Outline

• Introduction
• FY 2003 Department of Defense Budget Overview
  ➢ Topline Figures
• FY 2002 DoD Chem/Bio Defense Program Budget Update
  ➢ Congressional Adjustments
  ➢ Title IX- Counterterrorism and Defense Against WMD Funding
  ➢ Defense Emergency Response Funds (DERF)
• FY 2003 DoD Chem/Bio Defense Program Budget Update
  ➢ QDR – Key Tenets
  ➢ Highlights – FY03 Budget
• Homeland Security Initiatives - DoD CBDP
• Summation
  ➢ Evolving Challenges
“The grave threat from nuclear, biological and chemical weapons has not gone away with the Cold War. It has evolved into many separate threats, some of them harder to see and harder to answer. And the adversaries seeking these tools of terror are less predictable, more diverse.”

President George W. Bush
Norfolk Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia
February 13, 2001
“We need to prepare, as an Alliance, for the full range of asymmetric threats: new forms of terrorism, ... and nuclear, chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction. All of these are emerging dangers. None can be ignored.

It should be of particular concern to all of us that the list of countries which today support global terrorism overlaps significantly with the list of countries that have weaponized chemical and biological agents, and which are seeking nuclear, chemical and biological weapons—and the means to deliver them.”

Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld,
NATO North Atlantic Council,
December 18, 2001
“The United States of America will not permit the world’s most dangerous regimes to threaten us with the world’s most destructive weapons…. My budget nearly doubles funding for a sustained strategy of homeland security, focused on four key areas: bioterrorism, emergency response, airport and border security, and improved intelligence. We will develop vaccines to fight anthrax and other deadly diseases. We'll increase funding to help states and communities train and equip our heroic police and firefighters.”

President George W. Bush
State of the Union Address
29 January 2002
FY 2003 Defense Budget
Balanced Program to Advance President’s Priorities

➢ Fight and win war on terror
➢ Maintain morale and readiness of US military
➢ Transformation: to create military for the 21st Century
➢ Continue to improve DoD management operations
FY 03 DoD Budget
(Discretionary Budget Authority)

$379.3 Billion

- Operation & Maintenance 34.9%
- Military Personnel 19.6%
- Research and Development 14.2%
- Procurement 18.1%
- Other* 3.2%
- Accruals 6.1%
- Defense Health Program 3.9%

* Includes Military Construction, Family Housing and Revolving Funds
DoD Discretionary Toplines
($ in Billions)
($ in Billions of constant FY 2002 dollars)
Funding Increases FY 02 Baseline-FY 03

Cumulative FY 02-07 Procurement increase $52 billion

Cumulative FY 02-07 RDT&E increase $99 billion
FY 02 Budget Update
DoD CBDP
DoD Chemical/Biological Defense Program
FY02 PB ($M) – Final with Congressional Adjustments

RDT&E = $593.4M
Procurement = $541.1M
MILCON = $0.7M
Total = $1135.2M

Note: Totals include Title IX Counter-Terrorism Transfer Funds, and Defense Emergency Response Funds
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defense-wide RDT&amp;E</th>
<th>FY02 PB</th>
<th>APPROP CONF (12/18/01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CBDP Basic Research</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 900 MHz Mag Resonance Spectrometer</td>
<td>39.066</td>
<td>46.066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bug to Drug ID and Counter Measures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lightweight CB Sensors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CBDP Applied Research</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bioinformatics Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CB Regenerative Air Filtration System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Integrated Det of Energetic &amp; HazMat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Continuation of JBC Terror Response Project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- National Ctr for Countermeasures to CB Threats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Common Asset for Biological Security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Air Purification Systems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CBDP Adv Tech Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Adv Dev for CB Prep at Univ of Med &amp; Dentistry of NJ</td>
<td>69.249</td>
<td>75.749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Miniaturization of CB Detectors</td>
<td></td>
<td>+3.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Biodefense Statewide Med Response</td>
<td></td>
<td>+1.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Biodefense Statewide Med Response</td>
<td></td>
<td>+1.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bio-Adhesion</td>
<td></td>
<td>[2.000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CBDP Dem/Val</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mobile Chemical Agent Detector</td>
<td>82.636</td>
<td>90.336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- M93A1 Fox Training Suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>+6.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CBDP EMD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Laser Interrogation of Surface Agents</td>
<td>159.943</td>
<td>162.443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL RDT&amp;E Adds/Cuts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>+45.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CBDP RDT&amp;E</strong></td>
<td>507.651</td>
<td>553.151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: [ ] denotes fenced money, i.e., requirement for allocation of listed amount toward the designated project. This is NOT additional funding.*
(SM Rounded)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defense Wide Procurement</th>
<th>FY02 PB</th>
<th>APPROP CONF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Canisters</td>
<td>114.327</td>
<td>115.327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decontamination</strong></td>
<td>15.196</td>
<td>15.196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joint Bio Defense Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Production Delays</td>
<td>155.916</td>
<td>153.916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collective Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CB Protection Shelters</td>
<td>38.940</td>
<td>47.940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+9.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contamination Avoidance</strong></td>
<td>24.330</td>
<td>24.330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL Proc Adds/Cuts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>+8.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CBDP Procurement</strong></td>
<td>348.709</td>
<td>356.709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Title IX- Counterrorism and Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction

