munition by the warfighter. This funding will help to ensure that the Department will be able to meet future combat needs. Funding is also requested to procure additional unmanned aerial vehicles including a replacement for the Global Hawk that was lost during the conflict. In addition, funding is requested to replenish various ammunition components for the Special Operations Forces, including various cartridges, demolition charges, flares, and chaff, as inventories are not sufficient to continue operations. Other items for Special Operations Forces include hemostatic dressings, machine guns for transport helicopters, radar line replacement units, and other aircraft enhancements.

Summary of Weapons and Munitions Requirements
 (Dollars in Millions)

	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Defense- Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operation and Maintenance	-	-	-	9.0		9.0
RDT&E	8.2	-	-	23.0		31.2
Aircraft Procurement	-	-	-	93.0		93.0
Procurement	-	-	-	-	37.8	37.8
Procurement of Ammunition	-	<u>262.0</u>	-	<u>115.0</u>	-	<u>377.0</u>
Total	8.2	262.0	-	240.0	37.8	548.0

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Weapons and Munitions Justification

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM)</u>	<u>377.0</u>
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	262.0
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	115.0

During OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, the Department expended JDAMs at a faster rate than current production was capable of replacing. The first emergency supplemental provided funding for increased facilitization at the subcontractor level, and increased the delivery rate from approximately 700 JDAMs per month to 1,500 per month to occur by June 2002. Since then, JDAM funding has been increased in FY 2003 and subsequent years to provide for a delivery rate of 2,800 per month (an increase of 1,300 or 87 percent above the current level) to meet future combat needs. To provide for a more realistic and phased production and delivery increase between the current production rate and the desired production rate of 2,800 per month, additional funding is needed for JDAMs. This additional funding will allow the JDAM production rate to increase and provide for an increased delivery rate of 2,800 per month by August 2003. Without additional funding, the delivery rate of 2,800 per month will not be achieved until July 2004. The difference in actual JDAM units delivered in the FY 2002 funded delivery period will be approximately 17,900 greater with this additional funding.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)</u>	<u>125.0</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	9.0
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	93.0
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	23.0

These funds are required to accelerate the production of Predator to two air vehicles per month. Funding is also required to accelerate the retrofit of the Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) Ground Control Stations to a baseline configuration by 1 year and for contractor support to conduct accelerated Predator production and increased operations in FY 2002. Additionally, funding is required to procure one replacement Global Hawk UAV and two sensor packages and to continue development of the SIGINT High Band Subsystem.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (SOAR) Non-Standard Ammunition</u>	<u>12.8</u>
Procurement, Defense-Wide (USSOCOM)	12.8

Additional funding is required to procure munitions essential for aircraft survivability and lethality when the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment is operating in high threat environments. These items are necessary for use by forward-deployed elements in support of OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM. The USSOCOM will procure 7.62MM Ball ammunition, Rocket Flares, 2.75in Flechette, and Infrared (IR) Decoy Flares and Chaff for rotary wing aircraft.

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	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>SOCOM Non-Standard Munitions</u>	<u>6.4</u>
Procurement, Defense-Wide (USSOCOM)	6.4

These funds will procure 5.56mm frangible ammunition and replenishes expendable training items, which allow the SOF operator to custom build, attach, and waterproof (as required) demolition charges for specific targets and operational scenarios. These funds will also procure SOF-unique and foreign weapons. Special Operations Forces are expending a large amount of non-standard ammunition as forces are now deployed to the Central Command (CENTCOM), the Pacific Command (PACOM), and increasingly to missions in the European Command (EUCOM) areas of responsibility.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>SOCOM Standard Munitions</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Procurement, Defense-Wide (USSOCOM)	1.0

This additional funding will ensure procurement of a 6-month resupply for standard munitions such as the 40mm cartridges (all types), Light Anti-Armor Weapons Systems, shotgun cartridges, handgun cartridges, rifle and machine-gun cartridges. The SOF forces are expending ammunition in OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM. Forces are now deployed to CENTCOM, PACOM, and increasing missions in EUCOM. Resupply has become critical due to some ammunition production lines not being available. War Reserve Material stocks are not sufficient in all ammunition types to support projected mission taskings. The ammunition resupply requirement is based upon mission taskings and with the taskings associated with the current war on terrorism.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Hemostatic Dressing</u>	<u>8.2</u>
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	8.2

