



Department of Defense Chemical and Biological Defense Programs

DoD Advance Planning Briefing for Industry



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Report Documentation Page

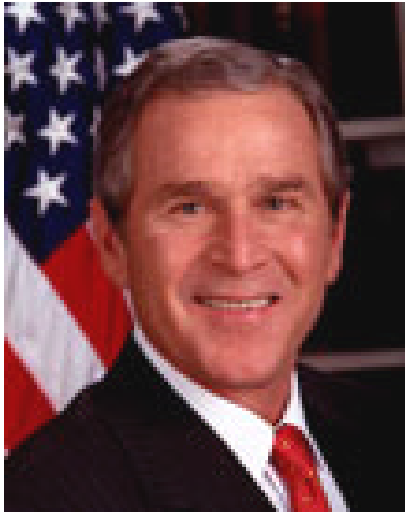
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“The grave threat from nuclear, biological and chemical weapons has not gone away with the Cold War. It has evolved into many separate threats, some of them harder to see and harder to answer. And the adversaries seeking these tools of terror are less predictable, more diverse.”

**President George W. Bush
Norfolk Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia
February 13, 2001**

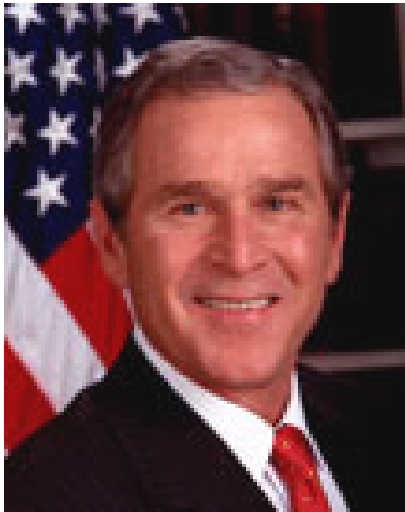
“We need to prepare, as an Alliance, for the full range of asymmetric threats: new forms of terrorism, ... and nuclear, chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction. All of these are emerging dangers. None can be ignored.

