

107TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
107-532

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2003

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

[TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 5010]

together with
ADDITIONAL VIEWS



JUNE 25, 2002.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2003

JUNE 25, 2002.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. LEWIS of California, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 5010]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003.

BILL TOTALS

Appropriations for most military functions of the Department of Defense are provided for in the accompanying bill for the fiscal year 2003. This bill does not provide appropriations for military construction, military family housing, civil defense, or nuclear warheads, for which requirements are considered in connection with other appropriations bills.

The President's fiscal year 2003 budget request for activities funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill totals \$366,794,095,000 in new budget (obligational) authority. This total includes \$10,000,000,000 requested as a contingency amount relating to the ongoing war on terrorism. Under the President's budget, these funds were proposed to be appropriated in a lump sum, and would be made available to the extent specified in subsequent official budget requests by the President to Congress. The Committee notes that the Administration has yet to provide any specific request or budget justification for these funds. Pending receipt of any such request or budget amendment, the Committee has deferred action on this \$10,000,000,000 appropriation.

Putting aside the amounts requested for this contingency fund, the President's fiscal year 2003 budget request for activities funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill totals \$356,794,095,000 in new budget (obligational) authority. The amounts recommended by the Committee in the accompanying bill total \$354,712,914,000 in new budget authority. This is \$2,081,181,000 below the budget estimate (\$12,081,181,000 if the \$10,000,000,000 contingency fund is included), and \$33,843,567,000 above the sums made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2002.¹

¹ The fiscal year 2003 budget request was adjusted to not include \$3,412,561,000, the proposed cost to cover the accrued cost related to retirement benefits of Civil Service Retirement System employees and retiree health benefits for all civilian employees.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel.....	82,056,651	94,247,858	93,424,834	+11,368,183	-823,024
Title II - Operation and Maintenance.....	105,047,644	131,676,367	114,780,366	+9,732,722	-16,896,001
Title III - Procurement.....	60,864,948	67,220,034	70,285,272	+9,420,324	+3,065,238
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	48,921,641	53,702,299	57,754,286	+8,832,645	+4,051,987
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds.....	1,745,394	2,433,785	2,777,085	+1,031,691	+343,300
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs.....	20,491,353	17,076,268	17,108,019	-3,383,334	+31,751
Title VII - Related agencies.....	447,929	392,754	407,254	-40,675	+14,500
Title VIII - General provisions (net).....	-2,832,813	44,730	-1,824,202	+1,008,611	-1,868,932
Title IX - Counter-terrorism & Defense against Weapons of Mass Destruction (net).....	881,000	---	---	-881,000	---
Total, Department of Defense (in this bill).....	317,623,747	366,794,095	354,712,914	+37,089,167	-12,081,181
Other appropriations.....	3,395,600	---	---	-3,395,600	---
Total DoD funding available (net).....	321,019,347	366,794,095	354,712,914	+33,693,567	-12,081,181
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	320,869,347	366,794,095	354,712,914	+33,843,567	-12,081,181

ACCUAL FUNDING OF RETIREMENT COSTS AND POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

The President's budget included a legislative proposal under the jurisdiction of the House Committee on Government Reform to charge to individual agencies, starting in fiscal year 2003, the fully accrued costs related to retirement benefits of Civil Service Retirement System employees and retiree health benefits for all civilian employees. The budget request also included an additional dollar amount in each affected discretionary account to cover these accrued costs.

Without a discussion of the merits of this legislative proposal, the Committee has reduced the dollar amounts of the President's request shown in the "Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority" and other tables in this report to exclude the accrual funding proposal. The Committee makes this recommendation because the disposition of the legislative proposal is unclear at this time. Should the proposal be adopted by Congress and enacted into law, the Committee will make appropriate adjustments.

The Committee further notes that administration proposals requiring legislative action by the authorizing committees of Congress are customarily submitted in the budget as separate schedules apart from the regular appropriation requests. Should such a proposal be enacted, a budget amendment formally modifying the President's appropriation request for discretionary funding is then transmitted to the Congress.

The Committee is concerned that this practice, which has worked effectively for both Congress and past administrations, was not followed for this accrual funding proposal. In this case, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) decided to include accrual amounts in the original discretionary appropriations language request. These amounts are based on legislation that has yet to be considered and approved by the appropriate committees of Congress. This led to numerous misunderstandings both inside and outside of Congress of what was the "true" President's budget request. The Committee believes that, in the future, OMB should follow long-established procedures with respect to discretionary spending proposals that require legislative action.

COMMITTEE BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS

During its review of the fiscal year 2003 budget request, the Subcommittee on Defense held a total of eight hearings during the period of February 2002 to June 2002. Testimony received by the Subcommittee totaled 824 pages of transcript. Approximately half of the hearings were held in open session. Executive (closed) sessions were held only when the security classification of the material to be discussed presented no alternative.

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE COMMITTEE BILL

Ballistic Missile Defense.—The Committee bill provides \$7.4 billion for ballistic missile defense, \$74 million less than the President requested. This includes full funding for the Ground based mid-course program and the Block 2004 test bed. In addition, the Committee has provided additional funding to support near term theater missile defense, including adding \$64 million for the Arrow

program and \$95 million for the PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3. Reductions were taken primarily from the Sea Based Terminal program, a legacy of the terminated Navy area program; the RAMOS cooperative program, for which there is no signed agreement; and the Airborne Laser.

Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities.—The Committee bill fully supports intelligence-related programs including funds requested for anti-terrorism activities.

The Committee has also supported the Administration's request for additional research on and acquisition of unmanned aerial vehicles. The Committee has fully supported the Air Force and Navy development efforts associated with the Global Hawk UAV, including additional funds to implement the Air Force's plan for overall program cost reductions. The Committee has also included funds for the acquisition of additional Predator B systems as well as an I-GNAT system for the Army to begin concept of operations testing for its objective Tactical UAV system.

Military Personnel and Defense Health Program.—The Committee bill fully funds the proposed pay raise of 4.1 percent for military personnel and targeted pay raises of up to 6.5 percent for mid-grade officers and noncommissioned officers. In addition it supports the budget request to continue to reduce service members' out-of-pocket housing expenses from 11.3 percent to 7.5 percent in fiscal year 2003. The Committee bill recommends a reduction of \$354 million to the budget request for the Defense Health Program (DHP) due to reduced demand forecasts for services provided by the DHP. The Committee bill also increases military-related medical research and other initiatives by over \$600 million.

Readiness Accounts.—The Committee bill fully supports the Department's request for training and readiness funding. It provides full funding for proposed increases in land forces training, tank training miles and the Air Force and Navy Flying Hour Program, as well as ship operations. The Committee bill also supports a \$1.8 billion increase in funding for base support operations and for sustainment, modernization and restoration of real property. The Committee bill also provides \$400 million over the budget request for individual soldier and marine equipment, unit tactical equipment, training and support facilities, renovation of barracks and dining facilities, depot maintenance and other readiness and training items.

Strategic Mobility.—The Committee bill fully supports the Administration's request to meet our military's strategic mobility requirements. This includes \$3.7 billion for the procurement of 12 C-17 transports, including language directing the Air Force to fully fund the acquisition of 15 C-17s in fiscal year 2004; approval of the Administration's request for multiyear authority to acquire 40 CC-130Js and 24 KC-130Js; and finally, \$89 million for the reengining of 3 additional KC-135E tankers.

Crusader.—The Committee bill approves the Administration's recommendation to terminate the Crusader program and to realign fiscal year 2003 funding to accelerate Army development of a number of precision munitions and related technologies. The Committee bill also provides an increase of \$173,000,000 over the amended budget for the follow-on Objective Force-Indirect Fire system, in

order to ensure that such a system can be delivered no later than fiscal year 2008.

Shipbuilding.—The Committee bill supports the budget request for all major shipbuilding programs requested by the Department, with the exception of the LHD-8, while recommending some minor reductions due to program execution issues. The Committee bill has also provided a net addition of \$250 million to the budget request for the CVN-77 aircraft carrier program to restore warfighting capability improvements that had been deferred by the Navy.

Space Programs.—The Committee has recommended a number of reductions to DoD Space programs due to fact of life schedule delays, unwarranted cost growth and under-execution to include reductions of: \$95 million to AEHF Advanced Procurement, \$80 million to Wideband Communications, \$100 million to the Titan heavy lift launcher, and \$70 million to the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS)—High program.

Chemical/Biological Programs.—The Committee bill has fully funded the President's budget request for the Chemical and Biological Defense Program to include \$420,000,000 for a homeland security initiative. This proposal would fund the establishment of a Center for Biological Counterterrorism at the U.S. Army Medical Research and Material Command, the establishment and deployment of a fully operational biological surveillance system in the National Capital Region and one other urban location, and an initial operational surveillance capability in 2 additional urban areas.

In addition, the Committee has supported funding to demonstrate and provide effective protection from chemical and biological agent attack at various military installations across the nation. The "CONUS Pilot Protection Project" will procure an integrated suite of highly effective chemical and biological sensors and support equipment to be installed and demonstrated at nine installations during fiscal year 2003.

Defense Transformation.—The Committee has supported and accelerated the transformational objectives of the Department by:

(a) Increasing funding for Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations and Quick Reaction Special Projects to speed up the transition of tools for the warfighter from concept and design to operational prototypes in the field.

(b) Providing funding to expand the bandwidth capacity of the Global Information Grid to 10 gigabytes, transforming the way information and intelligence can be gathered and shared by the national security community.

(c) Directing the Department of the Navy to examine the benefits of adopting commercial venture capital practices for the more rapid inclusion of cutting edge technologies in major Navy system acquisition programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS BY MAJOR CATEGORY

ACTIVE MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of \$79,168,541,000 for active military personnel, a decrease of \$687,224,000 below the budget request. The Committee supports the budget request which proposed a 4.1 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1,

2003, and targeted pay raises of up to 6.5 percent for mid-grade officers and noncommissioned officers. The Committee also agrees with the authorized end strength as requested in the President's budget.

GUARD AND RESERVE

The Committee recommends a total of \$14,256,293,000 a decrease of \$135,800,000 below the budget request for Guard and Reserve personnel. The Committee has also included funds for the proposed 4.1 percent pay raise. The Committee agrees with the authorized end strength as requested in the President's budget for the Selected Reserve.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Operation and Maintenance appropriation provides for the readiness of U.S. forces as well as the maintenance of facilities and equipment, the infrastructure that supports combat forces, and the quality of life of service members and their families.

The Committee recommends \$114,780,366,000, a net increase of \$9,732,722,000 above the fiscal year 2002 appropriated amount. The Committee has supported improvements in funding for tactical flying hour programs, land forces training, ship operations, depot maintenance, base support operations, and maintenance and repair of real property. The Committee has added to the budget request a number of items critical to the welfare and readiness of service members, and also items contributing to the management efficiency of the services. Finally, the Committee recommends reductions from the budget request as a result of fact of life changes and management actions the Department of Defense should undertake to improve its operations.

PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends \$70,285,272,000 for programs funded in title III procurement accounts.

Major programs funded in the bill include:

- \$242,561,000 for 16 UH-60 Blackhawk Helicopters.
- \$387,061,000 for CH-47 Cargo Helicopter Modifications.
- \$865,781,000 for Apache Longbow Advanced Procurement.
- \$223,052,000 for 1478 Javelin missiles.
- \$457,053,000 for Bradley Fighting Vehicle Base Sustainment.
- \$772,031,000 for Interim Armored Vehicles.
- \$376,268,000 for M1 Abrams Upgrades.
- \$681,373,000 for Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles.
- \$3,076,233,000 for 44 F/A-18 E/F Fighter aircraft.
- \$1,025,660,000 for 11 MV-22 aircraft.
- \$279,155,000 for 15 MH-60S helicopters.
- \$267,851,000 for 5 E-2C Hawkeye Early Warning aircraft.
- \$585,916,000 for 12 Trident II ballistic missiles.
- \$664,820,000 for Tomahawk Missiles.
- \$250,000,000 for the CVN-77 Integrated Warfare System.
- \$1,490,652,000 for 1 New Attack Submarine.
- \$2,273,002,000 for DDG-51 Destroyers.
- \$596,492,000 for 1 LPD-17 Amphibious Assault Ship.
- \$4,090,434,000 for 23 F-22 Fighter aircraft.

\$2,694,140,000 for 12 C-17 Airlift aircraft.
 \$3,665,454,000 for ammunition for all services.
 \$536,670,000 for Missile Defense Agency programs.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The Committee recommends \$57,754,286,000 for programs funded in Title IV Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation accounts. Major Programs funded in the bill include:

\$885,508,000 for the DD-(X) development program.
 \$420,109,000 for V-22 development.
 \$3,471,168,000 for development of the Joint Strike Fighter.
 \$844,783,000 for Advanced EHF Military Satellite Communications.
 \$627,266,000 for F-22 Fighter Engineering and Manufacturing Development.
 \$265,327,000 for B-2 Bomber Technology Upgrades.
 \$744,927,000 for the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS)—High.
 \$354,743,000 for Endurance Unmanned Vehicles
 \$6,820,786,000 for Missile Defense Agency programs.

FORCES TO BE SUPPORTED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The fiscal year 2003 budget is designed to support active Army forces of 10 divisions, 3 armored cavalry regiments, and reserve forces of 8 divisions, 3 separate brigades, and 15 enhanced National Guard brigades (6 enhanced brigades will be aligned under 2 AC/ARNG integrated division headquarters). These forces provide the minimum force necessary to meet enduring defense needs and execute the National Military Strategy.

A summary of the major forces follows:

	Fiscal year—		
	2001	2002	2003
Divisions: ¹			
Airborne	1	1	1
Air Assault	1	1	1
Light	2	¹ 2	2
Infantry	0	0	0
Mechanized	4	4	4
Armored	2	2	2
Total	10	10	10
Non-division Combat units:			
Armored Cavalry Regiments	3	3	3
Separate Brigades	1	² 1	1
Total	3	3	3
Active duty military personnel, end strength (Thousands)	480	480	480

¹ Separate brigade is aligned to one of the light divisions.

² Selected Divisions will have the Interim Brigade Combat Teams (2 brigades undergoing transformation at a location TBD) within them.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

The fiscal year 2003 budget supports battle forces totaling 308 ships at the end of fiscal year 2003, including 18 strategic sub-

marines, 12 aircraft carriers, 237 other battle force ships, 1,628 Navy/Marine Corps tactical/ASW aircraft, 696 Undergraduate Training aircraft, 460 Fleet Air Training aircraft, 349 Fleet Air Support aircraft, 408 Reserve aircraft, and 453 in the pipeline.

A summary of the major forces follows:

	Fiscal Year—		
	2001	2002	2003
Strategic Forces	18	18	18
Submarines	18	18	18
SLBM Launchers	432	432	432
General Purpose	258	257	249
Aircraft Carriers	12	12	12
Surface Combatants	108	108	102
Submarines (Attack)	55	54	54
Amphibious Warfare Ships	38	38	37
Combat Logistics Ships	34	34	33
Mine Warfare	11	11	11
Support Forces	25	25	25
Mobile Logistics Ships	2	2	2
Support Ships	23	23	23
Mobilization Category A (Reserve)	15	15	16
Surface Combatants	8	8	11
Amphibious Ships	1	1	0
Mine Warfare	6	6	5
Total Ships, Battle Force	316	315	308
Total Local Defense/Misc Force	177	166	165
Auxiliaries/Sea Lift Forces	137	140	141
Coastal Defense	13	13	13
Mobilization Category B	10	10	10
Surface Combatants	0	0	0
Mine Warfare Ships	10	10	10
Support Ships	0	0	0
Naval Aircraft:			
Primary Authorized (Plus Pipe)	4,272	4,260	4,276
Authorized Pipeline	477	465	453
Tactical/ASW Aircraft	1,622	1,621	1,628
Fleet Air Training	460	474	460
Fleet Air Support	358	344	349
Training (Undergraduate)	683	691	696
Reserve	411	403	408
Naval Personnel:			
Active:			
Navy	377,810	376,000	375,700
Marine Corps	172,934	172,600	175,000
Reserve:			
Navy	87,913	86,300	87,800
SELRES/Drilling Reserve	73,341	71,489	73,228
Full-time Support	14,572	14,811	14,572
Marine Corps	39,810	39,558	39,558
SELRES	37,542	37,297	37,297
Full-time Support	2,268	2,261	2,261

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

The fiscal year 2003 Air Force budget is designed to support active, guard, and reserve forces, including 86 combat coded fighter and attack squadrons and 9 combat coded strategic bomber squadrons. The Minuteman, Peacekeeper and ICBM forces stand at 588 launch facilities and 533 missile boosters. The budget also supports our critical airlift mission, including 22 active duty airlift squadrons. To accomplish the Air Force mission, the 2003 budget supports 358,800 Total Force endstrength.

A summary of the major forces follows:

	Fiscal year—		
	2001	2002	2003
USAF Fighter and Attack Squadrons (Active, ANG, AFRC)*	88	88	86
Active	46	46	45
ANG	37	37	36
AFRC	5	5	5
Strategic Bomber Squadrons (Active)	9	9	8
Strategic Bomber Squadrons (ANG & AFRC)	3	3	1
Flight Test Units (DT and OT units w/assigned jets)	11	11	11
Fighter	8	8	8
Bomber	3	3	3
ICBM Operational Launch Facilities/Control Centers	605	605	588
ICBM Missile Inventory	550	550	533
<hr/>			
USAF Airlift Squadrons (Active):			
Strategic Airlift Squadrons	11	12	12
Tactical Airlift Squadrons	10	10	10
<hr/>			
Total Airlift Squadrons	21	22	22
<hr/>			
Total Active Inventory	6,282	5,903	5,851
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* Note: Number of Fighter and Bomber Squadrons reflect combat-coded (CC) units only; i.e., no training or test units.			
Endstrength	FY2001 Col FY2002 PB		
	FY2002 PB	FY2002 PB	FY2003 PB
Active Duty	353,571	358,800	359,000
Reserve Component	183,354	183,100	182,200
Air National Guard	108,485	108,400	106,600
Air Force Reserve	74,869	74,700	75,600

TITLE I **MILITARY PERSONNEL**

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY MILITARY PERSONNEL **APPROPRIATIONS**

The President's fiscal year 2003 budget request continues to make military personnel its first priority through increased funding for military pay, housing allowances and overall quality of life programs.

The budget request proposed a 4.1 percent across the board pay raise, effective January 1, 2003 for all service members. In addition, the budget request also proposed targeted pay raises of up to 6.5 percent for mid-grade officers and noncommissioned officers. This increase is on top of the average 6.9 percent basic pay increase that went into effect in January 2002. Fiscal year 2003 will be the fourth year the pay structure for military personnel is being revised to address pay shortfalls in grades that are experiencing significant retention issues, and also to improve the pay of military personnel compared to private sector pay.

The budget request includes funding for Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) in order to continue to reduce the service members' out-of-pocket housing expenses from 11.3 percent to 7.5 percent in fiscal year 2003. The Committee supports the enhancements to military pay and increased housing benefits for fiscal year 2003.

SUMMARY OF MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATIONS **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003**

Fiscal year 2002	\$82,056,651,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	94,247,858,000
Fiscal year 2003 recommendation	93,424,834,000
Change from budget request	- 823,024,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$93,424,834,000 for the Military Personnel accounts. The recommendation is an increase of \$11,368,183,000 above the \$82,056,651,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2002. These military personnel budget total comparisons include appropriations for the active, reserve, and National Guard accounts. The following tables include a summary of the recommendations by appropriation account. Explanations of changes from the budget request appear later in this section.

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget	Recommendation	Change from request
Military Personnel:			
Army	\$27,079,392	26,832,217	- 247,175
Navy	22,074,901	21,874,395	- 200,506
Marine Corps	8,558,887	8,504,172	- 54,715

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget	Recommendation	Change from request
Air Force	22,142,585	21,957,757	— 184,828
Subtotal, Active	79,855,765	79,168,541	— 687,244
Reserve Personnel:			
Army	3,398,555	3,373,455	— 25,100
Navy	1,927,152	1,897,352	— 29,800
Marine Corps	557,883	553,983	— 3,900
Air Force	1,243,904	1,236,904	— 7,000
National Guard Personnel:			
Army	5,128,988	5,070,188	— 58,800
Air Force	2,135,611	2,124,411	— 11,200
Subtotal, Guard and Reserve	14,392,093	14,256,293	— 135,800
Total, Title I	94,247,858	93,424,834	— 823,024

The fiscal year 2003 budget request includes an increase of approximately 2,300 end strength for the active forces and a slight increase of 100 end strength for the selected reserve over fiscal year 2002 authorized levels.

The Committee recommends the following levels highlighted in the tables below.

OVERALL ACTIVE END STRENGTH

Fiscal year 2002 estimate	1,387,400
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,389,700
Fiscal year 2003 recommendation	1,389,700
Compared with Fiscal year 2002	+2,300
Compared with Fiscal year 2003 budget request	-0-

OVERALL SELECTED RESERVE END STRENGTH

Fiscal year 2002 estimate	864,658
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	864,558
Fiscal year 2003 recommendation	864,558
Compared with Fiscal year 2002	— 100
Compared with Fiscal year 2003 budget request	-0-

	FY 2002 estimate	Fiscal year 2003—		Change from request
		Budget request	Recommendation	
Active Forces (end strength):				
Army	480,000	480,000	480,000	.....
Navy	376,000	375,700	375,700	.....
Marine Corps	172,600	175,000	175,000	.....
Air Force	358,800	359,000	359,000	.....
Total, Active Force	1,387,400	1,389,700	1,389,700	.....
Guard and Reserve (end strength):				
Army Reserve	205,000	205,000	205,000	.....
Navy Reserve	87,000	87,800	87,800	.....
Marine Corps Reserve	39,558	39,558	39,558	.....
Air Force Reserve	74,700	75,600	75,600	.....
Army National Guard	350,000	350,000	350,000	.....
Air National Guard	108,400	106,600	106,600	.....
Total, Guard and Reserve	864,658	864,558	864,558	.....

ADJUSTMENTS TO MILITARY PERSONNEL ACCOUNT

OVERVIEW

END STRENGTH ADJUSTMENTS

The Committee recommends appropriations necessary to support the military personnel end strength levels proposed in the President's budget request. This action is recommended without prejudice as it pertains to the question of increasing active duty personnel strength to the higher levels contained in the House-passed Department of Defense Authorization bill.

The Committee takes this position in light of the considerable uncertainty regarding the funding needed in fiscal year 2003 to finance the military personnel accounts, in large measure because of ongoing operations in Afghanistan and elsewhere. The DoD is likely to incur additional unbudgeted personnel-related costs necessary to prosecute the Global War on Terrorism, from actions such as the stop-loss program and the continued mobilization of Guard and Reserve personnel. The Committee also is aware of ongoing internal Department of Defense studies focusing on realignment of military workloads and functions, which may result in more personnel being made available for essential missions, but could be costly to implement.

In light of these unresolved policy questions regarding end strength levels, and the uncertainty of overall funding requirements, the Committee believes it best to await further resolution of these issues, and for the Department of Defense to submit a supplemental appropriations request or reprogramming action as necessary to address any additional fiscal year 2003 military personnel-related funding needs once these requirements are solidified.

PROGRAM GROWTH

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$186,810,000 to the budget request for the following programs due to program growth. A reduction to these compensation programs would maintain these programs at last year's level of funding.

[Dollars in thousands]

Unemployment Compensation	-\$27,910
Selective Reenlistment Bonus Program	- 49,000
\$30,000 Lump Sum Bonus	- 28,700
Critical Skills Accession Bonus	- 18,300
Critical Skills Retention Bonus	- 38,900
Enlistment Bonus Program	- 24,000
Total	- 186,810

SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT BONUS

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$49,000,000 to reduce the Army and Navy Selective Reenlistment Bonus (SRB) program for initial payments based on a General Accounting Office (GAO) review of the Services' budget requests and the recent trends in SRB program obligations and expenditures.

The Services rely on the SRB program to encourage enlisted service members in critical occupations to remain in the military.

Following DoD's downsizing in the early and mid 1990s, the services increasingly relied on the SRB program to help retain servicemembers in an expanding range of occupations. Since the program guidance for the SRB program was rescinded in 1996, and is still not available, the Services administer their own programs with limited OSD oversight.

Recently, concerns have been raised that the program has grown beyond its original intent. It appears the program is now being applied broadly to address aggregate retention problems, rather than targeting critical military specialties that impact readiness. For example, in fiscal year 2002, the Navy and Air Force expect to provide bonuses to 43 and 51 percent of their reenlistees, respectively.

Overall, the cost of the SRB program has increased significantly, with the services' budget requests rising from \$247,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 to over \$750,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, an increase of over 200 percent. Part of this increase is the result of the services over executing their programs. By spending more than was requested, the services incurred higher than expected commitments to make anniversary payments in future years, which in turn has raised the overall cost of the program.

The Committee believes that with limited OSD guidance and oversight of this program, a reassessment of the program is warranted to ensure it is being managed efficiently. The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committee by March 31, 2003 on (1) the effectiveness of the SRB program in correcting retention shortfalls in critical occupations, (2) its replacement program guidance, and how that guidance will ensure that the program targets only critical specialties that impact readiness, (3) the steps DoD will take to match program execution with appropriated funding, (4) an evaluation of the process the services use to administer the program, and (5) the advantages and disadvantages of paying bonuses as a single lump sum payment.

The Committee directs the Comptroller General to review and assess the DoD report and to report the results of that assessment to the Committee not later than June 1, 2003.

UNOBLIGATED MILITARY PERSONNEL BALANCES

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$145,000,000 to the budget request, as a result of a General Accounting Office review of prior year unobligated military personnel account balances. Generally the Services' military personnel appropriations are obligated in the year of appropriation, with the majority of the obligated balances being disbursed within two years after being appropriated. However, all of the funds obligated are not always expended, and those unexpended balances are then transferred to the foreign currency account. Since the Services' account data have shown a pattern of large unexpended balances, the Committee believes that the fiscal year 2003 military personnel budget request is overstated and can be reduced.

ACADEMY STUDY

The Committee is aware of recent studies that have illustrated a number of troubling trends at the military service academies. Most recently, studies by the Air Force Personnel Center and the

Air Force Academy have shown significant increases in admissions of cadets below academic minimums and equally significant increases in admissions of recruited athletes, with those below academic minimums less likely to graduate, become pilots, have technical degrees, or become senior leaders. Data also suggests cause for concern with admissions from the preparatory schools. The Committee believes that the “whole person” admissions criteria should not be a substitute for graduating highly qualified future leaders.

The Committee directs the General Accounting Office (GAO) to review DoD’s oversight of its military service academies and preparatory schools, including strategic plans and the metrics used to track and assess academy performance and results; produce the results of internal academy and personnel center studies conducted regarding academy admission trends, quality issues, and morale; conduct an independent analysis of how groups of academy students differ in their admission criteria or waivers, performance and treatment at the academy, and in their military career progression; and, conduct a survey of student and faculty perceptions of various aspects of student life at the academies. The report shall be submitted to the Committee on Appropriations by March 31, 2003.

FULL-TIME SUPPORT STRENGTHS

There are four categories of full-time support in the Guard and Reserve components: civilian technicians, active Guard and Reserve (AGR), non-technician civilians, and active component personnel.

Full-time support personnel organize, recruit, train, maintain and administer the Reserve components. Civilian (Military) technicians directly support units, and are very important to help units maintain readiness and meet the wartime mission of the Army and Air Force.

Full-time support end strengths in all categories totaled 149,406 in fiscal year 2002. The fiscal year 2003 budget request is 149,877 end strength. The following table summarizes Guard and Reserve full-time support end strengths:

	FY 2002 estimate	Budget request	Recommendation	Change from request
Army Reserve:				
AGR	13,406	13,588	14,070	+482
Technicians	7,344	7,344	7,594	+250
Navy Reserve: TAR	14,811	14,572	14,572	.....
Marine Corps Reserve: AR	2,261	2,261	2,261	.....
Air Force Reserve:				
AGR	1,437	1,498	1,498	.....
Technicians	9,819	9,911	9,911	.....
Army National Guard:				
AGR	23,698	23,768	24,562	+794
Technicians	25,215	25,215	25,702	+487
Air National Guard:				
AGR	11,591	11,697	11,697	.....
Technicians	22,772	22,845	22,845	.....
Total:				
AGR/TAR	67,204	67,384	68,660	+1,276
Technicians	65,150	65,315	66,052	+737

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$23,752,384,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	27,079,392,000
Committee recommendation	26,832,217,000
Change from budget request	- 247,175,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,832,217,000 for Military Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$3,079,833,000 above the \$23,752,384,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
50 MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY			
100 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
150 BASIC PAY	4,138,217	4,138,217	---
200 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,133,871	1,133,871	---
250 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	270,390	270,390	---
350 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	832,483	832,483	---
400 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	156,455	156,455	---
450 INCENTIVE PAYS	76,694	76,694	---
500 SPECIAL PAYS	218,677	218,677	---
550 ALLOWANCES	65,397	65,397	---
600 SEPARATION PAY	111,690	111,690	---
650 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	313,641	313,641	---
700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	7,317,515	7,317,515	---
750 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOW OF ENLISTED PERS			
800 BASIC PAY	9,277,977	9,278,940	+963
825 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	2,542,166	2,542,430	+264
850 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,943,850	1,943,850	---
1000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,474,070	1,474,070	---
1050 INCENTIVE PAYS	67,866	67,866	---
1100 SPECIAL PAYS	547,812	497,812	-50,000
1150 ALLOWANCES	409,382	409,382	---
1200 SEPARATION PAY	321,423	318,523	-2,900
1250 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	701,953	702,026	+73
1300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	17,286,499	17,234,899	-51,600
1350 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOW OF CADETS			
1400 ACADEMY CADETS	47,352	47,352	---
1500 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERS			
1550 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	833,180	833,180	---
1600 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	614,538	614,538	---
1625 FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	5,198	5,198	---
1650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	1,452,916	1,452,916	---
1700 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION			
1750 ACCESSION TRAVEL	188,434	188,434	---
1800 TRAINING TRAVEL	46,250	46,250	---
1850 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	179,001	179,001	---
1900 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	525,754	525,754	---
1950 SEPARATION TRAVEL	152,926	152,926	---
2000 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	1,822	1,822	---
2050 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	28,105	28,105	---
2100 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	20,672	20,672	---
2200 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	1,142,964	1,142,964	---
2250 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERS COSTS			
2300 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	611	611	---
2350 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	202	202	---
2400 DEATH GRATUITIES	3,360	3,360	---
2450 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	83,314	77,939	-5,375
2500 SURVIVOR BENEFITS	7,204	7,204	---
2550 EDUCATION BENEFITS	19,163	19,163	---
2575 ADOPTION EXPENSES	252	252	---
2600 SPECIAL COMPENSATION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED RETIREES	20,200	---	-20,200
2625 TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	2,092	2,092	---
2675 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	136,398	110,823	-25,575
2690 LESS REIMBURSABLES	-294,352	-294,352	---
2760 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT	-9,900	-9,900	---
2770 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS NOT ADOPTED	---	-9,300	-9,300
2780 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-110,700	-110,700
2790 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-50,000	-50,000
2845 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY	27,079,392	26,832,217	-247,175

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
800 Basic Pay/CT-FP DERF Transfer—CINC Protective Services Detail	963
825 Retired Pay Accrual/CT-FP DERF—Transfer CINC Protective Services Detail	264
1100 Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	– 24,000
1100 Special Pays/Selective Reenlistment Bonuses	– 26,000
1200 Separation Pay/\$30,000 Lump Sum Bonus	– 2,900
1250 Social Security Tax/CT-FP DERF—Transfer CINC Protective Services Detail	73
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
2450 Unemployment Benefits	– 5,375
2600 Special Compensation for Severely Disabled Retirees.	– 20,200
Other Adjustments:	
2770 Legislative Proposals Not Adopted	– 9,300
2780 DHP Accrual Reestimate	– 110,700
2790 Unobligated Balances	– 50,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$19,551,484,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	22,074,901,000
Committee recommendation	21,874,395,000
Change from budget request	– 200,506,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,874,395,000 for Military Personnel, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of \$2,322,911,000 above the \$19,551,484,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
2850 MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY			
2900 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
2950 BASIC PAY	2,887,210	2,887,210	---
3000 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	791,096	791,096	---
3100 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	248,010	248,010	---
3150 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	730,451	730,451	---
3200 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	109,467	109,467	---
3250 INCENTIVE PAYS	177,881	177,881	---
3300 SPECIAL PAYS	257,016	257,016	---
3350 ALLOWANCES	55,443	55,443	---
3400 SEPARATION PAY	59,069	54,569	-4,500
3450 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	219,838	219,838	---
3500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	5,535,481	5,530,981	-4,500
3550 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOW OF ENLISTED PERS			
3600 BASIC PAY	7,434,536	7,434,536	---
3650 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	2,037,050	2,037,050	---
3700 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,460,429	1,460,429	---
3800 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	2,075,003	2,075,003	---
3850 INCENTIVE PAYS	100,889	100,889	---
3900 SPECIAL PAYS	911,110	888,110	-23,000
3950 ALLOWANCES	386,850	386,850	---
4000 SEPARATION PAY	213,869	196,469	-17,400
4050 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	563,249	563,249	---
4100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	15,182,985	15,142,585	-40,400
4150 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOW OF MIDSHIPMEN			
4200 MIDSHIPMEN	47,294	47,294	---
4300 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERS			
4350 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	573,757	573,757	---
4400 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	344,595	344,595	---
4425 FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	2,640	2,640	---
4450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	920,992	920,992	---
4500 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION			
4550 ACCESSION TRAVEL	64,511	64,511	---
4600 TRAINING TRAVEL	58,287	58,287	---
4650 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	180,140	180,140	---
4700 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	268,923	268,923	---
4750 SEPARATION TRAVEL	105,254	105,254	---
4800 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	19,375	19,375	---
4850 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	11,390	11,390	---
4900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	13,888	13,888	---
4950 OTHER	7,247	7,247	---
5000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	729,015	729,015	---
5050 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
5100 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	825	825	---
5150 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	209	209	---
5200 DEATH GRATUITIES	1,470	1,470	---
5250 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	50,858	44,085	-6,773
5300 SURVIVOR BENEFITS	2,748	2,748	---
5350 EDUCATION BENEFITS	6,746	6,746	---
5400 ADOPTION EXPENSES	236	236	---
5420 SPECIAL COMPENSATION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED RETIREES	10,433	---	-10,433
5440 TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	4,391	4,391	---
5500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	77,916	60,710	-17,206
5510 LESS REIMBURSABLES	-399,282	-399,282	---
5580 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT	-19,500	-19,500	---
5590 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS NOT ADOPTED	---	-3,000	-3,000
5600 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-85,400	-85,400
5610 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-50,000	-50,000
5645 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY	22,074,901	21,874,395	-200,506

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Navy are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Pay and Allowances of Officers:	
3400 Separation Pay/\$30,000 Lump Sum Bonus	- 4,500
Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
3900 Special Pays/Selective Reenlistment Bonus	- 23,000
4000 Separation Pay/\$30,000 Lump Sum Bonus	- 17,400
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
5250 Unemployment Benefits	- 6,773
5420 Special Compensation for Severely Disabled Retirees	- 10,433
Other Adjustments:	
5590 Legislative Proposals Not Adopted	- 3,000
5600 DHP Accrual Reestimate	- 85,400
5610 Unobligated Balances	- 50,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$7,345,340,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	8,558,887,000
Committee recommendation	8,504,172,000
Change from budget request	- 54,715,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,504,172,000 for Military Personnel, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of \$1,158,832,000 above the \$7,345,340,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
5650 MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
5700 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
5750 BASIC PAY	953,611	953,611	---
5800 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	261,005	261,005	---
5850 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	83,310	83,310	---
5950 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	193,249	193,249	---
6000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	37,231	37,231	---
6050 INCENTIVE PAYS	46,651	46,651	---
6100 SPECIAL PAYS	2,451	2,451	---
6150 ALLOWANCES	19,727	19,727	---
6200 SEPARATION PAY	16,126	15,226	-900
6250 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	73,350	73,350	---
6300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,686,711	1,685,811	-900
6350 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOW OF ENLISTED PERS			
6400 BASIC PAY	3,297,782	3,298,382	+600
6450 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	900,416	900,416	---
6500 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	718,487	718,487	---
6600 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	606,017	606,017	---
6650 INCENTIVE PAYS	8,356	8,356	---
6700 SPECIAL PAYS	118,988	118,988	---
6750 ALLOWANCES	163,489	163,489	---
6800 SEPARATION PAY	62,002	59,802	-2,200
6850 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	251,375	251,375	---
6900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	6,126,912	6,125,312	-1,600
6950 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
7000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	269,393	269,393	---
7050 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	189,268	189,268	---
7075 FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	750	750	---
7100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	459,411	459,411	---
7150 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION			
7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL	39,258	39,258	---
7250 TRAINING TRAVEL	7,431	7,431	---
7300 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	68,889	68,889	---
7350 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	99,944	99,944	---
7400 SEPARATION TRAVEL	43,492	43,492	---
7450 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	3,124	3,124	---
7500 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	5,006	5,006	---
7550 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	10,985	10,985	---
7600 OTHER	2,191	2,191	---
7650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	280,320	280,320	---
7700 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
7750 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	1,437	1,437	---
7800 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	16	16	---
7850 DEATH GRATUITIES	708	708	---
7900 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	28,753	19,738	-9,015
7950 SURVIVOR BENEFITS	1,511	1,511	---
8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS	1,725	1,725	---
8020 ADOPTION EXPENSES	80	80	---
8040 SPECIAL COMPENSATION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED RETIREES	2,900	---	-2,900
8060 TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	1,297	1,297	---
8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	38,427	26,512	-11,915
8160 LESS REIMBURSABLES	-32,294	-32,294	---
8240 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT	-600	-600	---
8250 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS NOT ADOPTED	---	-300	-300
8260 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-40,000	-40,000
8295 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	8,558,887	8,504,172	-54,715

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Marine Corps are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Pay and Allowances of Officers:	
6200 Separation Pay/\$30,000 Lump Sum Bonus	— 900
Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
6400 Basic Pay/CT—FP DERF Transfer—CINC Security Force Personnel	600
6800 Separation Pay/\$30,000 Lump Sum Bonus	— 2,200
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
7900 Unemployment Benefits	— 9,015
8040 Special Compensation for Severely Disabled Retirees	— 2,900
Other Adjustments:	
8250 Legislative Proposals Not Adopted	— 300
8260 DHP Accrual Reestimate	— 40,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$19,724,014,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	22,142,585,000
Committee recommendation	21,957,757,000
Change from budget request	— 184,828,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,957,757,000 for Military Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$2,233,743,000 above the \$19,724,014,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
8300 MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
8350 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
8400 BASIC PAY	3,872,634	3,872,634	---
8450 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,061,102	1,061,102	---
8500 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	326,881	326,881	---
8600 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	778,898	778,898	---
8650 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	145,032	145,032	---
8700 INCENTIVE PAYS	284,327	284,327	---
8750 SPECIAL PAYS	261,119	203,536	-57,583
8800 ALLOWANCES	58,222	58,222	---
8850 SEPARATION PAY	122,004	121,204	-800
8900 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	294,071	294,071	---
8950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	7,204,290	7,145,907	-58,383
9000 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOW OF ENLISTED PERS			
9050 BASIC PAY	7,105,972	7,105,972	---
9100 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,947,036	1,947,036	---
9200 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,328,732	1,328,732	---
9250 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,542,052	1,542,052	---
9300 INCENTIVE PAYS	33,250	33,250	---
9350 SPECIAL PAYS	444,437	442,539	-1,898
9400 ALLOWANCES	359,219	359,219	---
9450 SEPARATION PAY	135,166	135,166	---
9500 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	543,607	543,607	---
9550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	13,439,471	13,437,573	-1,898
9600 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
9650 ACADEMY CADETS	49,821	49,821	---
9750 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERS			
9800 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	722,407	722,407	---
9850 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	124,086	124,086	---
9875 FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	1,177	1,177	---
9900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	847,670	847,670	---
9950 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION			
10000 ACCESSION TRAVEL	95,779	95,779	---
10050 TRAINING TRAVEL	65,087	65,087	---
10100 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	166,545	166,545	---
10150 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	466,133	466,133	---
10200 SEPARATION TRAVEL	120,933	120,933	---
10250 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	6,614	6,614	---
10300 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	25,446	25,446	---
10350 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	42,226	42,226	---
10450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	988,763	988,763	---
10500 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERS COSTS			
10550 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	100	100	---
10600 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	595	595	---
10650 DEATH GRATUITIES	1,506	1,506	---
10700 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	26,456	19,709	-6,747
10750 SURVIVOR BENEFITS	3,290	3,290	---
10800 EDUCATION BENEFITS	3,690	3,690	---
10820 ADOPTION EXPENSES	800	800	---
10840 SPECIAL COMPENSATION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED RETIREES	20,400	---	-20,400
10860 TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	14,290	14,290	---
10950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	71,127	43,980	-27,147
10960 LESS REIMBURSABLES	-443,957	-443,957	---
11060 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT	-14,600	-14,600	---
11070 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS NOT ADOPTED	---	-14,600	-14,600
11080 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-82,800	-82,800
11140 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	22,142,585	21,957,757	-184,828

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Pay and Allowances of Officers:	
8750 Special Pays/High Deployment Per Diem Allowances	- 383
8750 Special Pays/Critical Skills Accession Bonus	- 18,300
8750 Special Pays/Critical Skills Retention Bonus	- 38,900
8850 Separation Pay/\$30,000 Lump Sum Bonus	- 800
Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
9350 Special Pays/High Deployment Per Diem Allowances	- 1,898
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
10700 Unemployment Benefits	- 6,747
10840 Special Compensation for Severely Disabled Retirees ...	- 20,400
Other Adjustments:	
11070 Legislative Proposals Not Adopted	- 14,600
11080 DHP Accrual Reestimate	- 82,800