These funds are required to procure and field Hemostatic Battlefield Dressing supplies. With deployed Army and Special Forces troops of the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) actively engaged in pursuit of terrorists, it is essential that every advantage be provided to ensure their safety in the field. The Hemostatic Battlefield Dressing is an urgent force protection measure. This new medical treatment applies freeze-dried human blood clotting components directly integrated into an absorbable mesh dressing, thus dramatically reducing the loss of blood resulting from battlefield wounds. Approximately 20 percent of all battlefield casualties who die prior to reaching a medical treatment unit do so because of uncontrolled loss of blood. This funding will allow production of 5,000 dressings in FY 2002 and finance the required Federal Drug Administration (FDA) documentation so that this life-saving medical enhancement can be issued.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Replacement Weapons for Transport Helicopters</u>	<u>3.5</u>
Procurement, Defense-Wide (USSOCOM)	3.5

These funds are required to procure the GAU-19 and the GAU-19A .50 caliber guns for the MH-47 and MH-60 Special Operations transport helicopters. These aircraft are deployed in support of

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OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, and they need a more reliable weapons system. These guns provide increased range over the 7.62mm mini-gun and increased self-protection and reliability over the M2 machine gun. The GAU-19/A, a 3-barrel .50 caliber rotary cannon, replaces both the M-134 mini-gun and the M2AC .50 caliber machine gun. The M-134 (7.62mm) mini-gun no longer meets range and firepower requirements. The M2AC .50 caliber machine gun is unreliable. Historically, the operational reliability rate of the M2AC for the 160th SOAR has been 50-60 percent. The 160th SOAR requires the GAU-19/A to fulfill immediate mission needs of range, firepower, and reliability.

(Dollars in Millions)

APQ-180 Radar Overheat Mitigation

3.3

Procurement, Defense-Wide (USSOCOM)

3.3

Currently, the line replacement units (LRUs) of the APQ-180 radars are being damaged due to overheating. These funds are required to correct an inadequate cooling condition and avoid further damage to the radar. The limited inventory of spare LRUs makes this modification critical due to the increased operational tempo of the AC-130U gunship in OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM. Without adequate detection and diagnostic capability into the environmental control system, the aircraft will continue to experience the cost and maintainability problems related to burning up LRUs. This places an unacceptable burden on the aircraft maintainers and on the limited inventory of critical spares.

(Dollars in Millions)

MH-60 Mission Critical Enhancements

8.6

Procurement, Defense-Wide (USSOCOM)

8.6

These funds will upgrade the MH-60 Special Operations Aircraft fleet with the following capabilities: an improved Digital Electronic Control Unit (DECU) capability (\$4.9 million), a lighter weight and more versatile aircraft defensive weapon system (M240-D Machine Gun system, \$1.0 million), and an Altitude Hold system (\$2.7 million). The DECU controls the fuel flow and power output of the T700-701C engines installed on the MH-60K/L aircraft. The M240-D Machine Gun system provides the aircrew with a lighter weight and more versatile aircraft defensive/suppressive weapon system. The Altitude Hold system reduces pilot workload and increases safety during low altitude and low speed aircraft operations by providing the pilot with a variety of altitude hold and stabilized hover/low speed control modes. These upgrades are critical for safety, reliability, and extending the mission capability of the aircraft.

(Dollars in Millions)

Close Air Support Suite

2.2

Procurement, Defense-Wide (USSOCOM)

2.2

These funds will procure 30 sets of close air support equipment to be used by Special Tactics Terminal Attack Controllers. Equipment includes laser range finders, wearable computers and specialized software, laser designators, and spares.

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Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence (C3I) Summary

Funds are requested for essential command, control, communications and intelligence capabilities in support of OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM. Funding will be used to replace equipment for intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance missions, to provide critical communications capabilities to ground forces, to fund surge requirements in operations supporting data collection and analysis, and to provide for homeland security information technology.