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.”**

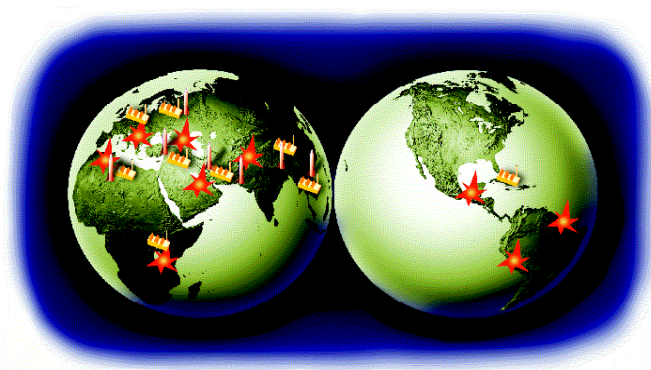


**President George W. Bush
State of the Union Address
29 January 2002**

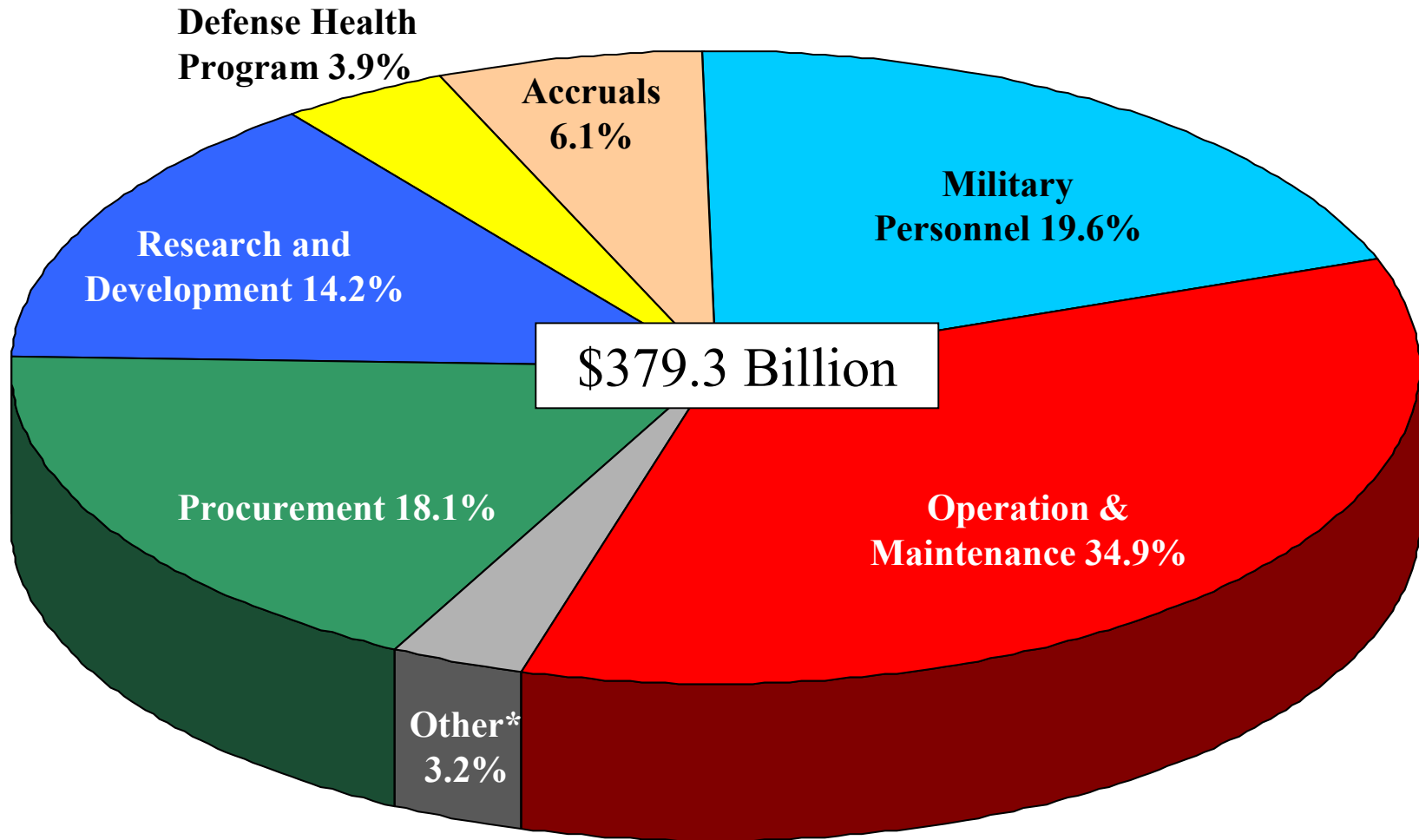
FY 2003 Defense Budget

