



# U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

*PRESS RELEASE*

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Press Contacts:

Jenny Manley (Approps) (202) 224-6404

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Courtney Boone (Sen. Stevens) (202) 224-1028

## **Appropriations Subcommittee Reports FY 2006 Defense Spending Bill**

WASHINGTON, DC – The Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee today reported the fiscal year 2006 spending bill. This bill provides \$440.2 billion in new spending authority for the Department of Defense for functions under the Defense Subcommittee’s jurisdiction, including \$50 billion for contingency operations related to the Global War on Terror.

The Subcommittee recommended bill is \$7 billion under the President’s FY 2006 budget request of \$397.2 billion and reflects a decrease of \$939 million under amounts provided in the FY 2005 Defense Appropriations Act, excluding the FY 2005 Iraq Supplemental.

The Subcommittee recommended \$50 billion for operations in Iraq or Afghanistan (Title IX); funds Army and Marine Corps end strength increases; and fully funds military pay, benefits and medical programs. It provides a total of \$3.5 billion in General Transfer Authority, the amount enacted in FY 2005.

The full Appropriations Committee will meet on Wednesday, September 28 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Building to markup the bill.

Title I – Military Personnel: \$95.7 billion (The President requested \$98.2 billion.)

- Funds overall Department of Defense end strength of 2,259,000 through the base bill and Title IX.
- Funds a 3.1% across-the-board pay raise for military personnel.
- Funds an increase in Basic Allowance for Housing to maintain last year’s initiative to eliminate out-of-pocket housing expenses for military personnel.

Title II – Operation and Maintenance: \$125 billion (The President requested \$126.9 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 \$50 million for environmental cleanup at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).

Title III – Procurement: \$75.8 billion (The President requested \$76.6 billion.)

### Aircraft

- Fully funds acquisition of 24 F-22 raptor aircraft.
- Fully funds acquisition of 15 C-17 transports.
- Fully funds 41 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters.
- Realigns C-130J/ KC-130 to support program sustainment.
- Adds \$65 million for procurement of one F-15E.
- Fully funds advance procurement request for JSF.
- Reduces request for LUH helicopter \$45 million for program delays.

### Weapons/Missiles

- Fully funds PAC-3 procurement program.

### Shipbuilding

- Provides \$8.8 billion for shipbuilding programs:
  - Adds \$50 million in advance procurement funding for DD(X).
  - Reduces request for T-AKE due to construction delays.
  - Adds \$86.7 million to CVN-21 program to maintain schedule.
  - Approves buy-out of 3 of 13 MPS leases.
  - Provides Navy increased financial flexibility to manage funding shortfalls.

### Vehicles/Force Protection

- Fully funds Army Stryker procurement.

### Other

- Adds \$422 million for equipment for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment.

Title IV – Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation: \$70.4 billion (The President requested \$69.4 billion.)

Aircraft

- Reduces the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) by \$270 million due to instability in the aircraft's design.

Space

- Reduces Transformational Satellite Communications (TSAT) by \$250 million due to concerns over technical maturity of new capabilities.
- Reduces Space Radar by \$125.8 million for excessive program growth given the level of program definition.
- Reduces Space Based Infrared system (SBIRS) High by \$100 million due to excessive program growth given the recent Nunn-McCurdy cost breach.

Shipbuilding

- Fully funds the budget request for Littoral Combat Ship.
- Fully funds the budget request for the DD(X) destroyer program.

Missile Defense

- Provides \$7.8 billion for missile defense programs.
- Provides an additional \$200 million testing and enhancements of the Ground-Based Midcourse program.
- Adds \$55 million for Arrow co-production.

Other

- Adds \$174.6 million for Army medical research.
- Adds \$88 million to the Chemical, Biological Defense Program.
- Provides \$3.3 billion for the Future Combat System, an increase of \$375 million over FY 2005, and a decrease of \$100 million from the request for excess management reserve and program overhead.
- Reduces \$200 million from the Joint Unmanned Combat Air System (J-UCAS) program.
- Reduces Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) by \$236.3 million due to program uncertainties resulting from Cluster 1 technical challenges.

Title V – Revolving and Management Funds: \$1.7 billion (The President requested \$3.1 billion.)

- Provides \$1.2 billion for military commissaries in the Defense Working Capital Funds.

Title VI – Other Department of Defense Programs: \$22.8 billion (The President requested \$22.3 billion.)