**Summary of C3I Requirements
(Dollars in Millions)**

	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Defense- Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operation and Maintenance	107.0	36.5	-	32.0	319.0	494.5
Aircraft Procurement	-	22.8	-	-	-	22.8
Procurement	79.2	2.5	3.5	752.3	61.7	899.2
RDT&E	-	19.0	-	37.8	74.7	131.5
Total	186.2	80.8	3.5	822.1	455.4	1,548.0

Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence Justification

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Site R</u>	<u>74.0</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army	5.2
Other Procurement, Army	68.8

Additional funding is required to complete the Enterprise System, a transformational program that provides for the continuity of critical processes and command and control across a broader range of threats independent of specific platforms and location of data storage. This funding also provides equipment, power, and cooling upgrades and begins the incorporation of the Services, the Joint Staff, and the Secretary's Principal Staff Assistants into an integrated architecture.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>White House Communications</u>	<u>42.0</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	3.4
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	14.8
Procurement, Defense-Wide	14.8
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	9.0

Additional funding is required for critical upgrades that directly provide the President with assured, safe, reliable and interoperable command and control to/from Cabinet members, CINCs, and other senior leadership. This funding provides for an ability to safely and rapidly evacuate in a heightened conflict scenario while providing situational awareness to the President regardless of location.

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(Dollars in Millions)

<u>Classified Programs</u>	<u>1,400.0</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army	101.8
Operations and Maintenance, Navy	36.5
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	32.0
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	283.6
Other Procurement, Army	10.4
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	8.0
Other Procurement, Navy	2.5
Procurement, Marine Corps	3.5
Other Procurement, Air Force	752.3
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	10.0
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	37.8
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	74.7
Procurement, Defense-Wide	46.9

Additional funds are required for classified programs including the National Foreign Intelligence Program; classified details will be provided separately.

(Dollars in Millions)

<u>Homeland Security Information Technology</u>	<u>32.0</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Defense Wide	32.0

Additional funds are required for critical homeland security information technology to ensure the continuity of government operations by key decision-makers and leaders in the event of another attack on the United States. DoD's National Communication System requires supplemental funding for three Homeland Security/ Cyber-Security related activities:

The DoD's National Communications System (NCS) requires one-time funding to upgrade the Special Router Arrangement Service (SRAS) (\$17 million), a classified part of the National Communication System that supports priority communications for the President. The SRAS provides high-level, critical communications capabilities to a small group of national leaders in the event of a crisis, and assists in maintaining continuity of government (COG) and continuity of operations (COOP). The SRAS also prevents the calls from being traced during transmission to guarantee secure communications and provides absolute assurance of connection. Only AT&T provides this service. AT&T recently announced plans to upgrade its telephone switches beginning in FY 2003; as a part of that upgrade effort, AT&T requested that the NCS pays for engineering and software development for incorporating the SRAS features into the new switches. Since development of the software and switches takes approximately 1 year, the NCS needs to begin work on the software development in FY 2002 in order to meet AT&T's switch upgrade deadlines in FY 2003. Furthermore, AT&T requires an immediate commitment from the government regarding SRAS in order to incorporate features that will allow them to plug the SRAS software designed by the NCS into their new system. Since this issue is an emergent and unanticipated requirement, the NCS requires supplemental funding in FY 2002.

Funds are also required to update the *Emergency Email Network* (\$10 million). This item would provide an email version of the telephone systems such as SRAS and GETS. It would provide a way

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for senior officials to have assured email communications during a crisis. Finally, supplemental funds are required for the Internet Early Warning System (\$5 million). This activity would begin developing the internet monitoring capability required to deploy the Cyber Warning Intrusion Network (CWIN), which is funded in the FY 2003 budget for \$30 million. By providing funding in FY 2002, defensive cyber warnings can be implemented earlier than planned. All of this funding would be administered through DoD's National Communications System.

Coalition Support Summary

Funds are required for the Department of Defense to make payments to key cooperating nations for logistical and military support provided to U.S. military operations in support of the global war on terrorism.