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**

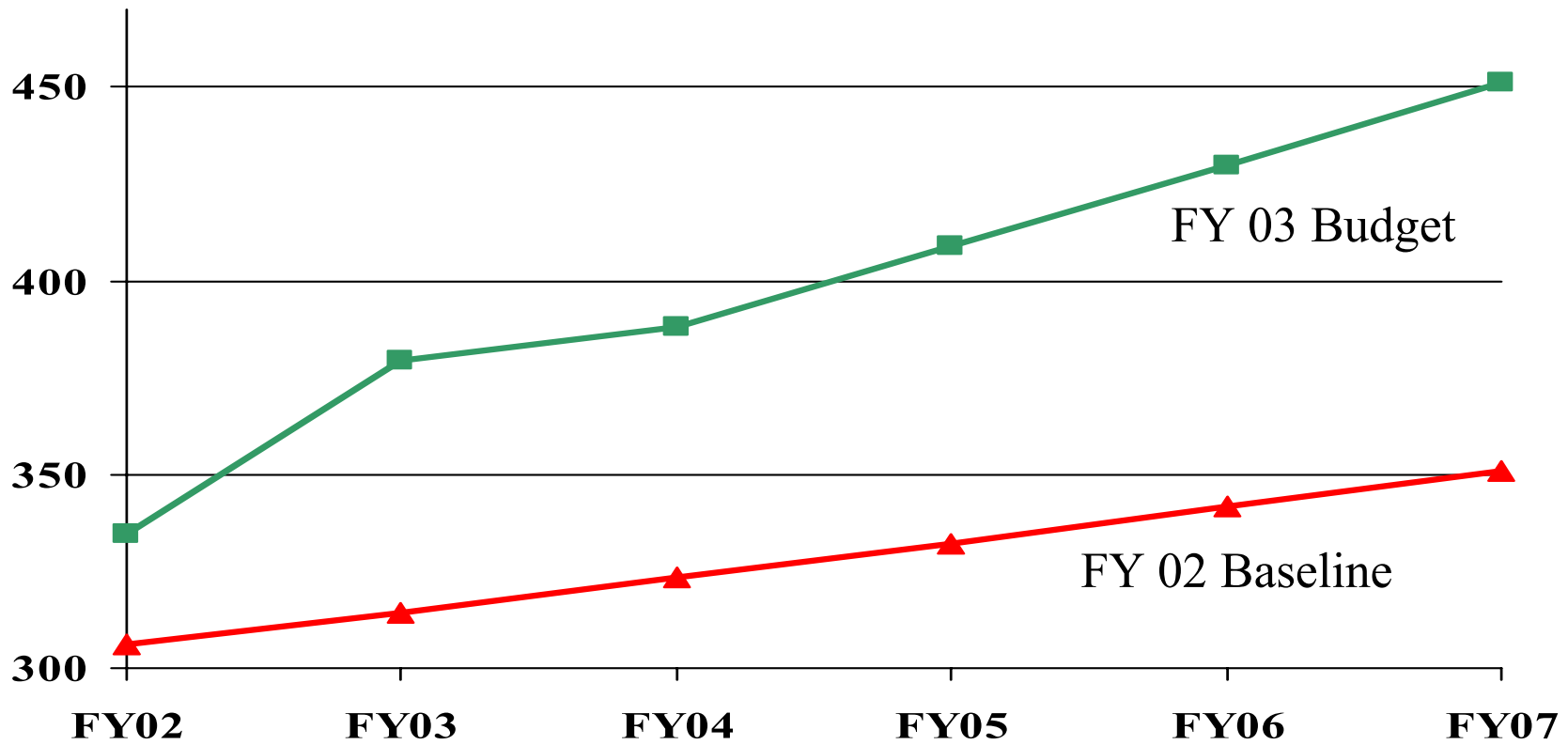


FY 03 DoD Budget (Discretionary Budget Authority)



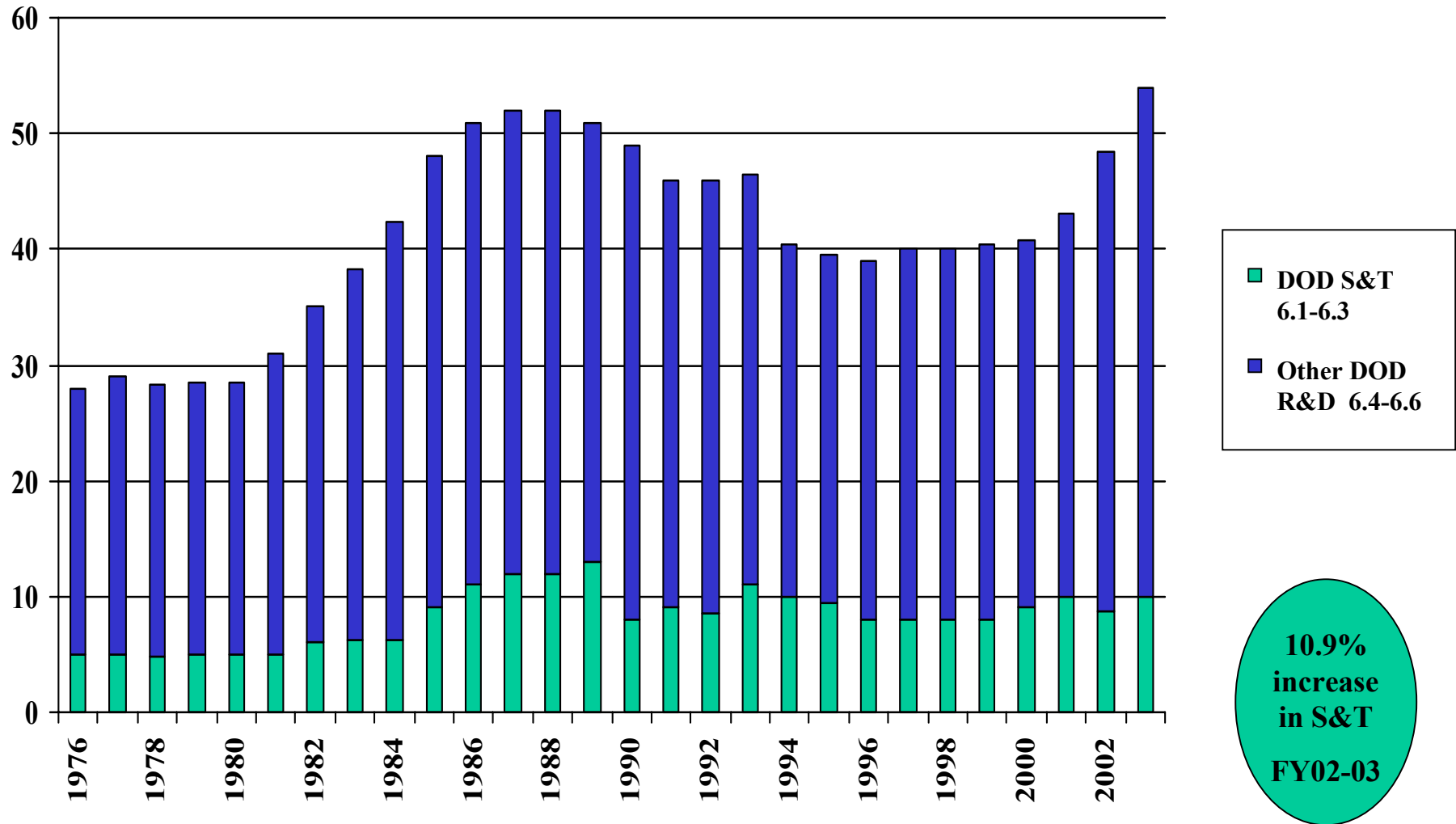
* Includes Military Construction, Family Housing and Revolving Funds

