



U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

PRESS RELEASE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Appropriations Committee Reports Fiscal Year 2005 Defense Appropriations Bill

The Senate Appropriations Committee today unanimously approved the fiscal year 2005 Defense Appropriations bill. The bill provides \$416.2 billion in new discretionary spending authority for the Department of Defense for functions under the Defense Subcommittee's jurisdiction, including \$25 billion in a contingent emergency reserve fund requested by the President for early fiscal year 2005 costs associated with operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The Senate-reported bill is \$1.7 billion under the President's amended FY 2005 budget request of \$417.8 billion and reflects an increase of \$22.5 billion over amounts provided in the FY 2004 Defense Appropriations Act, excluding the FY 2004 Iraq Supplemental and the FY 2005 contingent emergency reserve fund.

The bill fully funds the President's request for a \$25 billion contingent emergency reserve fund, only for operations in Iraq or Afghanistan (Title IX); funds an Army end strength increase of 20,000 soldiers; and fully funds military pay, benefits and medical programs. It provides a total of \$4 billion in General Transfer Authority, the amount requested in the FY 2005 budget request.

Title I – Military Personnel: \$103.9 billion

Funds overall Department of Defense end strength of 2,263,900.

Funds a 3.5 percent across-the-board pay raise for military personnel. Funds an increase in Basic Allowance for Housing to reduce average out-of-pocket expenses for military personnel from 3.5 percent to zero in FY 2005. Provides \$14.7 million for 154 Active Guard Personnel to support 7 additional Weapons of Mass Destruction/Civil Support Teams, which will result in a total of 55 teams by the end of FY 2005.

Title II – Operation and Maintenance: \$121.4 billion

Fully funds key readiness programs critical to the Global War on Terrorism: OPTEMPO flying hours and steaming days, depot maintenance, training, spare parts, base operations, and facility maintenance. Adds \$60 million for environmental cleanup at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).

Title III - Procurement: \$76.5 billion

Aircraft

Fully funds acquisition of 24 F-22 raptor aircraft.

Fully funds acquisition of 14 C-17 transports. Fully funds 27 UH-60 Blackhawk

helicopters.

Fully funds V-22 acquisition of 11 aircraft. Adds \$120 million for advance procurement of F-15 Fighters.

Adds \$110 million for advance procurement of Air Force tankers.

Adds \$25.6 million for Shadow Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs). Adds \$12 million for acquisition of Joint Primary Air Training System (JPATS) aircraft.

Adds \$11 million for one additional Army Predator UAV.

Adds \$5 million for one additional Hunter UAV.

Adds 1 UC-35 aircraft.

Adds \$25 million for Litening Targeting Pods for the Air National Guard.

Weapons/Missiles

Fully funds the PAC-3 procurement program.

Adds \$50 million for modernization of Army ammunition plants. Adds \$37 million for Tactical Tomahawk missiles. Adds \$15 million for Mobile Tactical High Energy Laser.

Shipbuilding

Provides \$10.2 billion for shipbuilding programs: Funds the President's request for the construction of one DD(X)

Adds \$99.4 million to initiate procurement of a second DD(X)

Adds \$175 million for advance procurement for the LHA(R)

Realigns funding for Advanced Seal Delivery System (ASDS) to Research and Development.

Vehicles/Force Protection

Fully funds Army Stryker procurement. Adds \$75 million for Army trucks. Adds \$25 million for Bradley reactive armor tiles.

Adds \$15 million for M113 Infantry Carriers. Adds \$6 million for the Stryker Brigade fielding and equipment.

Other

Adds \$500 million for equipment for the National Guard and Reserve.

Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation: \$68.8 billion

Aircraft

Fully funds the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) at \$4.5 billion.

Reduces funding for the VXX Executive Helicopter by \$220 million due to delays in the program schedule.

Shipbuilding

Fully funds the budget request of \$352.1 million for the Littoral Combat Ship. Fully funds the budget request for the DD(X) destroyer program.