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$2,670,197,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	3,398,555,000
Committee recommendation	3,373,455,000
Change from budget request	- 25,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,373,455,000 for Reserve Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$703,258,000 above the \$2,670,197,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
11150 RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY			
11200 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
11250 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	1,209,865	1,164,865	-45,000
11300 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	39,372	39,372	---
11350 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	169,922	169,922	---
11400 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	10,117	10,117	---
11420 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	339,788	339,788	---
11500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,769,064	1,724,064	-45,000
11550 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
11600 MOBILIZATION TRAINING	18,142	18,142	---
11650 SCHOOL TRAINING	100,610	100,610	---
11700 SPECIAL TRAINING	120,540	128,040	+7,500
11750 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	1,134,589	1,155,589	+21,000
11800 EDUCATION BENEFITS	51,378	51,378	---
11850 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR	99,243	99,243	---
11900 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	29,556	29,556	---
11925 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	62,614	62,614	---
11950 OTHER PROGRAMS	13,819	13,819	---
11960 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,630,491	1,658,991	+28,500
11970 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT	-1,000	-1,000	---
11980 ADDITIONAL FULL-TIME SUPPORT	---	11,500	+11,500
11990 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-20,100	-20,100
12090 TOTAL RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY	3,398,555	3,373,455	-25,100

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Unit and Individual Training:	
11250 Pay Group A Training/Realignment to BA 2	- 7,500
11250 Pay Group A Training/Annual Training Participation Rates	- 37,500
Budget Activity 2: Other Training and Support:	
11700 Special Training/Realignment from BA 1	7,500
11750 Administration and Support/CT-FP DERF Transfer—Threat Force Protection Condition Bravo	31,000
11750 Administration and Support/CT-FP DERF Transfer—Transfer to Other Procurement, Army	- 10,000
Other Adjustments:	
11980 Additional Full-Time Support	11,500
11990 DHP Accrual Reestimate	- 20,100

REALIGNMENT OF FUNDS

The Committee recommends that \$7,500,000 of Budget Activity one funds for “Reserve Personnel, Army” be realigned to Budget Activity two programs based on a General Accounting Office review which determined that annual training obligations contained costs for schools and special training.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,654,523,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,927,152,000
Committee recommendation	1,897,352,000
Change from budget request	- 29,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,897,352,000 for Reserve Personnel, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of \$242,829,000 above the \$1,654,523,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12100 RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY			
12150 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
12200 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/49)	704,404	704,404	---
12225 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	3,854	3,854	---
12250 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	3,238	3,238	---
12275 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	128,212	128,212	---
12350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	839,708	839,708	---
12400 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
12450 MOBILIZATION TRAINING	6,343	6,343	---
12500 SCHOOL TRAINING	16,099	16,099	---
12550 SPECIAL TRAINING	53,151	53,151	---
12600 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	877,719	877,719	---
12650 EDUCATION BENEFITS	1,103	1,103	---
12700 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR	38,242	38,242	---
12750 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	28,988	28,988	---
12775 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	65,899	65,899	---
12820 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,087,544	1,087,544	---
12840 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT	-100	-100	---
12850 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS NOT ADOPTED	---	-100	-100
12860 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-9,700	-9,700
12870 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-20,000	-20,000
12940 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY	1,927,152	1,897,352	-29,800

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Navy are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:	
12850 Legislative Proposals Not Adopted	– 100
12860 DHP Accrual Reestimate	– 9,700
12870 Unobligated Balances	– 20,000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$471,200,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	557,883,000
Committee recommendation	553,983,000
Change from budget request	– 3,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$553,983,000 for Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of \$82,783,000 above the \$471,200,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12950 RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
13000 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
13050 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	172,881	172,881	---
13100 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	16,969	16,969	---
13150 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	72,473	72,473	---
13200 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	177	177	---
13225 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	66,340	66,340	---
13300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	328,840	328,840	---
13350 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
13400 MOBILIZATION TRAINING	2,304	2,304	---
13450 SCHOOL TRAINING	10,710	10,710	---
13500 SPECIAL TRAINING	29,874	29,874	---
13550 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	141,474	141,474	---
13600 EDUCATION BENEFITS	16,198	16,198	---
13650 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR	5,282	5,282	---
13675 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	10,801	10,801	---
13700 OTHER PROGRAMS	12,400	12,400	---
13710 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	229,043	229,043	---
13740 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-3,900	-3,900
13840 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	557,883	553,983	-3,900

The adjustment to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps is shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:	
13740 DHP Accrual Reestimate	- 3,900

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,061,160,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,243,904,000
Committee recommendation	1,236,904,000
Change from budget request	- 7,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,236,904,000 for Reserve Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$175,744,000 above the \$1,061,160,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
13850 RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
13900 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
13950 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	520,875	520,875	---
14000 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	105,332	105,332	---
14050 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	24,933	24,933	---
14075 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	132,127	132,127	---
14100 OTHER	95	95	---
14150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	783,362	783,362	---
14200 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
14250 MOBILIZATION TRAINING	3,058	3,058	---
14300 SCHOOL TRAINING	71,351	71,351	---
14350 SPECIAL TRAINING	148,351	148,351	---
14400 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	143,948	143,948	---
14450 EDUCATION BENEFITS	7,700	7,700	---
14500 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR	53,315	53,315	---
14525 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	26,189	26,189	---
14550 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	6,630	6,630	---
14600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	460,542	460,542	---
14610 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-7,000	-7,000
14690 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	1,243,904	1,236,904	-7,000

The adjustment to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Air Force is shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:
 14610 DHP Accrual Reestimate -7,000

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$4,041,695,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	5,128,988,000
Committee recommendation	5,070,188,000
Change from budget request	-58,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,070,188,000 for National Guard Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$1,028,493,000 above the \$4,041,695,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
14700 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY			
14750 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
14800 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	1,811,587	1,783,587	-28,000
14850 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	246,397	246,397	---
14900 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	24,894	24,894	---
14925 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	577,660	577,660	---
15000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,660,538	2,632,538	-28,000
15050 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
15100 SCHOOL TRAINING	229,609	229,609	---
15150 SPECIAL TRAINING	141,503	141,503	---
15200 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	1,926,099	1,926,099	---
15250 EDUCATION BENEFITS	66,158	66,158	---
15275 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	107,181	107,181	---
15350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	2,470,550	2,470,550	---
15380 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT	-2,100	-2,100	---
15390 ADDITIONAL FULL-TIME SUPPORT	---	28,400	+28,400
15400 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-34,200	-34,200
15410 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-25,000	-25,000
15445 TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY	5,128,988	5,070,188	-58,800

The adjustments to the budget activities for National Guard Personnel, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Unit and Individual Training:		
14800	Pay Group A Training/Annual Training Participation	
	Rates	– 18,000
14800	Pay Group A Training/Support Costs	– 10,000
Other Adjustments:		
15390	Additional Full-Time Support	28,400
15400	DHP Accrual Reestimate	– 34,200
15410	Unobligated Balances	– 25,000

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,784,654,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	2,135,611,000
Committee recommendation	2,124,411,000
Change from budget request	– 11,200,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,124,411,000 for National Guard Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$339,757,000 above the \$1,784,654,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
15450 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
15500 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
15550 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	776,478	776,478	---
15600 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	41,453	41,453	---
15650 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	1,174	1,174	---
15675 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	148,970	148,970	---
15750 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	968,075	968,075	---
15800 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
15850 SCHOOL TRAINING	130,702	130,702	---
15900 SPECIAL TRAINING	109,752	109,752	---
15950 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	817,601	817,601	---
16000 EDUCATION BENEFITS	33,569	33,569	---
16025 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	75,912	75,912	---
16100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,167,536	1,167,536	---
16120 DHP ACCRUAL REESTIMATE	---	-11,200	-11,200
16200 TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	2,135,611	2,124,411	-11,200

The adjustment to the budget activities for National Guard Personnel, Air Force is shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:

16120	DHP Accrual Reestimate	– 11,200
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TITLE II
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The fiscal year 2003 budget request for programs funded in Title II of the Committee bill, Operation and Maintenance, is \$131,676,367,000 in new budget authority, which is an increase of \$26,628,723,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

The accompanying bill recommends \$114,780,366,000 for fiscal year 2003, which is an increase of \$9,732,722,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002. These appropriations finance the costs of operating and maintaining the Armed Forces, including the reserve components and related support activities of the Department of Defense (DoD), except military personnel costs. Included are pay for civilians, services for maintenance of equipment and facilities, fuel, supplies, and spare parts for weapons and equipment. Financial requirements are influenced by many factors, including force levels such as the number of aircraft squadrons, Army and Marine Corps divisions, installations, military personnel strength and deployments, rates of operational activity, and the quantity and complexity of equipment such as aircraft, ships, missiles and tanks in operation.

The table below summarizes the Committee's recommendations.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
50000 RECAPITULATION			
50050 O & M, ARMY	23,961,173	23,942,768	-18,405
50150 O & M, NAVY	28,697,235	29,121,836	+424,601
50250 O & M, MARINE CORPS	3,310,542	3,579,359	+268,817
50300 O & M, AIR FORCE	26,772,768	27,587,959	+815,191
50400 O & M, DEFENSEWIDE	14,169,258	14,850,377	+681,119
50500 O & M, ARMY RESERVE	1,880,110	1,976,710	+96,600
50550 O & M, NAVY RESERVE	1,159,734	1,239,309	+79,575
50600 O & M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	185,532	189,532	+4,000
50650 O & M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	2,135,452	2,165,604	+30,152
50700 O & M, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	4,049,567	4,231,967	+182,400
50750 O & M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	4,062,445	4,113,010	+50,565
50790 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	50,000	---	-50,000
50800 UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	9,614	9,614	---
50850 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	395,900	395,900	---
50900 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	256,948	256,948	---
50950 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	389,773	389,773	---
51000 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	23,498	23,498	---
51050 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	212,102	212,102	---
51200 OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	58,400	58,400	---
51300 FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION	416,700	416,700	---
51460 SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS	19,000	19,000	---
51470 DEFENSE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	19,460,616	---	-19,460,616
51600 GRAND TOTAL, O & M	131,676,367	114,780,366	-16,896,001

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW

The Administration's budget request represents an increase of more than \$26,000,000,000 over the fiscal year 2002 appropriated level in Title II, Operation and Maintenance. However, after removing from the discussion those funds requested for supporting the continuation of the War Against Terrorism, and inflation, the normalized presentation shows there is very little real increase. The requested funding would sustain flying hour programs at approximately the fiscal year 2002 level, increase Army and Marine Corps ground forces training slightly, and increase ship depot maintenance to over 95 percent of requirement. Requested funding for base operations, and sustainment, restoration and modernization of real property assets supports program growth of over \$1,800,000,000 and guards against the need to potentially divert critical mission readiness funds to support infrastructure readiness. Substantial amounts in the services' base operating accounts were requested to continue improvement in facilities security, based on anti-terrorism and force protection assessments.

In Title II of the bill, the Committee has fully supported the requested anti-terrorism and force protection funding. The Committee fully supports the Administration's requested increases in land forces training, ship depot maintenance, sustainment of real property, and professional development and education of military and civilian members of the Department of Defense. The Committee also has supported fully, much needed improvements in family support programs, addressing long standing deficiencies that have become more acute with the prosecution of the War on Terrorism.

The Administration requested \$19,460,616,000 in the Defense Emergency Response Fund to support efforts by the Department of Defense to respond to, or protect against, acts or threatened acts of terrorism against the United States. Of that amount, \$10,000,000,000 would only be available if a subsequent official budget request, designating the amount of the request as essential to respond or protect against acts or threatened acts of terrorism, is transmitted by the President to the Congress. As explained elsewhere in this report, the Administration has yet to submit any specific request or budget justification for these funds. Pending receipt of any such request or budget amendment, the Committee has deferred action on this \$10,000,000,000, appropriation.

As regards the remaining \$9,460,616,000 requested in the Defense Emergency Response Fund, budget justification materials identified the specific programs, as well as line items and appropriations accounts, to which the Department planned to transfer funds for obligation. Therefore, rather than provide funding for these items in the Defense Emergency Response Fund, appropriations for those items and amounts approved by the Committee are found in the appropriations accounts and line items identified by the Department.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO ADDRESS SHORTFALLS

Despite the positive trend in operation and maintenance funding requested for fiscal year 2003, testimony by the services' leadership

and briefings by key staff members indicate that serious shortfalls remain. The funding requested for fiscal year 2003 will not address many critical funding shortfalls in areas such as facilities restoration and modernization, training enablers, aging equipment, spare parts, communications and computers. Funding for ship depot maintenance has been improved, but remains less than the full requirement. Army depot maintenance is rated at only 72 percent of requirement and the Air Force assesses depot maintenance as 84 percent funded.

The Committee has provided over \$400,000,000 in additional operating account funding to assist in addressing many of the Department's shortfalls, including increases for individual soldier and marine field equipment, small all terrain vehicles, general purpose tents, training and support facilities, barracks and dining facilities renovation, civilian workforce safety, educational programs and distance learning, anti-corrosion programs to extend the service life of vehicles and equipment, weapons systems depot maintenance, and apprenticeship programs to ensure a stable depot workforce in the future.

As has been the practice in the past, the Committee has identified spending that does not directly support readiness and has moved those funds to accounts that more directly support readiness goals.

MILITARY TRAINING

The people of America expect our military forces to demonstrate combat readiness in order to deter aggression by potential adversaries, and when called, to fight and win the Nation's wars. Our soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines deserve to be armed with the best weapons, and provided the best logistical support possible. But achieving the fullest potential combat capability depends in large part on tough, realistic training. The extent to which training facilities are the proper size, to permit the full spectrum of training activities and environments, with state-of-the-art data collection and diagnostics routinely available, directly impacts the ability of military units to achieve and maintain readiness for combat.

In April 2002, the General Accounting Office reported on a variety of constraints to meeting training requirements faced by non-CONUS combat units. The GAO reported that units have the most difficulty in meeting training requirements for maneuver, live fire events, and night and low altitude flying. The report noted that units employ workarounds to adjust training events for constraints that are encountered, but that such workarounds can result in practicing tactics that would be less than optimal in actual combat. Additionally, units that are based in locations remote from larger and better equipped training areas must deploy more often, at additional cost, and involving more time away from home station and family, than for units with access to quality training facilities at home station. The GAO report also noted that a fragmented approach to negotiating acceptable training parameters with civil authorities could result in one military service agreeing, without coordination, to training limitations that may be completely unacceptable to another service.

The Committee appreciates the work accomplished by the General Accounting Office in its study of non-CONUS training facilities and training limitations, and believes that an expanded effort, addressing the full spectrum of military training requirements and facilities, worldwide, is needed. The Committee bill includes a general provision that directs the Secretary of Defense to establish an advisory committee to provide a report on the status of training facilities for activities ranging from basic training to joint and combined forces operations, to the congressional defense committees not later than July 31, 2003. The report shall address such matters as training facility accessibility, limitations and restrictions on training, and the impacts of growing commercial and residential development. The report shall detail DoD procedures to achieve efficiencies, retain access to needed training facilities, and ensure coordination between military services, regional military commands, and international training partners. The report shall detail the coordination and cooperation between military officials and local civilian officials in balancing the requirements of quality military training and the concerns of the communities impacted by such training. Specific instances of non-availability of adequate training facilities and the performance of the readiness reporting systems in identifying such situations should be included. The report should address the adequacy of both active and reserve component training facilities, and should address requirements, opportunities, and impediments to expanding training facilities and improving access to those facilities.

CIVILIAN PAY

The Committee has fully funded the budget request for a 2.6 percent pay increase for civilian employees of the Department of Defense. The Committee understands that the Department of Defense may implement an increase in pay that is greater than 2.6 percent, and directs that any increase above 2.6 percent will be accommodated within funds available to the DoD.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE AND TRAVEL CARDS

In its report accompanying the fiscal year 2002 defense appropriations bill, the Committee expressed serious concerns about the management of the Department of Defense Purchase Card program. In July 2001 testimony before Congress, the General Accounting Office identified numerous internal control weaknesses in the Purchase Card Program based on reviews in two Navy Department organizations, including: (1) policies governing the issuance of purchase cards were ineffective, leading to proliferation of card holders; (2) employees were not sufficiently trained on the use of the purchase card, and employees did not follow established procedures; (3) approximately 2,600 account numbers were compromised, a partial list was found at a college library, and at least 30 accounts received fraudulent charges; (4) internal reviews and audits were ineffective; (5) efforts to maximize rebates were ineffective; (6) easily pilfered items that were acquired using purchase cards were often missing from organizational property records; and (7) many items were purchased for personal use, including laptop computers, clothing, an air conditioner and jewelry.

The Committee was most concerned that supervisors who were responsible for reviewing and certifying that purchases made with the card were for proper purposes, in many cases failed to fulfill their responsibilities, thus allowing unnecessary and fraudulent purchases.

In March of 2002, the General Accounting Office testified before Congress regarding follow-up work to determine if the appropriate corrections had been made in the administration of the Purchase Card Program. The General Accounting Office concluded that internal controls in the Navy organizations reviewed continued to be ineffective. The GAO reported a cultural resistance to change in the internal control environment, and that card holders and supervisors continued to rationalize questionable purchases.

The Committee notes that the Department of Defense has had similar difficulties in managing its Travel Card Program, forcing the banks that provide the travel cards to write off tens of millions of dollars in bad debts by service members.

The Committee is dismayed by the slow response within the Department of Defense to such serious instances of waste, abuse and mismanagement. Following the General Accounting Office's March 2002 testimony, the Department of Defense announced the formation of a task force that would examine credit card management deficiencies. The DoD effort would pursue and punish wrong doers and identify needed administrative and possibly legislative remedies. Considering the sums of money involved and the huge number of DoD purchase/travel card-holders, this involvement by senior management is long overdue. The Committee is hopeful that subsequent reviews of the DoD purchase and travel card programs will indicate that proper management controls are in place and functioning.

The accompanying bill includes a general provision that reduces the total amount available in Operation and Maintenance by \$97,000,000 to reflect savings due to improved management and supervision of DoD purchase and travel card programs. Additionally, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 31, 2003 which details policy and procedural changes that have been implemented, including the Departments method of ensuring and evaluating compliance with regulations governing the purchase and travel card programs.

ULTRALIGHTWEIGHT CAMOUFLAGE NETS

The fiscal year 2002 Defense Appropriations Act, Public Law 107-117, included a general provision to clarify the use of operation and maintenance funds to purchase ultralightweight camouflage systems as unit spares in order to hasten modernizing the inventory of camouflage screens to state-of-the-art protection standards. The authority was contingent on certification by the Secretary of the Army, that compared to the screening system that could then be purchased with operation and maintenance funds, the ultralightweight camouflage system is technically superior against multi-spectral threat sensors; less costly per unit; and provides improved overall force protection. In May 2002 the Secretary of the Army provided that certification. The accompanying bill in-

cludes a general provision making permanent the authority for the use of operation and maintenance funds of the Armed Forces for the purchase of ultralightweight camouflage net systems as unit spares.

STRONG AND READY FAMILIES

The Committee appreciates the strong support provided to the Armed Forces of the United States by military families. Leaders and supervisors throughout the military recognize this fact as well and make every effort to support military families. The military chaplains in all branches of our armed forces strive to assist military families as those families face the challenges inherent in military life, including frequent relocations, and frequent absences of the military member due to training or combat deployment. Chaplains have developed programs to assist military families to grow stronger. However, military staff judge advocates have indicated that current guidelines, regulations and laws do not establish clear authority for the use of appropriated funds to pay for soldiers and immediate family members meals, lodging, transportation, conference or retreat fees, training materials and supplies while participating voluntarily, in command sponsored—chaplain lead training, retreats, and conferences. The accompanying bill includes a general provision that clarifies the legal ambiguity surrounding the use of appropriated funds in supporting military chaplains programs for strong and ready families.

CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS QUESTIONABLE EXPENDITURES

The Committee is committed to providing the necessary funding for contingency operations that the military forces of the United States are directed to undertake. In order to ensure all required funds are available to the armed forces, the Committee relies on information provided by the administration, both in estimating resources required, and in evaluating the adequacy of provided funding as operations are executed. In May 2002 the General Accounting Office reported, based on an analysis of costs claimed by selected Army and Air Force units during fiscal years 2000 and 2001, that while most contingency operations expenditures were appropriate, over \$100,000,000 were spent on questionable items that were not incremental costs of operations, for equipment that was already available in theater, and for frivolous items including cappuccino machines, golf memberships, and decorator furniture.

The Committee appreciates that the services are working aggressively to ensure that contingency operations cost reports are accurate and that duplicative and frivolous expenses are avoided. In recognition of improved contingency cost allocation, the Committee has reduced funding available in Title II as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Army	\$50,000
Air Force	50,000

STUDY OF AFRICAN AMERICANS IN THE ARMED SERVICES

The Committee recognizes the contributions that African Americans have made to the defense of our Nation from before revolu-

tionary times to the present. The Committee believes however, that a single exhaustive study, detailing specific aspects of African Americans in the military has yet to be produced. The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than June 30, 2003 to accurately depict the role of African Americans throughout the various branches of the military. The comprehensive study should explore such issues as recruitment, branch participation, awards and decorations, military rank, treatment of African American enlistees, and promotions.

FIREFIGHTING AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE AT DOD INSTALLATIONS

The Committee is concerned that the level of fire and emergency response protection at domestic military installations may not meet minimum safety standards for staffing, equipment and training. Substantial shortcomings are outlined in the Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Strategic Plan that has been submitted to the Assistant Deputy Under Secretary for Safety and Occupational Health. The Committee believes the security of our military bases is an essential component of both defense and homeland security, and directs the Deputy Under Secretary for Installations and Environment to assure that adequate resources are provided to implement the Strategic Plan and bring installations into compliance with minimum fire protection standards, including Department of Defense Instruction 6055.6.

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES

The Committee has adjusted amounts available in service and Defense-Wide operation and maintenance accounts for fiscal year 2003 to allow for the impact of amounts left unobligated in operation and maintenance accounts at the end of prior fiscal years and the effect of such underobligations on estimated future requirements. The Committee has reduced funding for unobligated balances as follows.

[In thousands of dollars]	
Army	\$50,000
Navy	82,000
Marine Corps	8,000
Air Force	33,000
Defense-Wide	25,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET EXECUTION DATA

The Committee directs the Department of Defense to continue to provide the congressional defense committees with quarterly budget execution data. Such data should be provided not later than forty-five days past the close of each quarter of the fiscal year, and should be provided for each O-1 budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group for each of the active, defense-wide, reserve and National Guard components. For each O-1 budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group, these reports should include the budget request and actual obligations; the DoD distribution of unallocated congressional adjustments to the budget request; all adjustments made by DoD during the process of rebaselining the Operation and Maintenance accounts; all adjustments resulting

from below threshold reprogrammings; and all adjustments resulting from prior approval reprogramming requests.

In addition, the Committee requires that the Department of Defense provide semiannual written notifications to the congressional defense committees which summarize Operation and Maintenance budget execution to include the effect of rebaselining procedures, other below threshold reprogrammings, and prior approval reprogrammings. The Committee further directs that the Department of Defense provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations written notification 30 days prior to executing procedures to rebaseline Operation and Maintenance accounts.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPROGRAMMINGS

The Committee directs that proposed transfers of funds between O-1 budget activities in excess of \$15,000,000 be subject to normal prior approval reprogramming procedures. Items for which funds have been specifically provided in any appropriation in the report using phrases "only for" and "only to" are Congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD1414 at the stated amount, or revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. In addition, due to continuing concerns about force readiness and the diversion of Operation and Maintenance funds, the Committee directs the Department of Defense to provide written notification to the congressional defense committees for the cumulative value of any and all transfers in excess of \$15,000,000 from the following budget activities and subactivity group categories:

Operation and maintenance, Army

Land Forces: Divisions, Corps combat forces, Corps support forces, Echelon above Corps forces, Land forces operation support; Land Forces Readiness: Land forces depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Navy

Air Operations: Mission and other flight operations, Fleet air training, Aircraft depot maintenance; Ship Operations: Mission and other ship operations, Ship operational support and training, Intermediate maintenance, Ship depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps

Expeditionary Forces: Operational forces, Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Air Force

Air Operations: Primary combat forces, Primary combat weapons, Air operations training, Depot maintenance; Mobility Operations: Airlift operations, Depot maintenance, Payments to the transportation business area; Basic Skill and Advance Training: Depot maintenance; Logistics Operations: Depot maintenance.

Further, the Department should follow prior approval reprogramming procedures for transfers in excess of \$15,000,000 out of the following budget subactivities:

Operation and maintenance, Army

Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Navy

Aircraft depot maintenance,
Ship depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps

Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Air Force

Air Operations, Depot maintenance,
Mobility Operations, Depot maintenance,
Basic Skills and Advanced Training, Depot maintenance, and Lo-
gistics Operations, Depot maintenance.

0-1 REPROGRAMMING APPROVAL REQUIREMENT

The Committee is concerned about the Department's efforts to undermine Congressional intent with regard to specific program reductions taken in the Committee's report. While the Committee does not object to the Department's common practice of below threshold reprogramming to address pricing increases (such as fuel, inflation, foreign currency, etc.) and emerging requirements, the Committee does object when the Department restores funding to programs that have been specifically reduced by Congress as shown in annual Committee reports. The Committee directs that all funding reductions to programs and activities in Operation and Maintenance appropriations, other than those related to pricing, are made with prejudice and shall be so shown on DD Form 1414 for fiscal year 2003 and subsequent fiscal years for Operation and Maintenance appropriations. Increases to such programs and activities may be requested from the congressional defense committees subject to normal prior approval reprogramming procedures.

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

Adjustments of the classified programs are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$22,335,074,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	23,961,173,000
Committee recommendation	23,942,768,000
Change from budget request	- 18,405,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,942,768,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$1,607,694,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
100 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY			
150 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
200 LAND FORCES			
250 DIVISIONS	1,425,204	1,439,304	+14,100
300 CORPS COMBAT FORCES	424,191	424,191	---
350 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	361,001	361,001	---
400 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	405,752	405,752	---
450 LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,115,776	1,123,776	+8,000
500 LAND FORCES READINESS			
550 FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,529,998	1,581,498	+51,500
600 LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	491,947	491,947	---
650 LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	808,666	808,666	---
700 LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT			
750 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,207,409	3,214,409	+7,000
800 FAC SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MOD (OP FORCES)	1,146,516	1,150,516	+4,000
850 MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	297,834	307,234	+9,400
900 UNIFIED COMMANDS	83,961	83,961	---
950 MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES	1,607,610	1,622,610	+15,000
1045 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	12,905,865	13,014,865	+109,000
1050 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
1100 MOBILITY OPERATIONS			
1200 STRATEGIC MOBILIZATION	365,257	365,257	---
1250 ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	158,237	158,237	---
1300 INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	9,497	9,497	---
1325 FAC SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MOD (OP FORCES)	11,473	11,473	---
1350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	544,464	544,464	---
1400 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
1450 ACCESSION TRAINING			
1500 OFFICER ACQUISITION	88,026	88,026	---
1550 RECRUIT TRAINING	20,197	20,197	---
1600 ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	22,486	22,486	---
1650 SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS	209,550	209,550	---
1700 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (ACCESSION TRAINING)	89,214	89,214	---
1750 FAC SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MOD (OP FORCES)	56,754	56,754	---
1800 BASIC SKILL/ ADVANCE TRAINING			
1850 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	365,041	400,941	+35,900
1900 FLIGHT TRAINING	402,481	404,481	+2,000
1950 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	133,572	133,572	---
2000 TRAINING SUPPORT	431,508	432,508	+1,000
2050 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (BASIC SKILL/ADV TRAINING)	1,006,102	1,007,102	+1,000
2100 FAC SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MOD (OP FORCES)	351,864	356,364	+4,500
2150 RECRUITING/OTHER TRAINING			
2200 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	458,788	458,788	---
2250 EXAMINING	87,568	87,568	---
2300 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	208,860	208,860	---
2350 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	99,193	100,193	+1,000
2400 JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS	97,512	97,512	---
2450 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (RECRUIT/OTHER TRAINING)	250,316	252,616	+2,300
2500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	4,379,032	4,426,732	+47,700
2550 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
2600 SECURITY PROGRAMS			
2650 SECURITY PROGRAMS	572,013	587,013	+15,000
2700 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS			
2750 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	608,608	590,608	-18,000
2800 CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	547,994	552,494	+4,500
2850 LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	358,424	361,424	+3,000
2900 AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	311,789	311,789	---
2950 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
3000 ADMINISTRATION	638,845	622,445	-16,400
3050 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	655,796	631,596	-24,200
3100 MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	245,901	235,901	-10,000
3150 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	204,749	205,749	+1,000
3200 OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	623,408	613,408	-10,000
3250 ARMY CLAIMS	112,215	112,215	---
3300 REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	54,282	54,282	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
3350 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT)	1,298,623	1,303,623	+5,000
3400 FAC SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MOD (OP FORCES)	257,333	261,333	+4,000
3550 SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS			
3600 INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	205,623	205,623	---
3650 MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	58,091	58,091	---
3700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	6,751,694	6,707,594	-44,100
3710 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	5,994	+5,994
3720 MEMORIAL EVENTS	---	800	+800
3870 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-612,382	-612,382	---
3880 UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	-7,500	-7,500	---
3930 TRAVEL OF PERSONS	---	-14,000	-14,000
3940 TRADOC TRANSFORMATION	---	-15,000	-15,000
3960 FECA SURCHARGE	---	-8,799	-8,799
3970 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-50,000	-50,000
3980 CONOPS COSTS	---	-50,000	-50,000
4180 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	23,961,173	23,942,768	-18,405

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
250 All Terrain Military Utility Vehicles	4,100
250 Hydration on the Move System, Including Chem/Bio Sys	2,000
250 Modular Lightweight Load-Carrying Equipment (MOLLE)	6,000
250 Modular General Purpose Tent System (MGPTS)	2,000
450 Camera Assisted Monitoring System (CAMS)	8,000
550 Continuity of Operations DERF—Alt Nat Cmd Ctr	44,000
550 Continuity of Operations DERF—CONUS Support	2,000
550 CT/FP DERF—Physical Security Equipment	76,900
550 CT/FP DERF—Physical Security Equipment trans to OPA	-76,900
550 ITAM Program at Army NTC	1,500
550 Corrosion Prevention and Control Program at Corpus Christi Army Depot and Fort Hood	3,000
550 Daggett Airport Fire Station	1,000
750 Training and Support Facilities—Continue Road and Facilities Improvements at NTC, Fort Irwin	7,000
800 Airborne Barracks—Ft. Benning, Georgia	4,000
850 CT/FP DERF—Personnel	9,400
950 Nuclear Posture Review DERF—Info Systems Sec	15,000
Budget Activity 3:	
1850 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Army Lang Pgm TIARA	19,500
1850 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Contr Linguists TIARA	9,400
1850 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Contract Linguists Interrogation	5,000
1850 Military Police Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training (MCTFT) Joint Training	2,000
1900 Air Battle Captain Program	2,000
2000 Defense Language Institute (DLI) LangNet	1,000
2050 DoD Monterey Bay Center Furniture and Equip	1,000
2100 Restoration and Modernization of Dining Facilities	4,500
2350 Online Technology Training Pilot Program	1,000
2450 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—PE0135197	2,300
Budget Activity 4:	
2650 Continuity of Operations DERF—CONUS Support	2,000
2650 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Battle Space Character	2,000
2650 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Sec & Invest Acts	10,000
2650 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Sec and Invest Acts ...	1,000
2750 Servicewide Transportation	-18,000
2800 Pulse Technology—Army Battery Management Program	4,500
2850 Automatic Identification Technology/Radio Frequency Identification (AIT/RFID) Program at Sierra Army Depot	2,000
2850 Electronic Maintenance System (EMS)/Point-to-Point Wiring and Signal Tracing	2,000
2850 Logistics and Technology Program	1,000
3000 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Critical Infrastructure Protection	600
3000 Administration	-17,000
3050 Continuity of Operations DERF—CONUS Support	5,000
3050 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Collaboration Planning/Enablers	2,500
3050 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—CONUS Support	500
3050 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Info Syst Sec Program	4,600
3050 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Info Syst Sec Program	1,700
3050 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Info Syst Sec Program	1,500
3050 Servicewide Communications	-22,000
3050 Army Information Systems	-6,000
3050 Army Enterprise Architecture	-6,000
3050 C4 Requirements for PACOM—Transfer to procurement	-6,000

3100	Manpower Management	- 10,000
3150	Chaplain—Building Strong and Ready Families Program	1,000
3200	Other Service Support	- 10,000
3350	Worker Safety Pilot Program expansion at Fort Bragg, NC and Watervliet, NY	5,000
3400	Army Chapel Renovation Matching Funds Program	4,000
Undistributed:		
3710	Classified Programs Undistributed DERF	5,994
3720	Memorial Events	800
3930	Travel of Persons	- 14,000
3940	TRADOC Transformation	- 15,000
3950	FECA Surcharge	- 8,799
3960	Unobligated Balance	- 50,000
3970	CONOPS Costs	- 50,000

ONLINE TECHNOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM

The Committee recommends an additional \$1,000,000 only for the Army to procure commercial off-the-shelf web-based technology training software.

CAMERA ASSISTED MONITORING SYSTEM (CAMS)

The Committee commends the Army for use of CAMS (Camera Assisted Monitoring System) to support security efforts within the Army, and recommends an additional \$8,000,000 for the Army Material Command only for CAMS. The Committee also believes that the application of the proven, cost-effective CAMS technology will enhance the capabilities of deployed forces to conduct peacekeeping and other global contingency operations.

WORKER SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee understands that the Army has identified installations with high incidences of worker injuries that could benefit immediately from the contractor services being provided at Ft. Bragg and Watervliet Arsenal as part of DoD's Worker Safety Demonstration Program. The Committee therefore recommends an additional \$5,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Army, to be used at installations selected by the Army to provide the following contractor services:

- a safety assessment at the selected installations to determine the level of safety management systems in place.
- development of a training program and data system to assist the development of a cultural change with respect to safety.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

The Committee continues to support the Army's recruiting and advertising campaign to ensure the Army achieves its recruiting goals. The Committee directs that no less than \$9,000,000 of the total funds provided in this Act for Army advertising efforts in Operation and Maintenance, Army be used to maintain existing production efforts directed toward certain audiences, including Hispanic recruits.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$26,876,636,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	28,697,235,000
Committee recommendation	29,121,836,000
Change from budget request	424,601,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$29,121,836,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of \$2,245,200,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
4250 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
4300 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
4350 AIR OPERATIONS			
4400 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	3,247,197	3,247,197	--
4450 FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,030,024	1,030,024	--
4500 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	69,945	74,945	+5,000
4550 AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	109,072	109,072	--
4600 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	785,052	775,052	-10,000
4650 AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	55,930	55,930	--
4800 SHIP OPERATIONS			
4850 MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	2,442,911	2,442,911	--
4900 SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING	589,655	596,655	+7,000
4950 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	406,251	406,251	--
5000 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	3,536,452	3,536,452	--
5050 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,324,577	1,335,277	+10,700
5200 COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT			
5250 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	424,042	424,042	--
5300 ELECTRONIC WARFARE	15,485	15,485	--
5350 SPACE SYSTEMS & SURVEILLANCE	205,001	205,001	--
5400 WARFARE TACTICS	166,186	166,186	--
5450 OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY & OCEANOGRAPHY	273,412	273,412	--
5500 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	767,833	819,833	+52,000
5550 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	169,941	175,441	+5,500
5600 DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,676	1,676	--
5750 WEAPONS SUPPORT			
5800 CRUISE MISSILE	162,185	162,185	--
5850 FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	806,150	813,150	+7,000
5900 IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	43,314	43,314	--
5950 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	420,864	429,864	+9,000
6100 WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT			
6200 BASE SUPPORT			
6210 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,153,732	1,378,432	+224,700
6220 BASE SUPPORT	2,748,739	3,002,120	+253,381
6230 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	20,955,626	21,519,907	+564,281
6250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
6300 READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCES			
6350 SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	528,795	528,795	--
6400 ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS			
6450 AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	3,432	3,432	--
6500 SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	156,037	160,037	+4,000
6550 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS			
6600 FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM	25,561	29,561	+4,000
6650 INDUSTRIAL READINESS	1,207	1,207	--
6700 COAST GUARD SUPPORT	18,759	18,759	--
6750 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	733,791	741,791	+8,000
6800 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
6850 ACCESSION TRAINING			
6900 OFFICER ACQUISITION	115,943	115,943	--
6950 RECRUIT TRAINING	10,413	10,413	--
7000 RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	83,461	85,461	+2,000
7150 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
7200 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	351,114	353,114	+2,000
7250 FLIGHT TRAINING	371,096	371,096	--
7300 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	137,801	137,801	--
7350 TRAINING SUPPORT	218,765	228,265	+9,500
7500 RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
7550 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	257,292	257,292	--
7600 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	102,643	104,503	+1,860
7650 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	75,178	75,178	--
7700 JUNIOR ROTC	35,358	36,358	+1,000
7800 BASE SUPPORT			
7820 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	224,764	266,764	+42,000
7830 BASE SUPPORT	375,698	377,698	+2,000
7850 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	2,359,526	2,419,886	+60,360

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
7900 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
7950 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
8000 ADMINISTRATION	669,509	665,109	-4,400
8050 EXTERNAL RELATIONS	4,639	4,639	---
8100 CIVILIAN MANPOWER & PERSONNEL MGT	119,785	119,785	---
8150 MILITARY MANPOWER & PERSONNEL MGT	106,986	106,986	---
8200 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	199,531	199,531	---
8250 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	732,372	737,432	+5,060
8450 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT			
8500 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	186,872	185,872	-1,000
8550 PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	393,563	382,063	-11,500
8600 ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	857,646	855,646	-2,000
8650 AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	464,959	452,959	-12,000
8700 HULL, MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	51,399	54,299	+2,900
8750 COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	43,907	43,907	---
8800 SPACE & ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	59,899	60,399	+500
8950 SECURITY PROGRAMS			
9000 SECURITY PROGRAMS	767,090	781,290	+14,200
9150 SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS			
9200 INTERNATIONAL HDQTRS & AGENCIES	9,349	9,349	---
9210 BASE SUPPORT			
9220 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	99,406	112,406	+13,000
9230 BASE SUPPORT	212,958	214,958	+2,000
9250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	4,979,870	4,986,630	+6,760
9280 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	13,064	+13,064
9340 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-324,278	-324,278	---
9350 UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	-7,300	-7,300	---
9390 TRAVEL OF PERSONS	---	-9,000	-9,000
9400 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL NOT ADOPTED	---	-2,100	-2,100
9410 NON-NMCI IT SAVINGS	---	-120,000	-120,000
9430 PECA SURCHARGE	---	-14,764	-14,764
9440 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-82,000	-82,000
9750 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	28,697,235	29,121,836	+424,601

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Navy are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1:	
4500 Sea Sparrow Test Set Upgrade	5,000
4600 Computer Automatic Tester and Radar Communication Automatic Test Equipment (CAT/RADCOM)	-10,000
4900 Continuity of Operations DERF—Various	5,000
4900 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Cryptologic Direct Support	2,000
5050 Apprentice, Engineering Technician and CO-OP Pro- gram Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport	2,000
5050 Apprentice, Engineering Technician and CO-OP Pro- gram IMF Bangor	700
5050 Improved Engineering Design Process	8,000
5500 Continuity of Operations DERF—Office of Navy Intel- ligence Data Backup	2,000
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Various	2,000
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—classified	1,000
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Analysts	3,000
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—SCI GCCS I3	3,800
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—GENSER GCCS I3	5,400
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—JDIS/LOCE/CENTRIX ..	5,300
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—CMMA	1,500
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—CMMA	22,500
5500 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—JWICS Connectivity ..	5,500
5550 Manual Reverse Osmosis Desalinators Testing, Repair and Replacement	1,000
5550 Central Command Deployable HQ Spares & Tech Supt ..	4,500
5850 CT/FP DERF—Strat Security Forces & Technicians	7,000
5950 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Pioneer	6,000
5950 Mark 45 Gun, 5" Depot Overhauls	3,000
6210 CT/FP DERF—Site Improvement	219,200
6210 Homeland Security	2,500
6210 NAS North Island Facility Renovation Project	3,000
6220 CT/FP DERF—Security Forces and Technicians	143,096
6220 CT/FP DERF—Law Enforcement	32,573
6220 CT/FP DERF—Management and Planning	1,712
6220 CT/FP DERF—Shipyard Security Forces and Tech	28,000
6220 Homeland Security DERF—Base Support Services	38,500
6220 Critical Asset Vulnerability Assessment, Navy Region NW	1,500
6220 Northwest Environmental Resource Center	6,000
6220 Combating Terrorism Data Base Sys (CDTS) Remote Data Repository	2,000
Budget Activity 2:	
6500 Ex-Oriskany Ship Disposal Project	4,000
6600 Homeland Security—Medical Operations	4,000
Budget Activity 3:	
7000 ROTC Unit Operating Costs	2,000
7200 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Pre-deploy Training ...	1,000
7200 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Imagery Training Init ..	1,000
7350 Center for Defense Technology and Education for the Military Services (CDTEMS)	1,500
7350 CNET Distance Learning	4,000
7350 Prototype System for Embedded Training and Perform- ance Supt—CNET	1,000
7350 Navy Learning Network Program CNET	3,000
7600 Continuing Education Distance Learning	1,860
7700 Naval Sea Cadet Corps	1,000
7820 CT/FP DERF—Site Improvement	42,000
7830 CT/FP DERF—Security Forces and Tech	1,500
7830 Fire Fighter Protective Eqpt Maint Pilot, Puget Sound Fed Fire Dept, NW Region	500
Budget Activity 4:	
8000 CT/FP DERF—HQ Management and Planning	1,600

8000	Administration	- 6,000
8250	Continuity of Opns DERF—Various/ONI Data Backup ..	7,000
8250	CT/FP DERF—HQ Management and Planning	3,920
8250	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Computer Network	
Def	.....	3,800
8250	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Enclave Boundary	1,200
8250	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Intrusion Detection	1,140
8250	Servicewide Communications	- 12,000
8500	Servicewide Transportation	- 1,000
8550	Planning, Engineering and Design	- 15,000
8550	Stainless Steel Sanitary Space System	3,500
8600	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Acquisition and PM ...	11,000
8600	Acquisition and Program Management	- 16,000
8600	Space and Naval Warfare Info Tech Center (SITC)	3,000
8650	Air Systems Support	- 16,000
8650	Configuration Management Info System (CMIS)	4,000
8700	Advanced Technical Information Support	2,900
8800	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Carryon Cryptologic	
Sys	.....	500
9000	Continuity of Operations DERF—Various/Navy Crimi-	
nal	Investigations	2,000
9000	CT/FP DERF—Intel Security & Invest Matters	3,500
9000	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—HUMINT	3,700
9000	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Counter Surveillance	
and	Law Enforcement	5,000
9220	CT/FP DERF—Site Improvement	13,000
9230	NAS Jacksonville and NAS Mayport Anti-Corrosion Init	
	.....	2,000
Undistributed:		
9280	Classified Programs Undistributed DERF	13,064
9390	Travel of Persons	- 9,000
9400	Legislative Proposals Not Adopted	- 2,100
9410	Non-NMCI IT Savings	- 120,000
9420	FECA Surcharge	- 14,764
9440	Unobligated Balance	- 82,000

CENTER FOR DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND EDUCATION FOR THE
MILITARY SERVICES (CDTEMS)

The Committee recommends an additional \$1,500,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Navy only for the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Defense Education and Technology for the Military Services. CDTEMS is transforming education for military officers so they are significantly better prepared to meet future military challenges. The three institutes created by CDTEMS—Information Superiority and Innovation, Defense Systems Engineering and Analysis, and Virtual Environments and Simulation—are on the cutting edge of subsystems integration, streamlining the acquisition process, and designing requirements for total ship integration.

SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER
(SITC)

The Committee has provided an additional \$3,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Navy, only for operational support and infrastructure needs at the SITC. The Committee directs the Department of the Navy to conduct enterprise level reengineering and web-enabling of legacy systems, and portal integration efforts at the SITC.

IMPROVED ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

The Committee recommends an additional \$8,000,000 only for the Department of the Navy to demonstrate the Improved Engineering Design Process using the Advanced Digital Logistics Integrated Data Capture and Analysis (ADLIDCA) system.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$2,931,934,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	3,310,542,000
Committee recommendation	3,579,359,000
Change from budget request	+268,817,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,579,359,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of \$647,425,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
9900 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS			
9950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
10000 EXPEDITIONARY FORCES			
10050 OPERATIONAL FORCES	631,065	655,465	+24,400
10100 FIELD LOGISTICS	289,401	289,401	---
10150 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	138,576	143,576	+5,000
10200 BASE SUPPORT	907,624	1,165,324	+257,700
10250 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	445,582	445,582	---
10300 USMC PREPOSITIONING			
10350 MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	80,743	80,743	---
10400 NORWAY PREPOSITIONING	3,813	3,813	---
10450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,496,804	2,783,904	+287,100
10500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
10550 ACCESSION TRAINING			
10600 RECRUIT TRAINING	10,516	10,516	---
10650 OFFICER ACQUISITION	355	355	---
10700 BASE SUPPORT	65,906	65,906	---
10750 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	29,122	29,122	---
10800 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
10850 SPECIALIZED SKILLS TRAINING	40,524	40,524	---
10900 FLIGHT TRAINING	175	175	---
10950 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	8,912	8,912	---
11000 TRAINING SUPPORT	112,202	112,202	---
11050 BASE SUPPORT	80,141	80,141	---
11100 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	30,144	30,144	---
11150 RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING EDUCATION			
11200 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	121,345	121,345	---
11250 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	34,695	34,695	---
11300 JUNIOR ROTC	13,312	13,312	---
11350 BASE SUPPORT	15,137	15,137	---
11400 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,507	2,507	---
11450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	564,993	564,993	---
11500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
11550 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
11650 SPECIAL SUPPORT	198,890	198,890	---
11700 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	34,627	34,627	---
11750 ADMINISTRATION	39,262	39,262	---
11800 BASE SUPPORT	20,438	21,438	+1,000
11850 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,938	2,938	---
11900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	296,155	297,155	+1,000
11950 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-47,210	-47,210	---
11960 UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	-200	-200	---
11980 TRAVEL OF PERSONS	---	-10,000	-10,000
12000 FECA SURCHARGE	---	-1,283	-1,283
12010 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-8,000	-8,000
12300 TOTAL, OPERATION & MAIN, MARINE CORPS	3,310,542	3,579,359	+268,817

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
10050	Continuity of Operations DERF—Continuity of Intel ...	1,000
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Interim Small Unit Remote Sensor (I-SURSS)	700
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Tactical Remote Sensor System (TRSS)	1,000
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Technical Control and Analysis Center (TCAC)	500
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Radio Reconnaissance Equipment Program	200
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Topographic Production Capability	700
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—MCIA Analytic Supt	2,400
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—TEG	1,000
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—TROJAN Lite	1,500
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—ISR	2,900
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—FLAMES/CESAS	2,000
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Computer Network Def	2,000
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Secure Wireless	800
10050	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Deployed Security Interdiction Devices	700
10050	Modular Lightweight Load-Carrying Eqpt (MOLLE)	5,000
10050	Modular General Purpose Tent System (MGPTS)	2,000
10150	Depot Maintenance of Radar Systems	5,000
10200	CT/FP DERF—Physical Security Equipment	228,000
10200	CT/FP DERF—CINC AT/FP Staffs	3,200
10200	CT/FP DERF—Physical Security Upgrades	10,000
10200	Training and Support Facilities	16,500
Budget Activity 4:		
11800	Continuity of Operations DERF—Site R	1,000
Undistributed:		
11980	Travel of Persons	– 10,000
11990	FECA Surcharge	– 1,283
12000	Unobligated Balance	– 8,000

DEPOT MAINTENANCE—RADARS

The Committee is aware of the continuing backlog of executable but unfunded depot maintenance requirements for critical radar systems. The Committee recommends an additional \$5,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps only for depot level maintenance of radar systems.

TRAINING AND SUPPORT FACILITIES

The Committee recommends an additional \$16,500,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps of which \$12,000,000 is provided only for mission critical requirements at the Marine Air-Ground Task Force Training Center, and \$4,500,000 is provided only for the seismic retrofit of buildings at Barstow Marine Corps Logistics Base.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$26,026,789,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	26,772,768,000
Committee recommendation	27,587,959,000
Change from budget request	+815,191,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,587,959,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$1,561,170,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12450 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE			
12500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
12550 AIR OPERATIONS			
12600 PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,244,026	3,785,026	+541,000
12650 PRIMARY COMBAT WEAPONS	336,234	336,234	---
12700 COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	248,367	251,867	+3,500
12750 AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING	1,250,537	1,250,537	---
12775 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,382,953	1,382,953	---
12800 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	1,465,273	1,465,273	---
12850 BASE SUPPORT	2,357,450	2,413,850	+56,200
12900 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	960,912	1,062,997	+102,085
12950 COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS			
13000 GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	816,000	846,830	+30,830
13050 NAVIGATION/WEATHER SUPPORT	187,671	187,671	---
13100 OTHER COMBAT OPS SUPPORT PROGRAMS	425,618	442,418	+16,800
13150 JCS EXERCISES	39,406	39,406	---
13200 MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	221,692	240,542	+18,850
13250 TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	251,806	265,506	+13,700
13300 SPACE OPERATIONS			
13350 LAUNCH FACILITIES	281,022	281,022	---
13400 LAUNCH VEHICLES	133,478	133,478	---
13450 SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	244,626	244,626	---
13500 SATELLITE SYSTEMS	60,989	60,989	---
13550 OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS	251,191	261,191	+10,000
13600 BASE SUPPORT	493,528	493,528	---
13650 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	157,715	157,715	---
13700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	14,810,494	15,603,459	+792,965
13750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
13800 MOBILITY OPERATIONS			
13850 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,147,117	2,147,117	---
13900 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS C3I	42,298	44,098	+1,800
13950 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	175,023	175,023	---
13975 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	312,552	312,552	---
14000 PAYMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS AREA	470,700	470,700	---
14050 BASE SUPPORT	527,755	559,405	+31,650
14100 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	159,896	217,150	+57,254
14150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	3,835,341	3,928,045	+90,704
14200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
14250 ACCESSION TRAINING			
14300 OFFICER ACQUISITION	69,262	69,262	---
14350 RECRUIT TRAINING	6,879	6,879	---
14400 RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	68,063	68,063	---
14450 BASE SUPPORT (ACADEMIES ONLY)	73,180	73,180	---
14500 FAC SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MOD (OP FORCES)	82,672	99,013	+16,341
14550 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
14600 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	307,625	307,625	---
14650 FLIGHT TRAINING	663,762	663,762	---
14700 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	141,864	141,864	---
14750 TRAINING SUPPORT	92,646	92,646	---
14775 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	8,242	8,242	---
14800 BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	573,464	574,614	+1,150
14850 FAC SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MOD (OP FORCES)	160,638	160,638	---
14900 RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
14950 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	152,289	152,289	---
15000 EXAMINING	3,222	3,222	---
15050 OFF DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	96,516	96,516	---
15100 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	107,151	107,151	---
15150 JUNIOR ROTC	43,448	43,448	---
15200 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	2,650,923	2,668,414	+17,491
15250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
15300 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS			
15350 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	922,106	922,106	---
15400 TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	429,543	429,543	---
15450 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	237,503	235,503	-2,000
15475 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	78,062	78,062	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
15500 BASE SUPPORT	1,154,363	1,161,863	+7,500
15550 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	245,436	249,412	+3,976
15600 SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
15650 ADMINISTRATION	224,882	217,882	-7,000
15700 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	376,841	375,941	-900
15750 PERSONNEL PROGRAMS	184,588	179,558	-5,000
15800 RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICES	110,418	110,418	---
15900 ARMS CONTROL	33,092	33,092	---
15950 OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	572,320	555,820	-16,500
16000 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	44,716	44,716	---
16050 CIVIL AIR PATROL CORPORATION	19,668	19,668	---
16100 BASE SUPPORT	276,338	277,088	+750
16150 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	23,816	25,816	+2,000
16200 SECURITY PROGRAMS			
16250 SECURITY PROGRAMS	1,054,171	1,061,171	+7,000
16300 SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS			
16350 INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	20,032	20,032	---
16400 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	6,007,865	5,997,691	-10,174
16410 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	17,422	+17,422
16510 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-531,055	-531,055	---
16520 UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	-800	-800	---
16540 TRAVEL OF PERSONS	---	-15,000	-15,000
16580 FECA SURCHARGE	---	-8,717	-8,717
16590 AERONAUTICAL SYS CTR ENTERPRISE INFOSTRUCTURE PROTYPE	---	6,500	+6,500
16600 THREAT REPRESENTATION AND VALIDATION (TR&V)	---	1,000	+1,000
16610 CLASSIFIED NAIC OPERATIONALIZING MASINT	---	4,500	+4,500
16620 INFORMATION ASSURANCE INITIATIVE	---	1,500	+1,500
16630 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-33,000	-33,000
16640 CONOPS COSTS	---	-50,000	-50,000
16910 TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE	26,772,768	27,587,959	+815,191

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
12600 CONUS Combat Air Patrol DERF—CAP	1,200,000
12600 CONUS Combat Air Patrol DERF—Changed Alert Posture	-678,000
12600 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles DERF—Predator O&M	9,000
12600 F-16 Distributed Mission Training System	10,000
12700 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Computer Network Def	3,500
12850 CT/FP DERF—AEF Force Prot Certification Tng	10,200
12850 CT/FP DERF—WMD 1st Responder	46,000
12900 CT/FP DERF—AT/FP Facilities Upgrades	99,585
12900 Wright-Patterson AFB Dormitory Renovation	2,500
13000 CT/FP DERF—Geo Reach/Geo Base	25,800
13000 Nuclear Posture Review DERF—Info Warfare Support ..	5,000
13000 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Defense Recon Supt	68,630
13000 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Defense Recon Trans	-68,600
13100 Continuity of Ops DERF—Nat'l Abn Cmd Ctr	10,000
13100 Continuity of Ops DERF—Aircraft Comms Mods	3,600
13100 Continuity of Ops DERF—Helicopter Support, National Capital Region	700
13100 Continuity of Ops DERF—Comms Sys Operators Tng	500
13100 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Commercial Imagery	2,000
13200 CT/FP DERF—CENTCOM PSD and Forward HQ	700
13200 CT/FP DERF—CINC AT/FP Staff	5,500
13200 Nuclear Posture Review DERF—Mgt HQ STRATCOM	1,250
13200 Nuclear Posture Review DERF—Info Warfare Supt	4,000
13200 Nuclear Posture Review DERF—Tactical Deception	1,000
13200 Nuclear Posture Review DERF—Mgt HQ STRATCOM	1,000
13200 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Critical Infrastructure Protection	400
13200 Management Supt for Air Force Battle Labs	5,000
13250 Continuity of Ops DERF—Combat Air Intel Sys	2,300
13250 Continuity of Ops DERF—Special Purpose Comms	2,000
13250 Continuity of Ops DERF—Tactical Info Program	5,000
13250 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—SEP classified	1,200
13250 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—DCGS Architecture	3,000
13250 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Integrated Broadcast Service	100
13250 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—IBS Smart Pull Tech	100
13550 Continuity of Ops DERF—Recon Supt Activities	10,000
Budget Activity 2:	
13900 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Critical Infrastructure Protection	1,800
14050 CT/FP DERF—AEF Force Protection Certification Training	4,800
14050 CT/FP DERF—WMD 1st Responder	21,850
14050 Combined Air Crew System Tester (CAST)	5,000
14100 CT/FP DERF—AT/FP Facility Upgrades	57,254
Budget Activity 3:	
14500 CT/FP DERF—AT/FP Facility Upgrades	16,341
14800 CT/FP DERF—WMD 1st Responder	1,150
Budget Activity 4:	
15450 Servicewide Transportation	-2,000
15500 CT/FP DERF—AEF Force Protection Certification Tng	2,900
15500 CT/FP DERF—WMD 1st Responder	4,600
15550 CT/FP DERF—AT/FP Facilities Upgrades	3,976
15650 Administration	-7,000
15700 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Modernization, Sustainment and Dev	4,900
15700 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Modernization, Sustainment and Dev	1,700
15700 Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Intrusion Detect Sys	1,500
15700 Servicewide Communications	-9,000

15750	Personnel Programs	- 5,000
15950	Other Servicewide Activities	- 16,500
16100	William Lehman Aviation Center	750
16150	NAIC Foreign Materials Facility	1,000
16150	Conformable Lithography System AFIT Wright-Patterson AFB	1,000
16250	Nuclear Posture Review DERF—Security and Investigative Activities	2,000
16250	Sec, Comms & Info Opns DERF—Def Security Serv	5,000
Undistributed:		
16410	Classified Programs DERF—Undistributed	17,422
16540	Travel of Persons	- 15,000
16580	FECA Surcharge	- 8,717
16590	Aeronautical System Center Enterprise Infostructure Prototype	6,500
16600	Threat Representation and Validation (TR&V)	1,000
16610	Classified NAIC Operationalizing MASINT	4,500
16620	Information Assurance Initiative for Air Force Materiel Command	1,500
16630	Unobligated Balances	- 33,000
16640	CONOPS Costs	- 50,000

CONUS COMBAT AIR PATROL (CAP)

The protective Continental United States (CONUS) Combat Air Patrol (CAP) initially provided twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week patrol over Washington, DC, New York City and certain other key geographic sites. The amount estimated to continue the CONUS CAP in the DERF account was \$1,200,000,000. Adjustments in the execution of the CONUS CAP flying hour program requirements, including strip alert capabilities, have significantly reduced the cost estimate for the CONUS CAP. The revised estimate for the CONUS CAP is \$522,000,000. The Committee has provided that amount directly in Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.

COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE (CSAR) PLATFORM

The accompanying bill provides that of the funds made available in Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, not less than \$2,000,000 shall be made available for the deployment of Air Force active duty and Reserve CSAR air crews to the United Kingdom to participate in an Interfly program to train, operate, evaluate and exchange operational techniques and procedures on the EH101. The Air Force has identified mission deficiencies with the current CSAR platform for future requirements, which include mission reaction time, inadequate range, insufficient cabin space, poor survivability, insufficient situational awareness, and inadequate adverse weather capability. Following the Interfly program, the Secretary of the Air Force shall report to the congressional defense committees on the suitability of this aircraft as the future CSAR platform.

FAIRCHILD AIR FORCE BASE MUSEUM PROPERTY

The Committee is aware of the closing of the Fairchild Air Force Base Heritage Museum and the request to transfer artifacts to the Northwest Museum of Arts and Culture (MAC). Whenever possible, the Committee believes that the utmost consideration should be given to the preservation of local historical interests when the Department of Defense closes museums. Within existing statute and regulation, the Secretary of the Air Force is directed to exercise

maximum discretion in order to maintain a historically significant collection of artifacts in Spokane, Washington.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$12,773,270,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	14,169,258,000
Committee recommendation	14,850,377,000
Change from budget request	+681,119,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,850,377,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide. The recommendation is an increase of \$2,077,107,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
16950 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE			
17000 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
17050 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	398,341	399,404	+1,063
17100 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	1,531,330	1,532,330	+1,000
17150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,929,671	1,931,734	+2,063
17200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
17250 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	41,420	41,420	---
17350 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
17375 AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	11,232	11,232	---
17400 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	6,869	---	-6,869
17460 DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	103,514	108,014	+4,500
17465 DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	4,865	4,865	---
17470 DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	9,160	9,160	---
17480 DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	89,161	45,756	-43,405
17490 DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	9,889	9,889	---
17510 DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	1,292	1,292	---
17600 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	62,982	62,982	---
17650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	298,964	253,190	-45,774
17700 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
17725 AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	98,564	98,564	---
17750 CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	97,006	99,506	+2,500
17775 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,864,228	6,245,214	+380,986
17800 DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	377,495	377,495	---
17825 DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,070,567	1,070,567	---
17850 DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	2,282	8,682	+6,400
17875 DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	256,042	236,542	-19,500
17900 DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	956,644	961,144	+4,500
17925 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	201,171	191,771	-9,400
17950 DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	14,385	14,385	---
17975 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS EDUCATION	1,616,135	1,653,385	+37,250
18000 DEFENSE POW /MISSING PERSONS OFFICE	15,974	15,974	---
18025 DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	67,927	67,927	---
18050 DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	170,447	170,947	+500
18075 DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	273,510	314,510	+41,000
18100 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	14,740	46,240	+31,500
18125 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	499,943	679,593	+179,650
18150 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	62,885	85,885	+23,000
18175 SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	68,000	68,000	---
18200 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	184,483	220,642	+36,159
18225 WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	332,821	350,821	+18,000
18950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	12,245,249	12,977,794	+732,545
19010 IMPACT AID	---	35,000	+35,000
19110 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-346,046	-346,046	---
19150 TRAVEL OF PERSONS	---	-11,260	-11,260
19210 FECA SURCHARGE	---	-6,455	-6,455
19220 UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	---	-25,000	-25,000
19450 TOTAL, OPERATION & MAIN, DEFENSE-WIDE	14,169,258	14,850,377	+681,119

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
17050 TJS—Combating Terrorism Readiness Initiative Fund (Transfer from DERF)	+12,000
17050 TJS—JCS Exercise Program	− 10,937
17100 SOCOM—Hydration on the Move (CamelBak)	+1,000
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:	
17400 Classified Programs	− 6,869
17460 DAU—DCMS/IT Organizational Composition Research	+1,000
17460 DAU—Distance Learning and Performance	+3,500
17480 DHRA—DLAMP	− 19,155
17480 DHRA—JRAP	− 24,250
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
17750 Civil Military Program—Challenge Program	+2,500
17775 Classified Program (Transfer from DERF)	+137,770
17775 Classified Program (Change to DERF)	+143,208
17775 Classified Programs	+100,008
17850 DFAS—Financial Operations (Transfer from DERF)	+5,900
17850 DFAS—Financial Operations (Transfer from DERF)	+500
17875 DHRA—Critical Infrastructure Protection (Transfer from DERF)	+500
17875 DHRA—Civilian Personnel Data System	− 20,000
17900 DISA—Secure Voice Teleconferencing System (Transfer from DERF)	+2,500
17900 DISA—Defense Conferencing Enhancement Program (Transfer from DERF)	+8,900
17900 DISA—DISA Continuity of Operations (Transfer from DERF)	+2,500
17900 DISA—Bandwidth Expansion (Transfer from DERF) ...	+7,600
17900 DISA—Information Assurance (Transfer from DERF) ..	+500
17900 DISA—On-site administrators for primary sites (Transfer from DERF)	+3,400
17900 DISA—IA, Intell/Coalition Encrp (CWAN) (Transfer from DERF)	+5,000
17900 DISA—IA, Intell/Coalition Encrp (CFBL) (Transfer from DERF)	+1,600
17900 DISA—IA Computer Network Defense (Transfer from DERF)	+3,500
17900 DISA—On-site administrators for primary sites (Transfer from DERF)	+3,000
17900 DISA—White House Communications (Transfer from DERF)	+3,000
17900 DISA—Wireless Priority Service Program	− 37,000
19725 DLA—Critical Infrastructure Protection (Transfer from DERF)	+600
17925 DLA—Information Technology Network Consolidation	− 10,000
18300 DODEA—Enhanced Force Protection (Transfer from DERF)	+24,200
18300 DODEA—GAVRT Project Expansion	+3,000
18300 DODEA—Lewis Center for Educational Research	+4,050
18300 DODEA—Family Support Services	+6,000
18050 DSS—Critical Infrastructure Protection (Transfer from DERF)	+500
18075 DTRA—Chemical & Biological Defense Capabilities Assessment	+1,000
18075 DTRA—Unconventional Nuclear Threat	+40,000
18100 OEA—George AFB	+2,500
18100 OEA—Norton AFB	+3,000
18100 OEA—Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal	+5,000
18100 OEA—Philadelphia Naval Business Center	+7,000
18100 OEA—Cecil Field	+5,000
18100 OEA—Charles Melvin Price Support Center	+2,000
18100 OEA—East Bay Conversion and Reinvestment Commission Pilot	+1,000

18100	OEA—CCAT	+4,000
18100	OEA—Hunters Point NSY	+2,000
18125	OSD—OSD Continuity of Operations (COOP) (Transfer from DERF)	+18,000
18125	OSD—NCR COOP (Transfer from DERF)	+10,500
18125	OSD—NICP Reserve Support (Transfer from DERF) ...	+4,000
18125	OSD—NICP Reserve Support (Transfer from DERF) ...	+4,000
18125	OSD—Hard and Deeply Buried Targets (Transfer from DERF)	+3,050
18125	OSD—CIP—Biological Agent Security (Transfer from DERF)	+2,000
18125	OSD—CIP—Nuclear Security Command and Control (Transfer from DERF)	+400
18125	OSD—CIP Technology & Consequence Management (Transfer from DERF)	+6,600
18125	OSD—Information Operations (Transfer from DERF) ..	+25,000
18125	OSD—Concept Plan (Transfer from DERF)	+10,000
18125	OSD—Information Operations (Transfer from DERF) ..	+32,000
18125	OSD—Information Operations (Transfer from DERF) ..	+1,500
18125	OSD—Information Operations (Transfer from DERF) ..	+6,000
18125	OSD—Horizontal Fusion Analysis (Transfer from DERF)	+2,000
18125	OSD—CENTRIX (Transfer from DERF)	+14,000
18125	OSD—Classified (Transfer from DERF)	+9,500
18125	OSD—Classified Programs (Change to DERF)	+52,600
18125	OSD—Program Growth	–15,000
18125	OSD—Management Headquarters	–11,100
18125	OSD—Information Technology Network Consolidation ..	–10,000
18125	OSD—Legacy System Under-execution	–1,000
18125	OSD—Legacy—CSS Alabama	+600
18125	OSD—Middle East Regional Security Issues Program ..	+1,500
18125	OSD—ADUSD (MPP&R) Wearable Computers—Existing Program	+4,000
18125	OSD—Commercial Technologies for Maintenance Activities (CTMA)	+7,000
18125	OSD—Nationwide Dedicated Fiber Optic Network Feasibility Study	+2,500
18150	SOCOM—Combat Development Activities (Transfer to DERF)	+7,000
18150	SOCOM—Combat Development Activities—Classified (Change to DERF)	+16,000
18200	TJS—Critical Infrastructure Protection (Transfer from DERF)	+300
18200	TJS—CINC for Homeland Security (Transfer from DERF)	+41,000
18200	TJS—Other Combating Terrorism Initiatives (Transfer from DERF)	+1,459
18200	TJS—Vulnerability Assessments, AT/FP requirements (Transfer from DERF)	+400
18200	TJS—Program Growth	–12,000
18200	TJS—Counter Terrorism Analysis Method for Adaptive Threats	+1,000
18200	TJS—NDU XXI	+4,000
18225	WHS—Classified Program (Transfer from DERF)	+28,000
18225	WHS—Information Technology Network Consolidation ..	–10,000
Undistributed:		
19010	Impact Aid	+35,000
19110	Travel Savings	–11,260
19210	FECA Reduction	–6,455
19220	Unobligated Balance	–25,000

ARMED FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE

The Committee directs the Armed Forces Information Service to provide to any Member of Congress or staff requesting access, the same remote access capability (from access points without “.gov” or

“.mil” domains) currently available to DoD employees to the web-based Current News service.

GEORGE AFB

The Committee recommends an additional \$2,500,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide only for the structural improvements of leasable buildings at the former George AFB.

NORTON AFB

The Committee recommends an additional \$3,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide only for rehabilitation and structural repairs of leasable buildings at the former Norton AFB.

GAVRT PROJECT EXPANSION

The Committee recommends an additional \$3,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide only for the rehabilitation of an additional GAVRT antenna.

LEWIS CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

The Committee has included an additional \$4,050,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide for the Lewis Center for Educational Research for staffing, curriculum development, research, coordination and logistical support to enhance DoD teacher training.

CCAT

The Committee recommends an additional \$4,000,000 in Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide only for technology and related economic/community adjustment activities to establish and implement the Connecticut Consortium for Aviation Technology.

CHARLES MELVIN PRICE SUPPORT CENTER

The Committee recommends an additional \$2,000,000 in Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide only for rehabilitation and structural repairs and upgrades at the former Charles Melvin Price Support Center.

LEGACY

Within available funds, the Committee strongly encourages the Department to consider restoration of Lincoln Cottage on the grounds of the Armed Forces Retirement Home in Washington, DC.

DLAMP

The Committee continues to be concerned about the Defense Leadership and Management Program (DLAMP). During fiscal year 2002, the Department has attempted to restructure the DLAMP. However, the final outcome of the restructure is still very unclear and the full costs of the program are currently undefined. Additionally, the Committee is troubled that the DLAMP is paying for a 201 room hotel and conference complex in Southbridge, Massachusetts that it is not using. The Committee has adjusted funding for DLAMP accordingly.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

The Committee recommends a reduction in the number of personnel located within the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). This reduction is based on the Secretary's own initiative to reduce the number of headquarters personnel. While the fiscal year 2003 budget for management headquarters reflects a Defense-wide civilian personnel reduction, the Office of the Secretary of Defense was not included in the reduction. Accordingly, the Committee has reduced funding for management headquarters civilians within the OSD.

CHILD CARE AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends an increase of \$6,000,000 above the budget request for Child Care and the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The Department is providing child care for Reservists called to duty, and offering extended operating hours at child development centers to support personnel working longer hours. In addition, the EAP program provides family support services to all Reserve component forces. The additional funds will help support the increased child care and family demands for those deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAMS

The Committee is aware of the recent Navy ruling against using Operation and Maintenance funds to augment support of the Family Advocacy Programs that are centrally funded with Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide appropriations. The Committee's intent in funding the core family programs centrally with OSD is to ensure consistent oversight and management of the family programs. The Committee believes that the Services should be allowed to supplement these programs with Operation and Maintenance funds in order to tailor their programs to meet their unique requirements.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,771,246,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,880,110,000
Committee recommendation	1,976,710,000
Change from budget request	+96,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,976,710,000 for Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of \$205,464,000 above the \$1,771,246,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
19500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE				
19510 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
19520 LAND FORCES				
19530 DIVISION FORCES		16,323	16,323	---
19540 CORPS COMBAT FORCES		33,211	33,211	---
19550 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES		281,583	281,583	---
19560 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES		128,348	128,348	---
19570 LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT		461,173	461,173	---
19630 LAND FORCES READINESS				
19640 FORCES READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT		115,962	119,962	+4,000
19650 LAND FORCES SYSTEM READINESS		62,255	93,755	+31,500
19660 DEPOT MAINTENANCE		48,451	48,451	---
19670 LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT				
19680 BASE SUPPORT		361,907	412,607	+50,700
19690 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		176,494	176,494	---
19700 ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES		2,712	2,712	---
19900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1		1,688,419	1,774,619	+86,200
19950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
19960 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
19980 ADMINISTRATION		48,752	48,752	---
19990 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS		34,842	37,242	+2,400
20000 PERSONNEL/FINANCIAL ADMIN (MANPOWER MGT)		50,044	50,044	---
20010 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING		101,273	101,273	---
20075 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4		234,911	237,311	+2,400
20150 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS		-43,220	-43,220	---
20160 ADDITIONAL MILITARY TECHNICIANS		---	8,000	+8,000
20700 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE		1,880,110	1,976,710	+96,600

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
19640 Forces Readiness Operations Support/Controlled Humidity Preservation	4,000
19650 Land Forces System Readiness/Homeland Security DERF Transfer—Enhanced Secure Communications	5,900
19650 Land Forces System Readiness/Homeland Security DERF Transfer—Enhanced Secure Communications	25,600
19680 Base Support/CT—FP DERF Transfer—Access Control Program	33,800
19680 Base Support/Homeland Security DERF Transfer—Enhanced Secure Communications	30,700
19680 Base Support/CT—FP DERF Transfer—Installation Security	2,900
19680 Base Support/DERF Transfer to Other Procurement, Army	– 16,700
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
19990 Servicewide Communications/Homeland Security DERF Transfer—Enhanced Secure Communications	2,400
Other Adjustments:	
20160 Additional Military Technicians	8,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,003,690,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,159,734,000
Committee recommendation	1,239,309,000
Change from budget request	+79,575,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,239,309,000 for Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of \$235,619,000 above the \$1,003,690,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
20850 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE			
20900 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
20950 RESERVE AIR OPERATIONS			
21000 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	398,320	398,320	---
21100 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	18,003	18,003	---
21150 AIR OPERATION AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,268	2,268	---
21200 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	129,532	134,532	+5,000
21250 AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPS SUPPORT	366	366	---
21400 RESERVE SHIP OPERATIONS			
21450 MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	68,219	68,219	---
21500 SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING	558	558	---
21550 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	11,712	11,712	---
21600 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	80,272	80,272	---
21650 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,535	3,535	---
21700 RESERVE COMBAT OPERATIONS SUPPORT			
21800 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	69,864	69,864	---
21950 RESERVE WEAPONS SUPPORT			
22000 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	5,668	5,668	---
22020 BASE SUPPORT			
22030 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	66,599	135,926	+69,327
22040 BASE SUPPORT	146,119	146,367	+248
22090 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,001,035	1,075,610	+74,575
22100 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
22150 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
22200 ADMINISTRATION	12,023	12,023	---
22250 CIVILIAN MANPOWER & PERSONNEL	2,161	2,161	---
22300 MILITARY MANPOWER & PERSONNEL	32,479	32,479	---
22350 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	111,766	116,766	+5,000
22400 COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEM	5,766	5,766	---
22450 OTHER SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	731	731	---
22600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	164,926	169,926	+5,000
22670 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-6,227	-6,227	---
23150 TOTAL, OPERATION & MAIN, NAVY RESERVE	1,159,734	1,239,309	+79,575

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
21200 Aircraft Depot Maintenance.	5,000
22030 Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Moderniza- tion/CT-FP DERF Transfer—Physical Security Site Improve- ment.	68,777
22030 Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Moderniza- tion/Grisson Navy Reserve Center Renovation	550
22040 Base Support/CT-FP DERF Transfer—Management and Planning	61
22040 Base Support/CT-FP DERF Transfer—Management and Planning	187
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
22350 Servicewide Communications/DERF Transfer—Con- tinuity of Operations	5,000

GRISSEM ARB NAVY RESERVE CENTER

The Committee recommends an increase of \$550,000 above the budget request in operation and maintenance Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization funds only for renovation of a Navy Reserve Center building at Grissom Air Reserve Base, Indiana, in order to meet security and operational requirements.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$144,023,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	185,532,000
Committee recommendation	189,532,000
Change from budget request	+4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$189,532,000 for Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of \$45,509,000 above the \$144,023,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
23300 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NC RESERVE			
23350 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
23400 MISSION FORCES			
23450 OPERATING FORCES	80,723	80,723	---
23500 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	12,571	12,571	---
23550 BASE SUPPORT	29,473	29,473	---
23600 TRAINING SUPPORT	20,641	20,641	---
23650 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	10,785	10,785	---
23700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	154,193	154,193	---
23750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
23800 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
23850 SPECIAL SUPPORT	8,461	8,461	---
23900 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	500	500	---
23950 ADMINISTRATION	9,977	9,977	---
24000 BASE SUPPORT	4,130	4,130	---
24050 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	8,271	8,271	---
24100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	31,339	31,339	---
24200 INITIAL ISSUE	---	4,000	+4,000
24600 TOTAL, O&M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	185,532	189,532	+4,000

The adjustment to the budget activities for Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve is shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:	
24200 Initial Issue	4,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$2,024,866,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	2,135,452,000
Committee recommendation	2,165,604,000
Change from budget request	+30,152,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,165,604,000 for Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of \$140,738,000 above the \$2,024,866,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
24750 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE			
24800 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
24850 AIR OPERATIONS			
24900 PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,346,055	1,346,055	---
24950 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	69,818	69,818	---
24970 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	337,113	342,113	+5,000
25000 BASE SUPPORT	282,280	297,230	+14,950
25050 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	48,463	54,665	+6,202
25150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,083,729	2,109,881	+26,152
25200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
25250 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
25300 ADMINISTRATION	57,136	61,136	+4,000
25350 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	24,088	24,088	---
25400 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	18,683	18,683	---
25450 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	6,593	6,593	---
25500 AUDIOVISUAL	688	688	---
25520 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	107,188	111,188	+4,000
25630 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-55,365	-55,365	---
25650 UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	-100	-100	---
25950 TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	2,135,452	2,165,604	+30,152

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
24970 Depot Maintenance	5,000
25000 Base Support/CT-FP DERF Transfer—WMD First Responders Program	14,950
25050 Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization/CT-FP DERF Transfer—Facility Upgrades	6,202
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
25300 Administration/Command Server Consolidation	4,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$3,768,058,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	4,049,567,000
Committee recommendation	4,231,967,000
Change from budget request	+182,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,231,967,000 for Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard. The recommendation is an increase of \$463,909,000 above the \$3,768,058,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
26100 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATL GUARD			
26120 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
26140 LAND FORCES			
26180 DIVISIONS	592,730	592,730	---
26200 CORPS COMBAT FORCES	652,895	652,895	---
26220 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	313,967	313,967	---
26240 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	516,742	516,742	---
26260 LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	48,443	48,443	---
26280 LAND FORCES READINESS			
26320 FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	75,746	75,746	---
26340 LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	107,925	107,925	---
26350 LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	178,733	178,733	---
26360 AZUR BLUE CANNON BORE CLEANING SYSTEM	---	1,000	+1,000
26370 LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT			
26420 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	561,967	706,667	+144,700
26440 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	363,571	363,571	---
26460 MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	420,329	420,329	---
26480 MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES	46,673	46,673	---
26580 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	3,879,721	4,025,421	+145,700
26600 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
26620 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
26660 STAFF MANAGEMENT	104,409	104,409	---
26680 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	15,565	16,565	+1,000
26720 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	52,259	52,259	---
26740 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	84,868	84,868	---
26760 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	257,101	258,101	+1,000
26810 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-87,255	-87,255	---
26820 ANGEL GATE ACADEMY	---	2,000	+2,000
26830 NATIONAL EMERGENCY AND DISASTER INFORMATION CENTER	---	3,000	+3,000
26890 JOINT TRAINING AND EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	---	4,000	+4,000
26940 RURAL ACCESS TO BROADBAND TECHNOLOGY	---	2,500	+2,500
26960 ADDITIONAL MILITARY TECHNICIANS	---	11,300	+11,300
26970 NATIONAL GUARD GLOBAL EDUCATION PROJECT	---	500	+500
26980 ALL TERRAIN MILITARY UTILITY VEHICLE	---	3,100	+3,100
26990 NORTHEAST CTR FOR HOMELAND SECURITY FEASIBILITY STUDY	---	1,500	+1,500
27000 COURSEWARE TO EDUCATE IT MANAGERS	---	2,000	+2,000
27010 INFORMATION ASSURANCE	---	1,500	+1,500
27030 WMD RESPON ELEMENT ADV LAB INTEGRATD TRAINING & INDOCT	---	2,000	+2,000
27050 COLD WEATHER CLOTHING	---	300	+300
27060 LOUISIANA NG TERRORISM TRAINING	---	2,000	+2,000
27350 TOTAL, O & M, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	4,049,567	4,231,967	+182,400

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
26360 Azure Blue Cannon Bore Cleaning System	1,000
26420 Base Operations Support/CT-FP DERF Transfer—Physical Security Equipment	350,000
26420 Base Operations Support/Homeland Security DERF Transfer—Long-Haul Communications	86,200
26420 Base Operations Support/Homeland Security DERF Transfer—General Communications	48,500
26420 Base Operations Support/DERF Transfer to Other Procurement, Army	-340,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
26680 Information Management/Interoperable Automation Continuity of Operations	1,000
Other Adjustments:	
26820 Angel Gate Academy	2,000
26830 National Emergency and Disaster Information Center	3,000
26890 Joint Training and Experimentation Program	4,000
26940 Rural Access to Broadband Technology	2,500
26960 Additional Military Technicians	11,300
26970 National Guard Global Education Project	500
26980 All Terrain Military Utility Vehicle	3,100
26990 Northeast Center for Homeland Security Feasibility Study	1,500
27000 Courseware to Educate IT Managers	2,000
27010 Information Assurance	1,500
27030 WMD Response Element Advanced Laboratory Integrated Training and Indoctrination	2,000
27050 Cold Weather Clothing	300
27060 Louisiana NG Terrorism Training	2,000

JOINT TRAINING AND EXPERIMENTATION PROJECT

The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,000,000 above the budget request only to continue the California National Guard Joint Training and Experimentation Project.

MISSOURI ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends an increase of \$300,000 above the budget request only for cold weather clothing for the 135th Signal Battalion of the Army National Guard stationed in St. Joseph, Missouri.

MASSACHUSETTS MILITARY RESERVATION

The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,500,000 above the budget request only for the development of a master plan and feasibility study for the Northeast Center for Homeland Security at the Massachusetts Military Reservation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$3,988,961,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	4,062,445,000
Committee recommendation	4,113,010,000
Change from budget request	+50,565,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,113,010,000 for Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard. The recommendation is an increase of \$124,049,000 above the \$3,988,961,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
27500 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD			
27550 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
27600 AIR OPERATIONS			
27650 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,637,374	2,637,374	---
27700 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	341,385	341,385	---
27750 BASE SUPPORT	407,751	407,751	---
27800 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	164,228	204,243	+40,015
27850 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	565,224	570,224	+5,000
27900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	4,115,962	4,160,977	+45,015
27950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
28000 SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
28050 ADMINISTRATION	24,871	24,871	---
28100 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	10,128	10,128	---
28110 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	34,999	34,999	---
28160 NATIONAL GUARD STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	1,000	+1,000
28170 PROJECT ALERT	---	2,750	+2,750
28200 RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-88,416	-88,416	---
28230 UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	-100	-100	---
28250 SURVEYING TRAINING SYSTEMS	---	1,000	+1,000
28260 INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM AT RICKENBACKER	---	500	+500
28270 COLD WEATHER CLOTHING	---	300	+300
28550 TOTAL, O&M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	4,062,445	4,113,010	+50,565

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
27800	Facilities, Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization/CT-FP DERF Transfer—Facility Upgrades	38,015
27800	Facilities, Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization/Key Field Facility Renovation	2,000
27850	Depot Maintenance	5,000
Other Adjustments:		
28160	National Guard State Partnership Program	1,000
28170	Project Alert	2,750
28250	Surveying Training Systems	1,000
28260	Instrument Landing System at Rickenbacker ANG Base	500
28270	Cold Weather Clothing	300

MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends an increase of \$300,000 above the budget request only for cold weather clothing for the 139th Airlift Wing of the Air National Guard stationed in St. Joseph, Missouri.

KEY FIELD, MISSISSIPPI

The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,000,000 above the budget request in operation and maintenance Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization funds only for repair of the operations and training facility at Key Field in Meridian, Mississippi.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$50,000,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	
Change from budget request	- 50,000,000

The Committee has fully funded the Administrations request for support of ongoing DoD operations in Bosnia and Kosovo. These operations are no longer contingency events, and such continuing operations have been funded in the regular appropriations accounts lines as requested by the Administration. As these operations are now accounted for in the budget development process, contingency funds are not needed and the Committee has reallocated \$50,000,000 from the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund to more urgent priorities.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$9,096,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	9,614,000
Committee recommendation	9,614,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,614,000 for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. The recommendation is an increase of \$518,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$389,800,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	395,900,000
Committee recommendation	395,900,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$395,900,000 for Environmental Restoration, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$6,100,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$257,517,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	256,948,000
Committee recommendation	256,948,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$256,948,000 for Environmental Restoration, Navy. The recommendation is a decrease of \$569,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$385,437,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	389,773,000
Committee recommendation	389,773,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$389,773,000 for Environmental Restoration, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$4,336,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$23,492,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	23,498,000
Committee recommendation	23,498,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,498,000 for Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide. The recommendation is an increase of \$6,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED
DEFENSE SITES

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$222,255,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	212,102,000
Committee recommendation	212,102,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$212,102,000 for Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites. The recommendation is a decrease of \$10,153,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

MOUNT UMUNHUM

The Committee encourages the Department to consider Mount Umunhum in San Jose, California for funding under the Formally Used Defense Site (FUDS) program

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$49,700,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	58,400,000
Committee recommendation	58,400,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$58,400,000 for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid. The recommendation is an increase of \$8,700,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$403,000,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	416,700,000
Committee recommendation	416,700,000
Change from budget request	

This appropriation funds the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction activities of the Department of Defense.