**Summary of Coalition Support Requirements
(Dollars in Millions)**

	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Defense- Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operation and Maintenance	=	=	=	=	<u>420.0</u>	<u>420.0</u>
Total	-	-	-	-	420.0	420.0

Coalition Support Justification

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Coalition Support</u>	<u>420.0</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	420.0

The Department of Defense requests funding and authority 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 global war on terrorism. These payments will be made to cooperating nations in amounts as determined by the Secretary of Defense. Similar authority was provided to the Secretary of Defense in the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002 (Division B of P.L. 107-117), which allowed payments not to exceed a total of \$100 million to Pakistan and Jordan. This authority has been exhausted. Given the magnitude of the support provided by these contributing nations, the initial \$100 million was sufficient to cover only some of the expenses incurred by Pakistan and Jordan. The ongoing logistical and military support these nations are providing in support of the global war on terrorism continues to be critical.

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APPROPRIATIONS ACT LANGUAGE

DEFENSE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND
(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for the “Defense Emergency Response Fund,” \$11,300,000,000, of which, \$77,900,000 shall be available for enhancements to North American Air Defense Command capabilities: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer the funds provided herein only to appropriations for military personnel; operation and maintenance; procurement; research, development, test and evaluation; military construction; the Defense Health Program; and working capital funds: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

This request would fund the incremental costs to sustain the U.S. global war on terrorism at the current pace, with 6-month intervals for rotation of most deployed forces, and is based on current deployment orders approved through February 2002. The funds would cover the continued support for “Operation Enduring Freedom” to root out terrorists worldwide (\$6.7 billion) and “Operation Noble Eagle” to provide for the combat air patrols (CAPs) that are prepared at all times to protect the airspace over the United States (\$300.0 million). The funds requested for CAPs include \$77.9 million to finance radio and communications improvements for NORAD. Included in the deployment order costs are: the incremental costs for logistics, airlift, and sealift; other transportation within theater; in-theater support for all deployed forces, including logistics; consumables and spare parts; incremental air and ground OPTEMPO (flying hours and tank miles); additional steaming days; equipment maintenance; per diem of deployed personnel; rotational travel; leased communications; intelligence activities and support; and equipment reconstitution.

Also included in this request are funds for associated military personnel costs, including Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Foreign Duty Pay, Special Pays, Basic Allowance for Subsistence for enlisted personnel, Reserve Component pay and allowances, including healthcare costs, and subsistence-in-kind for mobilized personnel and volunteers on active duty (\$4 billion). In addition, the request would finance the costs related to processing and maintaining detainees at Guantanamo Naval Air Station (\$75.0 million), fuel increases (\$75.0 million), the Joint Task Force for Homeland Defense (\$10.0 million), the imagery products necessary for immediate warfighting needs (\$15.0 million), and the continuation of information operations for the Joint Task Force (\$6.0 million). Funds requested for the DERF in this supplemental would be transferred to DoD component appropriations to allow execution to occur through the normal appropriations structure of the Military Departments and Defense Agencies and the normal accounting and reporting mechanisms will be employed. The use of a transfer account is needed due

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to the dynamic nature of these operations, and appropriating the funding in the DERF, with its own transfer authority, provides the flexibility needed to allocate funding to those Components that are actually incurring costs despite the unpredictable scope, duration, and intensity of these military operations. Costs of the war on terrorism will be tracked separately.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Air Force," \$206,000,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide \$206 million for the Air Force. The Air Force plans to achieve its budgeted end strength of 358,800. DoD needs to be at full strength in order to prosecute the war successfully. Maintaining full strength throughout the year will generate must-pay personnel costs. The Air Force implemented a stop loss program in the fall to ensure that there was sufficient manpower, especially in critical skill specialties, to effectively prosecute the U.S. global war on terrorism. Without this funding, the Air Force will be required to curtail promotions, decrease accessions, and constrain personnel relocations.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army," \$107,000,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund essential command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities required for the build out of the Enterprise System, a transformational program that provides continuity of critical processes across a broader range of threats in an independent environment (\$5.2 million). This request would also fund classified programs (\$101.8 million).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy,” \$36,500,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Funds would be used to replace equipment for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions and to provide critical information and communications capabilities to ground forces. This request would fund classified programs.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force,” \$41,000,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund essential command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Funds would be used to replace equipment for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions; to provide critical communications capabilities to the forces; and to fund surge requirements in operations support data collection and analysis. This request would fund continued ground support and contractor support for the Predator for the remainder of FY 2002 (\$9 million). This request also would fund classified programs (\$32 million).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide,” \$739,000,000, of which \$420,000,000, may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for payments to Pakistan, Jordan, and other key cooperating nations for logistical and military support provided, or to be provided, to United States military operations in connection with the Global War on Terrorism: Provided, That such payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary may determine in his discretion, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and upon notification to the appropriate Congressional committees, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States: Provided further, That amounts for such payments shall be in addition to any other funds that may be available for such purpose: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency

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requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund payments to key cooperating nations (e.g., Pakistan, Jordan) for providing logistical and military support to U.S. military operations in connection with the global war on terrorism (\$420.0 million). In addition, this request also includes essential command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Funds would be used to replace equipment for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions; to provide critical information and communications capabilities; and to fund surge requirements in operations support data collection and analysis. This request also would fund classified programs (\$283.6 million) and continued operations of the White House communications systems to ensure that President has continued communications with the Cabinet members, the CINCs, and other senior leadership (\$3.4 million). Funding is also requested for critical information technology requirements for Homeland Security; specifically funding is needed for the Special Router Arrangement Service (SRAS), a classified part of the National Communications System that supports priority communications for the President and other key decisionmakers to ensure continued operation of the Federal government in a crisis (\$17.0 million); an Emergency Email Network Security (\$10.0 million); and an Internet Early Warning System Security (\$5.0 million).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Navy,” \$22,800,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide increased funding for classified projects to support command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in direct support of the war on terrorism (\$8.0 million). This request also would fund critical upgrades to the White House communications system to ensure that President has continued communications with the Cabinet members, the CINCs, and other senior leadership (\$14.8 million).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force,” \$93,000,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

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This request would provide the increased funding necessary for the Air Force to accelerate the production of Predator to two air vehicles per month (\$37 million) and to accelerate the retrofit of the Ground Control Stations to a baseline configuration by one year (\$8 million). Additionally, funds are required to procure one replacement Global Hawk UAV (\$35 million) and two sensor packages (\$13 million).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps,” \$262,000,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund increased production of Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) critical to the war on terrorism. During Operation Enduring Freedom, the Department expended JDAM at a faster rate than current production was capable of replacing. By June 2002, production will be at 1,500 per month. The FY 2003 funded level will increase this rate to 2,800 per month, an increase of 1,300 (+87 percent) above the current level. Because of the steep ramp between current production and the desired rate of 2,800 per month, additional funding is required to provide for a more realistic and phased production and delivery increase. Supplemental funding will allow the JDAM production rate to increase in a more orderly manner and provide for an increased delivery rate of 2,800 per month by August 2003, resulting in an overall increase of approximately 17,900 delivered during the FY 2002 funded period. Without the additional funding, the delivery rate of 2,800 per month will not be achieved until July 2004.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force,” \$115,000,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund increased production of Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) critical to the war on terrorism. During Operation Enduring Freedom, the Department expended JDAM at a faster rate than current production was capable of replacing. By June 2002, production will be at 1,500 per month. The FY 2003 funded level will increase this rate to 2,800 per month, an increase of 1,300 (+87 percent) above the current level. Because of the steep ramp between current production and the desired rate of 2,800 per month, additional funding is required to provide for a

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more realistic and phased production and delivery increase. Supplemental funding will allow the JDAM production rate to increase in a more orderly manner and provide for an increased delivery rate of 2,800 per month by August 2003, resulting in an overall increase of approximately 17,900 delivered during the FY 2002 funded period. Without the additional funding, the delivery rate of 2,800 per month will not be achieved until July 2004.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Other Procurement, Army," \$79,200,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Funds would be used to replace equipment for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions and to provide critical information and communications capabilities to ground forces. This request also would fund essential equipment and command and control and intelligence capabilities required for the build out of the Enterprise System, a transformational program that provides continuity of critical processes across a broader range of threats in an independent environment (\$68.8 million). This includes equipment, power, and cooling upgrades to establish an integrated architecture in support of the Services, Joint Staff, and Secretary's Principal Staff Assistants. This request also would fund classified programs (\$10.4 million).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Other Procurement, Navy," \$2,500,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund classified command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Funds would be used to replace equipment for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions and to provide critical information and communications capabilities to ground forces. This request would fund classified programs.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