DoD Discretionary Toplines (\$ in Billions)

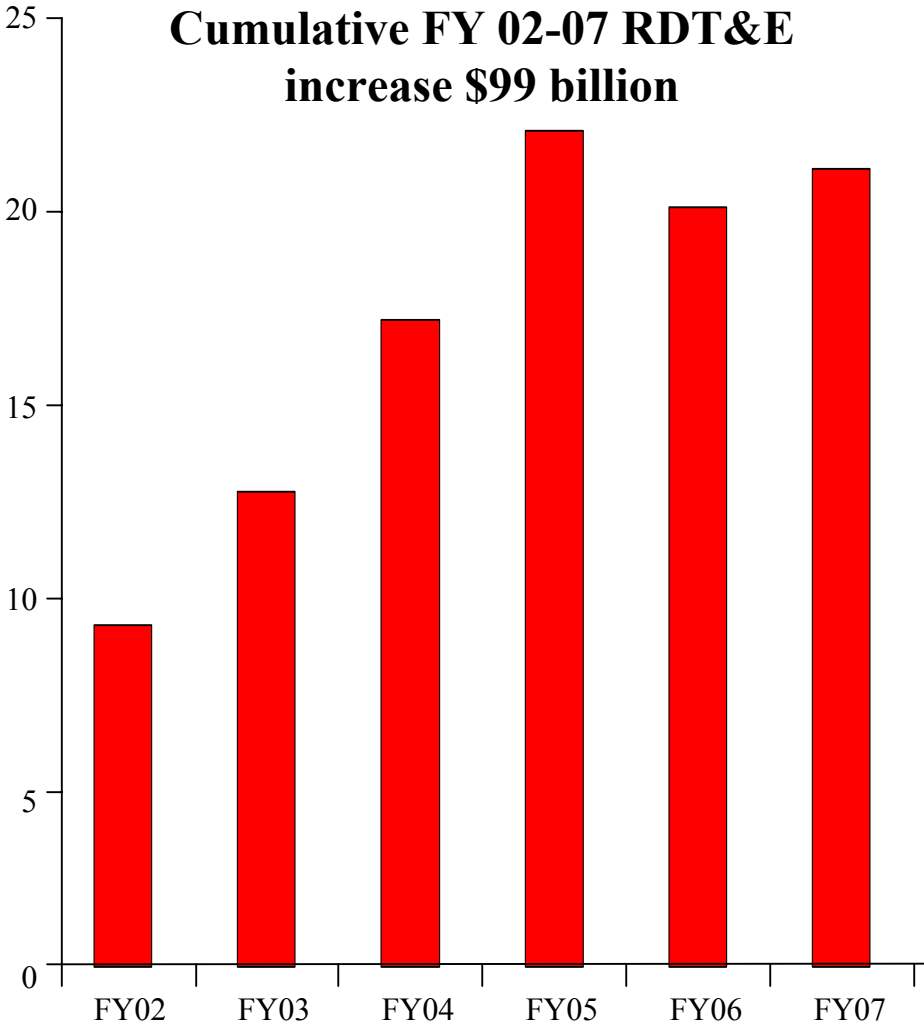
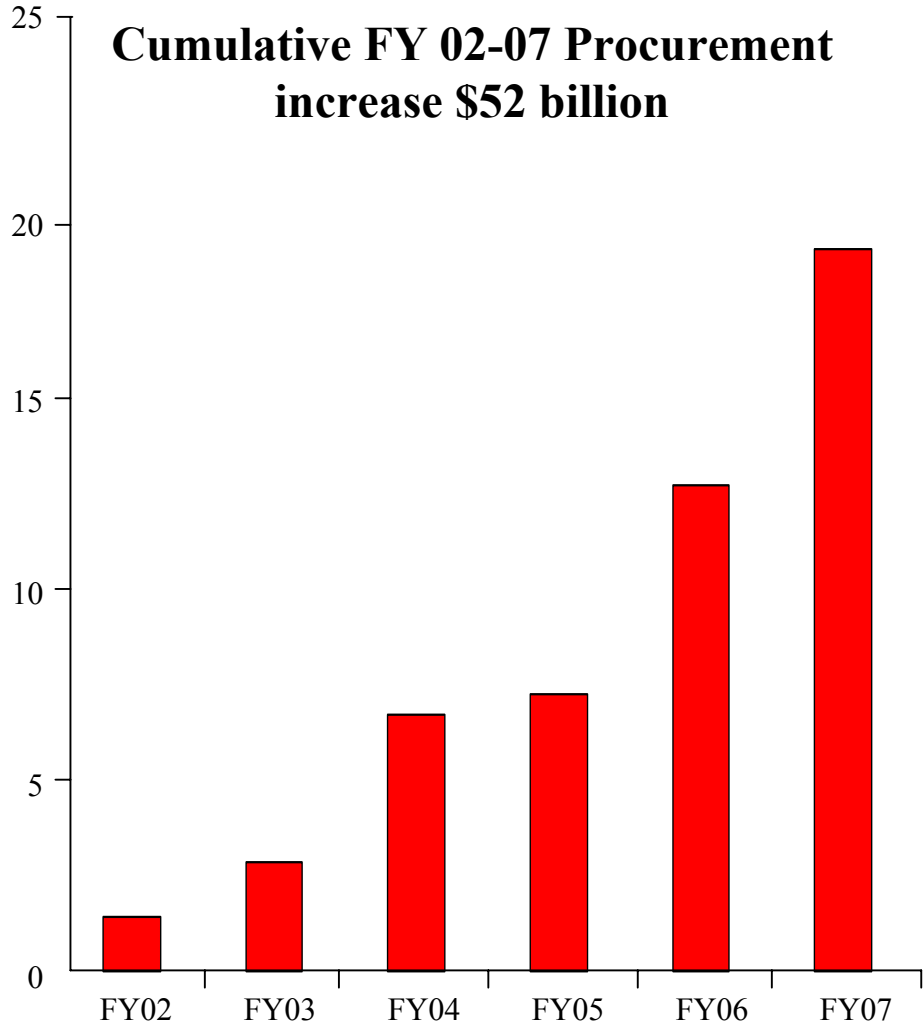