The President's budget requested \$416,700,000 for this activity in Title II. Funding for this appropriation has been transferred from Title IX of the Fiscal Year 2002 Defense Appropriations Act.

SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS,
DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$15,800,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	19,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,000,000
Change from budget request	

This appropriation funds the Support for International Sporting Competitions, Defense for logistical and security support for international sporting competitions (including pay and non-travel related allowances only for members of the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces called or ordered to active duty in connection with providing such support). These funds are to remain available until expended, in order to provide support for future events.

DEFENSE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$3,395,600,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	19,460,616,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from budget request	- 19,460,616,000

For activities funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, the Administration requested \$19,460,616,000 in the Defense Emergency Response Fund to support efforts by the Department of Defense to respond to, or protect against, acts or threatened acts of terrorism against the United States. Of that amount, \$10,000,000 would only be available if a subsequent official budget request, designating the amount of the request as essential to respond or protect against acts or threatened acts of terrorism,

is transmitted by the President to the Congress. As explained elsewhere in this report, the Administration has yet to submit any specific request or budget justification for these funds. Pending receipt of any such request or budget amendment, the Committee has deferred action on this \$10,000,000,000 appropriation.

As regards the remaining \$9,460,616,000 requested in the Defense Emergency Response Fund, budget justification materials identified the specific programs, as well as line items and appropriations accounts, to which the Department planned to transfer funds for obligation. Therefore, rather than provide funding for these items in the Defense Emergency Response Fund, appropriations for those items and amounts approved by the Committee are found in the appropriations accounts and line items identified by the Department.

TITLE III
PROCUREMENT

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY

The fiscal year 2003 Department of Defense procurement budget request totals \$67,220,034,000. The accompanying bill recommends \$70,285,272,000. The total amount recommended is an increase of \$3,065,238,000 above the fiscal year 2003 budget estimate and is \$9,420,324,000 above the total provided in fiscal year 2002. The table below summarizes the budget estimates and the Committee's recommendations.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY AMOUNT
SUMMARY			
ARMY			
AIRCRAFT	2,061,027	2,214,369	+153,342
MISSILES	1,642,296	1,112,772	-529,524
WEAPONS, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	2,248,558	2,248,358	-200
AMMUNITION	1,159,426	1,207,560	+48,134
OTHER	5,168,453	6,017,380	+848,927
TOTAL, ARMY	12,279,760	12,800,439	+520,679
NAVY			
AIRCRAFT	8,203,955	8,682,655	+478,700
WEAPONS	1,832,617	2,384,617	+552,000
AMMUNITION	1,015,152	1,167,130	+151,978
SHIPS	8,191,194	8,127,694	-63,500
OTHER	4,347,024	4,631,299	+284,275
MARINE CORPS	1,288,383	1,369,383	+81,000
TOTAL, NAVY	24,878,325	26,362,778	+1,484,453
AIR FORCE			
AIRCRAFT	12,067,405	12,492,730	+425,325
MISSILES	3,575,162	3,185,439	-389,723
AMMUNITION	1,133,864	1,290,764	+156,900
OTHER	10,523,946	10,622,660	+98,714
TOTAL, AIR FORCE	27,300,377	27,591,593	+291,216
DEFENSE-WIDE	2,688,515	3,457,405	+768,890
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES	73,057	73,057	---
TOTAL PROCUREMENT	67,220,034	70,285,272	+3,065,238

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or items in paragraphs using the phrase “only for” or “only to” in this report are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. These items remain special interest items whether or not they are repeated in a subsequent conference report.

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

Adjustments of the classified programs are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

ARMY LARGE SCALE CONTRACT REVIEW

Given some of the contractual problems that have occurred during large program contracts in previous years, the Committee believes that large scale contracts should be reviewed by competent outside counsel.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,984,391,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	2,061,027,000
Committee recommendation	2,214,369,000
Change from budget request	+153,342,000

This appropriation finances acquisition of tactical and utility airplanes and helicopters, including associated electronics, electric warfare of in-service aircraft, ground support equipment, components and parts such as spare engines, transmission gear boxes, and sensor equipment. It also funds related training devices such as combat flight simulators and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
2 UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	153,361	242,561	+89,200
UH-60L AR (Note: only to complete fielding of D Company and A Company, 158 Aviation Regiment)			+34,000
HH-60L MEDEVAC (Note: only for the 126th Medical Company (Air Ambulance))			+40,200
UH-60L Blackhawk Flight Simulator			+15,000
4 HELICOPTER NEW TRAINING TH-67 Creek	0	9,600	+9,600
5 GUARDRAIL MODS (TIARA) Guardrail Mods (TIARA)--Transfer from DERF	9,229	14,229	+5,000
7 AH-64 MODS Oil Debris Detection and Burn-off System Integrated Helmet and Display Sights for MO ARNG	93,622	96,902	+3,280
			+2,000
			+1,280
8 CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS CH-47 Voice and Data Recorders	382,061	387,061	+5,000
			+5,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
9 CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (AP-CY)	21,185	71,185	+50,000
CH-47F Upgrade Program			+45,000
CH-47 crashworthy crew seats			+5,000
17 UH-60 MODS	41,863	45,363	+3,500
Crashworthy Fuel Tanks--Active/ARNG			+3,500
Deicing System Upgrade			
22 GATM ROLLUP	70,414	71,914	+1,500
Longbow Photo Reconnaissance Intel Strike Module (PRISM)			+1,500
26 AIRBORNE COMMAND & CONTROL	27,738	10,000	-17,738
Realignment to RDTE, Army			-17,738
27 AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,494	11,494	+4,000
ANVIS Goggles			+4,000

UH-60L BLACKHAWK FLIGHT SIMULATOR

The budget request contains \$153,361,000 for the procurement of 12 UH-60L Blackhawk utility helicopters for the Army National Guard (ARNG), but includes no funds for a UH-60L full motion simulator. The Blackhawk is the Army's primary utility helicopter for air assault, general support and aero medical evacuation missions. The Committee is aware that the national command authority's rapid reaction force 18th Airborne Corps has a requirement for one additional UH-60L Blackhawk full motion simulator and that this simulator is not planned to be budgeted for until fiscal year 2005. However, aviation units from this Corps are currently deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and must maintain the highest levels of readiness and training as a rotational alert force. Accordingly, the Committee recommends an additional \$15 million for one UH-60L Blackhawk full motion simulator for the 18th Airborne Corps.

CH-47F UPGRADE PROGRAM RESTRUCTURE

The bill provides an additional \$45,000,000 to the budget request of \$382,061,000 to support the restructuring of the CH-47F helicopter upgrade program. The CH-47F Chinook helicopter will be the main heavy lift helicopter of the Future Combat System and the Objective Force. Upgrading the CH-47 'D' model to an 'F' model will extend airframe life by at least 20 years, replace the analog cockpit with a digital cockpit, modernize communications and navigation equipment, reduce vibration, and reduce aircraft tear down and build-up for strategic airlift by 65 percent.

Given the critical importance of this helicopter to the Army, the Committee believes this program should receive top budgetary priority in which the entire fleet of 465 helicopters should be upgraded instead of only 72 percent of the Army fleet (337 helicopters) under the current plan. The Committee also believes the current procurement strategy should be restructured to obtain more cost-effective production rates for this aircraft, from the current planned rate of 36 helicopters per fiscal year to 48 per year, which the Committee believes could save over \$1,000,000 per helicopter.

The current upgrade plan also presents many operational difficulties for the Army that should be avoided. For instance, under the current plan, the 128 CH-47 'D' models that would not be upgraded would be assigned to National Guard and Reserve units for call-up on an as needed basis. Pilots of 'D' models will not be qualified to fly 'F' models without additional, costly, and time-consuming training. By having both active and reserve pilots qualified on one model, mobilization of Guard and Reserve units will be seamless. One common aircraft will also greatly reduce the Army's logistics burden and save considerable sums for a common set of spare parts, and standardized system fixes that apply to the whole fleet. In addition, all CH-47F models will have a digital as opposed to analog cockpit, which will allow interoperability within and across the services and enable the use of transformational technologies.

The additional \$45,000,000 is intended to facilitate the transition to the most economically efficient program of at least 48 helicopters

per year once full production is initiated. The bill provides that these funds may only be committed if the Secretary of the Army certifies to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 30, 2004, that the program has been restructured to upgrade all CH-47 aircraft in the Army fleet.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGES FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
AIRCRAFT						
ROTARY						
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	12	153,361	16	242,561	+4	+89,200
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP) (AP-CY)	---	26,859	---	26,859	---	---
HELICOPTER NEW TRAINING	---	---	---	9,500	---	+9,600
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT		180,220		279,020		+98,800
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
GUARDRAIL MODS (TIARA)	---	9,229	---	14,229	---	+5,000
ARL MODS (TIARA)	---	20,873	---	20,873	---	---
AH-64 MODS	---	93,622	---	96,902	---	+3,280
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS	---	362,061	---	387,061	---	+5,000
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (AP-CY)	---	21,185	---	71,185	---	+50,000
UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	---	16,954	---	16,954	---	---
OH-58 MODS	---	460	---	460	---	---
AIRCRAFT LONG RANGE MODS	---	744	---	744	---	---
LONGBOW	---	865,781	---	865,781	---	---
LONGBOW (AP-CY)	---	29,713	---	29,713	---	---
UH-60 MODS	---	41,863	---	45,363	---	+3,500
KIOWA WARRIOR	---	42,406	---	42,406	---	---
AIRBORNE AVIONICS	---	97,003	---	97,003	---	---
GATM ROLLUP	---	70,414	---	71,914	---	+1,500
SPARE PARTS (AIR)	---	7,697	---	7,697	---	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		1,700,005		1,788,285		+88,280
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
OTHER SUPPORT						
AIRBORNE COMMAND & CONTROL	---	27,738	---	10,000	---	-17,738
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	7,494	---	11,494	---	+4,000
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	---	18,091	---	18,091	---	---
AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	---	15,215	---	15,215	---	---
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	---	64,410	---	64,410	---	---
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	---	704	---	704	---	---
LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	---	2,677	---	2,677	---	---
AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS	---	44,473	---	44,473	---	---
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		180,802		167,064		-13,738
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		2,061,027		2,214,369		+153,342

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,079,330,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,642,296,000
Committee recommendation	1,112,772,000
Change from budget request	− 529,524,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of surface-to-air, surface-to-surface, and anti-tank/assault missile systems. Also included are major components, modifications, targets, test equipment and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
1 PATRIOT SYSTEM SUMMARY	471,670	0	-471,670
Transfer of PAC-3 Program to MDA			-471,670
5 JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	250,506	223,052	-27,454
Quantity Reduction			-27,454
11 MLRS LAUNCHER SYSTEMS	141,131	137,131	-4,000
Reduce Programmed Growth			-4,000
14 ATACMS BLKII SYSTEM SUMMARY	49,687	23,287	-26,400
Engineering Services/Production Engineering Support			-26,400

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
OTHER MISSILES						
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM						
PATRIOT SYSTEM SUMMARY	72	471,670	---	---	-72	-471,670
STINGER SYSTEM SUMMARY	160	30,893	160	30,893	---	---
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM						
HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	1,797	184,396	1,797	184,396	---	---
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYSTEM						
JAVELIN (AAMS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,725	250,506	1,478	223,052	-247	-27,454
LINE OF SIGHT ANTI-TANK (LOSAT) SYSTEM SUM	144	17,937	144	17,937	---	---
GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	108	29,698	108	29,698	---	---
MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	5,646	15,924	5,646	15,924	---	---
MLRS LAUNCHER SYSTEMS	35	141,131	35	137,131	---	-4,000
HIMARS LAUNCHER	34	128,402	34	128,402	---	---
ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS) - SYS SUM	---	9,050	---	9,050	---	---
ATACMS BLKII SYSTEM SUMMARY	---	46,687	---	23,287	---	-26,400
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		1,329,294		799,770		-529,524
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
MODIFICATIONS						
PATRIOT MODS	---	151,307	---	151,307	---	---
STINGER MODS	---	1,492	---	1,492	---	---
ITAS/TOW MODS	---	59,962	---	59,962	---	---
MLRS MODS	---	31,734	---	31,734	---	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		244,495		244,495		---
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
	---	55,924	---	55,924	---	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	---	3,408	---	3,408	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (MISSILES)	---	907	---	907	---	---
MISSILE DEMILITARIZATION	---	4,895	---	4,895	---	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	---	3,373	---	3,373	---	---
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		12,583		12,583		---
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		1,642,296		1,112,772		-529,524

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT
VEHICLES, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$2,193,746,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	2,248,558,000
Committee recommendation	2,248,358,000
Change from budget request	- 200,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of tanks; personnel and cargo carriers; fighting vehicles; tracked recovery vehicles; self-propelled and towed howitzers; machine guns; mortars; modification of in-service equipment, initial spares; and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
2 BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT Bradley "AO" to "A2ODS"	397,053	457,053	+60,000 +60,000
8 INTERIM ARMORED VEHICLE (IAV) FAMILY Transfer to Research & Development (MGS)	811,831	772,031	-39,800 -39,800
10 CARRIER, MOD Reduce Programmed Growth	60,305	50,305	-10,000 -10,000
19 M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD) Reduce Programmed Growth	191,413	179,213	-12,200 -12,200
26 ARMOR MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM M240 SERIES Reduce Programmed Growth	21,334	17,134	-4,200 -4,200
MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM SAW M249 Squad Automatic Weapon	0	6,000	+6,000 +6,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY						
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
ABRAMS TRNG DEV MOD	---	5,504	---	5,504	---	---
BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT	---	397,053	---	457,053	---	+60,000
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES (MOD)	---	8,532	---	8,532	---	---
ABRAMS TANK TRAINING DEVICES	---	12,061	---	12,061	---	---
INTERIM ARMORED VEHICLE (IAV) FAMILY	332	811,831	332	772,031	---	-39,800
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
CARRIER, MOD	---	60,305	---	50,305	---	-10,000
FIST VEHICLE (MOD)	---	6,966	---	6,966	---	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP, FIST VEHICLE	---	692	---	692	---	---
BFVS SERIES (MOD)	---	35,033	---	35,033	---	---
HOWITZER, MED SF FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	---	17,361	---	17,361	---	---
FAASV PIP TO FLEET	---	2,944	---	2,944	---	---
IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 MOD)	16	50,311	16	50,311	---	---
ARMORED VEH LAUNCH BRIDGE (AVLB) (MOD)	---	10,021	---	10,021	---	---
M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	---	191,413	---	179,213	---	-12,200
SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PGM: SEP M1A2	31	123,697	31	123,697	---	---
ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	---	376,268	---	376,268	---	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (TCV-WTCV)	---	146	---	146	---	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	---	9,900	---	9,900	---	---
TOTAL, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		2,120,038		2,118,038		-2,000
WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES						
ARMOR MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM M240 SERIES	2,217	21,334	2,217	17,134	---	-4,200
MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM (SAW)	---	---	---	6,000	---	+6,000
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3	669	16,663	669	16,663	---	---
81MM MORTAR (ROLL)	138	9,821	138	9,821	---	---
M16 RIFLE	5,631	3,104	5,631	3,104	---	---
XM107, CAL .50, SNIPER RIFLE	600	8,913	600	8,913	---	---
5.56 CARBINE M4	12,505	9,155	12,505	9,155	---	---
MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH						
MARK-19 MODIFICATIONS	---	2,743	---	2,743	---	---
M4 CARBINE MODS	---	9,267	---	9,267	---	---
SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (MOD)	---	4,119	---	4,119	---	---
M119 MODIFICATIONS	---	4,852	---	4,852	---	---
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV)	---	817	---	817	---	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV)	---	1,265	---	1,265	---	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	---	5,832	---	5,832	---	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	---	3,246	---	3,246	---	---
SMALL ARMS (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	---	1,954	---	1,954	---	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		103,085		104,885		+1,800
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV)	---	25,435	---	25,435	---	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		2,248,558		2,248,358		-200

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,200,465,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,159,426,000
Committee recommendation	1,207,560,000
Change from budget request	+48,134,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, modification of in-service stock, and related production base support including the maintenance, expansion, and modernization of industrial facilities and equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
1 CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES CTG, 5.56mm, All Types--Transfer from DERF Lake City Production Line Upgrades	89,870	103,175	+13,305 +9,305 +4,000
2 CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES CTG, 7.62mm, All Types--Transfer from DERF	15,975	18,174	+2,199 +2,199
3 CTG, 9MM, ALL TYPES 9mm Ammunition	13,508	17,508	+4,000 +4,000
4 CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES CTG, .50 Cal, All Types--Transfer from DERF .50 Caliber SLAP	50,575	58,696	+8,121 +4,021 +4,100
6 CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES Bradley Tracer Ammunition M919	33,087	72,087	+39,000 +15,000 +24,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
8 CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	71,703	61,672	-10,031
CTG, 40mm, All Types (Training)-- Transfer from DERF			+5,369
Reduce Programmed Growth			-15,400
10 81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	3,582	5,982	+2,400
81MM M821A1 High Explosive Mortar Shells			+2,400
12 CTG TANK 105MM: ALL TYPES	14,100	8,100	-6,000
Reduce Programmed Growth			-6,000
20 CTG ARTY 105MM HE M1 W/O FUZE	25,200	26,837	+1,637
CTG Arty 105mm HE M1 w/o Fuze (Training)-- Transfer from DERF			+1,637
21 PROJECTILE 155 MILLIMETER DP BASEBLED M864 P7	22,300	11,300	-11,000
Reduce Programmed Growth--DPICM			-11,000
24 PROJ ARTY 155MM HE M107	30,200	32,700	+2,500
155mm M485 Illuminating Rounds-Projectile			+2,500
29 WIDE AREA MUNITIONS	12,466	0	-12,466
Program Termination			-12,466

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
30 BUNKER DEFEATING MUNITION (BDM) SMAW-D (Bunker Defeat Munition)	7,795	12,795	+5,000 +5,000
32 DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES Linear Charges HE M58A4	28,001	33,001	+5,000 +5,000
33 GRENADES, ALL TYPES Grenades, All Types (Training)--Transfer from DERF	37,552	40,773	+3,221 +3,221
34 SIGNALS, ALL TYPES Signals, All Types (Training)--Transfer from DERF	11,935	12,881	+946 +946
39 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION Items Less than \$5 million (Training)--Transfer from DERF	8,739	9,041	+302 +302

PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR AMMUNITION

The Committee commends the Army for establishing a Program Executive Officer (PEO) for Ammunition as part of its larger effort to streamline its acquisition organization and processes. Ammunition represents perhaps the most critical component of an effective Army, providing needed lethality for our soldiers in the field. However, for decades the Army's ammunition management system was fragmented and inefficient. Repeated studies, as well as this Committee, have recognized the need to substantively reform the ammunition management process; to manage it as a major acquisition system with a single manager responsible for all programmatic and fiscal control. The Committee strongly encourages the Army to continue moving forward with the expeditious implementation of a PEO for Ammunition.

CANCELLATION OF WIDE AREA MUNITION (WAM) PROGRAM

The Committee recommends no additional funds to continue development or procurement of the Wide Area Munition and directs that this program be cancelled. The WAM and Advanced WAM, a smart, autonomous top attack anti-tank/anti-vehicle munition, was developed as a Cold War weapon to counter massed Soviet armor. It is theoretically supposed to use acoustic and seismic sensors in its ground platform to detect vehicles, classify potential targets, and then automatically launch an infrared detecting submunition or "sublet" over the top of the selected target. Even though this munition has been in development since 1986 and over \$330,000,000 has been expended for its development, the Army has yet to demonstrate the ability to satisfy even minimally acceptable operational performance requirements.

According to the Department of Defense Inspector General, the key WAM performance parameters for range, engagement of heavy wheeled targets, and success rate in conditions of rain and snow have yet to be demonstrated. Key performance characteristics that have not been met include: tactical engagement of any of the designated targets at maximum range, engagement of multiple targets in any environment or a single target on other than level ground, and engagement of non-tank targets (e.g., wheeled vehicles) in any environment at any range. The self-destruct function, a key safety and operational feature, has yet to be demonstrated. Additionally, operational tests have been conducted with non-production representative munitions and inert warheads in contravention of Army test policy.

The Army has also been unable to come close to achieving WAM cost targets of \$11,110 per unit. Under a low rate production contract, the Army procured over 100 WAM systems at a cost of over \$200,000 apiece under a conditional material release for the 82nd Airborne Division. Even if the Army achieves its inventory objective of more than 33,000 munitions, it would miss the unit cost objective by a factor of five. With a dwindling target set, less than successful acquisition milestone achievements and high unit cost, the Committee believes the remaining \$230,000,000 programmed for WAM acquisition in the future years should be applied to up-

grading the remaining 28 percent of the CH-47 helicopter fleet that is not currently in the Army upgrade plan.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY						
AMMUNITION						
SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION						
CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	---	89,870	---	103,175	---	+13,305
CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	---	15,975	---	18,174	---	+2,199
CTG, 9MM, ALL TYPES	---	13,508	---	17,508	---	+4,000
CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	---	50,575	---	58,696	---	+8,121
CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	---	33,087	---	72,087	---	+39,000
CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	---	9,795	---	9,795	---	---
CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	---	71,703	---	61,672	---	-10,031
MORTAR AMMUNITION						
60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	---	31,696	---	31,696	---	---
81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	---	3,582	---	5,982	---	+2,400
CTG, MORTAR, 120MM, ALL TYPES	---	50,425	---	50,425	---	---
TANK AMMUNITION						
CTG TANK 105MM: ALL TYPES	---	14,100	---	8,100	---	-6,000
120MM TANK TRAINING, ALL TYPES	---	154,963	---	154,963	---	---
CTG, TANK, 120MM TACTICAL, ALL TYPES	---	43,254	---	43,254	---	---
ARTILLERY AMMUNITION						
CTG ARTY 75MM BLANK M337A1	101	4,201	101	4,201	---	---
CTG ARTY 105MM ILLUM M314 SERIES	6	5,208	6	5,208	---	---
CTG ARTY 105MM HE M1 W/O FUZE	---	25,200	---	26,837	---	+1,637
PROJECTILE 155 MILLIMETER DP BASHBLED M864 F7	---	22,300	---	11,300	---	-11,000
PROJ ARTY 155MM HE M107	155	30,200	155	32,700	---	+2,500
MODULAR ARTILLERY CHARGE SYSTEM (MACS), ALL T	---	122,411	---	122,411	---	---
ARTILLERY FUZES						
ARTILLERY FUZES, ALL TYPES	---	69,180	---	69,180	---	---
MINKS						
MINE, TRAINING, ALL TYPES	---	12,661	---	12,661	---	---
WIDE AREA MUNITIONS	---	12,466	---	---	---	-12,466
ROCKETS						
BUNKER DEFEATING MUNITION (BDM)	---	7,795	---	12,795	---	+5,000
ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	---	22,400	---	22,400	---	---
OTHER AMMUNITION						
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	---	28,001	---	33,001	---	+5,000
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	---	37,552	---	40,773	---	+3,221
SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	---	11,935	---	12,881	---	+946
SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	---	3,942	---	3,942	---	---
MISCELLANEOUS						
AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	---	7,953	---	7,953	---	---
NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	---	5,890	---	5,890	---	---
CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	---	4,800	---	4,800	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	8,739	---	9,041	---	+302
AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	---	4,792	---	4,792	---	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	---	5,836	---	5,836	---	---
CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	---	10,017	---	10,017	---	---
TOTAL, AMMUNITION		1,046,012		1,094,146		+48,134
AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	---	42,655	---	42,655	---	---
LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	---	6,990	---	6,990	---	---
MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE FACILITIES	---	9,082	---	9,082	---	---
CONVENTIONAL AMMO DEMILITARIZATION	---	50,030	---	50,030	---	---
ARMS INITIATIVE	---	4,657	---	4,657	---	---
TOTAL, AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		113,414		113,414		---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		1,159,426		1,207,560		+48,134

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$4,183,736,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	5,168,453,000
Committee recommendation	6,017,380,000
Change from budget request	+848,927,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of: (a) tactical and commercial vehicles, including trucks, semi-trailers, and trailers of all types to provide mobility and utility support to field forces and the worldwide logistical systems; (b) communications and electronics equipment of all types to provide fixed, semi-fixed, and mobile strategic and tactical communication equipment; (c) other support equipment, generators and power units, material handling equipment, medical support equipment, special equipment for user testing, and non-system training devices. In each of these activities, funds are also included for the modification of in-service equipment, investment spares and repair parts, and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of Dollars]

		Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
1	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS			
	M871A3 22.5 Ton Drop Deck Platform Trailer Army Reserve	8,690	12,190	+3,500
				+3,500
5	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)			+8,000
	M1114 Up-Armored HMMWV for ARNG	196,783	204,783	+6,000
	M1114 Up-Armored HMMWV for AR			+2,000
8	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT			+250
	Portable Firefighting Equipment/Army Watercraft (Note: only to enhance Army watercraft firefighting capabilities)	21,047	21,297	+250
9	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)			+10,000
	Movement Tracking System (MTS) FHTV for Army Reserve	242,768	252,768	+10,000
18	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN			+10,700
	Heavy Armored Sedan--Transfer from DERF	581	11,281	+10,700
24	SHF TERM			-8,300
	STAR-T	33,166	24,866	-8,300
25	SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)			+7,000
	AN/PCS-5 Spitfire Radio	2,641	9,641	+7,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
33 SINGGARS FAMILY SINGGARS Family--Transfer from DERF AN/GRM-122 SINGGARS Radio Test Kits SINGGARS Radios	30,141	69,241	+39,100 +22,100 +2,000 +15,000
35 JOINT TACTICAL AREA COMMAND SYSTEMS Electronics Sustainment Center--Upgrades of AYD-1 Communications	869	3,869	+3,000 +3,000
36 ACUS MOD PROGRAM AN/UXC-10 Digital Facsimile (TS-21 Blackjack)	75,905	82,905	+7,000 +7,000
37 COMMS-ELEC EQUIP FIELDING Improved High Frequency Radio	12,924	17,924	+5,000 +5,000
38 SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS DISM, Army Digitization (Integration of DISM with SINGGARS Radio nets)	6,114	14,114	+8,000 +8,000

43 INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP			Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
Information System Security Programs (ISSP)--Transfer from DERF Secure Terminal Equipment (STE)			39,055	67,755	+28,700
45 BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS			36,725	40,725	+4,000
Upgrades of the Telecommunications Infrastructure-Ft. Monmouth					+4,000
49 INFORMATION SYSTEMS			279,592	459,592	+180,000
Information Systems--Transfer from DERF Army Information Systems C4 Requirements for PACOM					+215,000
					-41,000
					+6,000
55 ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYS (ASAS) (TIARA)			57,886	62,886	+5,000
Procure and upgrade ASAS Communications Control Sets					+5,000
57 PROPHET GROUND (TIARA)			20,226	35,226	+15,000
Prophet Ground (TIARA)-- Transfer from DERF					+15,000
58 TUAV			84,290	95,290	+11,000
TUAV-- Transfer from DERF					+11,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
64 DISTRIBUTED COMMON GRND SYSTEM (DCGS) (JMIP) Continuity of Operations--Data storage at selected sites--Transfer from DERF	2,617	11,617	+9,000 +9,000
68 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (TIARA) Items Less than \$5 million (TIARA)--Transfer from DERF	3,675	8,175	+4,500 +4,500
69 SHORTSTOP Shortstop Electronic Protection System	0	6,000	+6,000 +6,000
70 COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES National Guard Vehicle Tracking System	2,310	4,310	+2,000 +2,000
83 FORCE XXI BATTLE CMD BRIGADE & BELOW (FBCB2) Blue Force Tracking	65,294	72,294	+7,000 +7,000
84 LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER (LLD) Lightweight Laser Designator/Rangefinder (LLDR)	8,962	10,962	+2,000 +2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
131 FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT Sanitation Center, Field Feeding System for Army Reserve	21,177	23,777	+2,600 +2,600
135 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (CSS EQ) Ultra-high Intensity Miniature Illumination Systems for the XVIII Airborne Corps	0	4,000	+4,000 +4,000
141 COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL Portable Low-Power Blood Cooling and Storage Devices Rapid Intravenous (IV) Infusion Pump Life Support for Trauma Transport (LSTAT)	21,003	28,003	+7,000 +1,500 +2,500 +3,000
144 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (MAINT EQ) Aviation Classification Repair Depot Activity (AVCRAD) ARNG (Note: only for paint stripping equipment and storage systems)	1,075	6,075	+5,000 +5,000
145 GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE) Construction Equipment Service Life Extension Program (SLEP)	3,854	8,854	+5,000 +5,000
146 SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING Scrapers AR	7,989	11,989	+4,000 +4,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
147 DISTR, WATER, SP MIN 2500G SEC/NON-SEC Water Distributor System	0	4,000	+4,000 +4,000
163 LOGISTIC SUPPORT VESSEL (LSV) Small Tug	0	3,000	+3,000 +3,000
169 ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM	21,963	26,963	+5,000
All Terrain Lifting Army System (ATLAS) (Note: only for Army Reserve)			+5,000
174 TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM EST 2000 (Engagement Skills Trainer) ARNG EST 2000 (Engagement Skills Trainer) AR Guard Unit Armory Device Full-Crew Interactive Simulation Trainer (GUARDFIST II) RL Laser Marksmanship Training System for ARNG Laser Marksmanship Training System for AR	111,682	134,682	+23,000 +5,000 +5,000 +3,000 +5,000 +5,000
181 ARMY DIAGNOSTICS IMPROVEMENT PGM (ADIP) Integrated Family of Test Equipment	7,982	17,982	+10,000 +10,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
183 PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	227,402	571,902	+344,500
Physical Security Equipment--Transfer from DERF			+4,500
Physical Security Equipment--Realignment			+340,000
184 BASE LEVEL COM'L EQUIPMENT	12,297	14,297	+2,000
Two-Sided Expandable International Standards Organization (ISO) shelters			+2,000
187 SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	14,311	24,311	+10,000
Artillery Hunting Radar (ARTHUR) (Note: only to procure one ARTHUR system and spares.)			+10,000
188 MA8975	4,256	43,356	+39,100
MA8975--Transfer from DERF			+39,100

UP-ARMORED HMMWVS

The Committee notes that the M1114 Up-armored High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) is a key program for U.S. armed forces. This vehicle has repeatedly demonstrated its ability to protect U.S. personnel in hostile environments such as Haiti, Somalia, Bosnia, Kosovo, and Afghanistan. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the Army request funds for fiscal year 2004, and subsequent years, to support an annual fielding rate of 720 vehicles per year with the objective of complete fielding to Army forces by fiscal year 2008.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES						
TACTICAL VEHICLES						
TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	---	8,690	---	12,190	---	+3,500
SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED	---	39,095	---	39,095	---	---
SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	---	7,862	---	7,862	---	---
HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VRH (HMMWV)	---	196,783	---	204,783	---	+8,000
TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCR)	70	17,079	70	17,079	---	---
FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	---	681,373	---	681,373	---	---
FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMEN	---	21,047	---	21,297	---	+250
FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	---	242,768	---	252,768	---	+10,000
ARMORED SECURITY VEHICLES (ASV)	20	14,438	20	14,438	---	---
TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	---	50,829	---	50,829	---	---
TOWING DEVICE, 5TH WHEEL	40	2,005	40	2,005	---	---
TRUCK, TRACTOR, YARD TYPE, M878 (C/S)	50	4,884	50	4,884	---	---
HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV P	652	119,854	652	119,854	---	---
MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	---	73,320	---	73,320	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (TAC VRH)	---	4,979	---	4,979	---	---
NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES						
HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	6	581	6	11,281	---	+10,700
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	---	295	---	295	---	---
NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	27	1,753	27	1,753	---	---
TOTAL, TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES		1,487,635		1,520,085		+32,450
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
COMM - JOINT COMMUNICATIONS						
JCSR EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	---	6,120	---	6,120	---	---
COMM - SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS						
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPAC	---	89,806	---	89,806	---	---
SHF TERM	---	33,166	---	24,866	---	-8,300
SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)	---	2,841	---	9,641	---	+7,000
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	---	27,510	---	27,510	---	---
SMART-T (SPACE)	---	24,467	---	24,467	---	---
SCAMP (SPACE)	---	1,559	---	1,559	---	---
GLOBAL BRDCST SVC - GBS	---	11,402	---	11,402	---	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	---	11,002	---	11,002	---	---
COMM - C3 SYSTEM						
ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	---	21,149	---	21,149	---	---
COMM - COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS						
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)	---	74,835	---	74,835	---	---
SINCGARS FAMILY	---	30,141	---	69,241	---	+39,100
TRACTOR CAGE	---	4,112	---	4,112	---	---
JOINT TACTICAL AREA COMMAND SYSTEMS	---	869	---	3,869	---	+3,000
ACUS MOD PROGRAM	---	75,905	---	82,905	---	+7,000
COMMS-ELEC EQUIP FIELDING	---	12,924	---	17,924	---	+5,000
SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS	---	6,114	---	14,114	---	+8,000
COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR (CSEL)	1,186	16,879	1,186	16,879	---	---
MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4)	---	4,975	---	4,975	---	---
COMM - INTELLIGENCE COMM						
CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	---	1,755	---	1,755	---	---
INFORMATION SECURITY						
TSEC - ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)	---	10,150	---	10,150	---	---
INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	---	39,055	---	67,755	---	+28,700
COMM - LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS						
TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION	---	2,040	---	2,040	---	---
BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	---	36,725	---	40,725	---	+4,000
ARMY DISN ROUTER	---	6,039	---	6,039	---	---
ELECTROMAG COMP PROG (EMCP)	---	461	---	461	---	---
WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP)	---	2,991	---	2,991	---	---
COMM - BASE COMMUNICATIONS						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	---	279,592	---	459,592	---	+180,000
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	---	26,829	---	26,829	---	---
LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)	---	127,244	---	127,244	---	---
PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM	---	14,501	---	14,501	---	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
ELECT EQUIP - NAT FOR INT PROG (NFIP)						
FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROG (FCI)	---	1,624	---	1,624	---	---
GENERAL DEFENSE INTELL PROG (GDIP)	---	20,258	---	20,258	---	---
ELECT EQUIP - TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)						
ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYS (ASAS) (TIARA)	---	57,886	---	62,886	---	+5,000
JTT/CIBS-M (TIARA)	13	4,824	13	4,824	---	---
PROPHET GROUND (TIARA)	46	20,226	46	35,226	---	+15,000
TUAV	12	84,290	12	95,290	---	+11,000
ARMY COMMON GROUND STATION (CGS)	---	8,620	---	8,620	---	---
DIGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DTSS) (TIARA)	---	14,089	---	14,089	---	---
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION SYSTEM (TIARA)	---	17,576	---	17,576	---	---
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GRND SYSTEM (DCGS) (JMIP)	---	2,617	---	11,617	---	+9,000
TROJAN (TIARA)	---	4,873	---	4,873	---	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (TIARA)	---	1,655	---	1,655	---	---
CI HUMINT INFO MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CHIMS) (TYA	---	9,735	---	9,735	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (TIARA)	---	3,675	---	8,175	---	+4,500
ELECT EQUIP - ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)						
SHORTSTOP	---	---	---	6,000	---	+6,000
COUNTYRINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	---	2,310	---	4,310	---	+2,000
ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL SURV (TAC SURV)						
FAAD GBS	---	31	---	31	---	---
SENTINEL MODS	---	26,519	---	26,519	---	---
NIGHT VISION DEVICES	---	60,475	---	60,475	---	---
LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	105	49,927	105	49,927	---	---
LWTV VIDEO RECON SYSTEM (LWVRS)	476	14,318	476	14,318	---	---
NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT	2,970	52,071	2,970	52,071	---	---
ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	---	5,402	---	5,402	---	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (NMS)	---	346	---	346	---	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (MVS)	---	272	---	272	---	---
PROFILER	2	4,875	2	4,875	---	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SURV)	---	33,283	---	33,283	---	---
FORCE XXI BATTLE CMD BRIGADE & BELOW (FBCB2)	1,783	65,294	1,783	72,294	---	+7,000
LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER (LLD	35	8,962	35	10,962	---	+2,000
MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	113	29,794	113	29,794	---	---
INTEGRATED MET SYS SENSORS (IMETS) - TIARA	27	7,230	27	7,230	---	---
ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS						
TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS	---	42,332	---	42,332	---	---
ADV FA TAC DATA SYS / EFF CTRL SYS (APATDS/EC	---	74,723	---	79,723	---	+5,000
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP, APATDS	---	2,976	---	2,976	---	---
LIGHT WEIGHT TECHNICAL FIRE DIRECTION SYS (LWT	---	12,413	---	12,413	---	---
CMET SVC SUPT CONTROL SYS (CSSCS)	139	24,989	139	24,989	---	---
FAAD C2	2	24,779	2	24,779	---	---
AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS (AMD	---	9,750	---	9,750	---	---
FORWARD ENTRY DEVICE / LIGHTWEIGHT FED (FED/L	---	15,125	---	15,125	---	---
STRIKER FAMILY	54	28,543	54	28,543	---	---
LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	---	924	---	924	---	---
LOGTECH	---	7,701	---	7,701	---	---
TC AIMS II	---	11,496	---	11,496	---	---
GUN LAYING AND POS SYS (GLPS)	---	159	---	159	---	---
ISYSCON EQUIPMENT	---	31,366	---	31,366	---	---
JOINT NETWORK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JNMS)	---	6,868	---	6,868	---	---
TACTICAL INTERNET MANAGER	---	11,842	---	11,842	---	---
MANUEVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	---	7,584	---	7,584	---	---
STAMIS TACTICAL COMPUTERS (STACOMP)	---	61,304	---	51,304	---	-10,000
STANDARD INTEGRATED CMD POST SYSTEM	---	29,535	---	29,535	---	---
ELECT EQUIP - AUTOMATION						
ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	---	19,233	---	19,233	---	---
AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	---	156,546	---	176,046	---	+19,500
RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	---	68,273	---	68,273	---	---
ELECT EQUIP - AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)						
AFRTS	---	2,523	---	2,523	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (A/V)	---	5,756	---	5,756	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	---	1,002	---	1,002	---	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
ELECT EQUIP - SUPPORT						
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	---	417	---	417	---	---
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		2,274,174		2,623,674		+349,500
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT						
SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM)	---	25,953	---	25,953	---	---
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT						
TACTICAL BRIDGING	---	57,604	---	57,604	---	---
TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	---	51,237	---	51,237	---	---
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT						
DISPENSER, MINE M139	---	1,822	---	1,822	---	---
GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (GSTAMIDS)	---	17,425	---	18,425	---	+2,000
WIDE AREA MUNITIONS (REMOTE CONTROL UNIT)	278	3,223	---	---	-278	-3,223
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	---	10,965	---	10,965	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION, COUNTERMINE EQUIP	---	686	---	686	---	---
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
HEATERS AND ECU'S	---	14,824	---	14,824	---	---
LAUNDRIES, SHOWERS AND LATRINES	---	32,399	---	32,399	---	---
FLOODLIGHT SET, ELEC, TRL MTD, 3 LIGHTS	---	498	---	498	---	---
SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	---	2,488	---	2,488	---	---
LIGHTWEIGHT MAINTENANCE ENCLOSURE (LME)	587	7,730	587	7,730	---	---
AUTHORIZED STOCKAGE LIST MOBILITY SYSTEM (ASL)	---	2,838	---	2,838	---	---
FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	---	21,177	---	23,777	---	+2,600
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (ENG SPT EQ)	---	7,918	---	7,918	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (CSS EQ)	---	---	---	4,000	---	+4,000
PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT						
QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	---	7,522	---	7,522	---	---
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	---	35,280	---	35,280	---	---
INLAND PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	---	12,364	---	12,364	---	---
WATER EQUIPMENT						
WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEMS	---	18,204	---	18,204	---	---
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT						
COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	---	21,003	---	28,003	---	+7,000
MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT						
SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINTENANCE TRK MTD (MYP)	180	12,870	180	12,870	---	---
WELDING SHOP, TRAILER MTD	119	5,082	119	5,082	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (MAINT EQ)	---	1,075	---	6,075	---	+5,000
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT						
GRADER, ROAD MTD, Hvy, 6X4 (CCE)	---	3,854	---	8,854	---	+5,000
SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	---	7,989	---	11,989	---	+4,000
DISTR, WATER, SP MIN 2500G SEC/NON-SEC	---	---	---	4,000	---	+4,000
MISSION MODULES - ENGINEERING	---	19,236	---	19,236	---	---
COMPACTOR	---	299	---	299	---	---
LOADERS	---	25,365	---	25,365	---	---
HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	---	300	---	300	---	---
DEPLOYABLE UNIVERSAL COMBAT EARTH MOVERS	---	299	---	299	---	---
TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	---	14,950	---	14,950	---	---
CRANES	---	16,333	---	16,333	---	---
CRUSHING/SCREENING PLANT, 150 TPH	2	4,495	2	4,495	---	---
PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING	1	2,006	1	2,006	---	---
HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	16	5,014	16	5,014	---	---
CONST EQUIP ESP	---	9,567	---	9,567	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (CONST EQUIP)	---	12,880	---	12,880	---	---
RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT						
LOGISTIC SUPPORT VESSEL (LSV)	---	---	---	3,000	---	+3,000
CAUSEWAY SYSTEMS	---	29,673	---	29,673	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (FLOAT/RAIL)	---	3,563	---	3,563	---	---
GENERATORS						
GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	---	79,180	---	79,180	---	---
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER (RTCH)	96	49,065	96	49,065	---	---
ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM	148	21,963	148	21,963	---	+5,000
MHE EXTENDED SERVICE PROGRAM (ESP)	12	2,304	12	2,304	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (MHE)	---	495	---	495	---	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS (CTC) SUPPORT	---	54,493	---	54,493	---	---
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	---	111,682	---	134,682	---	+23,000
CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	---	52,472	---	52,472	---	---
AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (AVCA)	---	35,915	---	35,915	---	---
TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)						
CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	---	16,366	---	16,366	---	---
INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	---	59,596	---	59,596	---	---
TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	---	16,782	---	16,782	---	---
ARMY DIAGNOSTICS IMPROVEMENT PKM (ADIP)	---	7,982	---	17,982	---	+10,000
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	---	227,402	---	571,902	---	+344,500
BASE LEVEL COM'L EQUIPMENT	---	12,297	---	14,297	---	+2,000
MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	---	49,181	---	49,181	---	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	---	2,522	---	2,522	---	---
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	---	14,311	---	24,311	---	+10,000
MA8975	---	4,256	---	43,356	---	+39,100
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,346,274		1,813,251		+466,977
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
INITIAL SPARES - C&E	---	59,694	---	59,694	---	---
INITIAL SPARES - OTHER SUPPORT EQUIP	---	676	---	676	---	---
TOTAL, SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS		60,370		60,370		---
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		5,168,453		6,017,380		+848,927

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$7,938,143,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	8,203,955,000
Committee recommendation	8,682,655,000
Change from budget request	+478,700,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of aircraft and related support equipment and programs; flight simulators; equipment to modify in-service aircraft to extend their service life, eliminate safety hazards, and improve their operational effectiveness; and spare parts and ground support equipment for all end items procured by this appropriation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change From Request
2 F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP)	3,073,233	3,076,233	+3,000
Cost growth - Ancillary Eq., Peculiar Training Eq., ILS			-15,000
ALQ-214 Radio Frequency Countermeasures System			4,000
Tactical ISR (Note: Only for the acquisition of additional Shared Airborne Reconnaissance Pods (SHARP))			
4 V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	1,045,660	1,025,660	14,000
Unjustified Cost Resolution Claim			-20,000
5 V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT) (AP-CY)	60,298	60,298	-20,000
6 AH-1W (HELICOPTER) SEA COBRA	0	0	0
8 MH-60S (MYP)	284,155	279,155	0
Support Cost Growth			-5,000
16 UC-35	0	8,300	-5,000
Additional Aircraft			+8,300
21 JPATS	0	15,000	+8,300
Additional Aircraft			+15,000
22 KC-130J	0	334,000	+15,000
4 Aircraft - Transfer from DERF			+334,000
23 EA-6 SERIES	223,527	229,527	334,000
ALQ-99 Band-4 TWT Improvements			+6,000
On-Board Oxygen Generating System (OBOGS)			+4,000
24 AV-8 SERIES	32,232	44,232	+2,000
LITENING AT Precision Attack Targeting System			+12,000
29 AH-1W SERIES	10,211	17,211	+12,000
AH-1W Super Cobra Night Targeting System - Enhanced			+7,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change From Request
30 H-53 SERIES	22,517	29,517	+7,000
M3M .40 caliber heavy machine gun			+7,000
32 H-1 SERIES	1,825	8,825	+7,000
NTIS - AN/AQQ-22			+7,000
34 EP-3 SERIES	26,061	60,561	+34,500
EP-3E Upgrades - Transfer from DERF			22,500
EP-3 Upgrades (Note: Only to design, build, integrate, install and flight test an upgraded Radio Frequency Distribution and Antenna System.)			
JMOD Phase I upgrades			6,000
35 P-3 SERIES	102,698	143,598	6,000
FM Immune Multi-mode Receivers			+40,900
AIP JSOW Modification			+3,000
BMUP ALR-95 Upgrade			+7,000
COTS Aircraft Health Monitoring System			+4,000
Acoustic and Display Processor Upgrades			+1,500
Advanced Multiband Optical Surveillance System			+7,500
Acoustic Data Recorder / Data Replay Recorder			+5,000
Digital Autopilot Upgrade			+4,000
Digital Instantaneous Frequency Measurement (DIFM) Upgrade			+1,900
P-3C Tactical Support center (TSC) ALR-95 ESM System Upgrade Support			+5,000
			+2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change From Request
37 E-2 SERIES	17,195	24,195	+7,000
CEC Equipment for Prior Year Hawkeye 2000 Upgrades			+7,000
44 EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	10,157	16,157	+6,000
VH-3D/H-60D Upgrade - Transfer from DERF			6,000
45 SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	0	6,500	+6,500
Transfer from DERF			4,000
Block Modification to 1106 configuration			2,500
48 COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	28,006	34,506	+6,500
AN/AAR-47			+3,000
AN/APR-39B (V) 2 Passive Threat Warning Systems for			
CH-53 helicopters			+3,500
54 WAR CONSUMABLES	12,079	15,079	+3,000
Aerial Refueling Store Advanced Power System			+3,000

CH-60S COMMON COCKPIT MULTI-YEAR PROCUREMENT

The Committee notes that the CH-60S helicopter is being procured under two separate acquisition plans. The basic air vehicle is being procured under a cost effective multi-year contract, while the CH-60S cockpit avionics and other components are being procured on an annual basis. The Navy may be able to realize additional costs savings through a multi-year procurement of the aircraft cockpit equipment as well. The Committee urges the Department of the Navy to thoroughly examine the business case for multi-year procurement of the MH-60S helicopter cockpits and if warranted by the analysis, submit a request for multi-year procurement of said cockpits as part of the fiscal year 2004 budget request.

TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)

The Committee understands that the Navy may be considering a plan to terminate its long-standing tactical aircraft intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) program. The Navy's concerns about the value of the product to the overall mission planning process, as well as its ability to fund future program requirements, has generated an interest in terminating a number of tactical ISR programs after fiscal year 2003, particularly the F/A-18E/F Shared Reconnaissance Pod (SHARP).

The Committee would not agree with such a recommendation and remains committed to the necessity of continuing ISR missions conducted by tactical aircraft. The Committee believes that the Shared Reconnaissance Pod (SHARP), when it is deployed, will provide a unique opportunity for sharing of ISR data, a critical component of network centric warfare. The cost savings for terminating this particular program cannot outweigh the important contributions for expanding the availability of "high demand/low density" ISR collection and distribution sensors and platforms.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Navy to continue funding the Shared Reconnaissance Pod (SHARP) in the fiscal year 2004 and future years budgets. Should the Navy determine that other tactical ISR sensors do not provide sufficient value to mission planners or are of significantly high maintenance costs, the Committee would certainly consider a termination proposal for these systems.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
COMBAT AIRCRAFT						
AV-8B (V/STOL) HARRIER (MYP)	---	5,953	---	5,953	---	---
F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP)	44	3,073,233	44	3,076,233	---	+3,000
F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP) (AP-CY)	---	86,259	---	86,259	---	---
V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	11	1,045,660	11	1,025,660	---	-20,000
V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT) (AP-CY)	---	60,298	---	60,298	---	---
MH-60S (MYP)	15	284,155	15	279,155	---	-5,000
MH-60S (MYP) (AP-CY)	---	88,000	---	88,000	---	---
MH-60R	---	86,871	---	86,871	---	---
MH-60R (AP-CY)	---	29,341	---	29,341	---	---
R-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (MYP)	5	267,851	5	267,851	---	---
R-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (MYP) (AP-CY)	---	27,600	---	27,600	---	---
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT		5,055,221		5,033,221		-22,000
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
UC-35	---	---	---	8,300	---	+8,300
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
T-45TS (TRAINER) GOSHAWK	8	221,381	8	221,381	---	---
JPATS	---	---	---	15,000	---	+15,000
TOTAL, TRAINER AIRCRAFT		221,381		236,381		+15,000
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
KC-130J	---	---	4	334,000	+4	+334,000
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
EA-6 SERIES	---	223,527	---	229,527	---	+6,000
AV-8 SERIES	---	32,232	---	44,232	---	+12,000
F-14 SERIES	---	3,712	---	3,712	---	---
ADVERSARY	---	10,475	---	10,475	---	---
F-18 SERIES	---	421,704	---	421,704	---	---
H-46 SERIES	---	67,193	---	67,193	---	---
AH-1W SERIES	---	10,211	---	17,211	---	+7,000
H-53 SERIES	---	22,517	---	29,517	---	+7,000
SH-60 SERIES	---	15,419	---	15,419	---	---
H-1 SERIES	---	1,825	---	8,825	---	+7,000
EP-3 SERIES	---	26,081	---	60,561	---	+34,500
P-3 SERIES	---	102,698	---	143,598	---	+40,900
S-3 SERIES	---	45,130	---	45,130	---	---
E-2 SERIES	---	17,195	---	24,195	---	+7,000
TRAINER A/C SERIES	---	2,844	---	2,844	---	---
C-2A	---	29,819	---	29,819	---	---
C-130 SERIES	---	6,263	---	6,263	---	---
FEWSG	---	606	---	606	---	---
CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	---	3,819	---	3,819	---	---
E-6 SERIES	---	57,099	---	57,099	---	---
EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	---	10,157	---	16,157	---	+6,000
SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	---	---	---	6,500	---	+6,500
T-45 SERIES	---	28,246	---	28,246	---	---
POWER PLANT CHANGES	---	13,673	---	13,673	---	---
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	---	28,006	---	34,506	---	+6,500
COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	---	63,228	---	63,228	---	---
V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	---	4,961	---	4,961	---	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		1,248,620		1,389,020		+140,400
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	---	1,116,535	---	1,116,535	---	---
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES						
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	---	442,330	---	442,330	---	---
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	---	18,112	---	18,112	---	---
WAR CONSUMABLES	---	12,079	---	15,079	---	+3,000
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	---	25,309	---	25,309	---	---
SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	62,725	---	62,725	---	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	---	1,643	---	1,643	---	---
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		562,198		565,198		+3,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		8,203,955		8,682,655		+478,700

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,429,592,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,832,617,000
Committee recommendation	2,384,617,000
Change from budget request	+552,000,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of strategic and tactical missiles, target drones, torpedoes, guns, associated support equipment, and modification on in-service missiles, torpedoes, and guns.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
4 TOMAHAWK	145,820	664,820	+519,000
Block II/III Conversions -Transfer from DERF			598,000
Block II/III Conversions -Reduction to DERF			-103,000
Additional Tooling - Block IV Production			24,000
28 ASW RANGE SUPPORT	14,477	18,477	+4,000
Pacific Northwest Undersea Range Support			+4,000
30 SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	2,856	9,856	+7,000
Coast Guard Small Arms - Transfer From DERF			3,000
Physical Security Equip. - Transfer From DERF			4,000
32 CIWS MODS	32,226	39,226	+7,000
Block 1B Upgrade Ordnance Kits			+4,000
MK 45 5" Gun Upgrades			+3,000
TACTICAL UAV	0	15,000	+15,000
Shadow Upgrades - Transfer from DERF			15,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
BALLISTIC MISSILES						
TRIDENT II	12	585,916	12	585,916	---	---
MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	---	1,318	---	1,318	---	---
TOTAL, BALLISTIC MISSILES		587,234		587,234		---
OTHER MISSILES						
STRATEGIC MISSILES						
TOMAHAWK	106	145,820	106	684,820	---	+519,000
SSM	146	129,550	146	129,550	---	---
TACTICAL MISSILES						
AMRAAM	100	50,937	100	50,937	---	---
SIDEWINDER	295	53,250	295	53,250	---	---
JSOW	363	139,537	363	139,537	---	---
SLAM-ER	120	83,781	120	83,781	---	---
STANDARD MISSILE	93	156,423	93	156,423	---	---
RAM	90	58,379	90	58,379	---	---
AERIAL TARGETS	---	70,332	---	70,332	---	---
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	---	12,039	---	12,039	---	---
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
SIDEWINDER MODS	---	595	---	595	---	---
HARM MODS	---	4,959	---	4,959	---	---
STANDARD MISSILES MODS	90	56,163	90	56,163	---	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	---	17,662	---	17,662	---	---
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	5,422	---	5,422	---	---
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		984,849		1,503,849		+519,000
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT						
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP						
ASW TARGETS	---	14,330	---	14,330	---	---
MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP						
MK-46 TORPEDO MODS	---	38,783	---	38,783	---	---
MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	---	62,124	---	62,124	---	---
QUICKSTRIKE MINE	---	2,025	---	2,025	---	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	25,132	---	25,132	---	---
ASW RANGE SUPPORT	---	14,477	---	18,477	---	+4,000
DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION						
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	---	2,751	---	2,751	---	---
TOTAL, TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT		159,622		163,622		+4,000
OTHER WEAPONS						
GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS						
SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	---	2,856	---	9,856	---	+7,000
AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	---	1,539	---	1,539	---	---
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS						
CIWS MODS	---	32,226	---	39,226	---	+7,000
GUN MOUNT MODS	---	8,351	---	8,351	---	---
TACTICAL UAV - PIONEER	---	---	---	15,000	---	+15,000
TOTAL, OTHER WEAPONS		44,972		73,972		+29,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	---	55,940	---	55,940	---	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		1,832,617		2,384,617		+552,000

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE
CORPS

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$461,399,000
Fiscal Year 2003 budget request	1,015,152,000
Committee recommendation	1,167,130,000
Change from Budget Request	+151,978,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, ammunition modernization, and ammunition related material for the Navy and Marine Corps.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
1 GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	243,395	304,695	+61,300
LGB Kits - Transfer from DERF			25,000
LGB Kits (Training Rounds) - Transfer from DERF			36,300
2 JDAM	225,992	279,992	+54,000
Additional JDAM Kits - Transfer from DERF			54,000
3 AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	28,979	52,279	+23,300
2.75" and 5" Rocket Motors - Transfer from DERF			23,300
4 MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	26,375	30,875	+4,500
PGU 27 Link / Bulk - Transfer from DERF			4,500
11 EXTENDED RANGE GUIDED MUNITIONS (ERGM)	4,022	0	-4,022
Development Delay			-4,022
14 SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	19,004	20,004	+1,000
Coast Guard Small Arms Ammo - Transfer from DERF			1,000
26 120MM, ALL TYPES	35,117	45,117	+10,000
Additional Ammunition			+10,000
37 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	1,616	3,516	+1,900
MK-58 Marine Location Markers			1,900

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS						
PROC AMMO, NAVY						
NAVY AMMUNITION						
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	---	243,395	---	304,695	---	+61,300
JDAM	9,880	225,992	12,280	279,992	+2,400	+54,000
AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	---	28,979	---	52,279	---	+23,300
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	---	25,375	---	30,875	---	+4,500
PRACTICE BOMBS	---	65,623	---	65,623	---	---
CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	---	26,355	---	26,355	---	---
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	---	10,767	---	10,767	---	---
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	---	38,856	---	38,856	---	---
JATOS	---	4,536	---	4,536	---	---
5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	---	12,252	---	12,252	---	---
EXTENDED RANGE GUIDED MUNITIONS (ERGM)	---	4,022	---	---	---	-4,022
76MM GUN AMMUNITION	---	8,342	---	8,342	---	---
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	---	10,045	---	10,045	---	---
SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	---	19,004	---	20,004	---	+1,000
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	---	10,338	---	10,338	---	---
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	---	2,725	---	2,725	---	---
AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	1,212	---	1,212	---	---
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, NAVY		738,818		878,886		+140,078
PROC AMMO, MC						
MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION						
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES	---	31,600	---	31,600	---	---
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES	---	7,078	---	7,078	---	---
LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	---	40,623	---	40,623	---	---
.50 CALIBER	---	10,514	---	10,514	---	---
40 MM, ALL TYPES	---	11,909	---	11,909	---	---
60MM, ALL TYPES	---	2,199	---	2,199	---	---
81MM, ALL TYPES	---	31,412	---	31,412	---	---
120MM, ALL TYPES	---	35,117	---	45,117	---	+10,000
CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	---	6,641	---	6,641	---	---
9 MM ALL TYPES	---	1,983	---	1,983	---	---
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	---	11,357	---	11,357	---	---
STINGER SLEP	---	1,577	---	1,577	---	---
ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	---	18,854	---	18,854	---	---
ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	---	46,750	---	46,750	---	---
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	---	4,089	---	4,089	---	---
FUZE, ALL TYPES	---	620	---	620	---	---
NON LETHALS	---	5,406	---	5,406	---	---
AMMO MODERNIZATION	---	6,990	---	6,990	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	1,616	---	3,516	---	+1,900
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, MC		276,335		288,235		+11,900
ADJUSTMENT	---	-1	---	-1	---	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS		1,015,152		1,167,130		+151,978

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$9,490,039,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	8,191,194,000
Committee recommendation	8,127,694,000
Change from budget request	-63,500,000

This appropriation provides funds for the construction of new ships and the purchase and conversion of existing ships, including hull, mechanical, and electrical equipment, electronics, guns, torpedo and missile launching systems, and communication systems.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
1 CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (Note: Only for the CVN-77 Integrated Warfare System (IWS))	0	250,000	+250,000
3 VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	1,512,652	1,490,652	-22,000
Technical Engineering Services - Cost Growth			-1,500
Sonar, Combat Control Architecture			-15,000
SRWS			-1,000
C3I Major Hardware			-7,500
(Note: Only for a pilot demonstration at two commercial shipyards of manpower scheduling software that targets cost reduction in the shipbuilding process.)			
10 SUBMARINE REFUELING OVERHAULS	271,292	231,292	3,000
Mispricing of FY2002 Advanced Procurement			-40,000
12 DDG-51	2,295,502	2,273,002	-22,500
Design Plan Cost Growth			-5,000
AIEWS Termination			-17,500
14 LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP	243,000	0	-243,000
Prior year fund availability			-243,000
15 LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP (AP-CY)	10,000	0	-10,000
Premature request prior to AOA			-10,000
20 LCU(X)	6,756	9,756	+3,000
Yard Oilers	0	0	3,000
22 LCAC SLEP	67,638	81,638	+14,000
LCAC SLEP			+14,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
23 MINE HUNTER	0	7,000	+7,000
Mine Hunter SWATH			+7,000

CVN-77 INTEGRATED WARFARE SYSTEM (IWS)

The CVN-77 is to be the last Nimitz-class carrier acquired and operated by the Navy before transitioning to the CVN(X) next generation aircraft carrier class. As originally envisioned, the CVN-77 was to be a bridge to the future as one of three transformational carriers designed to evolve the Navy towards more modern ship designs. It was to have an integrated warfare system (IWS) featuring a new phased array radar being developed by the DD-21 program, enhanced self defense capabilities, advanced displays, program-mable communications suites, and open system architectures to provide an easily upgradable base for future technology insertion and product improvement efforts. With the termination of the DD-21 program and restructure as the DD-(X), it became apparent that the existing development schedules for the Multi-function radar (MFR) and Volume Search Radar (VSR) systems would no longer meet the construction schedule requirements of the CVN-77. The Navy had a modern technological alternative available in the form of a derivative of the AEGIS SPY-1 Radar coupled with the MFR, but instead chose to replace the MFR/VSR systems with legacy rotating radar equipment originally developed over 30 years ago and currently out of production. Additionally, in an effort to not create prior year shipbuilding costs for the CVN-77, the Navy chose to delete a substantial amount of the technology improvement work that was to be accomplished in the IWS. Instead of the previously cited warfighting capability improvements that were to be fielded on the CVN-77, the Navy has decided to launch the last Nimitz class carrier into the 21st century with vintage radars, basic self-defense capabilities, isolated decision centers, non-integrated displays, generation old computer processors and stove-piped communications systems. This decision not only deprives the fleet of significant warfighting improvements that could be obtained today, but in the Committee's belief, unnecessarily increases the technological risk and total cost to the CVN(X) program, thus negating any short term cost savings benefit derived from severely limiting the CVN-77 IWS development effort. The Committee is also concerned that under the Navy proposal, it is not apparent where legacy radar systems would be obtained for reconditioning and installation on the CVN-77, or what the impact would be to other Navy shipbuilding programs that could potentially receive these assets. It is also apparent that the Navy has not adequately factored in the costs of maintaining out of production parts for the legacy systems they had hoped to use on the CVN-77. Finally, the Committee believes that the presently proposed "flexible island" design change would generate unnecessary costs and that it would be actually more efficient to design a flexible island that accommodates the change of one phased array radar system to another, rather than from a rotating to a phased array radar system.

The Navy is to be applauded for its recent sensitivity towards and management of prior year shipbuilding costs. The Secretary's efforts to bring long needed discipline to this fiscal practice is appreciated and supported by the Committee. However, the Committee believes that in the case of the CVN-77 IWS, the most cost effective course is to include as much warfighting capability on the

ship as possible today, not at a post launch availability date far beyond present budgetary horizons. The Committee therefore has provided an additional \$250,000,000 over the fiscal year 2003 budget request for the CVN-77 only to reinstate the original work content of the IWS contract. It is the Committee's sense that the Navy should pursue a phased array radar solution for the CVN-77, whether it is a variant of the AEGIS SPY-1 radar or an acceleration of the MFR/VSR system to be installed on the DD-X.

The Committee also strictly prohibits the obligation of any funds in the fiscal year 2003 budget request for the development of a CVN-77 IWS contract data package that does not include a phased array radar system, enhanced self defense capability, advanced display systems and an open system architecture configured to optimize future technology insertion and product improvement upgrades. Elsewhere in this report the Committee has recommended a reduction of \$25,000,000 for development of the CVN(X) contract data package as premature, until the Navy clearly establishes a coherent risk reduction path from the CVN-77 to the CVN(X). The Department of the Navy is directed to provide a report to the House Appropriations Committee no later than February 15, 2003 which details the new acquisition strategy for the CVN-77 IWS to include a detailed discussion of the reinstated program's, cost, schedule, and technical and contractual milestones.

SSGN ACQUISITION STRATEGY

The Committee remains strongly supportive of the effort to convert and modernize four SSBN nuclear missile submarines to perform tactical and surveillance missions. The Committee is convinced that these assets which were otherwise to be retired, will prove to be a vital capability for the Navy in future contingencies.

One of the compelling features of this program was the relatively straight-forward and cost-effective process of converting existing submarines to be capable of carrying up to 150 Tomahawk missiles. The economic and operational benefits of carrying out this conversion for 4 vice 2 boats as proposed by the Navy became apparent to Congress during the fiscal year 2002 defense budget cycle. Accordingly, additional funding was provided to initiate a 4 boat program in fiscal year 2002. The Navy is to be commended for identifying funding in its future years defense program to ensure that a 4 boat SSGN capability becomes a reality. The Committee has concerns, however, that the Navy maybe pursuing an unnecessarily complex acquisition strategy for the SSGN program which could affect its future affordability. The Committee believes that it is imperative that the SSGN program be managed to ensure that cost and schedule goals are achieved.

The SSGN conversion program is comprised of standard submarine refueling and overhaul activities, but also includes elements of a new design and a first time installation of new equipment. It will also necessarily involve system integration efforts and design/installation interfacing. The Committee urges the Navy to optimize the proven historical capabilities of public and private shipyards, as well as look to other successful design/build processes and other conversion programs for SSBN such as the recent conversions to the D-5 missile, as it goes forward with an acquisition

strategy for the SSGN program. The Committee therefore directs the Navy to submit a report to the Appropriations Committee no later February 15, 2003 on the overall acquisition strategy for the SSGN program to include consideration of a prime systems integrator for all design, manufacturing, and conversion activities for the SSGN program and an arrangement that maximizes the utilization of available skilled workforces and infrastructure at each public shipyard to include the minimization of crew transfers and maximization of production learning curves.

DDG-51 COMPOSITE STRUCTURES

The Committee directs the Department of the Navy to conduct an analysis of the cost and performance effectiveness of including composite louvers in the baseline design for DDG-51 class ships under the current multi-year buy beginning with ships appropriated in fiscal year 2002. If warranted by the analysis, the Committee urges the Navy to begin budget and acquisition planning to procure and install composite louvers on present and future flights of DDG-51 ships starting with the post-delivery availability of ships scheduled for delivery in 2003 and 2004. The Navy is directed to provide a report on its analysis to the House Appropriations Committee no later than February 15, 2003.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY						
OTHER WARSHIPS						
CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	---	---	---	250,000	---	+250,000
CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (AP-CY)	---	243,703	---	243,703	---	---
VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	1	1,512,652	1	1,490,652	---	-22,000
VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE (AP-CY)	---	706,309	---	706,309	---	---
SSGN CONVERSION	2	404,305	2	404,305	---	---
SSGN CONVERSION (AP-CY)	---	421,000	---	421,000	---	---
CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY)	---	296,781	---	296,781	---	---
SUBMARINE REFUELING OVERHAULS	1	271,292	1	231,292	---	-40,000
SUBMARINE REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY)	---	88,257	---	88,257	---	---
DDG-51	2	2,295,502	2	2,273,002	---	-22,500
DDG-51 (AP-CY)	---	74,000	---	74,000	---	---
TOTAL, OTHER WARSHIPS		6,313,801		6,479,301		+165,500
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS						
LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP	---	243,000	---	---	---	-243,000
LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP (AP-CY)	---	10,000	---	---	---	-10,000
LPD-17	1	596,492	1	596,492	---	---
LPD-17 (AP-CY)	---	8,000	---	8,000	---	---
TOTAL, AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		857,492		604,492		-253,000
AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM						
LCU(X)	---	6,756	---	9,756	---	+3,000
OUTFITTING	---	300,608	---	300,608	---	---
LCAC SLEP	3	67,638	3	81,638	---	+14,000
MINE HUNTER	---	---	---	7,000	---	+7,000
COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	---	644,899	---	644,899	---	---
TOTAL, AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM		1,019,901		1,043,901		+24,000
TOTAL, SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		8,191,194		8,127,694		-63,500

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$4,270,976,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	4,347,024,000
Committee recommendation	4,631,299,000
Change from budget request	+284,275,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of major equipment and weapons other than ships, aircraft, missiles, and torpedoes. Such equipment ranges from the latest electronic sensors for updating naval forces to trucks, training equipment, and spare parts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
3 SUBMARINE PROPELLERS	10,641	4,241	-6,400
Seawolf Installation Availability Delay			-6,400
12 STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	26,692	41,692	+15,000
Submarine Common Electronics Equipment Replacement			
(Note: Only for procurement of ANUYQ-70 family equipment to modernize submarine combat systems.)			
16 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	123,449	142,449	+15,000
Fuel Catalyst			+19,000
Fuel and Engine Maintenance Savings System (FEMSS)			+3,000
Total Ship Information Management Systems (TSIMS) for CVNs			+3,500
Wireless Network Capable Application Processors Factory			+2,500
22 STANDARD BOATS	33,832	35,832	+10,000
25 Person Life Rafts			+2,000
24 OPERATING FORCES IPE	17,134	21,134	+2,000
Expeditionary Maintenance Facility			+4,000
27 RADAR SUPPORT	0	10,000	+10,000
AN/SYS-2(V) 11 Track Management System for FFG-7s			+5,000
Back Fit of Signal Processor ECP into DDG-51, LHA, LSD, LPDs, and CVs ships			
29 SSN ACOUSTICS	251,909	231,009	+5,000
TB-29A - Operational Testing Delay			-20,900
TB-23 Refurbishment Program			-22,400
			1,500

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
30 UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,775	15,275	+11,500
CV-TSC Modernization			+4,500
Surface Ship Torpedo Defense (Note: Funds are only to procure new improvements to the AN/SLQ-25A torpedo countermeasure system.)			
33 SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	21,686	24,686	+7,000
Submarine Acoustic Intercept Improvement Initiative			+3,000
38 AIEWS	15,808	0	+3,000
Program Termination			-15,808
39 INFORMATION WARFARE SYSTEMS	5,158	7,158	-15,808
Transfer from DERF			+2,000
40 SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	77,066	87,066	2,000
EW Readiness Support - Transfer from DERF			+10,000
42 NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	0	9,000	10,000
AN/UUQ-70 Fleet Peripheral Emulation Fielding			+9,000
Q-70 Shore Sites			+5,000
43 COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	66,736	74,736	+4,000
CEC Accelerated Fleet Introduction / Low Cost Planar Array Antennas			+8,000
61 ID SYSTEMS	32,633	31,833	-800
MK XII Common Digital Transponder - Unjustified Cost Growth			-800
70 INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	4,498	8,498	+4,000
Q-70 Integrated Combat Systems Test Facility Installations			+4,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
72 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	9,037	13,037	+4,000
Production of Q-70 Computer Aided Dead Reckoning Tracer (CADRT)			+4,000
73 SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	161,235	165,235	+4,000
Mission Systems Technology and Interoperability Center (MSTIC) communications upgrades			+4,000
74 COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION	16,307	30,607	+14,300
Q-70 Based IT-21 Advanced Tactical Servers (Note: Only for procurement of AN/UYQ-70 advanced tactical servers to to support the IT-21 Block 1 Upgrade Program.)			+9,000
AN/UYQ-70 Secure Voice System Hardware for Surface Ships			+5,300
76 SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	132,874	127,874	-5,000
Installations costs			-5,000
77 SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	149,636	156,136	+6,500
Mini-DAMA (Sub/Ships)			+6,500
81 JEDMICS	0	14,000	+14,000
JEDMICS (Note: Only for the continued procurement and integration of the same security solution implemented in the previous fiscal year, and its extension into other logistics processes.)			+7,000
JEDMICS (Note: Only to procure and deploy to PACOM the Type I version of the network security solution previously evaluated at the B2 level of trust for use in U.S. military and coalition networks.)			+7,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
83 INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	78,473	89,873	+11,400
Secure Wireless Communications Eq. - Transfer from DERF			3,000
Computer Network Defense - Transfer from DERF			4,600
Enclave Boundaries - Transfer from DERF			2,000
Intrusion Detection System - Transfer from DERF			1,800
85 CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	18,659	24,159	+5,500
Cryptological Direct Support - Transfer from DERF			1,500
Secure Terminal Equipment			4,000
86 COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	39,789	43,789	+4,000
Night Vision Devices - Transfer from DERF			4,000
95 AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	25,676	29,676	+4,000
Universal Water Activated Release System			+4,000
98 OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,440	14,440	+2,000
Resource Allocation Management Plan (RAMP)			+2,000
99 GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	27,108	36,108	+9,000
(Note: Only to accelerate the deployment of the AN/SPQ-9B self-protection radar to DDG-51 destroyers)			
104 AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	155,654	169,154	+13,500
Wireless Access Points for Aegis Ships (Note: Only to deploy the All-in-One Wireless Access Point ship alteration on CG-47 ships.)			
AEGIS Surface Combatant Integrated Bridge System			+3,500
Aegis Computer Center (Note: Only for replacement of obsolete NTDS interface boards and emulators with			+3,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
current technology and low cost commercial equipment.)			+3,000
Machinery and Damage Control System Computing Replacement Equipment			+4,000
122 CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	9,113	15,113	+6,000
Laser Leveling Systems			+1,000
Earthmoving Equipment			+5,000
133 TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	707	13,707	+13,000
Trident Sonar Manuals - Data Management and Conversion			+5,000
Technical Data Knowledge Management in an Integrated Data Environment (TDKE-IDE)			
134 COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	34,770	46,770	+8,000
Man Overboard Indicator (MOBI) (Note: The Committee directs the Navy to immediately begin procuring and installing MOBI Systems fleet-wide with appropriated fiscal year 2002 funds.)			+12,000
USNR Information Infrastructure Continuity of Operations			
Advanced Technical Information Support (ATIS)			+8,000
136 MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,145	12,645	+3,000
Dendrimer Nanotechnology Research Laboratory			+1,000
137 INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	26,564	36,564	+3,500
Transfer from DERF			+10,000
Transfer from DERF			4,000
138 OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,505	16,505	6,000
139 MOBILE SENSOR PLATFORM	5,946	10,446	+4,500
AN / TSQ-108 V(3) Upgrades			+4,500

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
141 PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	81,721	176,204	+94,483
Transfer from DERF			14,000
Transfer from DERF			4,000
Transfer from DERF			76,483

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT						
LM-2500 GAS TURBINE	---	9,402	---	9,402	---	---
ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	---	13,710	---	13,710	---	---
PROPELLERS						
SUBMARINE PROPELLERS	---	10,641	---	4,241	---	-6,400
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT						
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	---	25,828	---	25,828	---	---
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT						
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT	---	1,460	---	1,460	---	---
PERISCOPES						
SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP	---	31,401	---	31,401	---	---
OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT						
FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	---	21,534	---	21,534	---	---
COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	---	7,377	---	7,377	---	---
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	---	67,502	---	67,502	---	---
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	18,195	---	18,195	---	---
SUBMARINE BATTERIES	---	13,996	---	13,996	---	---
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	---	26,692	---	41,692	---	+15,000
DSSP EQUIPMENT	---	21,215	---	21,215	---	---
LCAC	---	5,105	---	5,105	---	---
MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT	---	3,865	---	3,865	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	123,449	---	142,449	---	+19,000
SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	---	3,675	---	3,675	---	---
REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT						
REACTOR POWER UNITS	---	336,500	---	336,500	---	---
REACTOR COMPONENTS	---	211,020	---	211,020	---	---
OCEAN ENGINEERING						
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	---	7,726	---	7,726	---	---
SMALL BOATS						
STANDARD BOATS	---	33,832	---	35,832	---	+2,000
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	---	1,799	---	1,799	---	---
PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT						
OPERATING FORCES IFE	---	17,134	---	21,134	---	+4,000
OTHER SHIP SUPPORT						
NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	---	128,543	---	128,543	---	---
TOTAL, SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,141,601		1,175,201		+33,600
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
SHIP RADARS						
RADAR SUPPORT	---	---	---	10,000	---	+10,000
SHIP SONARS						
AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	---	24,247	---	24,247	---	---
SSN ACOUSTICS	---	251,909	---	231,009	---	-20,900
UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	3,775	---	15,275	---	+11,500
SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	---	16,348	---	16,348	---	---
ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	---	21,686	---	24,686	---	+3,000
FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	---	62,090	---	62,090	---	---
SURTASS	---	20,639	---	20,639	---	---
ASW OPERATIONS CENTER	---	5,109	---	5,109	---	---
ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT						
AN/SLQ-32	---	1,856	---	1,856	---	---
AIWS	---	15,808	---	---	---	-15,808
INFORMATION WARFARE SYSTEMS	---	5,158	---	7,158	---	+2,000
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT						
SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	---	77,066	---	87,066	---	+10,000
SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT						
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG	---	89,508	---	89,508	---	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	---	---	---	9,000	---	+9,000
COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	---	66,736	---	74,736	---	+8,000
CCCS-M EQUIPMENT	---	55,188	---	55,188	---	---
NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	---	46,818	---	46,818	---	---
ATDLS	---	7,608	---	7,608	---	---
MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	---	1,974	---	1,974	---	---
NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACK)	---	11,402	---	11,402	---	---
ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TV	---	4,186	---	4,186	---	---
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	---	21,353	---	21,353	---	---
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
OTHER SPANAR TRAINING EQUIPMENT	---	1,001	---	1,001	---	---
OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	---	15,430	---	15,430	---	---
AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
MATCALCS	---	14,318	---	14,318	---	---
SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	---	7,815	---	7,815	---	---
AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM	---	17,447	---	17,447	---	---
NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM	---	20,000	---	20,000	---	---
AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	7,012	---	7,012	---	---
FACSFAC	---	4,356	---	4,356	---	---
ID SYSTEMS	---	32,633	---	31,833	---	-800
TAC A/C MISSION PLANNING SYS(TAMPS)	---	6,597	---	6,597	---	---
OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	---	2,062	---	2,062	---	---
DIMHRS	---	4,675	---	4,675	---	---
COMMON IMAGERY GROUND SURFACE SYSTEMS	---	52,432	---	52,432	---	---
RADIAC	---	8,015	---	8,015	---	---
GPETE	---	6,700	---	6,700	---	---
INTWG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	---	4,498	---	8,498	---	+4,000
EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	---	5,409	---	5,409	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	9,037	---	13,037	---	+4,000
SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS						
SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	---	161,235	---	165,235	---	+4,000
COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION	---	16,307	---	30,607	---	+14,300
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS						
SHORE LF/VLF COMMUNICATIONS	---	5,427	---	5,427	---	---
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	---	132,874	---	127,874	---	-5,000
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS						
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	---	149,636	---	156,136	---	+6,500
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS						
JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	---	4,256	---	4,256	---	---
ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	---	1,270	---	1,270	---	---
NSIPS	---	12,281	---	12,281	---	---
JEDMICS	---	---	---	14,000	---	+14,000
NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS	---	96,592	---	96,592	---	---
CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT						
INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	---	78,473	---	89,873	---	+11,400
CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT						
CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	---	18,659	---	24,159	---	+5,500
OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT						
COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	---	39,789	---	43,789	---	+4,000
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		1,748,700		1,825,392		+78,692
AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SONOBUOYS						
SONOBUOYS - ALL TYPES	---	63,277	---	63,277	---	---
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	7,733	---	7,733	---	---
EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	---	7,540	---	7,540	---	---
AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	---	11,894	---	11,894	---	---
AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT	---	19,355	---	19,355	---	---
METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	---	27,085	---	27,085	---	---
OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	---	1,572	---	1,572	---	---
AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	---	25,676	---	29,676	---	+4,000
AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	---	19,499	---	19,499	---	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	---	5,488	---	5,488	---	---
OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	12,440	---	14,440	---	+2,000
TOTAL, AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		201,559		207,569		+6,000
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT						
GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	---	27,108	---	36,108	---	+9,000
NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM	---	5,690	---	5,690	---	---
SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT						
NATO SEASPARROW	---	41,408	---	41,408	---	---
RAM GMLS	---	23,893	---	23,893	---	---
SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM	---	47,226	---	47,226	---	---
ARGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	155,654	---	169,154	---	+13,500
SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	53,614	---	53,614	---	---
SUBMARINE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIP	---	5,262	---	5,262	---	---
VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS	---	6,483	---	6,483	---	---
FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	---	75,006	---	75,006	---	---
ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	---	46,319	---	46,319	---	---
SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	7,538	---	7,538	---	---
SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	3,460	---	3,460	---	---
ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	7,350	---	7,350	---	---
OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	---	7,806	---	7,806	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	3,770	---	3,770	---	---
OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE						
ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	---	27,976	---	27,976	---	---
SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	---	6,557	---	6,557	---	---
SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	---	17,264	---	17,264	---	---
TOTAL, ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		569,384		591,884		+22,500
CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
ARMORED SEDANS	---	481	---	481	---	---
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	---	2,538	---	2,538	---	---
GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	---	1,972	---	1,972	---	---
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	---	9,113	---	15,113	---	+6,000
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	---	6,284	---	6,284	---	---
TACTICAL VEHICLES	---	42,238	---	42,238	---	---
AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	---	47,193	---	47,193	---	---
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	---	20,734	---	20,734	---	---
ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION	---	14,963	---	14,963	---	---
TOTAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		145,516		151,516		+6,000
SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	---	9,504	---	9,504	---	---
OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	10,959	---	10,959	---	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	---	5,053	---	5,053	---	---
SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	---	141,431	---	141,431	---	---
TOTAL, SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		166,947		166,947		---
PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
TRAINING DEVICES						
TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	707	---	13,707	---	+13,000
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	34,770	---	46,770	---	+12,000
EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	7,095	---	7,095	---	---
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	9,145	---	12,645	---	+3,500
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	26,564	---	36,564	---	+10,000
OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	16,505	---	16,505	---	---
MOBILE SENSOR PLATFORM	---	5,946	---	10,446	---	+4,500
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	19,978	---	19,978	---	---
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	---	81,721	---	176,204	---	+94,483
TOTAL, PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		202,431		339,914		+137,483
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	---	172,886	---	172,886	---	---
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		4,347,024		4,631,299		+284,275

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$995,442,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,288,383,000
Committee recommendation	1,369,383,000
Change from budget request	+81,000,000

This appropriation funds the procurement, delivery, and modification of missiles, armaments, communication equipment, tracked and wheeled vehicles, and various support equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
19 AUTO TEST EQUIP SYS	894	6,894	+6,000
Third Echelon Test System (TETS) (note: only to procure RF/electro optical TETS systems and associated Test Program Sets to facilitate consolidation of Marine Corps automatic test equipment into a single advanced test system platform)			
21 INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,526	38,126	+19,600
Intelligence Support Equipment--Transfer from DERF			+19,600
22 MOD KITS (INTEL)	2,570	11,370	+8,800
MOD Kits (Intell)--Transfer from DERF			+8,800
23 ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (INTELL)	1,843	4,243	+2,400
Items Under \$5 million (Intell)--Transfer from DERF			+2,400
26 ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	16,097	18,597	+2,500
Items Under \$5 million (Comm & Elec)--Transfer from DERF			+2,500

