COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS (C³)

($ in Millions)

	FY 2002 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2003 Estimate	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2004 Estimate	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2005 Estimate
Army	466.5	+7.7	+42.3	516.5	+6.8	-69.3	454.0	+7.5	+8.0	469.5
Navy	649.6	+7.1	+102.7	759.4	+11.4	-69.2	701.6	+11.2	-40.9	671.9
Marine Corps	37.9	+1.4	+5.5	44.8	+1.6	-3.8	42.6	+1.5	-0.7	43.4
Air Force	2,104.1	+30.7	-61.9	2,072.9	+45.4	+92.2	2,210.5	+42.5	+15.2	2,268.2
Defense-Wide	919.4	+11.4	-195.9	735.0	+11.0	+343.9	1,089.9	+15.4	-94.8	1,010.5
Army Reserve	59.0	+0.9	+27.1	87.0	+1.3	-39.5	48.8	+0.7	+8.3	57.8
Navy Reserve	7.9	+0.3	+0.2	8.4	+0.2	-0.3	8.3	+0.2	--	8.5
Marine Corps Reserve	3.5	+0.1	+0.1	3.7	+0.1	--	3.8	--	--	3.8
Air Force Reserve	93.0	+1.4	-44.3	50.1	+1.1	+17.0	68.2	+1.3	+2.3	71.8
Army National Guard	111.6	+2.4	+106.6	220.6	+1.4	-131.8	90.2	+1.5	+4.8	96.5
Air National Guard	21.9	+0.2	-5.5	16.6	+0.2	-0.3	16.5	+0.3	-0.2	16.6
Defense Health Program	41.4	--	+8.1	49.5	+0.8	--	50.3	+1.0	-0.1	51.2
Court of Military Appeals	0.1	--	--	0.1	--	--	0.1	--	--	0.1
Total	4,515.9	+63.6	-15.0	4,564.6	+81.3	+138.9	4,784.8	+83.1	-98.1	4,769.8

Command, control, and communications (C³) resources provide seamless base level and worldwide communication networks for voice, data, and imagery traffic of sufficient quality, reliability, and flexibility to ensure responsive support to U.S. forces. This information infrastructure contains communications networks, computers, software, databases, applications, data, security services, and other capabilities that meet the information processing and transport needs of DoD users. The C³ program specifically funds telecommunications systems, leased circuits, and other services necessary for information transfer, messaging operations, and equipment associated with sending and receiving communications transmissions. Additionally, this program funds efforts to integrate command and control systems with communications in order to support the information needs of field commanders. The FY 2004 budget request of $4,784.8 million includes price increases of $81.3 million and a net program growth of $138.9 million (+3.0 percent) above the FY 2003 funding level.

($ in Millions)

Program Data	FY 2002 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2003 Estimate	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2004 Estimate	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2005 Estimate
Communications	**2,201.2**	**+32.8**	**+117.9**	**2,351.9**	**+35.4**	**-302.9**	**2,084.3**	**+35.7**	**-5.4**	**2,114.6**
Sustaining Base Communications	1,269.8	+18.0	-69.2	1,218.6	+17.6	-79.0	1,157.1	+20.4	+22.0	1,199.5
Long Haul Communications	594.2	+9.0	+176.9	780.1	+8.4	-216.7	571.8	+7.9	-27.3	552.4
Deployable and Mobile Communications	337.2	+5.8	+10.2	353.2	+9.4	-7.2	355.4	+7.4	-0.1	362.7
Command and Control	**1,254.1**	**+17.3**	**-52.5**	**1,218.9**	**+21.8**	**+209.9**	**1,450.6**	**+24.1**	**+17.2**	**1,491.9**
National	339.8	+5.5	-70.6	274.7	+5.3	+97.7	377.7	+6.3	+19.2	403.2
Operational	748.7	+10.1	+7.0	765.8	+13.6	+98.6	878.0	+14.5	+14.9	907.4
Tactical	165.6	+1.7	+11.1	178.4	+2.9	+13.6	194.9	+3.3	-16.9	181.3
C3-Related	**1,060.6**	**+13.5**	**-80.3**	**993.9**	**+24.1**	**+231.9**	**1,249.8**	**+23.3**	**-109.9**	**1,163.2**
Navigation	65.3	+0.8	+5.6	71.7	+4.4	+5.5	81.6	+2.9	+1.2	85.7
Meteorology	161.3	+1.8	+0.3	163.4	+5.5	-19.0	149.9	+4.1	-0.7	153.3
Combat Identification	1.1	--	+1.5	2.6	--	-0.7	1.9	--	--	1.9
Information Assurance Activities	832.9	+10.9	-87.7	756.2	+14.2	+246.1	1,016.4	+16.3	-110.4	922.3
Total	**4,515.9**	**+63.6**	**-14.9**	**4,564.6**	**+81.3**	**+138.9**	**4,784.8**	**+83.1**	**-98.1**	**4,769.8**