- Final Appropriations Act, appropriated transfer of funds to support various actions to protect against terrorist attack:
  - Specifically for DoD Chem/Bio Defense program
    - PROCUREMENT:
      - Military NBC Defense Equipment $80M
      - Biological Warfare Detection Systems $34M
    - RDT&E
      - Antibiotics and Vaccines (Stockpile/R&D) $44M
  - Funds currently on hold, pending required Congressional report specifying the projects and accounts to which funds are to be transferred
Defense Emergency Response Fund (DERF)

• FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the U.S. (PL 107-38) provided emergency appropriations:

• For DoD CBDP following provided:
  - DERF – Pentagon Protection - $9.9M
    • Collective Protection; Positive Pressure Applications
    • Joint Point Bio Detection Systems (JPBDS)
    • Dry Filter Units
    • Automatic Chemical Agent Detector and Alarm (ACADA)
  - DERF- BW Detection - $63M
    • JPBDS- Installation Prototypes
    • Portal Shield Upgrades
    • Critical Reagents
    • Operational Support provided by the JPO-BD
FY 03 Budget Update
DoD CBDP
The Aftermath of 9-11

Our guides for the immediate future: Flexibility and Ingenuity with Responsibility

• Asymmetric methods are no longer a threat, but a reality
• Emphasizes importance of coordinated USG program to counter WMD proliferation
• The entire spectrum of CB matters has received increased emphasis from the Administration, Congress, News Media, and the Public
• Warfighting spectrum has expanded to homeland security
Quadrennial Defense Review
Key Tenets

• Strategy built around 4 key goals which guide development of U.S. forces and capabilities, their deployment and use:
  ➢ Assuring allies and friends of the U.S. steadiness of purpose and its capability to fulfill its security commitments

  ➢ Dissuading adversaries from undertaking programs or operations that could threaten U.S. interests of those of our allies and friends

  ➢ Deterring aggression and coercion by deploying forward the capacity to swiftly defeat attacks and impose severe penalties for aggression on an adversary’s military capability and supporting infrastructure; and

  ➢ Decisively defeating any adversary if deterrence fails
Quadrennial Defense Review
Key Tenets - Continued

• Shift basis of defense planning from a “threat-based” model to a “capabilities-based” model for the future:

• Capabilities based model:
  - Focuses more on how an adversary might fight rather than specifically whom the adversary might be or where a war might occur
  - Identify capabilities required to deter and defeat adversaries who will rely on surprise, deception, and asymmetric warfare to achieve objectives
  - Maintain our military advantages in key areas while we develop new areas of military advantage and deny asymmetric advantages to adversaries
Quadrennial Defense Review
Key Tenets - Continued

• Paradigm Shift in Force Planning; new force-sizing construct specifically shapes forces to:

  ➢ Defend the United States

  ➢ Deter aggression and coercion forward in critical regions;

  ➢ Swiftly defeat aggression in overlapping major conflicts while preserving for the President the option to call for a decisive victory in one of those conflicts- including the possibility of regime change or occupation; and

  ➢ Conduct a limited number of smaller-scale contingency operations
DoD CB Defense Program
Historical Perspective- Funding