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
29 RADIO SYSTEMS	25,528	32,528	+7,000
Tactical Hand Held Radio (THHR)			+4,000
Lightweight Multi-Band Satellite Terminal (LMST) (Note: only to initiate the acquisition and fielding of additional terminals in support of Marine expeditionary Forces (MEF))			+3,000
31 COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	16,426	28,026	+11,600
Comm & Elec Infrastructure Support--Transfer from DERF USMC Continuity of Operations			+4,600
32 MOD KITS MAGTF C41	31,470	34,470	+3,000
MOD Kits MAGTF C41--Transfer from DERF			+3,000
40 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	3,534	6,034	+2,500
Single Battlefield Fuel Motorcycle (Note: only to upgrade USMC motorcycles to incorporate JP-8/Diesel "single battlefield fuel" engines.)			+2,500
43 TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	2,048	4,048	+2,000
Newly Developed Fast Fuel System			+2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
48 PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT			
Physical Security Equipment--Transfer from DERF	8,804	12,404	+3,600
			+3,600
50 MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP			
Extendable Boom Forklift Program	52,503	56,503	+4,000
			+4,000
55 FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT			
Graders, Winches, and Rippers--Service Life Extension Program (SLEP)	14,709	17,709	+3,000
			+3,000
58 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION			
USMC Batteries	5,772	10,772	+5,000
			+5,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS						
WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES						
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
AAV7A1 FIP	85	62,991	85	62,991	---	---
AAAV	1	14,718	1	14,718	---	---
LAV FIP	---	53,166	---	53,166	---	---
IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (IRV)	---	4,179	---	4,179	---	---
MODIFICATION KITS (TRKD VEH)	---	3,297	---	3,297	---	---
ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS						
HIMARS	2	7,869	2	7,869	---	---
155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	34	62,643	34	62,643	---	---
MOD KITS (ARTILLERY)	---	4,890	---	4,890	---	---
MARINE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	---	8,145	---	8,145	---	---
WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION	---	312	---	312	---	---
WEAPONS						
MODULAR WEAPON SYSTEM	---	24,352	---	24,352	---	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR	---	1,531	---	1,531	---	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES		248,093		248,093		---
GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT						
GUIDED MISSILES						
EAADS MOD	---	184	---	184	---	---
JAVELIN	---	1,049	---	1,049	---	---
PEDESTAL MOUNTED STINGER (PMS) (MYP)	---	1,565	---	1,565	---	---
PREDATOR (SRAW)	445	36,484	445	36,484	---	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
MODIFICATION KITS	---	7,967	---	7,967	---	---
TOTAL, GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT		47,249		47,249		---
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT						
AUTO TEST EQUIP SYS	---	894	---	6,894	---	+6,000
GENERAL PURPOSE ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIP	---	8,324	---	8,324	---	---
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	---	18,526	---	38,126	---	+19,600
MOD KITS (INTEL)	---	2,570	---	11,370	---	+8,800
ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (INTELL)	---	1,843	---	4,243	---	+2,400
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
GENERAL PURPOSE MECHANICAL TMDE	---	4,565	---	4,565	---	---
OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	---	23,204	---	23,204	---	---
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)						
ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	---	16,097	---	18,597	---	+2,500
DERF- DEF C4I SUPPORT / TRANSFER to H.R. 4547	---		---		---	
COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	---	38,974	---	38,974	---	---
COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	---	33,512	---	33,512	---	---
RADIO SYSTEMS	---	25,528	---	32,528	---	+7,000
COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	---	3,974	---	3,974	---	---
COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	---	16,426	---	28,026	---	+11,600
MOD KITS MAGTF C4I	---	31,470	---	34,470	---	+3,000
AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	---	6,525	---	6,525	---	---
INTELLIGENCE C2 SYSTEMS	---	22,362	---	22,362	---	---
FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	---	34,855	---	34,855	---	---
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		289,649		350,549		+60,900
SUPPORT VEHICLES						
ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES						
COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	28	861	28	861	---	---
COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	---	13,123	---	13,123	---	---
TACTICAL VEHICLES						
5/4T TRUCK HMMGV (MYP)	1,667	118,414	1,667	118,414	---	---
MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	1,405	347,578	1,405	347,578	---	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
OTHER SUPPORT						
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	3,534	---	6,034	---	+2,500
TOTAL, SUPPORT VEHICLES		483,510		486,010		+2,500
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT						
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT						
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	---	2,709	---	2,709	---	---
BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	---	10,261	---	10,261	---	---
TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	---	2,048	---	4,048	---	+2,000
POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	---	8,898	---	8,898	---	---
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
AMPHIBIOUS RAID EQUIPMENT	---	22,295	---	22,295	---	---
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	---	8,804	---	12,404	---	+3,600
GARRISON MOBILE ENGR EQUIP	---	2,608	---	2,608	---	---
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	---	52,503	---	56,503	---	+4,000
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	---	8,221	---	8,221	---	---
GENERAL PROPERTY						
FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	---	10,452	---	10,452	---	---
TRAINING DEVICES	---	18,651	---	18,651	---	---
CONTAINER FAMILY	---	7,120	---	7,120	---	---
FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	---	14,709	---	17,709	---	+3,000
RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN	---	21,505	---	21,505	---	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	5,772	---	10,772	---	+5,000
TOTAL, ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		196,556		214,156		+17,600
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	---	23,326	---	23,326	---	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		1,288,383		1,369,383		+81,000

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$10,567,038,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	12,067,405,000
Committee recommendation	12,492,730,000
Change from budget request	+425,325,000

This appropriation provides for the procurement of aircraft, and for modification of in-service aircraft to improve safety and enhance operational effectiveness. It also provides for initial spares and other support equipment to include aerospace ground equipment and industrial facilities. In addition, funds are provided for the procurement of flight training simulators to increase combat readiness and to provide for more economical training.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
7	C-17 ICS	612,452	621,952	+9,500
	Aircraft Engine Trainer for the ANG			+9,500
9	C-130H	18,672	23,672	+5,000
	H2 Simulator / Air Force Reserve			+5,000
15	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,616	10,616	+8,000
	CAP Modernization Program			+8,000
21	HAEUAV	63,861	128,861	+65,000
	Global Hawk UAV - Transfer from DERF			+65,000
22	HAEUAV (AP-CY)	41,000	32,625	-8,375
	Use available FY02 advanced procurement			-8,375
23	PREDATOR UAV	23,068	131,068	+108,000
	Predator A - Transfer from DERF			+68,000
	Predator Equipment - Transfer from DERF			+14,000
	Predator B (Note: Only for acquisition of an additional six Predator B aircraft including spare parts.)			+26,000
24	B-2A	72,123	104,123	+32,000
	UHF SATCOM			+25,200
	Low Observable Improvements			+6,800

P-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
29	F-15	232,500	259,900	+27,400
	F-15 Engine Upgrades - E- Kits			+5,000
	BOL-515 IR Countermeasures Dispensers			+3,400
	Signal Data Recorder Set			+1,000
	ALQ-135 Band 1.5 Jammers			+10,000
	Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System for the ANG			+8,000
30	F-16	265,007	269,007	+4,000
	Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance System (TARS) (Note: Only to upgrade TARS pods operated by the Air National Guard.)			+4,000
33	C-5	86,008	59,408	-26,600
	Avionics Modernization Program (Transfer to RDTE)			-26,600
40	T-38	168,112	176,112	+8,000
	T-38 Ejection Seats			+8,000
47	VC-25A MOD	12,171	80,171	+68,000
	Passenger Data System - Transfer from DERF			+68,000
48	C-130	138,533	155,633	+17,100
	Terrain Awareness and Warning System			+2,000
	Modular Airborne Firefighting System for ANG (Note: Only to complete AFFS procurement for Western States Firefighting Missions.)			+5,600
	AN/AAQ-24 DIRCM for C-130H ANG Counterdrug Aircraft			+9,500

P-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
49	C-135	108,670	197,670	+89,000
	Air Refueling - Transfer from DERF			+89,000
50	DARP	150,123	139,423	-10,700
	Rivet Joint QRC Sustainment - Transfer from DERF			+1,000
	U-2 Airframe Repairs - Transfer from DERF			+5,000
	Duplicates QRC funding provided in supplemental			-15,700
	Rivet Joint QRC Sustainment			-1,000
59	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	275,982	283,982	+8,000
	Predator 3rd Squadron Initial Spares - Transfer from DERF			+8,000
71	MISC PRODUCTION CHARGES	349,516	361,516	+12,000
	Classified - Transfer from DERF			+12,000
74	DARP	83,751	93,751	+10,000
	U-2 Systems - Transfer from DERF			+10,000

F-22 RAPTOR

Since the submission of the fiscal year 2002 President's budget, the total program cost of the F-22 Raptor has increased by \$5,957,000,000. The expected start date for Dedicated Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (DIOT&E) has formally slipped by eight months even after 31 percent of the test points remaining before DIOT&E were dropped or deferred. In production, aircraft 4008 and 4009 were delivered, on average, 12 months behind schedule.

Despite these schedule delays, the fiscal year 2003 budget request recommends increasing the production of F-22s from 13 planes in fiscal year 2002 to 23 planes in fiscal year 2003. Because of the risk of costly retrofits, increasing the number of planes purchased before the completion of operational testing adds significant risk, and potentially significant cost, to the program. Overlapping operational testing and developmental testing further increases program risk. The DoD Directive 5000 series recommends that the number of planes purchased in Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) be held below 10 percent of the total production quantity. The Air Force's current proposal for the F-22 would purchase in LRIP one-third of its total production quantity.

If the F-22 program stays on its latest schedule and begins DIOT&E in April of 2003, 17 percent of its total buy will be ordered before DIOT&E even begins. However, over the nine month period from June of last year to March of this year, the Air Force projected it would "burn down" about 3,000 flight science test points. In execution, the Air Force actually "burned down" less than half that many. At this rate of progress, the General Accounting Office estimates that the Air Force will be ready to begin DIOT&E in March of 2004. The Air Force will have ordered 25 percent of the total F-22 production goal by then.

The Committee is willing to increase the production of F-22 aircraft as the budget proposes, provided the Secretary of Defense has fully evaluated these risks. The bill includes a provision requiring that, prior to ordering more than 16 additional F-22 aircraft, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics submits to the congressional defense committees a cost-benefit analysis comparing the cost advantages of increasing aircraft production at this time to the potential cost of retrofitting production aircraft once operational test and evaluation has been completed. The bill also requires that the Under Secretary certify to the Congress that the costs of retrofits for fixes discovered during developmental and operational testing will be absorbed within the current projected total program cost. Finally, the language directs the Under Secretary to certify that the proposed production rate is the lowest risk and lowest cost solution, or else to submit to the Congress a revised production plan.

The Committee is concerned that the lack of stability in the Department's estimates of the F-22 program's costs and schedule may have other negative consequences for the long term cost of the program. The Committee therefore recommends fencing the funds available for the producibility improvement program in order to

ensure that this critical long term cost reduction effort is not cut in order to cover additional cost growth.

The Committee approves the F-22 procurement budget request of \$4,621,068,000 in full and recommends bill language to accomplish these objectives.

INCREMENTAL FUNDING OF THE C-17

The Air Force has adopted a budgeting approach for the C-17 that delays the need to request \$1,500,000,000 in budget authority until 2007 and 2008. Instead of following the traditional method of requesting funding equal to the cost of the planes being built, the Air Force has matched its funding request to when payments are due to the contractor. The Air Force calls this change "transformation". The proper term is incremental funding and it is inconsistent with DoD fiscal policy. Although the planes are delivered on the same schedule and at the same cost under either approach, incremental funding allows programs to push off onto future years costs that should be covered now.

Last year, when the Congress was considering multiyear procurement authority for the C-17, the Air Force sought bill language specifically authorizing this new approach. The Congress approved the multiyear, but denied the Air Force's request for special authority. Nevertheless, the Air Force proceeded with the incremental funding and reinterpreted the regulations as permitting this approach. For example, while the DoD Financial Management Regulations (FMR) define Advance Procurement as being for "long lead-time items", the Air Force believes that this can be interpreted to apply to any component of the aircraft or even to final assembly. While the FMR calls for advance procurement to be "relatively low" compared to the cost of the end item, the Air Force proposal would, in some cases, fund half of the cost of the airplane with advanced procurement. The Air Force position is not consistent with any reasonable interpretation of the FMR.

Therefore, the Committee has included bill language requiring that the fiscal year 2003 C-17 Advance Procurement be used to support the acquisition in fiscal year 2004 of 15 C-17 aircraft (the planned production rate) and directs the Air Force to include the funds to complete the purchase of those 15 C-17s in its 2004 budget submission.

The Committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to restructure the outyear funding for the C-17 program to bring it into compliance with the proper use of advance procurement as defined in the FMR. The Committee is fully supportive of the C-17 program and the multiyear procurement of 60 additional airplanes and directs that these changes be implemented in a manner that would not adversely affect the cost or delivery of these planes.

PREDATOR B UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (UAV)

The Predator UAV continues to demonstrate its versatility in meeting the deployed operational requirements of the warfighting CINCs. Its reliability and combat mission successes have provided significant opportunities in a number of military operations.

With the increased use of UAVs to support ongoing operations, the roles and missions of the Predator UAV system are quickly expanding. The need for greater stand-off reconnaissance, targeting and variable weapons delivery capability will continue to drive the requirement for upgrades to existing systems and the development of new systems.

The Predator B UAV, which is operational today, has the ability to meet a large number of the future reconnaissance, targeting, and weapons delivery requirements. Unfortunately, the fiscal year 2003 budget request does not include a request for the procurement of additional Predator B aircraft. Therefore, the Committee has provided an increase of \$26,000,000 for the Air Force to acquire six additional Predator B prop jet aircraft, including spare parts, to augment the current inventory of aircraft.

The Committee believes that the Predator B UAV may well satisfy reconnaissance, targeting and weapons delivery requirements of the Navy. Therefore, the Committee directs the Air Force and the Navy to establish a Joint Program Office for the Predator B. This Joint Program Office would manage the development of requirements, program management, acquisition support, testing and training.

GLOBAL HAWK HIGH ALTITUDE ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (HAEUAV)

The fiscal year 2003 budget request included \$41,000,000 for advance procurement for the Global Hawk High Altitude Endurance Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, the Committee recommends \$32,625,000, a reduction of \$8,375,000.

The Committee makes this recommendation due to the availability of funds in fiscal year 2002 for advance procurement for four aircraft that will be procured in fiscal year 2003 although only three aircraft were included in the 2003 budget request. When consideration is given to the appropriation for advance procurement in fiscal year 2002 and the Committee's recommendation for 2003, the Air Force has sufficient funds for both the 2002 and 2003 advance procurement requirement.

E-8 JOINT STARS

The President's budget requests \$279,268,000 for one additional E-8C JOINT STARS. This would bring the Department's inventory to 17 airplanes. However, the Department has not requested any funding for the advanced procurement of an 18th aircraft, nor has it provided the funds that would be required to shutdown the production line. The Committee therefore directs the Department to decide whether or not they want another JOINT STARS and to submit a reprogramming providing the funding needed to implement that decision.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
COMBAT AIRCRAFT						
TACTICAL FORCES						
F-22 RAPTOR	23	4,090,434	23	4,090,434	---	---
F-22 RAPTOR (AP-CY)	---	530,634	---	530,634	---	---
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT		4,621,068		4,621,068		---
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
TACTICAL AIRLIFT						
C-17A (MYP)	12	2,694,140	12	2,694,140	---	---
C-17A (MYP) (AP-CY)	---	391,890	---	391,890	---	---
C-17 ICS	---	612,452	---	621,952	---	+9,500
OTHER AIRLIFT						
C-130H	---	18,672	---	23,672	---	+5,000
C-130J	---	175,923	---	175,923	---	---
TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		3,893,077		3,807,577		+14,500
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
JPATS	35	211,848	35	211,848	---	---
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
HELICOPTERS						
V-22 OSPREY	---	90,904	---	90,904	---	---
V-22 OSPREY (AP-CY)	---	10,100	---	10,100	---	---
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT						
CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	27	2,616	63	10,616	+36	+8,000
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
TARGET DRONES	---	30,586	---	30,586	---	---
E-8C	1	279,268	1	279,268	---	---
HAERUAV	2	63,861	3	128,861	+1	+65,000
HAERUAV (AP-CY)	---	41,000	---	32,625	---	-8,375
PREDATOR UAV	7	23,068	12	131,068	+5	+108,000
TOTAL, OTHER AIRCRAFT		541,403		714,028		+172,625
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT						
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT						
B-2A	---	72,123	---	104,123	---	+32,000
B-1B	---	98,026	---	98,026	---	---
F-117	---	21,079	---	21,079	---	---
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT						
A-10	---	21,775	---	21,775	---	---
F-15	---	232,500	---	259,900	---	+27,400
F-16	---	265,007	---	269,007	---	+4,000
F22 RAPTOR	---	11,200	---	11,200	---	---
T/AT-37	---	81	---	81	---	---
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
C-5	---	86,008	---	59,408	---	-26,600
C-5	---	1,346	---	1,346	---	---
C-17A	---	128,178	---	128,178	---	---
C-21	---	2,562	---	2,562	---	---
C-32A	---	26,684	---	26,684	---	---
C-37A	---	373	---	373	---	---
C-141	---	796	---	796	---	---
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
T-38	---	168,112	---	176,112	---	+8,000
T-41 AIRCRAFT	---	90	---	90	---	---
T-43	---	2,183	---	2,183	---	---
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
KC-10A (ATCA)	---	14,176	---	14,176	---	---
C-12	---	400	---	400	---	---
C-18	---	800	---	800	---	---
C-20 MODS	---	828	---	828	---	---
VC-25A MOD	---	12,171	---	80,171	---	+68,000
C-130	---	138,533	---	155,633	---	+17,100
C-135	---	108,670	---	197,670	---	+89,000
DARP	---	150,123	---	139,423	---	-10,700

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY AMOUNT
E-3	--- 29,478	--- 29,478	--- ---
E-4	--- 39,139	--- 39,139	--- ---
E-8	--- 19,307	--- 19,307	--- ---
H-1	--- 473	--- 473	--- ---
H-60	--- 40,640	--- 40,640	--- ---
OTHER AIRCRAFT	--- 54,653	--- 54,653	--- ---
PREDATOR MODS	--- 10,532	--- 10,532	--- ---
OTHER MODIFICATIONS			
CLASSIFIED PROJECTS	--- 18,546	--- 18,546	--- ---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT	1,776,592	1,984,792	+208,200
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--- 275,982	--- 283,982	--- +8,000
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES			
COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--- 180,943	--- 180,943	--- ---
POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT			
B-1	--- 1,969	--- 1,969	--- ---
B-2A	--- 3,279	--- 3,279	--- ---
B-2A	--- 33,484	--- 33,484	--- ---
C-130	--- 10,922	--- 10,922	--- ---
F-15 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	--- 7,512	--- 7,512	--- ---
F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	--- 14,200	--- 14,200	--- ---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	--- 22,248	--- 22,248	--- ---
WAR CONSUMABLES	--- 38,429	--- 38,429	--- ---
MISC PRODUCTION CHARGES	--- 349,516	--- 361,516	--- +12,000
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	--- 1,182	--- 1,182	--- ---
DARP	--- 83,751	--- 93,751	--- +10,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	747,435	769,435	+22,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	12,067,405	12,492,730	+425,325

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$2,989,524,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	3,575,162,000
Committee recommendation	3,185,439,000
Change from budget request	− 389,723,000

This appropriation provides for procurement, installation, and checkout of strategic ballistic and other missiles, modification of in-service missiles, and initial spares for missile systems. It also provides for operational space systems, boosters, payloads, drones, associated ground equipment, non-recurring maintenance of industrial facilities, machine tool modernization, and special program support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
4	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON Termination of JSOW-B	55,740	19,540	-36,200
7a	HELLFIRE Hellfire - Transfer from DERF	0	10,000	-36,200
12	MM III MODIFICATIONS Guidance Replacement Package	580,701	593,701	+10,000
	Minuteman III Warhead Containers			+10,000
18	ADVANCED EHF (AP-CY) Program delays	94,523	0	+13,000
22	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE) AF requested transfer	206,470	234,470	+5,000
28	TITAN SPACE BOOSTERS(SPACE) Chronic underexecution and excess end of year funds	335,303	235,303	+8,000
31	DEFENSE SPACE RECONN PROGRAM Classified	384,000	284,000	-94,523
32	SPECIAL PROGRAMS Classified	879,516	769,516	-94,523
				+28,000
				-100,000
				-100,000
				-100,000
				-100,000
				-110,000
				-110,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
BALLISTIC MISSILES						
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLIS	---	48,685	---	48,685	---	---
OTHER MISSILES						
TACTICAL						
JASSM	100	54,240	100	54,240	---	---
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON	113	55,740	35	19,540	-78	-36,200
SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	286	56,964	286	56,964	---	---
AMRAAM	161	89,593	161	89,593	---	---
HELLFIRE	---	---	---	10,000	---	+10,000
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES						
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	---	2,105	---	2,105	---	---
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		258,642		232,442		-26,200
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES						
CLASS IV						
ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	---	3,376	---	3,376	---	---
MM III MODIFICATIONS	---	580,701	---	593,701	---	+13,000
AGM-65D MAVERICK	---	333	---	333	---	---
AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	---	1,998	---	1,998	---	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES		586,408		599,408		+13,000
MISSILE SPARES & REPAIR PARTS	---	48,412	---	48,412	---	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
SPACE PROGRAMS						
ADVANCED EHF (AP-CY)	---	94,523	---	---	---	-94,523
WIDEBAND GAFFILLER SATELLITES	1	189,666	1	189,666	---	---
SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	---	9,368	---	9,368	---	---
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	---	206,470	---	234,470	---	+28,000
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE) (AP-CY)	---	3,000	---	3,000	---	---
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(S)	---	60,051	---	60,051	---	---
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (SPACE)	---	114,382	---	114,382	---	---
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	---	20,669	---	20,669	---	---
TITAN SPACE BOOSTERS (SPACE)	---	335,303	---	235,303	---	-100,000
EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH	1	158,867	1	158,867	---	---
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE (SPACE)	---	48,208	---	48,208	---	---
SPECIAL PROGRAMS						
DEFENSE SPACE RECONN PROGRAM	---	384,000	---	284,000	---	-100,000
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	---	879,516	---	769,516	---	-110,000
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	---	128,992	---	128,992	---	---
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT		2,633,015		2,256,492		-376,523
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		3,575,162		3,185,439		-389,723

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$866,644,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,133,864,000
Committee recommendation	1,290,764,000
Change from budget request	+156,900,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, modifications, spares, weapons, and other ammunition-related items for the Air Force.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
3	PRACTICE BOMBS	71,935	72,935	+1,000
	Cast Ductile Iron Practice Bombs (BDU-56)			+1,000
4	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	108,589	134,589	+26,000
	Transfer from DERF			+25,000
6	Cast Ductile Iron Bombs (MK-84)			+1,000
	SENSOR FUZED WEAPON	105,985	125,985	+20,000
	Increased Production			+20,000
7	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	378,863	484,863	+106,000
	JDAM - Transfer from DERF			+106,000
14	FLARES	131,967	135,867	+3,900
	MJU-52/B BOL IR Expendables for the Air National Guard			+3,900

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE						
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE						
ROCKETS	---	40,909	---	40,909	---	---
CARTRIDGES	---	154,620	---	154,620	---	---
BOMBS						
PRACTICE BOMBS	---	71,935	---	72,935	---	+1,000
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	---	108,589	---	134,589	---	+26,000
SENSOR FUZED WEAPON	298	105,985	300	125,985	+2	+20,000
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	17,917	378,863	23,129	484,863	+5,212	+106,000
WIND CORRECTED MUNITIONS DISP	4,959	71,165	4,959	71,165	---	---
FLARE, IR MJU-7B						
CAD/PAD	---	19,816	---	19,816	---	---
EXPLOSIVE ORDINANCE DISPOSAL I1063	---	2,727	---	2,727	---	---
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	---	3,008	---	3,008	---	---
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	202	---	202	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	2,013	---	2,013	---	---
FUZES						
FLARES	---	131,967	---	135,867	---	+3,900
FUZES	---	37,705	---	37,705	---	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE		1,129,504		1,286,404		+156,900
WEAPONS						
SMALL ARMS	---	4,360	---	4,360	---	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		1,133,864		1,290,764		+156,900

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$8,085,863,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	10,523,946,000
Committee recommendation	10,622,660,000
Change from budget request	+98,714,000

This appropriation provides for the procurement of weapon systems and equipment other than aircraft and missiles. Included are vehicles, electronic and telecommunications systems for command and control of operational forces, and ground support equipment for weapon systems and supporting structure.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
32	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	26,331	37,731	+11,400
	Computer Network Defense - Transfer from DERF			+4,600
	Enclave and Network Tools - Transfer from DERF			+2,000
	Intrusion Detection Systems - Transfer from DERF			+1,800
	Wireless Communications - Transfer from DERF			+3,000
35	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	9,043	12,343	+3,300
	Tactical Terminal - Transfer from DERF			+3,300
36	AIR TRAFFIC CTRL/LAND SYS	52,038	53,038	+1,000
	Instrument Landing System at Rickenbacker ANG Base			+1,000
42	TAC SIGINT SUPPORT	406	10,406	+10,000
	Tactical Information Program - Transfer from DERF			+10,000
44	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	55,789	76,689	+20,900
	Integrated Broadcast Service - Transfer from DERF			+10,800
	Commercial Imagery - Transfer from DERF			+2,600
	REMIS			+2,500
	Science and Engineering Lab Data Integration			+5,000
47	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY S	41,835	88,635	+46,800
	AT/FP Equipment - Transfer from DERF			+7,200
	Base Physical Security Systems - Transfer from DERF			+39,600

P-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
48	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES Mobile Remote Emitter Simulator (Note: The Department should consider fielding this equipment to Mountain Home AFB.) Unmanned Threat Emitter Modernization	17,242	31,242	+14,000
50	C3 COUNTERMEASURES Information Warfare Support - Transfer from DERF Computer Network Defense - Transfer from DERF	13,409	17,409	+7,000 +7,000 +4,000 +2,000 +2,000
60	MILSATCOM SPACE Defer 4th quarter award for GMT	45,698	21,698	-24,000 -24,000
64	RADIO EQUIPMENT Scope Command	8,801	10,301	+1,500 +1,000
67	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE Radio Upgrades for the 139th Air National Guard Wing GeoBase (Note: Only for GIS based facility and base management planning tools to deliver a comprehensive, integrated capability for the Air Force to attain, maintain, and sustain geospatial information infrastructure supporting basing requirements.)	202,900	217,900	+500 +15,000
				+15,000

P-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
75	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	9,312	18,312	+9,000
	Replacement of Inertia Reels for Fixed Wing and Rotary Aircraft			+1,000
	Thinpack parachutes			+4,000
	Replacement of Transport Aircraft Troop Seats			+3,000
	Replacement of Tactical Aircrew Life Preservers with the Navy's LPU-36			+1,000
76	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING	25,612	27,112	+1,500
	Point of Maintenance Initiative			+1,500
80	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	11,321	18,321	+7,000
	Combat Arms Training System (CATS)			+7,000
93	SELECTED ACTIVITIES	8,098,917	8,066,231	-32,686
	Classified - Transfer from DERF			+108,753
	Classified			-141,439
94	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	178,876	188,876	+10,000
	Classified - Transfer from DERF			+10,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT						
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES						
SEDAN, 4 DR 4X2	35	552	35	552	---	---
STATION WAGON, 4X2	28	476	28	476	---	---
BUSES	120	7,982	120	7,982	---	---
AMBULANCES	10	755	10	755	---	---
LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE	70	1,910	70	1,910	---	---
ARMORED VEHICLE	2	465	2	465	---	---
CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES						
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 3/4T, 4X4	---	9,881	---	9,881	---	---
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 3/4T, 4X2	---	5,162	---	5,162	---	---
TRUCK MAINT/UTILITY/DELIVERY	---	10,475	---	10,475	---	---
HIGH MOBILITY VEHICLE (MYP)	---	11,881	---	11,881	---	---
CAP VEHICLES	---	792	---	792	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	39,616	---	39,616	---	---
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES						
HMMWV, ARMORED	---	1,019	---	1,019	---	---
HMMWV, UP-ARMORED	---	3,629	---	3,629	---	---
TRACTOR, A/C TOW, MB-2	---	2,726	---	2,726	---	---
TRACTOR, A/C TOW, MB-4	---	6,143	---	6,143	---	---
TRACTOR, TOW, FLIGHTLINE	---	7,928	---	7,928	---	---
TRUCK HYDRANT FUEL	---	7,941	---	7,941	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	24,755	---	24,755	---	---
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT						
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	10,023	---	10,023	---	---
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
TRUCK, P/L 10,000 LB	---	14,572	---	14,572	---	---
TUNNER LOADER	38	84,329	38	84,329	---	---
HAIVERSEN LOADER	86	49,554	86	49,554	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	10,922	---	10,922	---	---
BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT						
RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANIN	---	15,466	---	15,466	---	---
MODIFICATIONS	---	5,000	---	5,000	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	24,369	---	24,369	---	---
TOTAL, VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT		358,123		358,123		---
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP						
COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT (COMSEC)						
COMSEC EQUIPMENT	---	26,331	---	37,731	---	+11,400
MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	---	460	---	460	---	---
INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS						
INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIP	---	1,310	---	1,310	---	---
INTELLIGNCE COMM EQUIP	---	9,043	---	12,343	---	+3,300
ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS						
AIR TRAFFIC CTRL/LAND SYS (AT	---	52,038	---	53,038	---	+1,000
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	---	55,561	---	55,561	---	---
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPRO	---	16,713	---	16,713	---	---
WEATHER OBSERVE/FORECAST	---	29,071	---	29,071	---	---
STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	---	23,889	---	23,889	---	---
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	---	17,588	---	17,588	---	---
TAC SIGINT SUPPORT	---	406	---	10,406	---	+10,000
SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS						
GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	---	55,789	---	76,689	---	+20,900
AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL S	---	28,182	---	28,182	---	---
MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	---	9,735	---	9,735	---	---
AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY S	---	41,835	---	88,635	---	+46,800
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	---	17,242	---	31,242	---	+14,000
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY C	---	1,072	---	1,072	---	---
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	---	13,409	---	17,409	---	+4,000
BASE LEVEL DATA AUTO PROGRAM	---	12,793	---	12,793	---	---
THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYS	---	56,202	---	56,202	---	---
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS						
BASE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	---	214,727	---	214,727	---	---
USCENTCOM	---	9,839	---	9,839	---	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	---	18,967	---	18,967	---	---
DISA PROGRAMS						
NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	---	13,110	---	13,110	---	---
NUDET DETECTION SYS (NDS) SPA	---	7,937	---	7,937	---	---
AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK	---	45,063	---	45,063	---	---
SPACECRAFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	---	108,281	---	108,281	---	---
MILSATCOM SPACE	---	45,698	---	21,698	---	-24,000
SPACE MODS SPACE	---	10,938	---	10,938	---	---
ORGANIZATION AND BASE						
TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	---	134,427	---	134,427	---	---
COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATE	---	11,049	---	11,049	---	---
RADIO EQUIPMENT	---	8,801	---	10,301	---	+1,500
TV EQUIPMENT (AFRTV)	---	2,620	---	2,620	---	---
CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	---	3,259	---	3,259	---	---
BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	---	202,900	---	217,900	---	+15,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	9,278	---	9,278	---	---
MODIFICATIONS						
COMM ELECT MODS	---	68,894	---	68,894	---	---
TOTAL, ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		1,384,457		1,488,357		+103,900
OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP						
TEST EQUIPMENT						
BASE/ALC CALIBRATION PACKAGE	---	13,809	---	13,809	---	---
PRIMARY STANDARDS LABORATORY	---	1,107	---	1,107	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	8,059	---	8,059	---	---
PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIP						
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	---	3,814	---	3,814	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	9,312	---	18,312	---	+9,000
DEPOT PLANT + MATERIALS HANDLING EQ						
MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING	---	25,612	---	27,112	---	+1,500
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	12,256	---	12,256	---	---
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT						
FLOODLIGHTS	---	11,023	---	11,023	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	6,201	---	6,201	---	---
BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	---	11,321	---	18,321	---	+7,000
MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIPMENT	---	13,992	---	13,992	---	---
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS	---	817	---	817	---	---
AIR BASE OPERABILITY	---	5,700	---	5,700	---	---
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	---	5,893	---	5,893	---	---
PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCING CAPITA	---	7,806	---	7,806	---	---
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	---	102,990	---	102,990	---	---
AIR CONDITIONERS	---	9,593	---	9,593	---	---
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	16,131	---	16,131	---	---
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS						
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVE	---	47,160	---	47,160	---	---
TECH SURV COUNTERMEASURES EQ	---	4,057	---	4,057	---	---
DARP RC135	---	13,123	---	13,123	---	---
DARP, MRIGS	---	115,777	---	115,777	---	---
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	---	8,096,917	---	8,066,231	---	-32,686
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	---	178,876	---	188,876	---	+10,000
DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE	---	6,694	---	6,694	---	---
MODIFICATIONS	---	201	---	201	---	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORT	---	9,767	---	9,767	---	---
TOTAL, OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP		8,740,008		8,734,822		-5,186
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	---	41,358	---	41,358	---	---
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		10,523,946		10,622,660		+98,714

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$2,389,490,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	2,688,515,000
Committee recommendation	3,457,405,000
Change from budget request	+768,890,000

This appropriation funds the Procurement, Defense-Wide activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
2 MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD			
OSD COOP - Network Improvements, Transfer From DERF			+31,950
HDBT, Transfer From DERF	84,964	116,914	+9,000
Horizontal Fusion, Transfer From DERF			+3,750
Coalition Information Sharing, Transfer From DERF			+8,000
Information Technology Network Consolidation			+12,000
Mentor-Protégé HBCU Technical Assistance Program			-2,000
3 MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS			+1,200
Information Technology Network Consolidation	18,452	16,452	-2,000
8 INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY			
Suite of Enclave Security Tools, Transfer From DERF	37,544	59,044	+21,500
Critical Database Backup, Transfer From DERF			+5,500
Mobile Secure Communications, Transfer From DERF			+10,000
Wireless Gateway, Transfer From DERF			+500
Intelligence Community Systems, Transfer From DERF			+500
15 GLOBAL INFORMATION GRID			+5,000
Bandwidth Expansion, Transfer From DERF	517,000	499,400	-17,600
Bandwidth Expansion Contract Cost Savings			+7,400
			-25,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
16 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	25,474	32,374	+6,900
Teleconferencing System, Transfer From DERF			+1,000
Transportable Systems, Transfer From DERF			+5,900
22 MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	31,836	56,836	+25,000
C4I Equipment, Transfer From DERF			+15,000
Physical Security Equipment, Transfer From DERF			+10,000
23 PATRIOT PAC-3	0	536,670	+536,670
Transfer of PAC-3 Program from Army			+471,670
Additional PAC-3 Missiles			+65,000
33 SOF ROTARY WING UPGRADES	289,792	295,792	+6,000
AMH-6J "Little Bird" Helicopter EO/IR Systems [Note: Only to accelerate planned procurement of upgraded EO/IR systems for TF160 Aviation.]			+6,000
37 AC-130U GUNSHIP ACQUISITION	65,502	125,502	+60,000
AC-130U Gunship, Transfer From DERF			+60,000
40 ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYSTEM	21,804	23,504	+1,700
Restructured Program			+1,700
41 ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS (AP-CY)	34,730	0	-34,730
46 SOF ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	7,078	11,078	-34,730
Gunshot/Sniper Detection System			+4,000
			+4,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
48 SOF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS			
Classified Program, Transfer From DERF	8,166	31,766	+23,600
Leviathon COMINT [Note: Only to procure additional Seabreeze, Typhoon and next generation Leviathon systems for deployment in support of Homeland Security missions.]			+18,600
49 SOF SMALL ARMS & WEAPONS			
AT-4 Confined Space	4,768	25,268	+5,000
Low Profile Night Vision Goggles			+20,500
Electronic Digital Compass System			+6,000
Striker MK-47 Advanced Lightweight Grenade Launcher			+1,500
AN/PVS-17 SOPMOD			+3,000
50 MARITIME EQUIPMENT MODS			
	650	2,650	+4,000
			+6,000
			+2,000
Advanced Shock Mitigation Seats for MK V [Note: Only to procure the advanced version of current Shock-Mitigating Mk V SOC Seats.]			
60 DECONTAMINATION			
M291 Decontamination Kit	15,561	16,561	+2,000
61 JOINT BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM			
Bio-Detection Kit Storage	143,233	148,233	+1,000
Army Reserve JBPDS-BIDS			+5,000
			+1,000
			+4,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
62 COLLECTIVE PROTECTION			
Filter Surveillance Program	34,749	56,249	+21,500
Chemical-Biological Protective Shelters			+1,500
63 CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	116,912	118,912	+20,000
Joint Chemical Agent Detector			+2,000

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Committee has provided \$1,200,000 for the Department of Defense Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business to execute the DoD Technical Assistance Program. This program provides critical training and technical assistance services to minority institutions to help them more effectively compete for Department of Defense funding opportunities.

ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYSTEM

The Special Operations Command requested \$21,804,000 for procurement of the Advanced Sea, Air, Land (SEAL) Delivery System (ASDS) and \$34,730,000 in advanced procurement for a second ASDS. The Committee recommends \$23,504,000 for procurement, of which \$12,000,000 is recommended to procure Lithium Ion Polymer Batteries, and no funds for advanced procurement.

The ASDS is a manned combatant mini-submarine used for the clandestine delivery of Special Operations Forces personnel and weapons and will provide an important improvement over the current SEAL delivery system. The first ASDS has encountered significant cost and schedule problems and there are important unresolved issues identified last year by the Committee which continue to require more RDT&E funding. Since the budget was submitted, the Special Operations Command has wisely decided to restructure this program and is delaying the procurement of the second ASDS until the technical problems have been resolved. The Committee recommends additional funding above the budget request for the ASDS in the RDT&E program addressed elsewhere in this report.

DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY

Funds for the Defense Imagery and Mapping Agency have been transferred to the National Foreign Intelligence Program in an effort to improve appropriations oversight and management efficiency. Further details are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

PATRIOT ADVANCED CAPABILITY—3 (PAC—3)

The President's budget request includes \$471,670,000 for the procurement of 72 PAC—3 missiles in Missile Procurement, Army. The Committee recommends moving these funds to Procurement, Defense-Wide and providing an increase of \$65,000,000 only for the procurement of 24 additional missiles in 2003, the acquisition of long lead items for 72 missiles in 2004 or some combination of the above. The Committee further directs that these funds are available only to support a budget request for 144 missiles in 2004.