Communications: Communications are an integral element of C³ and include sustaining base, long haul, and deployable and mobile forms of communications assets. Resources for sustaining base communications are almost exclusively fixed plant and installation support and provide the "backbone" and other communications infrastructure for CONUS and overseas locations. Funding for long-haul communications, largely comprised of the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) costs, includes primarily voice and data services for all off-post connectivity, worldwide web, and other connectivity. The DISN is a combination of DoD-owned and leased telecommunications networks and subsystems comprised of equipment, services, personnel, and facilities under the management

control and operational direction of the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA). Resources for deployable and mobile communications include funding for systems and capabilities to extend communications into areas of operations, which are primarily provided through satellite systems and other wireless transmission means and constitute moveable or transportable communications. The FY 2004 budget request of $2,084.3 million reflects a price increase of $35.4 million and net program growth of $-302.9 million (-12.9 percent) over the FY 2003 funding level. The following are the significant changes:

- The Army's budget request includes real program growth of $-58.4 million, which includes a reduction in sustaining base communications due to a realignment of resources so available funding can be equally shared, as well as a transfer out to Other Procurement, Army to support the replacement of trunked radios ($-38.1 million). The reduction also applies to long haul communications due to a Congressional add that did not carry into FY 2004 ($-26.3 million). Slightly offsetting a reduction is an increase to deployable and mobile communications for various communication requirements ($6.0 million). The Army National Guard and Reserve requests include real program growth of $-167.7 million, primarily reducing sustaining base communications costs and long haul communication which represent Congressional adds that did not carry into FY 2004.

- The Navy's budget request includes real program growth of $-89.6 million, which includes a reduction from DISA Tier-One services that are funded by DISA beginning in FY 2004. The Navy Reserve's budget request includes real program growth of $-0.3 million. Program reductions in sustaining base communications are the result of management efficiencies from claimant consolidation in the Active and Reserve components. Deployable and mobile communications also report program reductions from reduced requirements such as the INMARSAT channels and the termination of Iridium services.

- The Marine Corps' budget request includes real program growth of $-3.8 million, which include efficiencies in sustaining base communications such as the elimination of duplicative information systems and savings associated with the Marine Corps Installation Reform ($-4.0 million); offset by an increase for phone services at Marine Barracks Annex, 8th & I ($0.2 million).

- The Air Force's budget request includes a real program growth of $-12.1 million, which includes a reduction from DISA Tier-One services that are funded by DISA beginning in FY 2004 ($-43.1 million). Some program adjustments that offset the reduction include an increase for deployable and mobile communications ($23.6 million), of which $12.9 million if for USCENTCOM's Theater C4 infrastructure to provide the combatant commander with a reliable communications bridge between the headquarters and deployed forces; and $10.7 million is for additional fielded theater deployable communications and associated contract support. In addition, long haul communications increased by $10.0 million in Air Force Information Services for Joint Task Force Battlespace. The Air Force Reserve increased its sustaining base communications by $17.0 million to sustain Air Force Reserve Information Technology in FY 2004.

- In O&M, Defense-wide, the Joint Staff budget request includes a real program decrease of $-0.9 million in sustaining base communications for transferring Tier-One funding and costs to the Defense Information Systems Agency beginning in this budget

year. This decrease is partially offset by increases in long haul communications for US Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA). The USSOCOM budget request reflects a program increase of $9.5 million to support leased long-haul communications circuits, to include satellite airtime costs, and to extend Command and Control capability to three forward deployed Theater Special Operations Commands (TSOCs). The DCMA budget request reflects a program increase of $4.0 million to fund the Defense Messaging Service (DMS), a replacement to the AUTODIN messaging service, to ensure the agency has secure messaging traffic.