Trends in Defense R&D, FY 1976-2003

(\$ in Billions of constant FY 2002 dollars)

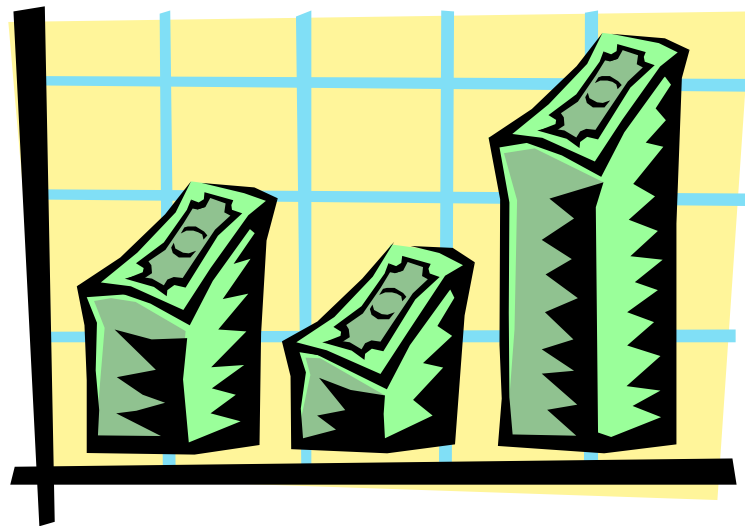


Funding Increases FY 02 Baseline-FY 03

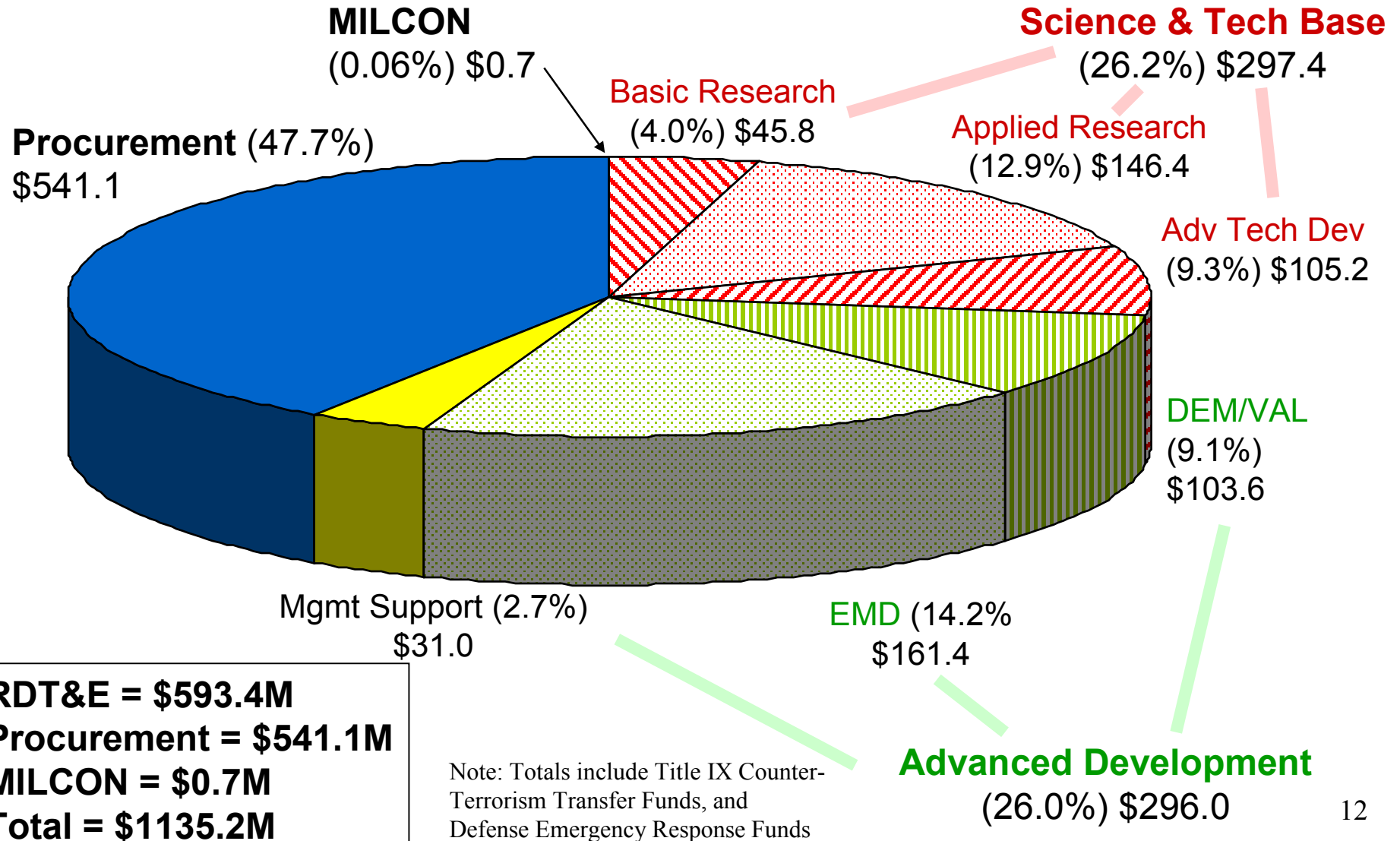


FY 02 Budget Update

DoD CBDP



DoD Chemical/Biological Defense Program FY02 PB (\$M) – Final with Congressional Adjustments



FY02 Chemical and Biological Defense Program RDT&E- Congressional Adjustments

Defense-wide RDT&E	FY02 PB	APPROP CONF (12/18/01)
CBDP Basic Research	39.066	46.066
- 900 MHz Mag Resonance Spectrometer		+2.500
- Bug to Drug ID and Counter Measures		+2.000
- Lightweight CB Sensors		+2.500
CBDP Applied Research	125.481	147.281
- Bioinformatics Program		+3.500
- CB Regenerative Air Filtration System		+1.000
- Integrated Det of Energetic & HazMat		+1.000
- Continuation of JBC Terror Response Project		+9.000
- National Ctr for Countermeasures to CB Threats		+3.500
- Common Asset for Biological Security		+1.000
- Air Purification Systems		+2.800
CBDP Adv Tech Development	69.249	75.749
- Adv Dev for CB Prep at Univ of Med & Dentistry of NJ		+3.500
- Miniaturization of CB Detectors		+1.700
- Biodefense Statewide Med Response		+1.300
- Bio-Adhesion		[2.000]
CBDP Dem/Val	82.636	90.336
- Mobile Chemical Agent Detector		+6.300
- M93A1 Fox Training Suite		+1.400
CBDP EMD	159.943	162.443
- Laser Interrogation of Surface Agents		+2.500
TOTAL RDT&E Adds/Cuts		+45.500
TOTAL CBDP RDT&E	507.651	553.151

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

FY02 Chemical and Biological Defense Program Procurement – Congressional Adjustments

(\$M Rounded)

Defense Wide Procurement	FY02 PB	APPROP CONF
Individual Protection - Canisters	114.327	115.327 +1.000
Decontamination	15.196	15.196
Joint Bio Defense Program - Production Delays	155.916	153.916 -2.000
Collective Protection - CB Protection Shelters	38.940	47.940 +9.000
Contamination Avoidance	24.330	24.330
TOTAL Proc Adds/Cuts		+8.000
TOTAL CBDP Procurement	348.709	356.709

Title IX- Counterterrorism and Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction

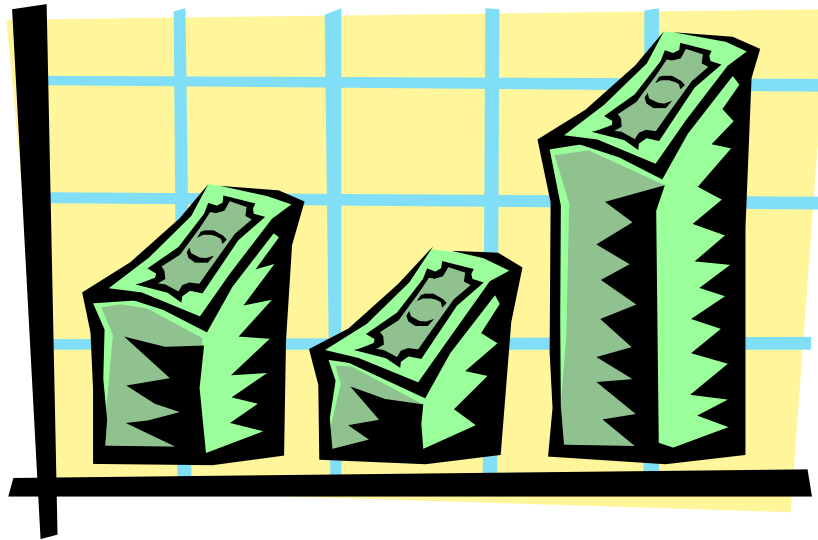
- **Final Appropriations Act, appropriated transfer of funds to support various actions to protect against terrorist attack:**
- **Specifically for DoD Chem/Bio Defense program**
 - **PROCUREMENT:**
 - Military NBC Defense Equipment \$80M
 - Biological Warfare Detection Systems \$34M
 - **RDT&E**
 - 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)