Last year, the Administration requested funds to upgrade the facilities that produce the PAC—3 so that by 2004 the facility could support a production rate of 12 missiles per month and by 2006 a production rate of 20 missiles per month. The Congress supported the Administration's request and directed the Department to begin producing these additional missiles as soon as possible. This year the Department of Defense proposes to transfer the program from the Missile Defense Agency to the Army, but with only enough funds to buy 6 missiles per month in 2004 and increasing to only

12 missiles per month in 2006. At this production rate, the Army would not be able to achieve its inventory objective until 2019. Given the Administration's commitment to missile defense, the Committee is disappointed that the Department would transfer this program to the Army with such a significant shortfall. The Committee believes that theater missile defense is too high a priority to be transferred in this way. Therefore the Committee recommends moving procurement funding for the PAC-3 back to Procurement, Defense-Wide and directs that the Department not transfer the PAC-3 procurement program to the Army until it has included enough funds in the Program Objective Memorandum for this program to support a production rate of 20 missiles per month and a total purchase of at least 2,200 missiles.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD/WHS						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	---	84,984	---	116,914	---	+31,950
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	---	18,452	---	18,452	---	-2,000
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	---	37,544	---	59,044	---	+21,500
CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS	---	3,325	---	3,325	---	---
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	---	19,425	---	19,425	---	---
GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYS	---	3,453	---	3,453	---	---
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	---	2,442	---	2,442	---	---
TELEPORTS	---	53,542	---	53,542	---	---
GLOBAL INFORMATION GRID	---	517,000	---	499,400	---	-17,600
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	25,474	---	32,374	---	+6,900
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT	---	9,304	---	9,304	---	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	---	1,500	---	1,500	---	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	---	31,836	---	56,836	---	+25,000
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION						
PATRIOT PAC-3	---	---	96	536,670	+96	+536,670
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA						
PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	---	7,404	---	7,404	---	---
DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY						
VEHICLES	---	80	---	80	---	---
OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	---	36,896	---	36,896	---	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, AFIS						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, AFIS	---	7,762	---	7,762	---	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODDR						
AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT AND LOGISTICS	---	2,404	---	2,404	---	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT	---	13,677	---	13,677	---	---
TOTAL, MAJOR EQUIPMENT		876,484		1,478,904		+602,420
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND						
AVIATION PROGRAMS						
SOF ROTARY WING UPGRADES	---	289,792	---	295,792	---	+6,000
SOF TRAINING SYSTEMS	---	14,000	---	14,000	---	---
MC-130H COMBAT TALON II	---	8,148	---	8,148	---	---
CV-22 SOF MODIFICATION	---	58,540	---	58,540	---	---
AC-130U GUNSHIP ACQUISITION	---	65,502	---	125,502	---	+60,000
C-130 MODIFICATIONS	---	77,889	---	77,889	---	---
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	---	101	---	101	---	---
SHIPBUILDING						
ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS	---	21,804	---	23,504	---	+1,700
ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS (AP-CY)	---	34,730	---	---	---	-34,730
MK VIII MOD 1 - SEAL DELIVERY VEH	---	8,484	---	8,484	---	---
AMMUNITION PROGRAMS						
SOF ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT	---	28,628	---	28,628	---	---
SOF ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	---	7,078	---	11,078	---	+4,000
OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS						
COMM EQUIPMENT & ELECTRONICS	---	28,827	---	28,827	---	---
SOF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	---	8,166	---	31,766	---	+23,600
SOF SMALL ARMS & WEAPONS	---	4,768	---	25,268	---	+20,500
MARITIME EQUIPMENT MODS	---	650	---	2,650	---	+2,000
SOF COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	---	6,285	---	6,285	---	---
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	---	5,327	---	5,327	---	---
SOF MARITIME EQUIPMENT	---	3,155	---	3,155	---	---
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	---	5,745	---	5,745	---	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
SOF PLANNING AND REHEARSAL SYSTEM	---	300	---	300	---	---
SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	---	93,233	---	93,233	---	---
PSYOP EQUIPMENT	---	5,642	---	5,642	---	---
TOTAL, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND		776,794		859,864		+83,070
CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE						
CBDP						
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	---	125,276	---	125,276	---	---
DECONTAMINATION	---	15,561	---	16,561	---	+1,000
JOINT BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	---	143,233	---	148,233	---	+5,000
COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	---	34,749	---	56,249	---	+21,500
CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	---	116,912	---	118,912	---	+2,000
TOTAL, CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE		435,731		465,231		+29,500
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	---	599,506	---	653,406	---	+53,900
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		2,688,515		3,457,405		+768,890

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$699,130,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	
Committee recommendation	
Change from budget request	

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of tactical aircraft and other equipment for the National Guard and Reserve.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The budget request includes \$2,603,597,000 to equip National Guard and Reserve units in Procurement accounts for each of the Armed Services and no funding in National Guard and Reserve Equipment. The Committee is aware of the indispensable contributions members of the Guard and the Reserves make to our national security and has added \$222,880,000 in additional funding above the request within the regular appropriation accounts to allow them to more adequately perform their missions. These missions continue to grow in scope as the Department uses Guard and Reserve forces to help deal with increased foreign deployments and to respond to terrorists threats to our homeland security. The Committee has amended bill language proposed in the budget for these purposes to insure that not less than the amounts identified are provided to the National Guard and Reserve components.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$40,000,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	73,057,000
Committee recommendation	73,057,000
Change from request	

The Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.) authorizes the use of federal funds to correct industrial resource shortfalls and promote critical technology items which are essential to the national defense. The Department requested \$73,057,000 for Defense Production Act Purchases in fiscal year 2003. The Committee recommends \$73,057,000, the amount of the budget request.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Department requested \$17,909,943,000 for Information Technology. The Committee recommends \$17,664,945,000 a decrease of \$244,998,000 as explained below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Operation and Maintenance, Army:	
C4 Requirements for PACOM—Transfer to procurement	– 6,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy:	
CMIS	4,000
SPAWAR IT Center	3,000
Non-NMCI Information Technology	– 120,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force:	
ASC Enterprise InfoStructure Prototype	6,500
AFMC/SC Information Assurance Initiative	1,500
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide:	
Civilian Personnel Data System	– 20,000
DLA, Information Technology Network Consolidation	– 10,000
DSMC/IT Organizational Composition Research	1,000
OSD, Information Technology Network Consolidation	– 10,000

DISA, Wireless Priority Service	- 37,000
Nationwide Dedicated Fiber Optic Network Feasibility Study ..	2,500
ADUSD (MPP&R) Wearable Computers [Note: Only for the existing program and initial deployment.]	4,000
Counter Terrorism Analysis Methods for Adaptive Threats	1,000
WHS, Information Technology Network Consolidation	- 10,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve:	
Command Server Consolidation	4,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard:	
Courseware to Educate IT Managers	2,000
Information Assurance [Note: Only for a collaborative information assurance effort with SEI.]	1,500
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard:	
National Guard Global Education Project	500
Project Alert	2,750
Interoperable Automation Continuity of Operations	1,000
Other Procurement, Army:	
Information Systems reduction	- 41,000
C4 Requirements for PACOM	6,000
Global Combat Support System	- 10,000
Army Knowledge Online	5,000
National Guard Courseware Development	3,000
Automated Maintenance Records Technology	4,500
Other Procurement, Navy:	
USNR Information Infrastructure COOP	3,000
JEDMICS Security Solution	7,000
JEDMICS Type 1 Network Security Solution	7,000
USMC Continuity of Operations	7,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:	
REMIS	2,500
Point of Maintenance Initiative	1,500
Procurement, Defense-Wide:	
OSD Information Technology Consolidation	- 2,000
WHS Information Technology Consolidation	- 2,000
Bandwidth Expansion Contract Cost Savings	- 25,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army:	
Global Combat Support System	- 20,000
Armament Systems Network IA Center	4,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy:	
Deployable Joint Command and Control	- 39,772
Web Centric Network Warfare	8,000
JEDMICS	3,000
SPAWAR Information Technology Center	6,000
Distance Learning IT Center	15,000
CAST Upgrade—CACCTUS Intelligent Tutor System	4,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:	
Global Combat Support System	- 6,000
Financial Management Information Systems Development	- 21,326
Enterprise Data Warehouse	4,000
Information Management for Crisis Response	6,000
World Infrastructure Support Environment	6,000
ILIAD	3,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide:	
Center for Computer Security	300
National Guard Multi-Media Security Technology	2,500
Data Standards for the Integrated Digital Environment	1,000
DMS Data Warehouse Solution	1,000
Advanced Distributed Learning Prototypes	4,000
Standard Procurement System	- 2,500
Financial Management System Improvement [Transfer to Defense Working Capital Fund]	- 60,000
Protection of Vital Data	8,000
Computer Science and Internet Security Degree Program	750
Global Infrastructure Data Capture	9,000
Joint Analytical Model Improvement Program	- 4,000
Global Command and Control System Review	- 8,700
Picket Fence	2,000
SOF Integrated Command and Control System	4,000

TRANSFERS FROM THE DEFENSE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

In addition to the amounts indicated above, \$3,554,800,000 has been transferred from amounts requested in the Defense Emergency Response Fund as explained below:

[In thousands of dollars]

CINC Homeland Security	\$215,000
White House Communications	3,000
Continuity of Operations—DoD	534,000
Virtual Pentagon	214,000
Security, Communications & Information Operations	2,588,800

NAVY MARINE CORPS INTRANET

The Committee agrees with the Navy's intent of transitioning to an Enterprise Architecture with its Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI); however, the Committee is concerned over the Navy's consideration of the significant legacy applications challenge and the pace at which the Navy is seeking to proceed. The NMCI program has been unstable since its inception in fiscal year 1999 because of the Navy's decision to circumvent the requirements of the Clinger-Cohen Act and other DoD acquisition guidelines. The designation of a single command authority to oversee program management pursuant to Public Law enacted last year has been a driving force in getting the program back on track.

Unfortunately, while significant progress has been made in establishing the beginnings of the network, the initial rollout has demonstrated not only the magnitude of this undertaking, but the previously unforeseen challenges it presents. The Committee has heard repeatedly from the Navy, the contractor, and the claimants that failure to identify the existence of tens of thousands of legacy applications, and how or whether they could operate on the network, has severely inhibited transitioning. If unneeded applications are not phased out, those remaining for tactical operations and other uses must be: (1) made secure in order to be accommodated on the NMCI network, or (2) handled separately on a terminal outside of NMCI. The Committee is concerned that this problem has limited the current state of the networks capabilities to such a degree that the system has significantly impacted operations. At one test center the dependence on legacy applications which are not currently on NMCI is so fundamental that more than fifty percent of the workstations require more than one computer—an NMCI terminal and a legacy terminal. It is evident at the test site that seats have not been "cut over" but merely cut in half. While this problem exists, the Navy has proceeded with additional seat orders for additional locations, creating the potential for this crisis to grow exponentially.

The Committee believes strongly that for NMCI to ultimately succeed, progress must be at a more moderately measured pace and with far greater emphasis on understanding the networks capabilities and limitations. Customer test and evaluation has been performed by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Department so as to permit the order of an additional 100,000 seats. However, the Committee is greatly concerned about the relevancy of the testing to the realistic operational environment of the Navy, the independence of the testing, and the sufficiency of the NMCI

workstation sample tested. While the contractor testing report concludes that the system is ready for widespread deployment, excerpts from the report are indicative of this questionable conclusion and clearly demonstrate the shortcomings of the testing. The report states that "Some business processes were not well defined for the testers, limiting the effectiveness of the scenario; other business was not fully represented in the test site population, rendering an end-to-end look impossible. Still other business processes were straightforward but did result in complicated, extensive test procedures with numerous steps, and many business processes required a combination of NMCI and legacy applications, making an end-to-end test wholly on the NMCI system problematic at best". If the NMCI cannot be adequately tested, then the very results upon which the inadequate tests are based must be questioned. While independent operational test and evaluation is now planned for June 2003, it will not occur until over 75 percent or approximately 310,000 of the 411,000 NMCI seats have been ordered and at which time an estimated 100,000 seats will have been fully transitioned to the network. If the history of this program is any indication, significant problems are likely to be discovered when the system is subjected to rigorous operational test and evaluation. Any solutions will have to be deployed to a far greater population on the network, and at greater cost, than if this testing occurred earlier in the fielding of the system.

The Committee notes that authorization has been proposed in other legislation to extend the contract for NMCI with the contractor an additional two years to address delays in transitioning seats to the NMCI environment. This additional time allows a unique opportunity for the program to evaluate its current status, initiate a comprehensive effort to address legacy applications at sites where seats have been transitioned and undergo additional testing. The Committee believes it would be most beneficial for the Navy and NMCI if additional seat orders were delayed as part of this contract extension pending independent operational test and evaluation. Therefore, the Committee has included a general provision that prohibits the Navy from ordering additional seats above the current 160,000 authorized by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and requires that operational test and evaluation be conducted once there has been a full transition of not less than 20,000 workstations to the Navy-Marine Corps Intranet and the network is robust enough so as to perform adequate testing. The Committee believes that the delay in seat orders that will result will also provide the Navy and the contractor much needed time to address the legacy application problems which will arise from the order of the first 160,000 seats. Furthermore, the Committee expects that like the Marine Corps, by limiting equipment refreshment and using smart lease arrangements as systems prepare to convert to NMCI, the Navy will achieve savings until seat orders are resumed. Accordingly, the Committee has reduced the funding request for non-NMCI information technology.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET EXHIBITS

The Committee directs that in preparing the IT Capital Investment Exhibit (IT-300s) for major programs, information provided

in the exhibit include the following; (1) The total amount of funds, by program element or sub activity group, appropriated and obligated for prior fiscal years; (2) A specific breakout of such information for the two preceding fiscal years, and an estimate for the current fiscal year; and (3) Funds, by program element or sub activity group, for the budget request.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY NETWORK CONSOLIDATION

The Committee believes that the Department of Defense must be more effective in eliminating unneeded legacy systems and consolidating the large number of disparate networks that are maintained. The Committee would cite the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Washington Headquarters Service and the Defense Logistics Agency as examples of organizations that could achieve significant savings through better efforts in this regard. Accordingly, the Committee has reduced information technology funding for these organizations due to savings from anticipated consolidation.

GIG BANDWIDTH EXPANSION

The Committee strongly supports the proposal to expand bandwidth on the Global Information Grid to 10 gigabytes for certain mission critical bases and installations both in the United States and OCONUS. However, the Committee believes that with the current state of the telecommunications market the Defense Information Systems Agency will be in a strong position to contract for this enormous undertaking at increased savings to the government and the taxpayer than estimated at the time the request was submitted. Accordingly, the Committee has reduced the request for the Global Information Grid bandwidth expansion in anticipation of these contract savings.

INTEGRATION SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY

As information systems have become increasingly complex, acquisition officials should take steps to enable systems to communicate better with each other to realize much of their untapped value. The Committee recommends that officials should give every consideration to available integration software technology where enterprise architecture and tools can be used to accomplish integration across disparate systems, software applications, and databases, particularly where that technology is already incorporated in the software applications to be integrated, instead of costly customization to integrate systems by manual software coding. The Committee recommends that acquisition strategies should include evaluation of potential savings through the use of such tools.

DEFENSE INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCE SYSTEM

The Committee is extremely concerned about coordination between the Navy, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, and the Defense Human Resources Agency in the joint development and implementation of this single integrated personnel and pay system. The three organizations submitted three separate budget exhibits with little or no coordination among them and with incorrect funding justification in one. While the program has received a

substantial increase in the Future Year Defense Plan, the Committee will find it difficult to continue to support increases in the program until the three organizations demonstrate greater coordination and ability to meet milestone schedules.

COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

The budget request included \$39,772,000 for Navy Deployable Joint Command and Control (DJC2) and \$15,604,000 for the Defense Information Systems Agency's Global Command and Control System (GCCS). The Committee has provided no funding for Navy DJC2, and reduced funding for GCCS by \$8,700,000. The Committee is concerned about the proliferation of command and control systems throughout the services. While existing systems serve an essential role in our military, the continued research and development of these systems lacks coordination. Funding has been requested for DJC2 as the potential follow on to GCCS, while additional development funds are also being requested for the GCCS. The Committee has provided no funding for DJC2, and limited funds for GCCS only to ongoing programs until more information is provided by the Department of Defense as to the direction and future of these two command and control systems.

ARMY INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The budget request included \$279,000,000 for Army Information Systems, an increase of \$114,000,000 over the fiscal year 2002 level, or 69 percent. The Committee notes that if fully funded, this request would equal 224 percent growth since fiscal year 2001. In addition, \$250,000,000 has been requested and funded in this bill for the Defense Emergency Response Fund for activities funded in this account. The Committee has transferred \$6,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance funding requested for C4 requirements for U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM) to this account and reduced funding by \$41,000,000. The Committee expects that the requirements for PACOM will be addressed within the funds made available.

INFORMATION ASSURANCE

The Committee has included \$1,500,000 for a collaborative information assurance effort with the Software Engineering Institute.

SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER (SITC)

The Committee has provided \$3,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Navy, and \$6,000,000 in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, only for continuing development, integration, fielding, and maintenance at the SITC. The Committee encourages the Department of the Navy to fully utilize all the capabilities of the SITC to conduct enterprise level reengineering and web-enabling of the legacy systems, and portal integration efforts.

COURSEWARE FOR IT MANAGERS

The Committee has provided \$2,000,000 for the development and delivery of courses of instruction in information systems, information security, mobile computing, and geographical information sys-

tems. The courseware will be used to educate defense information technology managers in collaborative working groups using an advanced distance learning system with high-end computing workstations.

ARMY KNOWLEDGE ONLINE

The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,000,000 for Army Knowledge Online. Funding is provided to implement the Data Storage Infrastructure, including a synchronous replication capability that mirrors data to a remote location in real time so outages do not impact mission critical operations required during a natural or man-made disaster.

USMC CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLAN

The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 in Other Procurement, Marine Corps, for data storage infrastructure to provide remote site mirroring of information to facilitate protection, recovery and guaranteed availability of critical data sources.

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Committee recommends an additional \$4,000,000 for the Configuration Management Information Systems (CMIS) to support continued assembly of the CMIS database with the additional Type/Model/Series data required to support the Maintenance Planning effort and process. The maintenance planning activity in this up-tempo operations environment is of critical importance to the warfighter and is of the utmost significance in conducting safe and successful missions.

RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATED SYSTEM PROGRAM GUIDANCE

The Committee has strongly supported the Reserve Component Automated System (RCAS) for many years. More than ten years ago the Committee directed that the management of existing RCAS programs be moved from the Army to the National Guard Bureau due to continuing management difficulties. The Committee is pleased with the progress that RCAS has made under the auspices of the National Guard Bureau and continues to support this direction. The Committee directs the centralized management of this critical capability continue under the Chief of the National Guard Bureau. The Committee notes that funding has been programmed for fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2007 to assure that this support continues and that the long-deferred renovation of the equipment provided by RCAS begins. The Committee fully supports this funding in fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2007 and directs that both the procurement and the operation and maintenance RCAS funds be allocated in their entirety to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau only for the centralized system management of RCAS capabilities. Moreover, the Committee anticipates the National Guard Bureau will extend and expand the scope of RCAS capabilities to meet all of its information and communication needs in the future, especially in light of the efforts to safeguard our homeland while continuing support of the vital military missions of the Guard.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PILOTS

The Committee encourages the Department of Defense to proceed with the implementation of pilot programs on financial management modernization in order to perform real time tests and applications, and identify potential challenges and problems that need to be factored into the design and implementation of the planned financial management enterprise system.

TITLE IV
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION
ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

The fiscal year 2003 Department of Defense research, development, test and evaluation budget request totals \$53,702,299,000. The accompanying bill recommends \$57,754,286,000. The total amount recommended is an increase of \$4,051,987,000 above the fiscal year 2003 budget estimate and is \$8,832,645,000 above the total provided in fiscal year 2002. The table below summarizes the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendations.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RECAPITULATION			
RDTE, ARMY	6,820,333	7,447,160	+626,827
RDTE, NAVY	12,496,065	13,562,218	+1,066,153
RDTE, AIR FORCE	17,564,984	18,639,392	+1,074,408
RDTE, DEFENSE WIDE	16,598,863	17,863,462	+1,264,599
OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	222,054	242,054	+20,000
GRAND TOTAL	53,702,299	57,754,286	+4,051,987

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or items in paragraphs using the phrase “only for” or “only to” in this report are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. These items remain special interest items whether or not they are repeated in a subsequent conference report.

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

Adjustments of the classified programs are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (UAV) ROAD MAP

The Committee is aware that there are a variety of recommendations for how best to use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). The Committee is encouraged by the number of missions which the Services have identified that could be accomplished by UAVs, suggesting that the concept of unmanned vehicles has finally caught the imagination of the leadership within the Department of Defense.

The Committee is, however, concerned that the growing enthusiasm may well lead to a situation in which there is no clear path toward the future of UAVs. The Committee does not believe that transfer of missions to UAVs should be executed without thorough review and comprehensive planning.

Therefore, the Committee directs that each Service submit a report by March 1, 2003 that provides an updated “UAV roadmap.” This report should address how the Service will pursue the employment of current UAVs, as well as its future plans for the development of UAVs in support of both the ISR and attack missions.

FUTURE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2003 budget request for several of the research, development, test and evaluation appropriations, includes large increases in both personnel and facilities expenses at Department of Defense test ranges. In the same appropriations, there are budget increases to support an expansion in modeling and simulation capabilities for applicability to testing. Budget increases for these dual and potentially competing methods for testing leads the Committee to believe that there is little coordination on how best to address future integrated testing requirements.

While the Committee fully supports the requirements for testing and has repeatedly emphasized that the Services must conduct a rigorous program of testing weapons systems in the course of development, it is possible that this can be accomplished with a better mix of range time and modeling and simulation techniques. The Committee believes that by more effectively addressing how best to invest in both test ranges and modeling and simulation, the De-

partment could enhance and make more efficient, the testing process.

The Secretary of Defense is requested to provide a report, not later than May 1, 2003, to the House Appropriations Committee that would address these issues. The report should provide an analysis of the capabilities of the test ranges (including potential investment in new equipment) and the capabilities of modeling and simulation techniques, recommend a more effective mix of these two methods of testing, and propose a five-year plan of integrated investment for both ranges and modeling and simulation techniques.

NETWORK CENTRIC-WARFARE

The Committee believes that the overall interests of the Department of Defense and the Intelligence Community would be best served by quickly moving to a network-centric environment. The Committee believes that significant benefits would accrue from this move including: a more effective use of the data currently being collected; a more efficient or effective use of current and planned platforms; an ability to better use and protect resources—both human and financial; and, the unifying means required for transforming our Forces.

Network-Centric Warfare Programs

The Services have initiated a number of programs designed to move toward a network-centric solution for sharing of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) data. The overall goal of these programs is to provide for timely exploitation and dissemination of ISR data to the tactical commanders.

The Committee has been supportive of these programs but understands that it is difficult for “network solutions” to compete with the acquisition of additional platforms. The Services, while lending voice to the need for a network-centric warfare approach, have been able to provide only limited funding for their network-centric projects in the fiscal year 2003 budget request. Therefore, the Committee has provided an additional \$28,000,000 for specific projects already included in the President’s budget request, to continue the development and deployment of these projects.

The backbone of the Department’s efforts to enhance data dissemination as part of its network-centric approach is the Army Distributed Common Ground Station (DCGS). The Committee has provided an additional \$10,000,000 for this program in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army appropriation. The Committee directs the Army use these funds to continue planned upgrades to and deployments of the system, especially those systems supporting the U.S. Central Command.

The Navy’s Naval Fires Network (NFN) project is funded in the Land Attack Technology program in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy appropriation. The Committee has provided an additional \$10,000,000 for this program. The Committee directs that the Navy use these funds to continue architecture design, study and initiate a design for a Joint Fires Center, improve training devices, support major Fleet exercises, and incorporate the UAV Tactical Control System functionality into the NFN system.

The Air Force Network Centric Collaborative Targeting (NCCT) project is funded in the Manned Reconnaissance program in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force appropriation. The Committee has provided an additional \$8,000,000 for this program. The Committee directs the Air Force to use these funds to support NCCT efforts in connection with the multi-mission command and control aircraft (MC2A) project and continue development and deployment of the system.

Data Management

To advance a network-centric environment with all of its attendant advantages, the Committee recognizes the need for several key capabilities, which would be implemented within the Department's Global Information Grid:

1. There must be a network that users trust and on which they can depend. The inherent design and implementation of the network must significantly reduce or eliminate long-standing impediments to widespread use. Most importantly, the network must have sufficient bandwidth to support on-demand low latency access to data and must incorporate appropriate assurance measures.

2. Tools must be provided to support the use of data to create situational awareness and enable users to properly evaluate the information. These tools must support access to raw and processed data and information sources, must include capabilities for creating the most current "picture" for a user on-demand, and allow for collaboration with other users on-demand, and again, without regard for time and place.

3. Key to a net-centric environment is data. Mechanisms and processes must be in place to enable data and information collectors and creators to post and maintain data and information as authoritative sources. Users must trust the data and have the capability to pull it on demand from these authoritative sources. The approach to data and information must allow for migration by current systems, intuitive search and retrieval methods, compatibility with the tools described above, and appropriate security provisions.

The Committee directs the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to develop an approach to ensure data that can be used for all sources and users. The CIO should submit a report to the Committee by February 15, 2003, that would describe how best to resolve the issues associated with "trusted data."

EVOLUTIONARY ACQUISITION AND SPIRAL DEVELOPMENT

While the Committee is supportive of the Department's efforts in pursuing evolutionary acquisition and spiral development, it has found that many programs lack a clear understanding of these terms and how they affect program management. The Services have used the terms "evolutionary acquisition" and "spiral development" interchangeably, interpreted the terms in non-standard ways, and have potentially applied the terms inappropriately to systems currently under development.

According to the DoD Directive 5000 series, 'Evolutionary Acquisition' is the process of developing and testing an initial, military useful capability (Block 1) while planning for subsequent development of increments of additional capability (Blocks 2, 3 and be-

yond). This is distinct from ‘Spiral Development’, which is an iterative process for refining requirements within an increment or block. Neither of these approaches provides an automatic waiver from existing DoD regulations.

The Committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to ensure that budget justification material uses these terms correctly and that project descriptions identify when programs using this approach have been given a waiver from any DoD 5000 series requirement.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$7,106,074,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	6,820,333,000
Committee recommendation	7,447,160,000
Change from budget request	+626,827,000

This appropriation finances the research, development, test and evaluation activities of the Department of the Army.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
1 IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH Reduce Programmed Growth	22,998	18,998	-4,000 -4,000
2 DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES Reduce Programmed Growth PASIS: Perpetually Assailable and Secure Information Systems, Research, Training and Education	139,633	141,633	2,000 -1,000
3 UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS Reduce Programmed Growth	74,855	73,055	-1,800 -1,800
4 MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY Precision magnetorheological fluids to polish large optics Advanced Coatings Research to Extend the Service Life of Vehicles and Equipment	18,659	23,659	5,000 4,000
6 TRACTOR HIP Distributed Chemical Agent Sensing and Transmission (DICAST)	6,839	10,339	3,500 3,500

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
9 MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	31,884	56,384	24,500
Quantum Optics			1,000
MEMS Technology Development Acceleration			15,000
LENS Facility Modifications for Advance Testing of Endo- and Exo-Missile Interceptors and Launch Vehicles (Note: only to assemble a system to be employed in large-scale Shock-Tunnel/Ludweig Tube Facility at the Army's Aerothermal and Aero-optics Evaluation Center)			
Multiple Component Army Flight Test			2,000
MEMS IMU/M-Code GPS (Note: only to accelerate the development of low-cost guidance units for precision guided weapons and munitions through MEMS IMU/M-code GPS technology integration)			3,000
			3,500
10 ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	11,208	23,208	12,000
Rapid Target Acquisition Tracking System (RTATS)			4,000
MEMS for Defense Applications			5,000
High Intensity Laser Diode Arrays for SSHCL (Note: only to build industrially developed solid state laser diode arrays for the Solid State Heat Capacity Laser Weapon program)			3,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
11 ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	20,634	23,134	2,500
Institute for Creative Technologies (Simulation Capabilities for the Warfighter)			2,500
12 COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	55,763	68,263	12,500
Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Agent Water Contamination Monitoring and Removal Technologies			2,000
Combat Vehicle Mobility System			4,000
Integration of Army Voice Interactive Device with Onboard Central Processing Unit			2,000
Military Wheeled Vehicle Electronic Architecture Integration (EAI)			2,000
National Automotive Center University Research Coalition Manufacturing and Design			2,500
13 BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	74,094	60,948	-13,146
Reduce Programmed Growth			-13,146
14 CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	3,675	8,675	5,000
Advanced Sensors and Obscurants			2,000
Metallic Particles in Defense Applications (MPDA) Obscurant Smokes			3,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
16 WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	38,090	96,090	58,000
Phyto-Extraction mill decontamination			2,000
Public Private Partnership, Non-Munitions			2,500
Applied Research Integration			2,000
Homeland Defense Technologies			7,000
Green Armaments Technology			8,000
Nano Technology in SmartCoatings Partnership			2,500
Nano Technology for Smart Munitions			2,000
Generation-2 Warhead Development (X-caliber) Explosively Formed Penetrators			2,000
Information Assurance			5,000
Seamless Data Display (SDD)			3,000
Single Crystal Tunsten Alloy Penetrators			5,000
Alloy Tungsten (LA-T) Armor Piercing Ammunition (Note: only to continue research, development, performance verification, system integration and demonstration of LA-T as a high performance kinetic energy armor piercing ammunition)			5,000
Armament Systems Network IA Center			4,000
Corrosion Measurement & Control Project			4,000
M795 Extended Range HE Baseburner Projectile			4,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
17 ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	27,448	58,048	30,600
Logistics Fuel Reformer Development Program (Note: only to continue development of fuel reformers)			2,500
Center for Advanced Fuel Cell Technology (NDCAFACT)			2,000
Soldier Fuel Cell System			1,500
Cylindrical Zinc Air Battery for Land Warrior Applications			2,000
Improved High Rate Alkaline Cell			1,500
Rechargeable Cylindrical Cell System--Lithium Ion/Nickel Metal Hydride			2,000
Dry Polymer Extrusion for Battery Cathode and Electrode Research			4,300
Extrusion on Multilaminate Battery Packaging			5,300
Solid State Polymer Battery for Land Warrior System			2,000
Intelligent Power Control for Sheltered Systems			4,500
Liquid Silicone Lithium Rechargeable Battery			3,000
19 COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	13,186	18,686	5,500
Acoustic Technology for Landmine Detection			5,500
20 HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	17,415	25,415	8,000
Omni Direction Treadmill Upgrade			5,000
MANPRINT Modeling			3,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
21 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY Rangesafe	23,018	26,018	3,000 3,000
22 COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Mobile Emergency Broadband System	21,821	24,821	3,000 3,000
24 MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DoD Stationary Fuel Cell Buy Down Program	51,124	55,124	4,000 4,000
25 MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY Refugee Management and Tracking System	14,335	18,335	4,000 4,000
26 WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY Soldier Systems Center (Note: only to support continued research in the combat feeding program) Center for Reliable Wireless Communications Technology for Digital Battlefield (WAND Lab) Standoff Precision Aerial Delivery System (S/PADS) aerial drops Chemical, Biological Command, Natick Soldier Center	25,502	38,502	13,000 3,000 3,000 5,000 2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
27 MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	67,476	131,476	64,000
Battlefield Surgical Tissue Repair and Replacement			2,500
Bone Health			1,500
Center for Military Biomaterials Research			1,000
Clinical Trial utilizing a Piezoelectric Dry Powder Inhalation Device			2,000
Controlling Mosquito and Tick Transmitted Disease			3,500
Diagnostics in Traumatic Brain Injury-Blood Based			3,000
Emergency Hypothermia for Advanced Combat Casualty and delayed resuscitation			2,600
Future Medical Shelter System			2,000
Medical Area Network for Virtual Technologies			4,000
Minimally Invasive Surgery Modeling and Simulation			3,500
Operating Room of the Future			3,000
Pre-Clinical and Clinical Evaluation of High Resolution Mobile Gamma Camera and Positron Imaging Devices			2,000
Portable Biochip Analysis System for Rapid Detection of Biowarfare Agents			3,000
Remote Acoustic Hemostasis			10,400
Rugged Textile Electronic Garments			2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
Synchrotron Based Scanning Research (Note: \$8 million only to continue Synchrotron-based scanning for precision proton therapy, delivery to breast and lung tumor sites; \$5 million for development of advanced diagnostic Synchrotron-based imaging technology; and \$2 million to continue expansion of proton telemedicine initiatives.)			15,000 3,000
Tissue Engineering Initiative			
30 WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY			218
Objective Force Warrior Metrology	50,262	48,262	-2,000 -3,500 1,500
31 MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY			
Biology, Education, Screening, Chemoprevention and Treatment (BESCT) Lung Cancer Research Program (MDACC) Bioprocessing Initiative	16,590	204,090	187,500
Blood Safety (Note: only for the continuation of the current program to provide improved blood products and safety systems compatible with military field use.)			9,500 4,000
Brain Biology and Machine Initiative			11,000 3,000
Center for Integration of Medicine and Innovative Technology (CIMIT)			5,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
Center for Untethered Health Care			1,000
Clinical Information Systems Initiative			2,000
Combat Trauma Simulation Program (CTPS)			6,000
Comparative Functional Genomics Initiative			3,000
Hemoglobin Based Oxygen Carrier			7,000
Institute for Research and Education			6,000
Intravenous Membrane Oxygenator			1,000
Joint U.S.-Norwegian Telemedicine			4,000
Joslin Diabetes Project			5,000
Joint Diabetes Project			5,000
Life Support for Trauma and Transport (LSTAT)			2,500
Medvizer Secure Telemedicine Program			3,000
Mobile Integrated Diagnostic and Data Analysis System (MIDDAS)			2,000
Molecular Genetics and Musculoskeletal Research Program (Note: only to continue the current program)			10,000
National Biodefense Civilian Medical Response Center (CIMERC)			4,000
National Center for Behavioral Genomics			3,000
National Functional Genomics Center			10,000
Neurofibromatosis Research Program (NF)			23,000
Neurology Gallo Center-alcoholism research			5,000
Neurotoxin Exposure Treatment Research Program (NETRP) Parkinsons & neurological disorders			25,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
Polynitroxylated Hemoglobin			1,000
Prostate Cancer Research-Gallo Center			1,500
Retinal Scanning Display Technology			4,000
Saccadic Fatigue Measurement			1,000
Stable Hemostat			3,500
Technologies for Metabolic Monitoring			2,500
Disaster Relief and Emergency Medical Services T5 Program			11,000
Vectored Vaccine Research Program			3,000
32 AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	45,404	43,496	-1,908
Reduce Programmed Growth			-6,908
Radar Surveillance and Assimilation Network			5,000
33 WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	66,514	68,514	2,000
Reduce Programmed Growth			-8,500
Development Mission Integration			5,000
Blended Metals Technology Small Arms Ammunition (Note: only to support government-wide testing of revolutionary small arms ammunition with full spectrum of lethal and penetrating effects.)			1,500
SMAW-D (Disposable Confined Space)			4,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
34 COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Reduce Programmed Growth	229,778	272,760	42,982 -9,018
Truck Research (Note: only for a Center for Automotive Research)			1,000
Rotary, Multi Fuel, Auxiliary Power Unit Development Program			3,000
Fuel Catalyst			1,500
Mobile Parts Hospital			7,000
NAC Standardized Exchange of Product Data (N-STEP)			2,000
Digital Human and Virtual Reality for Future Combat System (Note: DARPA PE 0603764E)			4,000
Hybrid Electric Drive			3,000
Aluminum Reinforced MMC's for Track Shoes on Ground Based Vehicles			3,000
Advanced Thermal Management System			2,000
Geisel (Note: only to complete development of Geisel 6V53T diesel engine prototype and high power density Geisel opposed 2-stroke engine prototype for laboratory performance and durability testing)			2,500
Integrated Program Management Framework (Program Link)			2,000
Ultra-high Performance Hybrid Structures and Armors			3,000
Electrochromatic glass for combat vehicles			2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
Future Scout and Cavalry Vehicle demonstration Objective Force Cost Module			10,000 6,000
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED 36 TECHNOLOGY Army Training Support Center Education Training	3,527	7,527	4,000 4,000
44 EW TECHNOLOGY AN/AVVR-1 Laser Warning Receivers Multi-Functional Intelligence & Remote Sensing System	11,600	23,100	11,500 4,000 7,500
45 MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Hypervelocity Missile Program Growth Loitering Attack Munition for Aviation (LAM-A) CKEM Distributed Prototyping Simulation Army Maintenance and Manufacturing Organization (AMMO) (Note: only to focus on remanufacturing efforts through advanced materials and materials processing technologies.) Volumetrically Controlled Manufacturing	87,890	103,390	15,500 -5,500 5,000 2,000 5,000 9,000
47 LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Landmine Detection System using Terahertz Radiation Technology	24,104	25,104	1,000 1,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
48 JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM Anti-Material Sniper Rifle (AMSR)	6,013	13,013	7,000 7,000
50 NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Passive Millimeter Wave Imager BUSTER UAV (Note: only for continued development of the BUSTER backpack UAV) Personal Miniature Thermal Vision System Multi-Color, Multi-Functional Focal Plane Array (FPA) for Targeting and Fire Control (Note: only for advanced development, integration and testing of next generation infrared focal plane arrays and related technologies) Sensor Technology for Force Protection (Note: only for advanced technology to support the global war on terror, force protection, and peace keeping operations. This technology is to be explored for operations and security for both land and sea through the use of a variety of methods to include advanced sensors; cameras and biometrics assisted monitoring devices for entry/ exist control; and underwater chemical and intrusion detection devices.)	36,494	78,494	42,000 6,000 15,000 1,000 5,000
Firefighter and Warfighter Helmet Mounted Thermal Imaging Camera			13,000 2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
51 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	8,980	12,980	4,000
Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) Fuel Cell Demonstration Program			4,000
52 MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,921	9,921	7,000
DoD Fuel Cell Test and Evaluation Center			7,000
53 ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	21,674	22,674	1,000
Automated Passive Propagation Sensor/Analyzer (Note: only for the Weather Intelligence and Prediction Advances through Atmospheric Propagation Research and Experimentation.)			1,000
55 ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (DEM/VAL)	7,417	43,917	36,500
P3 Power Systems (Note: only to develop a micro engine to operate off of waste heat more efficiently than batteries)			1,500
Supercluster Distributed Memory Technology			3,000
Gallium Nitride High Power Microwave Switch			3,000
Battlefield Ordnance Awareness (BOA)			3,000
Thermionics Technology			4,000
Advanced Battery Technology			2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
Mobile Tactical High Energy Laser (MTHHEL)			10,000
Cooperative Micro-Satellite Experiment			10,000
58 TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	11,354	20,354	9,000
Mid Range Munition/Tank Extended Range Munition Tri-Mode Munition			1,000
Global Positioning System Interference Suppression Unit			1,000
Mid-Range Munition (MRM) KE			7,000
59 ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	124,108	150,908	26,800
Interim Armored Vehicle (IAV)--Mobile Gun System, Vehicle Testing			23,800
Common Remote Stabilized Sensor System (CRS3) (Note: only for the Advanced Tank Armament System to accelerate design and qualification testing of the Common Remote Stabilized Sensor System (CRS3))			3,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
64 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMIVAL	9,331	27,331	18,000
Dual Use Commercialization			4,500
Casting Emissions Reduction Program (CERP)			3,000
Casting Emissions Reduction Program (CERP) for GM Demonstration site in Saginaw, MI			1,000
Technology Development for Unexploded Ordnance in Support of Military Readiness (Note: Only for the National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence to demonstrate and validate technologies to efficiently identify, characterize and remediate Unexploded Ordnance.)			
Continuation of technology to reduce non-hazardous waste			5,000
Vanadium Technology Program			2,000
			2,500
66 NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	8,773	4,000	-4,773
Reduce Programmed Growth			-4,773
67 AVIATION - ADV DEV	8,643	12,643	4,000
Virtual Cockpit Optimization Program (VCOP) (Note: only to develop full color, high resolution retinal scanning displays for rotorcraft)			4,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
69 LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV Reduce Programmed Growth	11,419	6,419	-5,000 -5,000
74 ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - DEMVAL Objective Force--Indirect Fire (Transfer from Armored Systems Modernization) Objective Force--Indirect Fire (Technology Integration)	5,200	373,700	368,500 195,500 173,000
76 MEDIUM EXTENDED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM (MEADS) CONCEPTS - Transfer to RDT&E, Defense-Wide	117,745	0	-117,745 -117,745
77 AIRCRAFT AVIONICS Airborne Separation Video System	40,308	41,808	1,500 1,500
80 EW DEVELOPMENT Electronic Warfare--Transfer from DERF Upgrades to the Leviathon COMINT system for SOCOM	22,819	39,719	16,900 15,900 1,000
82 ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM All Source Analysis System (ASAS)--Transfer from DERF	42,322	54,622	12,300 12,300

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
92 TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	0	2,000	2,000
Viking Mine Clearing System (Note: only to complete development and pre-series production testing for the Viking Mine Clearing System in the Army's Tactical Unmanned Ground Vehicle.)			2,000
94 ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)-ENG DEV	369,869	174,369	-195,500
Objective Force--Indirect Fire (transfer to Artillery Systems dem/val)			-195,500
96 NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	32,328	39,328	7,000
Avenger Upgrade of 1st Generation Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) Equipment			7,000
97 COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	94,474	92,274	-2,200
Reduce Programmed Growth			-4,200
Extended Cold Weather Clothing System			2,000
98 NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - ENG DEV	43,650	68,650	25,000
National Training Center Fiber Optic Network (Note: to design and install a Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CITA) compliant fiber optic network.)			25,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
105 AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT Integrated Family of Test Equipment	11,839	13,839	2,000 2,000
106 DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS) - ENGINEERING Computer Generated Forces	21,487	19,087	-2,400 -2,400
107 TACTICAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS - ENG DEV Broadband Intelligence Training System	56,662	59,662	3,000 3,000
108 BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT) Brilliant Anti-Armor Submunition (BAT)--Transfer from DERF Return Program to Science and Technology Base	190,293	38,060	-152,233 0 -152,233
114 WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ENG DEV Mortar Anti-Personnel Anti-Materiel 155mm M795E1 Extended Range Base Burner Common Remotely Operated Weapon Station (CROWS) (Note: only for integration of pre-planned product improvements with intention of reducing weight, profile and unit cost, integration of sensor improvements, design data communication bus and interface to Armored Security Vehicles) Pyrotechnic Self-Destruct Fuze	41,758	52,158	10,400 1,000 3,000 3,400 3,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
115 LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ENG DEV 2kW Military Tactical Generator Product Improvements (Note: only for the purpose of providing product improvements in the areas of weight and noise reduction for the Army's current, lightweight, manportable 2kW military tactical generator.)	65,857	68,857	3,000
116 COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - ENG DEV Applied Communications and Information Network (ACIN)	82,238	90,238	8,000 8,000
117 MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT Cartledge Infuser Raman Chemical Imaging Biothreat Detection Program [Note: Only for continued chemical imaging biothreat database development and field hardening of a transportable chemical imaging microscope.]	12,625	22,125	9,500 3,000 6,500
118 LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - ENG DEV Reduce Programmed Growth	128,992	114,992	-14,000 -14,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE &			
121 SOFTWARE	80,672	102,410	21,738
Reduce Programmed Growth			-3,000
Realignment from Aircraft Procurement, Army			17,738
TOC 3D & Survivable Carrier (CECOM) (Note: Only to leverage the			
Army's Advanced Warfare Environment's commercial 3D display			
technology development to support the Army's command and control			
modernization initiatives.)			7,000
126 PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION - EM	150,819	0	-150,819
Transfer to RDT&E, Defense-Wide			-150,819
131 RAND ARROYO CENTER	22,148	20,000	-2,148
Reduce Programmed Growth			-2,148
135 ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	144,183	113,451	-30,732
Reduce Programmed Growth			-30,732
136 ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	43,222	34,719	-8,503
Reduce Programmed Growth			-8,503

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
137 SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	39,200	34,514	-4,686
Reduce Programmed Growth			-4,686
138 DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	14,410	15,910	1,500
Sealite Camera Upgrade HELSTF			1,500
145 PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	78,452	64,952	-13,500
Reduce Programmed Growth			-13,500
146 TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	34,040	49,540	15,500
Army High Performance Computing Research Center (AHPARC)			15,500
147 MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	16,014	37,014	21,000
Public Private Partnership			9,000
Life Cycle Pilot Process			7,000
Manufacturing RDE Center, Nanotechnologies			2,000
Micro Electrical Mechanical Systems Technology Applications			2,000
CVT Detection for Automated Munitions Inspection and Surveillance			1,000
153 AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	29,081	31,081	2,000
Lightweight X-Band Radar Antenna Technology			2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS			
154 DESTRUCT	0	3,000	3,000
WMD 1st Responder Training at National Preparedness Institute			3,000
155 ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM AFATDS	42,161	52,161	10,000
			10,000
156 COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	83,065	84,065	1,000
Combat Vehicle Improvement Program (Note: only for the continuing development and evaluation of a new generation electronics architecture and other migrating rearchitecture projects for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle and other combat vehicles).			1,000
159 AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3,689	9,189	5,500
Liquid or Light-air End (LOLA) Boost Pump			1,500
Universal Fuel Authority Digital Engine Control (FADEC)			4,000

233

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
160 DIGITIZATION	28,968	34,968	6,000
DISM (Note: only to continue research to enable full integration of DISM equipment with all SINGARS radio sets.)			4,000
University XXI Effort--Digitization at Ft. Hood			2,000
169 SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	5,438	25,938	20,500
Distributed Data Visualization & Management			8,000
Expanded Processing for Intelligence Data Analysis			2,500
INSCOM Global Information Portal			5,000
Asymmetric Warfare Intelligence Analysis Advanced Tool Set			4,000
Project Madison			1,000
170 INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	14,844	18,844	4,000
Information Systems Security Program (Note: only for rapid prototyping of combined bandwidth management technology that includes dynamic allocation, information security and networking/knowledge management)			4,000
171 GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	71,864	51,864	-20,000
Reduction			-20,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
175 TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	57,879	81,779	23,900
Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicles-- Transfer from DERF			12,100
Mini-backpack UAV			
Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (Note: only to provide one I-GNAT system with sensors, spares, training, logistics and deployment support to develop TTP for Army medium range UAV employment)			11,800
176 AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,882	11,382	6,500
Hyperspectral Long Wave Imager for the Tactical Environment			4,000
HyLITE (Note: only to develop an extended bandwidth longwave detector, enhanced target detection algorithms, and to incorporate target detection hardware and algorithms.)			2,500
177 DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	15,683	42,083	26,400
Distributed Common Ground Station (JMIP)--Transfer from DERF			24,700
Request Duplicates Supplemental Funding			-8,300
Only to continue upgrades to DCGS			10,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommended	Change from Request
178 END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	61,025	68,525	7,500
Industrial Short Pulse Laser Development/Femtosecond Laser			3,500
Reactive Atom Plasma Processing			2,500
21st Century High Technology for Legacy Parts Reinvention (Note: only for an advanced center for laser data acquisition and reverse engineering that leverages the existing solid model creation capability).			1,500

CRUSADER

On May 29, 2002, the Administration proposed an amendment to the fiscal year 2003 budget request reflecting the decision to terminate the Crusader artillery system program. The budget amendment also proposed reallocating the \$475,609,000 originally proposed in the fiscal year 2003 President's Budget for the Crusader program to accelerate development of a next generation Objective Force—Indirect Fire artillery system, and to accelerate development of precision cannon projectiles and rocket systems.