First PL 103-160 Consolidated POM submitted

Note: $.7M MILCON –FY02
$ 5.0M MILCON- FY03
DoD Chemical/Biological Defense Program
FY2003 ($M)- President’s Budget (PB) Request

RDT&E = $936.9
Procurement = $435.7
MILCON = $5.0
Total = $1377.6
Highlights FY03 CBDP Budget Request

• Significant increases for RDT&E
  ➢ $549.7 (FY02) to $936.9 (FY03):
    • S&T increases for new Homeland Security thrusts, emerging threat and medical countermeasures research
    • Advanced development increases for new Homeland Security requirements

• Procurement remains relatively stable
  ➢ Continues procurement of improved warfighter equipment and emerging Consequence Management and Homeland Security requirements

• Homeland Security Initiatives
DoD Homeland Security Programs for Biological Defense

Homeland Security Support Program

Advanced Development

Technology Transition

Procurement & Fielding

Joint Service Installation Protection Project

WMD Civil Support Teams

• Interagency Board (IAB) for Equipment Standardization and Interoperability

DoD Chemical & Biological Defense Program – Warfighter Capabilities
Biological Counterterrorism Research Program

• Effort supported by Office of Homeland Security (OHS)

• Establishes a biological terrorism threat assessment research Center for Biological Counterterrorism at the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, Fort Detrick:

  ➢ Panel of senior scientists from DoD, federal labs, academia, industry and intelligence communities will develop concept and scope of threat assessment research

  ➢ Research program will initiate competitive extramural contracts during design and construction phase
Unique facilities will support DoD and national requirements for analysis of emerging biological threats and assessment of countermeasures against those threats

FY03 Program will:

- Conduct Technology Survey and Identify Gaps
- Award Extramural research with emphasis on identification of virulence factors, pathogenic mechanisms and structural biology
- Establish research programs in aerobiological research, forensic genomics and certified forensic biological threat agent capability
Biological Defense Homeland Security Support Program

• Initiates comprehensive program to build a National Biological Defense System for the Office of Homeland Security (OHS)

• Creates and deploys a national, multi-component, multi-organization defense capability targeted to urban areas, other high-value assets, and special events.
• Provides an integrated Homeland Security capability to detect, mitigate and respond to biological-related incidents:

  ➢ Enhanced biological detection capabilities and the fusion of medical surveillance systems, wide-area environmental sensors, access control points and information systems

  ➢ Deployed systems will exploit existing technology supplemented with new capabilities resulting from accelerated development

• FY03 plans include establishment of a fully-equipped DoD test-bed, an enhanced monitoring system for the National Capitol Region and an initial capability in two additional urban areas
Elements of a HLS Comprehensive System

- Medical Surveillance
- Environmental Monitoring
- Public Health & Related Information
- Access control point monitoring (choke points/distribution centers/special events)
- Data Mining, Data Fusion, & Data Management
- Communications
- Treatment
- Consequence Management
- Forensics
- Response
Joint Service Installation Protection Project (JSIPPP)

• Pilot Project designed to increase CB Defense Capabilities at DoD Installations

• Project will equip 9 diverse DoD Installations with:
  - State of the Art Contamination Avoidance, Protection and Decontamination Equipment Packages
  - Emergency response capability for consequence management
  - Integrated Command and Control Network
  - Comprehensive training and exercise plan
Consequence Management - WMD – Civil Support Teams

• Funding in the DoD CBDP provides resources to complete fielding and modernization of:
  - WMD- Civil Support Teams
  - Reserve Component (RC) Recon and Decon Teams

• Program provides full funding for
  - Type-classified protection, detection, and training equipment
  - Development and fielding of upgraded analytical platforms for the detection, identification, and characterization of CB and radiological agents used by terrorists in a civilian environment
  - Development and fielding of communication capabilities that are interoperable with other federal, state, and local agencies
  - Testing and evaluation to ensure that the systems are safe and effective
  - Program management funds to successfully execute the CBDP Consequence Management RDA program
Evolving Challenges

- Supporting homeland security roles and missions
  - Executing programs as strategy evolves
- Enhancing CB installation force protection
- Acceleration of CB defense technologies
  - Spinning off appropriate technologies for civilian applications
- Maintaining current programs to respond to warfighter requirements
  - Balance of competing priorities within current budget authority
- Cooperation/strategy with HHS on Vaccine Development and Deployment