Missile Defense

Provides \$10.2 billion for missile defense programs, an increase of \$1.1 billion from the fiscal year 2004 level. Provides an additional \$100 million for risk reduction associated with the Ground-Based Midcourse program.

Adds \$80 million for Arrow co-production.

Other

Adds \$191.5 million for Army medical research.

Adds \$107 million to the Chemical, Biological Defense Program.

Provides \$3.03 billion for the Future Combat System, an increase of \$1.3 billion over FY 2004; reduces \$150 million from the Future Combat System (FCS) for excessive management costs.

Reduces transformational Satellite Communications by \$400 million for technological risk reduction.

Reduces \$200 million from the Joint Unmanned Combat Air System (J-UCAS) program.

Reduces \$100 million from Air Force Space Based Radar for technological risk reduction.

Reduces funding for the Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) by \$100 million due to cost and schedule uncertainty.

Reduces funding from the Loitering Attack Munition.

Realigns funding for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

Realigns \$344 million for the Future Combat System Non-Line-of-Sight (FCS NLOS) Cannon.

Restructures the Land Warrior program.

Title V – Revolving and Management Funds: \$2.1 billion

Provides \$1.7 billion in Defense Working Capital Funds, including \$1.2 billion for military commissaries.

Title VI – Other Department of Defense Programs: \$20.6 billion

Defense Health Program: \$18.1 billion

Provides a \$2.3 billion increase over the FY 2004 DOD Appropriations Act, and is \$424 million above the FY 2005 budget request.

Adds \$200 million for peer reviewed cancer research fund.

Adds \$50 million for medical research fund.

Adds \$18.4 million for improving amputee care at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities: \$908.8 million

Provides \$56.1 million above the President's budget request.

Adds \$25 million for the National Guard State Counter-Drug support programs.

Title IX - Contingency Emergency Reserve Fund: \$25 billion

The Contingent Emergency Reserve Fund:

Is only for Iraq or Afghanistan

Is available upon enactment

Is available only after the President submits a formal budget request and designates the amount an emergency

Uses the Iraq Freedom Fund (IFF), a transfer account created by the Congress, to be consistent with the Administration's request that this be a "contingent emergency reserve" fund. By directed transfers from the IFF, provides \$22.5 billion to service appropriation accounts, as follows:

Military personnel – \$.505 billion

Operation and maintenance accounts – \$17.595 billion

Army procurement and modularity – \$1.750 billion

Marine Corps procurement – \$.554 billion

Classified programs – \$1.250 billion

Defense Health Program – \$.746 billion

Secure/destroy Iraqi captured enemy ammunition – \$.100 billion

Leaves \$2.5 billion, or 10 percent, remaining in the Iraq Freedom Fund to deal with unexpected contingencies, which is consistent with S. 2400, the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005.

Consistent with S. 2400, the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005, the bill provides \$605 million to support an Army end strength increase of 20,000 soldiers. Of this amount, \$378 million is provided in the military personnel accounts, and \$227 million is provided in the operations and maintenance accounts.

Provides \$126.6 million to fund permanent increases in Family Separation Allowance (FSA) (from \$100 to \$250 per month), and in Imminent Danger Pay (IDP) (from \$150 to \$225 per month).

Adds \$865 million for force protection initiatives, including Up-Armored Humvees, Armored Security Vehicles, and bolt-on armor kits.

Adds \$100 million to secure and demilitarize captured enemy ammunition in Iraq. As of June 11, 2004, approximately 340,000 tons of enemy ammunition has been discovered in Iraq. The additional funding is to help ensure that newly discovered weapons caches are secured and disposed of before they become available to enemy combatants.

Addresses concerns for increased fuel costs, National Guard & Reserve equipment, and for U.S. Coast Guard expenses:

Provides up to \$100 million for the Coast Guard in support of DOD operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Provides up to \$100 million for the purchase of equipment for the National Guard and Reserve.

Maintains the 5-day advance notification to Congress before making any transfer. Maintains a quarterly reporting requirement on the use of funds.

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