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PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Marine Corps,” \$3,500,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund classified command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Funds would be used to replace equipment for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions and to provide critical information and communications capabilities to ground forces. This request would fund classified programs.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Air Force,” \$752,300,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Funds would be used to improve equipment for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions and to provide critical information and communications capabilities to ground forces. This request would fund classified programs.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Defense-wide,” \$99,500,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities to support global war on terrorism. Funds would be used to replace equipment for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions. Funds would be used to improve critical equipment for the Special Operations Forces (\$37.8 million). This includes munitions (e.g., 7.62MM Ball and 5.56mm ammunition, 40mm cartridges, and light anti-armor weapons systems) for aircraft survivability and lethality for forward deployed forces operating in high threat environments; replacement weapons for transport helicopters (e.g., guns for MH-47 and MH-60); and other mission critical equipment (e.g., close air support equipment). Funds are required to correct the inadequate cooling condition in the APQ-180 radar line replacement units and to upgrade the MH-60 Special Operations Aircraft fleet with the Digital Electronic Control Unit capability, a lighter weight and

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more versatile aircraft defensive weapon system, and an Altitude Hold system which increases safety during low altitude and low speed aircraft operations by providing the pilot with a variety of altitude hold and stabilized hover/low speed control modes. These upgrades are critical for safety, reliability, and extending the mission capability of the aircraft. This request also would fund classified programs (\$46.9 million) and critical upgrades to the White House communications system to ensure that President has continued communications with the Cabinet members, the CINCs, and other senior leadership (\$14.8 million).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army,” \$8,200,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund the fielding of Hemostatic Battlefield Dressing supplies, which is a new medical treatment for battlefield wounds that applies freeze-dried human blood clotting components directly integrated into an absorbable mesh dressing resulting in dramatically reduced loss of blood from battlefield wounds. The Hemostatic Battlefield Dressing is an urgent force protection measure. Approximately 20 percent of all battlefield casualties who die prior to reaching a medical treatment unit do so because of uncontrolled loss of blood. Supplemental funding would allow production of 5,000 dressings in FY 2002 and finance the required Federal Drug Administration (FDA) documentation so that this life-saving medical enhancement can be issued.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy,” \$19,000,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund critical research, development, test and evaluation requirements for command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. This request would fund critical upgrades to the White House communications system to ensure that President has continued communications with the Cabinet members, the CINCs, and other senior leadership (\$9 million). This request also includes funding for classified programs (\$10 million).

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RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force,” \$60,800,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund critical research, development, test and evaluation requirements for command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. This request includes funding for unmanned aerial vehicles to continue development of the SIGINT High Band Subsystem and to accelerate the retrofit of the Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration Ground Control Stations (\$23.0 million). This request also includes funding for classified programs (\$37.8 million).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide,” \$74,700,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would fund critical research, development, test and evaluation requirements for command, control, communications, and intelligence capabilities in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. This request includes funding for classified programs.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. ____ (a) The appropriation under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy” in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-117) is amended by adding the following proviso immediately after “September 30, 2003”: “: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph which are available for the V-22 may be used to meet unique requirements of the Special Operations Forces”.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if enacted as part of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002.

This proposal would restore language to the “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy” appropriation in order to permit these funds to be used for the unique Special Operations Forces requirements related to the V-22.

(Including Transfer of Funds)

Sec. ____ During the current fiscal year, amounts in or credited to the Defense Cooperation Account under 10 U.S.C. 2608(b), shall be available for obligation and expenditure consistent with the purposes for which such amounts were contributed and accepted: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amounts shall be available for transfer by the Secretary of Defense to such appropriations or funds of the Department of Defense as he shall determine, and be available for the same period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall report to the Congress quarterly all transfers made pursuant to this authority.