Defense Health Program: \$20.2 billion

- Provides \$245 million for cancer research, which is the same as the funding levels in FY 2005. The total amount is directed as follows:
  - \$150 million for the Breast Cancer Research Program.
  - \$85 million for the Prostate Cancer Research Program.
  - \$10 million for the Ovarian Cancer Research Program.
- Provides \$50 million for a medical research pot.
- Adds \$18 million for the Blast Injury Prevention, Mitigation, and Treatment Initiative to provide treatment and assessment for soldiers with head and blast injuries who are returning from Iraq and Afghanistan.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction: \$1.4 billion

- Fully supports the President's budget request for the destruction of chemical agents and munitions and adds \$22.9 million to re-start development activities at the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program sites.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities: \$926.8 million

- Provides \$31.1 million above the President's budget request.
- Adds \$25 million for the National Guard State Counter-Drug support programs.

Title IX – Additional Appropriations: \$50 billion

- Provides \$50 billion in funding for contingency operations.

Military Personnel: \$6.2 billion

- Supports incremental wartime costs for the military personnel appropriations.
- Provides pay and allowances for Reserve and Guard component military personnel mobilized in support of the Global War on Terror.
- Includes \$622.5 million to support additional recruiting and retention incentives to assist the military recruit and retain qualified men and women.

Operation and Maintenance: \$32.4 billion

- Funds are provided for continued military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan to include: ground operations, flying hours, ship steaming days, aircraft and vehicle maintenance, logistics support, civilian personnel, and transportation.
- Provides \$142.8 million for body armor and personal protection equipment.
- Provides \$174.0 million for medical supplies and support to tactical units.

- Provides \$570.5 million for recruiting and retention support for the Active, National Guard and Reserve components.
- Provides \$4.1 billion for the Iraq Freedom Fund, which includes \$2.8 billion for classified activities and \$750 million for the Improvised Explosive Device Task Force.
  - Maintains the 5-day advance notification to Congress before making any transfer.
  - Maintains a quarterly reporting requirement on the use of funds.

Procurement: \$8.6 billion

- Aircraft
  - Provides \$99 million to replace battle lost Apache aircraft.
  - Provides \$90 million for Blackhawk MEDEVAC aircraft.
  - Provides funds for aircraft survivability.
- Weapons/Missiles
  - Provides \$180 million for Army weapons.
  - Provides \$100 million for Marine Corps weapons.
  - Adds \$55 million for Army TOW 2B Bunker Busters.
  - Adds \$50 million for Hellfire missiles.
  - Fully funds Air Force Hellfire requirements for additional Predator orbits.
  - Adds \$6.7 million for Pioneer Tactical UAV.
- Army Vehicles/Force Protection
  - Adds \$130 million for Stryker vehicles.
  - Fully funds replacement of Stryker vehicle combat losses.
  - Provides \$100 million for Bradleys.
  - Adds \$75 million for Common Remote Operated Weapons System (CROWS).
  - Adds \$25 million for Bradley Reactive Armor Tiles.
  - Fully funds M1 Abrams engine upgrades.
  - Provides \$240 million for Up-armored HMMWVs.
  - Provides \$150 million for Tactical Wheeled Vehicle Armoring.
  - Fully funds Armored Security Vehicle requirement.
  - Provides \$690 million for HMMWV Recapitalization.
  - Provides \$1.1 billion for Army radio systems.
  - Provides \$245 million for Army Night Vision Equipment.
- Marine Corps Vehicles/Force Protection
  - Provides \$531.7 million for Marine Corps IED defeat efforts.
  - Provides \$500 million for Marine Corps Medium Tactical Vehicles.
  - Fully funds Marine Corps Up-Armored HMMWVs requirement.
  - Provides \$250 million for Marine Corps radio systems.
  - Provides \$90 million for Marine Corps Night Vision Equipment.
  - Fully funds replacement of Marine Corps Light Armored Vehicle combat losses.
  - Provides \$120 million for Marine Corps communications equipment.
- Special Operations Forces
  - Provides \$137 million for Special Operations equipment replacement and upgrades.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation: \$92.3 million

- Provides \$39 million for Army vehicle/force protection research and development.
- Provides \$17.8 million in Air Force research and development to enhance combat capabilities.

Other Programs: \$2.7 billion

- Provides \$2.4 billion for increased fuel costs in the Defense Working Capital Funds.
- Provides \$27.6 million for Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities in Afghanistan.

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