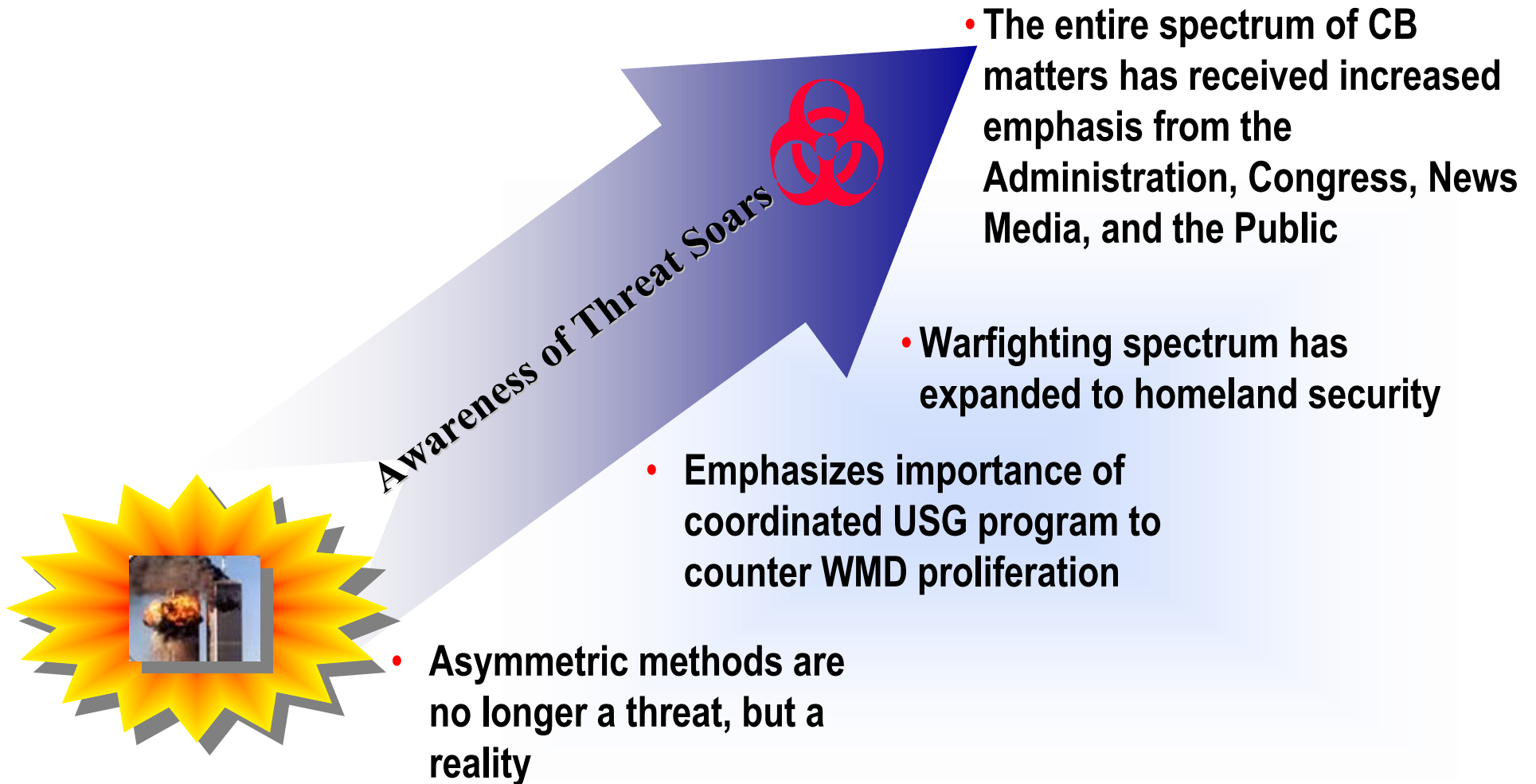
- FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the U.S. (PL 107-38) provided emergency appropriations:
- For DoD CBDP following provided:
 - DERF – Pentagon Protection - \$9.9M
 - Collective Protection; Positive Pressure Applications
 - Joint 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*

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

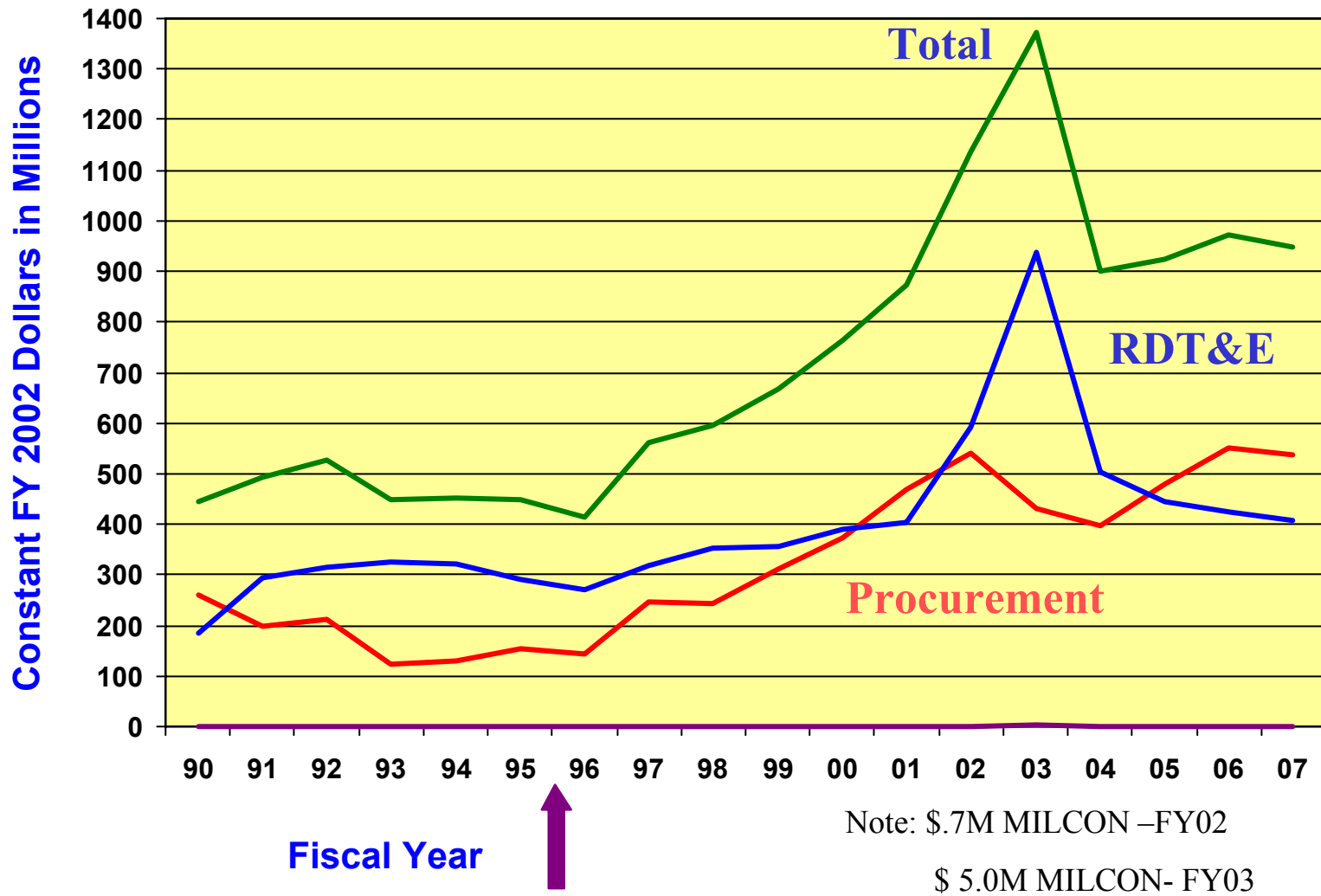
- **Shift basis of defense planning from a “threat-based” model to a “capabilities-based” model for the future:**
- **Capabilities based model:**
 - Focuses more on how an adversary might fight rather than specifically whom the adversary might be or where a war might occur
 - Identify capabilities required 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