Pursuant to the statute establishing the Defense Cooperation Account (10 U.S.C. 2608), funds in the Defense Cooperation Account may be obligated or expended only to the extent and in the manner provided in subsequent appropriations Acts. This proposal would provide the necessary appropriation for the remainder of this fiscal year.

Sec. ____ Funds available to the Department of Defense may be used for the payment of rewards in accordance with procedures and regulations established or issued by the Secretary of Defense for information or assistance to the Department of Defense to combat terrorism: Provided, That no reward in excess of \$250,000 may be offered or made without the approval of the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of any rewards in excess of \$250,000 made under this section: Provided further, That neither the failure of the Secretary to authorize a payment nor the amount authorized shall be subject to judicial review.

This proposal would provide that funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to make rewards for information or assistance to the Department to combat terrorism. This authority parallels authority available to the Justice Department and will enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to obtain information and other assistance needed to effectively prosecute the war on

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terrorism. (This provision is also included in the FY 2003 President's Budget and is included here to accelerate its availability.)

Sec. ____ . 22 USC 5952 is amended by adding a new subsection (e), as follows:

“(e) Waiver. The restrictions contained in subsection (d) of this section and section 502 of the Freedom Support Act (P.L. 102-511) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate that waiving such restrictions is important to the national security interests of the United States”.

The Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (22 USC 5952) requires the President to certify that any country receiving assistance under this act is committed to six standards, including compliance with relevant arms control agreements and observing internationally recognized human rights. Title V of the Freedom Support Act (ESA) (22 USC 5852) requires the President to certify that any country receiving assistance under this title is committed to four standards; those are identical to the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) criteria, except that they do not include arms control compliance and human rights. Current law does not provide a waiver from these requirements. An essential Administration priority is to reduce and prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, materials, and expertise. The certification requirements for CTR and FSA Title hinder that effort in the former Soviet states. To expedite expenditure of CTR/FSA funds, this provision would allow the President to waive the certification requirement for national security purposes.

Sec. ____ . Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, from funds appropriated in this Act or under title II of Public Law 107-117 may be used to support indigenous forces engaged in activities in furtherance of United States national security aims, including Operation Enduring Freedom and related activities in combating terrorism, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may determine: Provided, That such support may include defense articles, services, training, and funding.

This proposal would make up to \$30 million of funds appropriated to the Department of Defense available for support to indigenous forces engaged in activities in furtherance of United States national security aims.

Sec. ____ . (a) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO TERRORISM.--Amounts made available to the Department of Defense from funds appropriated in this Act may be used to carry out military construction projects, not otherwise authorized by law, that the Secretary of Defense determines are necessary to respond to or protect against acts or threatened acts of terrorism.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days before obligating amounts available under subsection (a) for military construction projects referred to in that subsection, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of the following:

(1) the determination to use such amounts for the project; and

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(2) the estimated cost of the project and the accompanying Form 1391.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section the term “appropriate committees of Congress” has the meaning given that term in section 2801(4) of title 10, United States Code.

This proposal would make the funds appropriated in this Act available for military construction projects with a requirement to provide Congress with information describing the project and its costs 15 days before obligating the amounts.

Sec. ____ . Section 8052(b) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-117) is amended by striking out “will reduce the personnel requirements or financial requirements of the department”, and inserting the following in lieu thereof, “either (1) will reduce the personnel requirements or the financial requirements of the department, or (2) is necessary in response to an emergency, including responding to direct threats or incidents of terrorism”.

This proposal would expand the ability of the Secretary of Defense to waive the prohibition on use of appropriations for establishment of a field operating agency when he determines that such action is necessary in response to an emergency or to protect life and property.

Sec. ____ . Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414): Provided, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for agent operations or covert action programs authorized by the President under section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, shall remain available until September 30, 2003.

This section provides that funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities, are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414).

Sec. ____ . Section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-117) is amended by striking “\$2,000,000,000”, and inserting “\$3,000,000,000”, and by striking “May 1, 2002 ” and inserting “June 15, 2002”.