Command and Control (C2): This category represents the facilities, systems, and manpower essential to a commander for planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling operations of assigned forces. These command and control capabilities cover the National Command Authority, through the joint operational and theater level echelon, and down to the front-line tactical elements. Additionally, this category includes funding for the Defense portion of the National Airspace System and other air traffic control activities. The FY 2004 budget request reflects price growth of $21.8 million and a net program increase of $209.9 million (+17.2 percent) over the FY 2003 funding level. Major changes include:

- The Army's budget request includes real program growth of $5.8 million, which represents increased support for Operational Command and Control.

- The Navy's budget request includes real program growth of $21.5 million, which is partially due to a realignment of funding into National Command and Control for communications services to consolidate funding for similar services ($7.9 million). This initiative is part of the incorporation of the Naval Network Operations Command into the Naval Network Warfare Command (under COMCLANFLT), In addition, the program growth is in Tactical Command and Control for increased requirements and higher pricing for Aviation Depot Level Repairables for the E-2C Hawkeye aircraft ($13.6 million).

- The Air Force's budget request includes real program growth of $120.7 million that supports National and Operational Command and Control programs. National Command and Control increased by $80.9 million to support the merger of the US Strategic Command and the US Space Command by funding projects to upgrade the Strategic Warfare Planning System ($14.3 million), modernize the Command Center at the new USSTRATCOM ($25.9 million), upgrade the Nuclear Planning and Executive Systems ($2.9 million), and support the Cheyenne Mountain Operations Center ($8.1 million). In addition, $29.7 million supports command and control connectivity and network infrastructure needs, as well as costs associated with physically relocating 450 plus personnel from USSPACECOM to USSTRATCOM. Operational Command and Control increased by $41.9 million to realign MILSTAR satellite engineering tasks from Investment accounts ($38.8 million), and support operations, maintenance, and training for three deployable Offensive Counterspace Systems used to disrupt or deny an adversary's space-based communications ($3.1 million).

- The Defense-Wide budget request includes real program growth of $61.9 million that supports National Command and Control programs for US Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) ($22.1 million) and Operational Command and Control programs for

the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) ($38.3 million). The increase for USSOCOM supports various initiatives like equipment purchases for critical sustainment purposes, military manning growth, must-pay license issue in the C4IAS program, centralized router maintenance contract for the SCAMPI program, and sustainment, training and unit level consumables for accelerated procurement and fielding of all radio systems. The increase for DISA supports various initiatives including simultaneous access to real-time operational, tactical, and administrative planning information, performance management with effective cost accounting to meet legislative requirements, and technical and administrative support to the combatant commanders for Network Operations and Security Centers.

C3-Related: This category includes various programs and functions related to and supportive of communications, command, and control requirements and includes both communications security and computer security. Included are communication resources to support navigation, meteorological reporting, combat identification that provides positive identification of friendly forces to prevent fratricide, and information assurance to protect information systems against denial of service and unauthorized (accidental or intentional) disclosure, modification, or destruction of the information system or data. The FY 2004 budget request reflects a net program increase of $231.9 million (+23.3 percent) above the FY 2003 funding level. The significant changes include:

- The Army's budget request includes real program growth of $-16.7 million primarily due to a one-time Congressional add that did not extend into FY 2004. The Army Reserve's budget request includes real program growth of $-3.7 million in Information Assurance Activities to reduce fund migration from readiness accounts during the year of execution.

- The Navy's budget request includes real program growth of $-1.1 million as a result of various savings in Information Assurance Activities.

- The Air Force's budget requests includes real program growth of $-16.4 million primarily due to a decrease in Information Assurance Activities to realign Computer Network Defense from the Information Systems Security Program and into Information Warfare Support within the Air Intelligence Agency to properly align all resources with the mission ($-25.6 million). This decrease is partially offset by an increase in C3-related navigation for Air Traffic Control and Landing System logistics sustainment to repair aging equipment and to provide Contractor Logistics Support and Sustaining Engineering, and for Depot-Level Reparable support to repair or restore communications equipment, vehicles, and other support equipment to a serviceable condition at Air Force depots ($8.5 million).

- The Defense-wide budget request includes real program growth of $269.1 million, which primarily reflects an increase for the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) for its Information Superiority C2.   In addition, US Special Operations Command's (USSOCOM) budget request includes growth of $2.2 million in Combat Identification to sustain blue force tracking transmitters and receivers, and Information Assurance Activities for an increase of 11 contract workyears to support network security planning and assessment, program/policy development, modernization and additional communication security (COMSEC).