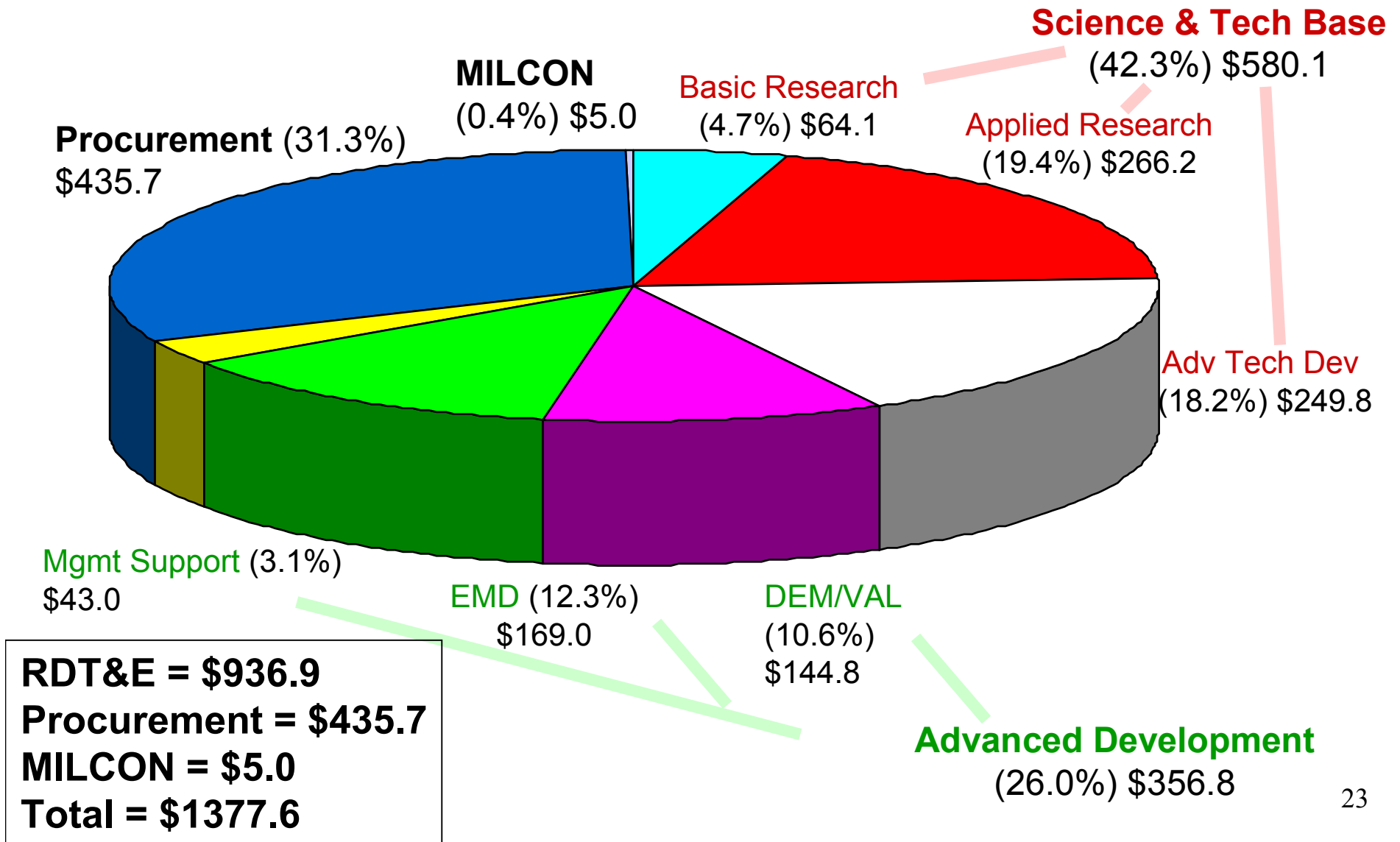
- **Paradigm Shift in Force Planning; new force-sizing construct specifically shapes forces to:**
 - Defend the United States
 - Deter aggression and coercion forward in critical regions;
 - Swiftly defeat aggression in overlapping major conflicts while preserving for the President the option to call 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