This section would provide the Secretary of Defense with additional general transfer authority, critical flexibility necessary to respond to emerging requirements in the war on terrorism, and would move the deadline for submitting a request for multiple reprogrammings to the Congress, giving the Department more time to assess mid-year changes in priorities.

Sec. ____ . (a) Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2002 for operation and maintenance under the heading “Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army”, may be used to pay for additional costs of international inspectors from the Technical Secretariat of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, pursuant to Articles IV and V of the Chemical Weapons Convention, for inspections and monitoring of Department of Defense sites and commercial sites that perform services under contract to the Department of Defense, resulting from the Department of Defense’s program to accelerate its chemical demilitarization schedule.

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- (b) Expenses which may be paid under subsection (a) include--
- (1) salary costs for performance of inspection and monitoring duties;
 - (2) travel, including travel to and from the point of entry into the United States and internal United States travel;
 - (3) per diem, not to exceed United Nations rates and in compliance with United Nations conditions for per diem for that organization; and
 - (4) expenses for operation and maintenance of inspection and monitoring equipment.

This proposal would make funds appropriated in “Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army” available for the payment for certain additional costs of international inspectors under Articles IV and V of the Chemical Weapons Convention resulting from the Department of Defense’s program to accelerate its chemical demilitarization schedule.

Sec. ____ . Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$100,000,000 from appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used to support foreign nations in furtherance of the global war on terrorism, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may determine: Provided, That such support may include defense articles, services, and training.

This provision would give the Department of Defense the ability to use a certain amount of its resources to support foreign nations in furtherance of the global war on terrorism. This would allow the Department to provide, among other things, training and equipment to enhance the military operational readiness of foreign military forces, so that these forces will have the capability to engage effectively in military operations that further the United States objectives in the global war on terrorism.

Sec. ____ . a) During fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the term “counter-drug activities” as used in 10 U.S.C. 124, section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (P.L. 101-510), as amended, section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (P.L. 105-85), and section 3101 of the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-246), shall be deemed to include activities in support of the government of Colombia’s unified campaign against narcotics trafficking, terrorist activities, and other threats to its national security.

b) This provision shall also apply to unexpired balances from prior years’ Acts available for activities identified in subsection (a).

This provision would allow broader authority to provide assistance to Colombia to counter the unified “cross-cutting” threat posed by groups that use narcotics trafficking to fund their terrorist and other activities that threaten the national security of Colombia. Section 8093 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002, and section 3204(b)(1) of P.L. 106-246, as amended, shall continue to apply.

Sec. ____ . CONTRACTING FOR SECURITY GUARDS.–Section 2465 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a), by striking "subsection (b)" and inserting "subsections (b) and (c)"; and

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(2) by inserting at the end the following new subsection (c):

"(c) Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense may be obligated and expended for the purpose of entering into a contract for the performance of security guard functions provided that the Secretary of Defense determines that such contract is necessary because the provision of such services by government personnel is not cost effective or practical."

Section 2465 of title 10, United States Code, effectively prohibits any new contracts for security guard service at military installations in the continental United States. This limits flexibility for small DoD installations, such as agencies, field operating agencies, and direct reporting units with security requirements. When a heightened security posture is needed based on terrorist threat or similar exigencies, current Federal employee staffing for security guards are inadequate to meet and sustain the standards and protection measures required by DoD and the Military Departments on a site-specific basis.

Although Section 1010 of the Patriot Act allows for entering into contracts or other agreements with local or State governments for security, it does not offer flexibility for meeting the long-term security needs of small DoD installations during peace or increased threats. The proposed revision will permit the hiring of security personnel to augment or replace existing Federal employee security guards by utilizing contracts to meet and sustain to a level of applicable Force Protection Condition requirements expeditiously, commensurate with compliance with the Directives.

As part of the overall management for DoD force protection, it may be prudent and cost effective to provide contracted security at smaller installations like recruiting stations, finance offices, contract management offices, audit agency offices, research offices, etc. The intent is to use this provision to provide flexible security options only at these smaller DoD installations.