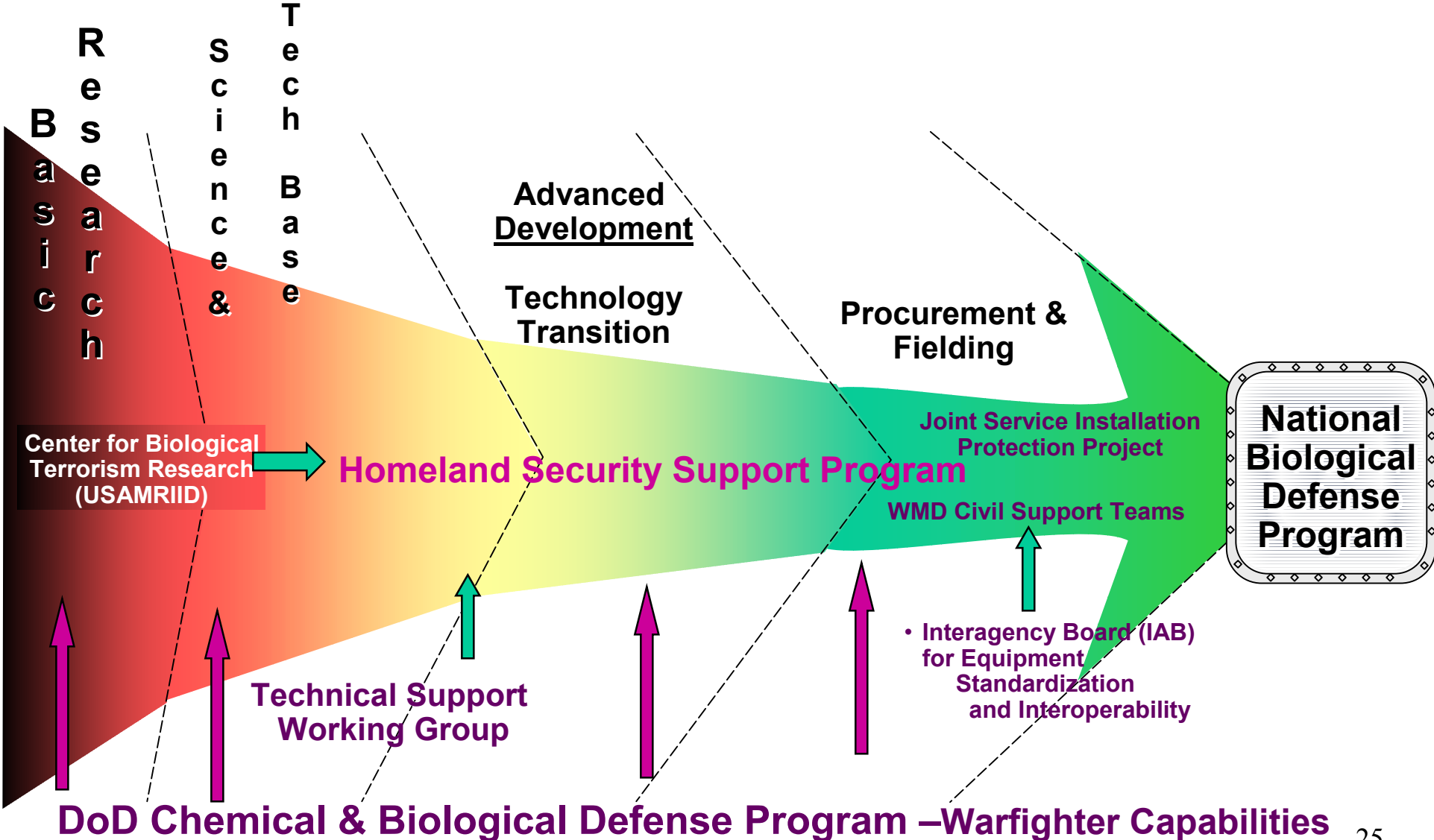
DoD Chemical/Biological Defense Program FY2003 (\$M)- President's Budget (PB) Request



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



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

Biological Counterterrorism Research Program- continued

- **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

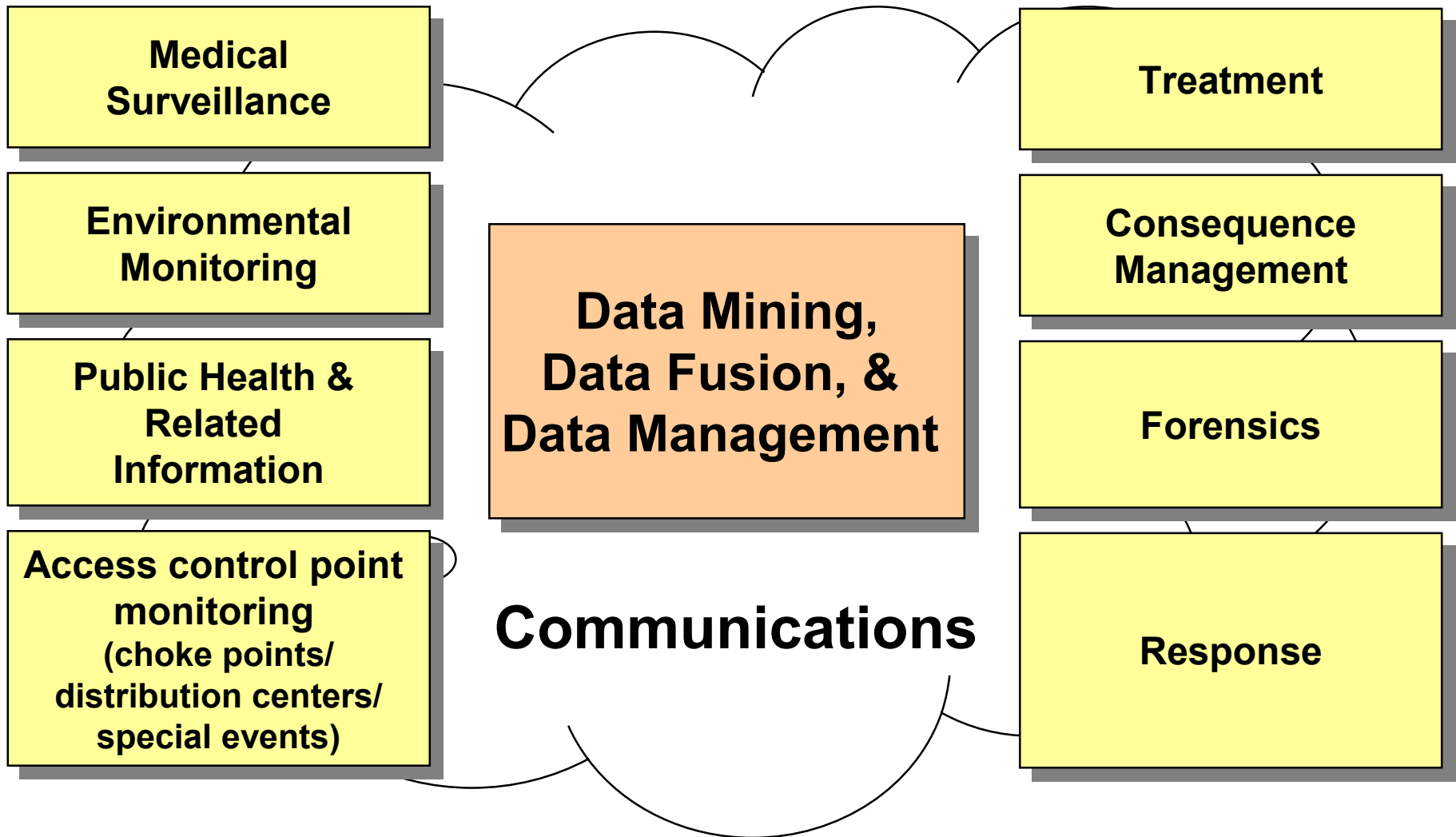
Biological Defense Homeland Security Support Program

- 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.

Biological Defense Homeland Security Support Program - continued

- **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



Joint Service Installation Protection Project (JSIPP)

- **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**