Despite the work of the last 8 years costing roughly \$2 billion to develop the Crusader system, the Administration has concluded that the nature and role of artillery support should change in the future due to a "different strategic context," and that the Army should place greater emphasis on precision and mobility. The Committee is troubled by many aspects of the process which resulted in this decision, in particular the apparent failure to fully consult with the senior Army military leadership as final recommendations were being devised.

In this case, the Department has chosen to accept the risk of giving up a superior rate of fire (an increase from 3 rounds per minute to 10-12 rounds per minute) and range (from 30 kms to 40 kms) in return for acceleration of other technologies that offer the potential of greater accuracy and deployability. The Committee notes that this new approach accepts more risk for American ground forces if the planned improvements in precision munitions do not come to fruition. However, the Committee also recognizes that the Army's own transformation plan centering on the Future Combat System (FCS) of the Objective Force does not include the Crusader system. Since the Army has moved up planned fielding of the initial variants of the FCS to the 2008 timeframe, the overlap between the planned 2008 first unit equipped (FUE) date of the Crusader and the new FCS timetable make the Crusader obsolete by the Army's own definition. Accordingly, with some degree of trepidation over the risk inherent in this new plan, the Committee approves the Administration's recommendation to terminate the Crusader program.

With the acknowledged gaps in the Army's heavy artillery firepower compared to potential adversaries and the termination of the Crusader system, the Committee believes that the Department must turn expeditiously to developing new indirect fire systems to ensure that the Army will have sufficient firepower to support the Objective Force in the 2008 timeframe. The Committee is aware that the Crusader program achieved major technological advances to meet the Army's indirect fire requirements, and firmly believes that these technologies must be retained and integrated into emerging Objective Force platforms. Examples include a liquid cooled cannon, ammunition autoloader mechanism, digital fire control and targeting computers, and a glass cockpit. In addition, simulation and design facilities and a cadre of highly skilled engineers and technical personnel have been assembled during the development of the Crusader program which cannot be fully replaced if this team is disassembled. In the Committee's view, the technical

team and facilities should be retained to further develop an organic indirect fire cannon artillery system for the Army's Objective Force.

The budget amendment provides \$195,500,000 to migrate Crusader-based technologies to support Objective Force—Indirect Fire requirements. Despite this funding, the Committee recognizes and agrees with the prevailing view that the migration of Crusader technologies will not succeed in the absence of a suitable platform to support both the physical demands of the cannon, and to meet Army Objective Force mobility requirements. Accordingly, the Committee recommends a total of \$368,500,000, for Objective Force—Indirect Fire, an increase of \$173,000,000 above the budget amendment, to provide for integrating cannon technologies with a suitable platform, and munitions, and to ensure that such a system can be delivered not later than fiscal year 2008.

The bill contains a general provision, Sec. 8121, which earmarks Army research and development funds for the foregoing purposes, and provides that the Army shall enter into a standard acquisition contract (that is subject to the availability of appropriated funds in this and future years) to leverage technologies developed with the \$2,400,000,000 invested in fiscal year 2002 and prior years under the Crusader program, the Future Scout and Cavalry System program, the Composite Armored Vehicle program, and other Army development programs in order to develop and field a Non-Line of Sight (NLOS) Objective Force artillery system and Resupply Vehicle variants of the Future Combat System by 2008. The Committee strongly recommends that any contract the Army enters into for this purpose be consistent with the following guidelines, and provide for:

- Maturation of key Crusader designs and technologies to permit timely transfer to variants of the Future Combat System;

- Full development and testing of a Non-Line of Sight Objective Force artillery system and Resupply Vehicle systems, including mission equipment (such as armaments, ammunition handling, crew compartment, survivability suite, accuracy suite) and major assemblies (such as chassis, drive train, suspension, vehicle electronics, and software);

- Minimization of contract termination costs; and

- Full coordination and synchronization with parallel Army Future Combat System Concept and Technology Development efforts to ensure commonality of critical component parts and systems for all Future Combat System platform variants.

The Committee is also aware that the Army has assembled a program management staff responsible for developing artillery systems. The Committee expects that this office will lead the effort to migrate Crusader technologies, and to develop the Objective Force artillery system. The Committee expects that this office will work in close coordination with the Army Future Combat System program manager. Accordingly, the Committee has aligned funding for the migration of Crusader technologies to the Objective Force within the current artillery systems—demonstration/validation program line. The Committee directs that the Army establish a new project within this program to reflect both the termination of Crusader, and the inception of NLOS.

In addition to technologies developed in the Crusader program, the Committee supports accelerating the development of a range of precision munitions and related technologies. For this purpose, the Committee recommends a total of \$305,109,000, of which \$280,109,000 is to accelerate systems as proposed in the fiscal year 2003 budget amendment, \$15,000,000 is to accelerate the high-g MEMS precision guidance effort as described elsewhere in this report, and \$10,000,000 is to conduct an evaluation of the Future Scout and Cavalry Vehicle prototypes. The table below summarizes these recommendations.

(In thousands of dollars)	
Netfires System Technology	57,000
Netfires C4ISR Technology	57,509
Precision Guided Mortar Munition (PGMM)	10,800
Excalibur Artillery Projectile	48,300
Paladin upgrades	7,500
Guided MLRS Unitary	45,000
HIMARS Product Improvement	10,000
Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)	4,000
Combat Vehicle Improvement Program (ACCE)	28,600
TUAV—Target Location Error	11,400
MEMS Technology Development Acceleration	15,000
Future Scout and Cavalry Vehicle demonstration	10,000
Total	305,109

The table below provides a summary of the Committee's recommendations for the fiscal year 2003 budget amendment.

CRUSADER BUDGET AMENDMENT SUMMARY

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget amend- ment changes	FY 2003 amended budget request	Committee rec- ommended	Change from re- quest
Artillery Systems—Dem/Val PE 0603854A: Cru- sader termination and migration of cannon technologies, and platform and munitions in- tegration	— 246,465	5,200	373,700	368,500
Objective Force—Indirect Fires				195,500
Technology Integration				173,000
Armored Systems Modernization PE 0604645A	310,009	369,869	174,369	— 195,500
Netfire System Technology	57,000			
Netfire C4ISR Technology	57,509			
Objective Force—Indirect Fires	195,500			— 195,500
Weapons and Munitions Adv Dev PE 0603802A: Includes Precision Guided Mortar Munition (PGMM)	10,800	38,561	38,561	
Excalibur/TCM PE 0604814A: Includes Excalibur artillery projectile development	48,300	119,188	119,188	0
Artillery Systems EMD PE 0604854A	— 221,644	29,732	29,732	0
Crusader Termination	— 229,144			
Paladin Upgrades	7,500			
MLRS Product Improvement Program PE 0603778A: Includes Guided MLRS Unitary and HIMARS	55,000	112,825	112,825	0
Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS) PE 0203726A	4,000	42,161	42,161	0
Combat Vehicle Improvement Program 0203735A: Includes Abrams engine program (ACCE)	28,600	83,065	83,065	0
Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicles PE 0305204A: Includes TUAV—Tareget Location Error	11,400	57,879	57,879	0
Subtotal—Budget Amendment reductions	— 475,609			

CRUSADER BUDGET AMENDMENT SUMMARY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget amend- ment changes	FY 2003 amended budget request	Committee rec- ommended	Change from re- quest
Subtotal—Budget Amendment increases	475,609	.....	.....	.....
Total	0	858,480	1,031,480	173,000

COMANCHE PROGRAM

The Committee notes that the RAH-66 Comanche has been under development for almost two decades at a cost of over \$6,000,000,000 to date. It has just completed its sixth major program restructuring in almost 20 years. The Committee is greatly concerned that this program appears to be another on the growing list of Army acquisition programs that has experienced cost growth, schedule delays and requirements creep, without achieving any level of operational capability. The Committee notes that the integration of communication and reconnaissance, auto-targeting and weaponry has simply added to the delays and cost, proving to be a far greater technical challenge than initially anticipated. The Committee now understands that yet further modifications will be necessary beyond Block II (engine improvement) to achieve the rate of ascent requirements originally specified. The history of this program raises anew the question of whether the Army acquisition process is capable of managing and delivering major new combat systems.

The Committee is deeply concerned that the Comanche program is not delivering its intended product after years of delay and numerous missed deadlines. The Committee's full support for this program is now in jeopardy unless the Army can show marked progress over the next fiscal year. The Committee strongly encourages the Army to begin reviewing potential low cost alternatives to supplant an intermediary solution to the reconnaissance and attack requirements originally developed for Comanche.

BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR TECHNOLOGY (BAT) AND BAT P3I SUBMUNITION PROGRAM

The Committee notes that the Brilliant Anti-Armor (BAT) Submunition has been under development for almost two decades at a cost of nearly \$1,900,000,000 to date. The Committee is greatly concerned that this system appears to be another on the growing list of precision smart munitions that under-perform against Army requirements while costing 5 to 10 times more per round than was predicted. First conceived as a Cold War weapon to counter massed Soviet armor in the Fulda Gap, the BAT submunition is envisioned to be a smart, autonomous top attack anti-armor munition, intended to provide deep attack interdiction against armored combat vehicles. The BAT P3I is expected to deliver enhanced target acquisition capability and an improved warhead.

The results of BAT operational tests have been mixed, and two low rate production contracts combined with a lengthy pre-planned product improvement (P3I) have yet to provide the Army with a reliable smart submunition. The Committee notes that the addition

of a millimeter wave and infrared (IR) seeker has simply added to the complexity and cost, proving to be a far greater technical challenge than initially anticipated. The Committee now understands that yet further modifications are necessary (automatic target recognition) to achieve the level of effectiveness intended against moving or stationary armed combat vehicles, hot or cold stationary targets, surface-to-surface missile transporter erector launchers, and multiple rocket launchers.

The current cost of a BAT submunition is over \$200,000 per unit. The current cost of a BAT P3I submunition is approaching \$400,000 per unit. The intended delivery system for the BAT and BAT P3I submunitions is the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). The ATACMS Block II missile will carry 13 BAT submunitions, and its current per unit cost is approximately \$1.5 million. Even if the Army is able to increase its inventory objectives, BAT unit cost will still be \$100,000.

Given the present and predicted unit cost, the dwindling target set, and a technology that still requires greater maturation at the concept level despite the investment of \$1,900,000,000, the Committee has reduced the Army research and development budget request for BAT and BAT P3I from \$190,293,000 to \$38,100,000 to return this system to the science and technology base for further development. Funds shall be used only to continue seeker integration and necessary testing activities.

ARMY MEMS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ACCELERATION

The Committee recommends an additional \$15,000,000 to continue an initiative to accelerate joint Army-Navy efforts to drive down the cost of precision guided munitions, including both missiles and cannon-fired projectiles, by developing a much cheaper inertial guidance system using high-g MEMS technology and producing an anti-jam, "ultra-deeply-coupled GPS/INS hardware/software system" to better blend the GPS and INS data. This has great potential to lower costs of precision-guided weapons of all types and to counter GPS jamming. The Committee notes that this is the second year of a substantial increase over the budget request for this high value program. Given the renewed emphasis on precision guided munitions for the Army, the Committee expects this program to be robustly funded in the fiscal year 2004 DoD budget request, and in the Future Years' Defense Program (FYDP).

FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEM MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

The Committee notes that the Army has committed to a significant acceleration of the Future Combat System. A critical aspect of the program's success will be the development of new materials technologies to address both the weight and survivability. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that \$4,000,000 of the funds made available in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army be available for the Advanced Materials Processing (AMP) for Future Combat Systems initiative to employ new technologies and materials for the Army.

PROPOSED TRANSFER OF PATRIOT ADVANCED CAPABILITY-3 (PAC-3)
AND MEDIUM EXTENDED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM (MEADS) TO THE ARMY

The President's budget request proposed transferring the PAC-3 and MEADS systems to the Army. On further review, the Administration has recommended keeping the research, development, test and evaluation portions of these programs with the Missile Defense Agency. The Committee supports that recommendation and has returned these funds to the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide account.

PSEUDOFOLLICULITIS BARBE (PFB)

The Committee is concerned about the skin disease Pseudofolliculitis Barbe (PFB) and its disproportionate impacts on African American military personnel. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) is directed to report to the Congress by February 1, 2003 outlining a plan of action to initiate research into more effective treatments and control of this problem.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	22,998	18,998	-4,000
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	139,633	141,633	+2,000
UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	74,855	73,055	-1,800
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	237,486	233,686	-3,800
APPLIED RESEARCH			
MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	18,659	23,659	+5,000
SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	24,305	24,305	---
TRACTOR HIP	6,839	10,339	+3,500
AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	43,692	43,692	---
EW TECHNOLOGY	19,584	19,584	---
MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	31,884	56,384	+24,500
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	11,208	23,208	+12,000
ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	20,634	23,134	+2,500
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	55,783	68,283	+12,500
BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	74,094	60,948	-13,146
CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	3,675	8,675	+5,000
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,812	5,812	---
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	38,090	96,090	+58,000
ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	27,448	58,048	+30,600
NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	22,333	22,333	---
COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	13,186	18,686	+5,500
HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	17,415	25,415	+8,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	23,018	26,018	+3,000
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	21,821	24,821	+3,000
COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	4,354	4,354	---
MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	51,124	55,124	+4,000
MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	14,335	18,335	+4,000
WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	25,502	38,502	+13,000
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	67,476	131,476	+64,000
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	642,251	887,205	+244,954
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	50,262	48,262	-2,000
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,590	204,090	+187,500
AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	45,404	43,496	-1,908
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	66,514	68,514	+2,000
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	229,778	272,750	+42,982
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,826	4,826	---
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,527	7,527	+4,000
ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY (H)	28,254	28,254	---
TRACTOR HIKE	18,069	18,069	---
TRACTOR ROSE	4,895	4,895	---
COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	---	48,900	+48,900
GLOBAL SURVEILLANCE/AIR DEFENSE/PRECISION STRIKE TECHN	31,291	31,291	---
EW TECHNOLOGY	11,600	23,100	+11,500
MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	87,890	103,390	+15,500
TRACTOR CAGE	3,083	3,083	---
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	24,104	25,104	+1,000
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	6,013	13,013	+7,000
LINE-OF-SIGHT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION	28,283	28,283	---
NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	36,494	78,494	+42,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	8,980	12,980	+4,000
MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,921	9,921	+7,000
ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLO	21,674	22,674	+1,000
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	730,452	1,100,926	+370,474
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	27,887	27,887	---
ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (DEM/VAL)	7,417	43,917	+36,500
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER - ADV DEV	20,286	20,286	---
SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	2,432	2,432	---
TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	11,354	20,354	+9,000
ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	124,108	150,908	+26,800
SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	20,788	20,788	---
TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM - ADV DEV	18,392	18,392	---
NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	11,694	11,694	---
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEM/VAL	9,331	27,331	+18,000
WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL - DEM/VAL	60,809	60,809	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	8,773	4,000	-4,773
AVIATION - ADV DEV	8,643	12,643	+4,000
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ADV DEV	38,561	38,561	---
LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV	11,419	6,419	-5,000
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION	8,971	8,971	---
MEDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV	10,398	10,398	---
INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (JMIP/DISTP)	1,962	1,962	---
ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	5,200	373,700	+368,500
SCAMP BLOCK II DEM/VAL	21,006	21,006	---
MEDIUM EXTENDED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM (MEADS) CONCEPTS	117,745	---	-117,745
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	545,176	880,458	+335,282
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT			
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	40,308	41,808	+1,500
ARMED, DEPLOYABLE OH-58D	1,873	1,873	---
COMANCHE	914,932	914,932	---
EW DEVELOPMENT	22,819	39,719	+16,900
JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	65,818	65,818	---
ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	42,322	54,622	+12,300
TRACTOR CAGE	9,800	9,800	---
COMMON MISSILE	29,919	29,919	---
MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,953	1,953	---
SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ENG DEV	8,153	8,153	---
JAVELIN	489	489	---
LANDMINE WARFARE	11,913	11,913	---
FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,990	3,990	---
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	2,339	2,339	---
TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	---	2,000	+2,000
LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	7,877	7,877	---
ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)-ENG DEV	369,869	174,369	-195,500
ENGINEER MOBILITY EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,146	8,146	---
NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	32,328	39,328	+7,000
COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	94,474	92,274	-2,200
NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - ENG DEV	43,650	68,650	+25,000
TERRAIN INFORMATION - ENG DEV	8,232	8,232	---
INTEGRATED METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT SYSTEM	3,417	3,417	---
JSIMS CORE PROGRAM	24,230	24,230	---
AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE - ENG DEV	26,978	26,978	---
CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	53,294	53,294	---
AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	11,839	13,839	+2,000
DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS) - ENGINEER	21,487	19,087	-2,400
TACTICAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	56,682	59,682	+3,000
BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	190,293	38,060	-152,233
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	4,740	4,740	---
COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	7,579	7,579	---
JOINT NETWORK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	8,028	8,028	---
AVIATION - ENG DEV	3,150	3,150	---
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ENG DEV	41,758	52,158	+10,400
LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ENG DEV	65,857	68,857	+3,000
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	82,238	90,238	+8,000
MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT	12,625	22,125	+9,500
LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - ENG DEV	128,992	114,992	-14,000
ARTILLERY MUNITIONS - EMD	119,188	119,188	---
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	1,995	1,995	---
ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	80,672	102,410	+21,738
LOSAT	14,463	14,463	---
FIREFINDER	26,122	26,122	---
ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - EMD	29,732	29,732	---
PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION	150,819	---	-150,819
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	50,865	50,865	---
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	2,938,227	2,543,413	-394,814
RDTE& MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	15,251	15,251	---
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,772	10,772	---
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	53,797	53,797	---
RAND ARROYO CENTER	22,148	20,000	-2,148
ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	132,831	132,831	---
CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	22,627	22,627	---
ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	144,183	113,451	-30,732
ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	43,222	34,719	-8,503

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	39,200	34,514	-4,686
DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	14,410	15,910	+1,500
AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,062	4,062	---
METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,310	7,310	---
MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	10,189	10,189	---
EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	3,490	3,490	---
SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	99,375	99,375	---
ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	41,250	41,250	---
PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	78,452	64,952	-13,500
TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	34,040	49,540	+15,500
MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	16,014	37,014	+21,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,902	1,902	---
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	11,533	11,533	---
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	806,058	784,489	-21,569
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	112,825	112,825	---
AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	29,081	31,081	+2,000
DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCT	---	3,000	+3,000
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	42,161	52,161	+10,000
COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	83,065	84,065	+1,000
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	44,444	44,444	---
AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	196,794	196,794	---
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3,689	9,189	+5,500
DIGITIZATION	28,968	34,968	+6,000
FORCE XXI BATTLE COMMAND, BRIGADE AND BELOW (FBCB2)	64,915	64,915	---
MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	43,738	43,738	---
OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	13,018	13,018	---
TRACTOR CARD	8,891	8,891	---
JOINT TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM (TRI-TAC)	14,121	14,121	---
JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	2,860	2,860	---
SPECIAL ARMY PROGRAM	7,031	7,031	---
SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	5,438	25,938	+20,500
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	14,844	18,844	+4,000
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	71,864	51,864	-20,000
SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	72,244	72,244	---
WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	17,895	17,895	---
TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM-FY 1987	977	977	---
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	57,879	81,779	+23,900
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,882	11,382	+6,500
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	15,683	42,083	+26,400
END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	61,025	68,525	+7,500
NATO JOINT STARS	512	512	---
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,018,844	1,115,144	+96,300
RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-98,161	-98,161	---
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	6,820,333	7,447,160	+626,827

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$11,498,506,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	12,496,065,000
Committee recommendation	13,562,218,000
Change from budget request	+1,066,153,000

This appropriation provides funds for the research, development, test and evaluation activities of the Department of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
2 DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	393,557	391,557	-2,000
Growth Reduction			-2,000
4 POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	76,612	115,412	+38,800
Transfer from DERF			7,300
Naval Precision Strike (Note: Only to continue development and demonstration of UAV mounted high resolution SAR for all-weather precision targeting.)			
Accelerate development of low-cost SWARM UAV			6,000
High Efficiency Piezoelectric Crystals			4,000
Pulse Detonation Engine Risk Reduction			2,500
Real World Based Immersive Imaging Technology			1,500
Phase II - Integrated Biological Warfare Technology Program			4,000
Panoramic Night Imaging System			4,000
Millimeter Wave Infrared Imaging			2,000
Tunable oxide film and capacitor technology and integration of oxide film and wide bandgap semiconductor technology for the advanced multi-function RF system			2,000
Ultra-short pulse laser micromachining			1,500
7 FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	89,390	94,890	+5,500
Battery Charging Technology (Note: Only to continue and expand the current program to develop advanced battery charging algorithms.)			+2,500
Center for Advanced Power Systems (CAPS)	0	1,500	+3,000
10 HUMAN SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY			+1,500
Bio-Detection Surveillance system			+1,500

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
11 MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	0	14,000	+14,000
Battlespace Information Display Technology (BIDT)			+3,000
Laser Welding and Cutting Technologies			+2,000
Virtual Company / Distributed Manufacturing Demonstration Project			+3,000
Advanced Fuel Additive			+2,000
Printed Wiring Board Manufacturing Technology			+4,000
12 COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	75,594	96,094	+20,500
Research in Augmented and Virtual Environment Systems (RAVES)			+5,000
Naval Automation and Information Management Technology			+5,000
National Center for Advanced Secure Systems Research (NCASSR)			+7,500
Submarine Enabling Airborne Data Exchange and Enhancement Program			+3,000
13 WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	68,852	102,552	+33,700
Characterization of Novel Materials			+4,000
National UUV Test and Evaluation Center			+6,700
3-Dimensional Printing Metalworking Project			+5,500
Marine Mammal Research Program			+2,000
Formable Aligned Carbon Thermosets (FACTS)			+2,000
Rhode Island Disaster Initiative			+2,000
Human Systems Technology			+1,000
IMPRINT Modeling			+1,500
Fibrous Monolithic Materials Insertion			+4,500
Rapid Detection and Response for Chem/bio Defense Systems Research			+1,500
Automated Diode Array Manufacturing			+3,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
15 RF SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	56,263	66,763	+10,500
Advanced Semiconductor Material			+1,500
Tri-Service Reliance Vacuum Electronics Research Program (Note: In addition to the funds provided in the President's Budget, the Committee provides an additional \$8,000,000 only for Vacuum Electronics research.)			+8,000
Highly Mobile Tactical Communications (HMTCC) (Note: Only to demonstrate integration of Iridium satellite communications with existing tactical systems.)			+1,000
18 OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	55,180	70,730	+15,550
Southwest Atlantic Coastal Ocean Observing System (SEA-COOS)			+2,000
Bioluminescence Truth Data Measurement and Signature Detection			+1,800
Extended Capability Underwater Imaging			+4,000
South Florida Ocean Measurement Center			+1,750
Oceanographic Sensors For Mine Countermeasures			+6,000
20 UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	71,294	81,694	+10,400
Lithium Carbon Monofluoride Battery			+1,000
Magnetoresistive Transduction			+5,400
Undersea Defensive Warfare Systems (6.25" ATT Technology)			+2,000
Undersea Defensive Warfare Systems (Rapid Response ATT Weapon)			+2,000
23 POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	78,247	170,647	+92,400
High Speed Anti-Radiation Missile Demonstration (Note: Only to fully fund modifications to the AARGM seeker to support the HSAD program and to provide additional seekers for an expanded demonstration test program.)			+9,000
Magdalena Ridge Observatory			+30,000
HEL-Low Aspect Target Tracking			+6,500
Affordable Weapon			+10,000
Littoral Support Craft (X)			+13,000
DP-2 Thrust Vectoring System			+8,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
Integrated Hypersonic Aeromechanics Tool (IHAT)			+4,400
Vectored Thrust Ducted Propellor			+3,000
Advanced Camouflage Coatings for UAV Demonstration (Note: To expand on previous LO successes to demonstrate advanced coatings.)			8,500
24 FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	57,604	93,104	+35,500
Transfer from DREF			36,000
Reduction to DREF			-36,000
Center for Maritime Systems			2,000
Smart Sensor Web			1,500
Modular Advanced Composite Hull Forms			1,000
Superconducting DC Homopolar Motor			4,000
Ship Service Fuel Cell			4,000
Marine Direct Ship Service Fuel Cell Technology Validation Trainer			2,000
High Temperature Superconducting AC Propulsion Motor and Generator			4,000
Smart Microsensor Arrays for Shipboard Damage Control (Note: Only to continue development of a prototype compact, fully integrated sensor system for use in a reduced manning shipboard environment.)			
Project M (Note: Onit to continue development of advanced shock mitigating seats for Mk V Patrol Craft.)			8,000
Facility Security (Note: Only to demonstrate facility security enhancements using an advanced first responder tool set to support direct tactical application.)			2,500
Graphite Fiber Sandwich Composites for Advanced Warship Design			2,500
Deployable Smart-Link Communications Upgrade			1,000
26 COMMON PICTURE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,753	44,753	3,000
Transfer from DREF			+7,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
27 WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	82,542	98,042	+15,500
Emerging / Critical Interconnection Technologies Program (E/CIT)			+2,000
Defense Systems Modernization and Readiness Initiative			+7,000
COTS Carbon Fiber Qualification Program			+3,000
Low Volume Production Technology			+3,500
31 SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HM&E ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	0	3,000	+3,000
32 MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	51,806	66,206	+14,600
Center for Emerging Threats and Opportunities			+1,000
Advanced Light Strike Vehicle			+4,500
Mobile Counter Fire System			+4,000
Rapid Deployment Fortification Wall			+1,500
C3RP (QNR)			+3,600
33 MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	0	62,800	+62,800
Institute of Technology Biomedical Research and Development Complex			+1,500
National Bone Marrow Program			+34,000
Rural Health			+6,800
Biomedical Research Imaging Core -CoH National Medical Center (Note: Only for the			+5,000
Biomedical Research Imaging Core related to bone marrow transplantation, breast, and			+1,000
prostate cancer.)			+4,000
Community Hospital Telehealth Consortium			+4,500
Dental Research			+1,000
National Center for Collaboration in Medical Modeling and Simulation			+1,500
Low Cost Retractable Needle and Safety Syringe			
Minimally Invasive Surgical Technology Institute			
Center for Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance			

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
35 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOG	0	2,000	+2,000
Real Time Infra-Red Scene Generator			+2,000
37 WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,040	38,040	+19,000
Portable Device for Remote Production of Sterile Water for Injection & IV			+2,000
Navy Medical System Configuration & Test Bed (NMSCTB) (Note: Expedites the delivery of medical research and development prototypes needing development and systems integration prior to field testing.)			
Distributed Simulation-Warfighting Concepts to Future Weapon System Design (WARCON)			+6,000
Medical Data Mining Tool (MDMT)			+4,000
Medical Procedures Reference Tool (MPRT)			+4,000
38 UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,125	42,125	+2,000
Motorized Airgun Program			+2,000
40 MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,725	47,225	+3,500
Ocean Modeling for Mine and Expeditionary Warfare			+2,000
Modeling the Warrior as a Cognitive System			+1,500
43 AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	32,549	35,049	+2,500
Prototype Regional Forecast Hub			+2,500
44 AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	7,486	20,986	+13,500
Aviation Integrated Life Support System (AILSS)			+6,500
Modular Advanced Vision System			+3,000
Naval Aviation Network Centric Warfare Analysis, Modeling, Simulation and Simulation			+3,000
Advanced Aircraft/Explosion Protection and Extinguishing Systems			+1,000
45 DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	39,772	7,500	-32,272
Transfer from DERE			7,500
Command and Control Systems Review			-39,772

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
46 ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,207	26,707	+13,500
Nonlinear Dynamics / Stochastic Resonance for ASW			+3,500
Automatic Radar Periscope Detection and Discrimination System			+10,000
47 TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	1,922	15,922	+14,000
F-18D Tactical Reconnaissance Aircraft Solid State Recorders			+14,000
49 SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	155,016	160,516	+5,500
Surface Navy Integrated Undersea Tactical Technology (SNIUTT)			+5,500
50 SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	3,244	18,244	+15,000
Surface Ship Torpedo Defense - Tripwire Torpedo Defense System (Note: \$4,500,000 is only for the anti-torpedo torpedo; \$500,000 is for the distributed engineering center; \$8,000,000 is for sensors; and \$2,000,000 is for redesign of smaller/lighter D winch for smaller ships, flexible NIXIE for AN/SLQ-25A, and to implement a test and integration center.)			
51 CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	88,913	89,913	+15,000
Advanced Battlestation / Decision Support System			+1,000
52 SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	243,111	253,111	+10,000
Advanced Variable Speed Drive Transmission (AVSD)			+1,000
ElectroMagnetic Launcher (EML) Railgun (Note: only to demonstrate the feasibility of a kinetic energy electromagnetic railgun consistent with EML program mission objectives.)			
Automated Maintenance Environment			+5,000
56 SURFACE ASW	3,219	8,219	+4,000
AN/SQQ-89 Modernization			+5,000
58 ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	107,389	136,389	+29,000
Conformal Acoustic Velocity Sensor (CAVES)			+4,000
MK-48 ADCAP Torpedo Improvement Program			+8,000
Multi-Line Towed Array			+2,500

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
High Performance Brush Program			+1,500
Universal Gravity Module			+2,000
Submarine Payload and Sensors			+7,000
Advanced Composite Sail Phase II			+4,000
60 SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	5,820	23,820	+18,000
Small Combatant Craft			+8,000
Metallic Materials Advanced Development and Certification Program			+4,000
Total Fleet Support for Emergency Operations Centers and first responders			+3,000
Document Automation for Condition Based Maintenance			+3,000
65 COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	40,464	66,964	+26,500
Combat Systems Integration and Battleforce Interoperability			+2,000
Navy Common Command and Decision System - Common Network Interface			
(Note: Only for SBIR Phase III efforts to develop common network interface capabilities for theater air and missile defense.)			
High Energy Laser Enhancement of Ship Self-Defense			
Marine Corps Institute			
66 CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	22,445	24,945	+2,500
M72 LAW Product Improvement			
67 MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	272,092	277,592	+5,500
AAAV (Note: Only to develop an integrated display / processor and an alternative to the current AAUV Display Processor Unit.)			
69 MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	27,777	37,777	+10,000
Innovative Stand-Off Door Breaching Munitions (ISOD)			+5,000
Imaging System Upgrade Development (AN/TAS-4 Upgrade)			+5,000
71 COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	86,144	118,144	+32,000
CEC Technology Refresh			+25,000
CEC E-2C FOT&E			+7,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
73 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	44,206	48,206	+4,000
Marine Mammal Detection and Mitigation			+2,000
Field Demonstration of Containment Stabilization Technology (Note: Only to continue and expand the on-going field demonstration of Organic, Inorganic, and Radionuclide Containment Stabilization Technology.)			
74 NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	5,060	17,060	+2,000
PEM Fuel Cell Demonstration Program			+12,000
Plasma Energy Pyrolysis (PEPS)			+4,000
75 FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	2,124	4,624	+8,000
(Note: Only to complete the ongoing demonstration of solar energy and planning and design for research and development of renewable energy, hydrogen and fuel cells.)			+2,500
76 CHALK CORAL	50,704	67,104	+2,500
Transfer from DERF			+16,400
Transfer from DERF			5,000
77 NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	13,023	32,023	11,400
JEDMICS			+19,000
Rapid Reloading			+3,000
Compatible Processor Upgrade (CPUP)			+4,000
Collaborative Logistics Productivity			+4,000
78 RETRACT MAPLE	212,506	276,506	+8,000
Transfer from DERF			+64,000
85 LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	108,693	130,693	64,000
Naval Fires Network (Note: \$3,000,000 only to continue development and demonstration of the Tactical Dissemination Module.)			+22,000
Autonomous Naval Support Round			+13,000
Advanced Medium Gun Demonstrator			+5,000
			+4,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
92 SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE	31,623	33,623	+2,000
IT-21 Block 1 C4ISR Equipment Upgrades			+2,000
96 OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	31,123	38,623	+7,500
VH-3D/VH-60D Upgrade - Transfer from DERE			1,500
High Tech Training in Support of DoD legacy parts solutions			2,000
SH-60B Hellfire Laser Aim Scoring System (LASS)			2,000
Advanced Cable Design for Mine and Submarine Warfare			2,000
98 STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	37,757	42,957	+5,200
Metrology			+5,200
99 MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	88,969	95,969	+7,000
Preventive Maintenance Life Cycle Criteria (PMLCC) of H-60 Helicopter Components			+4,000
H-60 Helicopter FLIR Housing Configuration			+3,000
101 AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	5,725	9,725	+4,000
SPY-1 Radar Tactical Environmental Processor (TEP)			+4,000
108 AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,695	7,695	+1,000
Safety Improvements for USMC and allied SIIIS ejection seats			+1,000
109 EW DEVELOPMENT	74,742	75,642	+900
ICAP III Minaturization			-13,100
IDECM Production Transition			11,000
Location GPS Interferers			3,000
110 JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM - NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	20,373	20,373	0
111 SC-21 TOTAL SHIP SYSTEM ENGINEERING	717,397	642,397	-75,000
DD-(X) Downselect Delay			-75,000
112 SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	300,748	323,748	+23,000
Knowledge Projection for Fleet Maintenance			+3,000
AEGIS Tactical Display Upgrade			+20,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
117 AIRBORNE MCM Remote Technical Assistance Support System (RTASS)	67,240	69,240	+2,000
118 SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION Affordable Towed Array	98,516	133,016	+34,500
SSN/SSBN modernization (Non-Propulsion Electronics Systems) MPP/APB/A-RCI Model for Tactical Control Information Management and Net-Centric Warfare (SSN-688 & Trident Modernization) (Note: Only to continue SBIR Phase III efforts to extend APB/MPP technology insertion to enable submarines to achieve Navy network-centric warfare objectives and to accelerate development and extension of common processing efforts.)			+1,000
SSN/SSBN modernization (Non-Propulsion Electronics Systems) MPP/APB/A-RCI Model for Tactical Control Information Management and Net-Centric Warfare (SSN-688 & Trident Modernization) (Note: Only to continue SBIR Phase III efforts to extend APB/MPP technology insertion to enable submarines to achieve Navy network-centric warfare objectives and to accelerate development and extension of common processing efforts.)			+9,000
124 NEW DESIGN SSN Submarine Common Electronic Equipment Replacement, Research (Note: Only for SBIR Phase III follow-on research to establish and extend a technology insertion program for the NAS Combat System.) Shipmates for Virginia Class Submarine COTS Combat Control Framework (Note: Only for SBIR Phase III for COTS Combat Control Framework (N98-128).)	238,253	250,253	+12,000
127 SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/LIVE FIRE T&E CVN(X) CDP	184,545	159,545	-25,000
128 NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES AN/UYQ-70 (V) System Technology Improvements (Note: Only to maintain, develop and implement technology refresh capabilities to incorporate into the future AN/UYQ-70 workstation/server production across surface, submarine, and air platforms.) Multi-level Security for Network Centric Q-70 Program	2,185	25,665	+23,500
131 LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT Mk-54 Test and Evaluation	7,769	13,769	+6,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
139 SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)			
Phalanx CIWS SEA RAM Ordeal development	19,528	26,528	+7,000
Multi-mission Weapon based on anti-torpedo torpedo technology			+5,000
140 SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)			+2,000
Surface Ship EW Improvement	28,064	42,064	+14,000
Improved Control and Display (ICAD) (Note: Only for SBIRS Phase III CAPS integration for EW-RCI.)			+4,000
147 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			+10,000
Web Centric Network Warfare (Note: Only for continued support and deployment.)	43,213	81,713	+38,500
Horizontal Integrated Data Environment			+8,000
SPAWAR Information Technology Center			+2,000
Distance Learning IT Center			+6,000
Institute for Systems Test and Productivity			+15,000
Navy Predictive Response Center			+3,500
150 MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)			+4,000
Excessive Technical Support for Proposal Evaluation	74,531	64,531	-10,000
154 MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT			-10,000
Navy Test and Evaluation Range Airborne Telemetry System (ATS)	42,453	44,453	+2,000
155 STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT - NAVY			+2,000
Technology Obsolescence Reduction Facility	4,071	8,071	+4,000
159 TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES			+4,000
Commercialization of Advanced Technologies	929	16,429	+15,500
Navy Advanced Education Demonstration Project			+10,000
Lean Pathways distance learning component			+1,000
160 MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT			+4,500
Excessive Growth - Project CHENG	50,787	35,787	-15,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
163 ROT&E INSTRUMENTATION MODERNIZATION	13,289	14,214	+925
Security Eq. For Medical Labs - Transfer from DERF			475
Site Improvement for Medical Labs - Transfer from DERF			450
169 MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	12,208	29,708	+17,500
Reverse Osmosis Advanced Technology			+6,500
Corrosion Center of Excellence			+1,000
Chemical Biological Incident Response Force (CBIRF)			+7,000
Marine Corps Research University Initiative			+500
Chemical Biological Multi-Sensor Analyzer/Detector			+2,500
176 STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	40,278	110,178	+69,900
Hardened Target Munitions - Transfer from DERF			30,000
Rentry Vehicle Sustainment Technology - Transfer from DERF			7,500
Rentry Vehicle Sustainment Technology(RSAP/GAP) - Transfer from DERF			14,400
Rentry Vehicle Sustainment Technology (RadHard) - Transfer from DERF			18,000
180 F/A-18 SQUADRONS	204,466	214,466	+10,000
F-18 Enhanced Durability Engine			+10,000
183 TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	94,265	102,265	+8,000
Precision Terrain Aided Navigation			+8,000
184 INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	20,405	26,405	+6,000
Integrated Undersea Surveillance System (IUSS) Mission Planning System			+3,000
Fiber Optic Wavelength Division Multiplexer			+3,000
186 CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	31,421	35,421	+4,000
Integrated Training for TAC Air Fleet			+4,000
187 ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	6,731	35,731	+29,000
Transfer from DERF			20,000
Information Warfare System - Transfer from DERF			9,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
188 HARM IMPROVEMENT	60,758	61,758	+1,000
Low Cost High Temperature Materials for Radome and Antennas			+1,000
196 MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	174,664	218,964	+44,300
TCAC - Transfer from DERF			2,500
MANPACK SIDS - Transfer from DERF			300
TPCS - Transfer from DERF			3,400
I-SURSS - Transfer from DERF			2,500
RREP - Transfer from DERF			300
TENCAP - Transfer from DERF			1,500
TEG - Transfer from DERF			1,000
ISR - Transfer from DERF			1,200
TACPHOTO - Transfer from DERF			100
Crane Surface Warfare Center Air Deployment Testing Facility Upgrade (Ballon modification for sonobuoy drops)			2,000
Critical Infrastructure Protection Center			4,000
AN/TPS-59 Modernization (Note: Note Only for risk mitigation for AN/TPS-59 modernization efforts including \$1,500,000 for automatic false alarm reduction.)			6,000
AN/TPS-59 (V) 3 Radar Environmental Simulator			5,500
CAST Upgrade - CACCTUS Intelligent Tutor System			4,000
Marine Corps Electronic Warfare Support Enhancements			4,000
Marine Corps Ship to Objective Manuever			6,000
197 MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	36,004	39,004	+3,000
Integrated Digital Camera Riflescope			+3,000
210 TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	206,359	249,659	+43,300
USMC Shadow - Transfer from DERF			7,000
ISR (BAMS/UAV) - Transfer from DERF			28,300
VTOL UAV - Operational Testing			-9,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
Tactical Control System (TCS) (Note: Only for modifications necessary for TCS to receive sensor data from a variety of UAVs, including the Global Hawk HAEUAV)			4,500
Tactical Control System (TCS) (Note: Only for the Joint Operational Test Bed (JOTBS) for enhancements to accommodate multiple UAVs.)			7,000
Minutized High Definition Digital Camera			2,000
Multiple Link Antenna system (MLAS) ACTD			1,500
UAV Payload (Note: Only for Miniature Detection Devices as part of Naval UAV Payload effort, to be used only for the continuation of an industry-based research program for light-weight, low power Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological sensors and isotope identification techniques.)			
211 AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	5,469	14,469	2,000
(Note: Only for the Naval Research Laboratory's applied optics branch to continue development of tactical reconnaissance technologies.)			+9,000
Electro-optical Framing Reconnaissance (Note: For sensor P31 for manned and unmanned platforms, only to develop prototype focal plane arrays with integrated electronic shutter technology for SHARP sensor upgrade, upgrade sensor with autonomous zoom lens and to support prototype development of cellular neural network airborne processor.)			+3,000
213 DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	4,482	9,482	+6,000
JSIPS - Transfer from DERF			+5,000
Converged Architecture for Naval Fires Network			3,000
217 INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	70,631	76,631	2,000
General Increase			+6,000
218 MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	9,943	14,693	+4,750
High Speed Cargo Craft			+750
Maritime Technology Center of Excellence			+4,000

NAVY VENTURE ORGANIZATION

The Department of the Navy's research and acquisition community historically has had great difficulty in transitioning innovative technologies from government research organizations and the commercial marketplace to active development and procurement programs. Due to the constraints of internal planning and budgeting processes, and the stifling legacy of "programs of record", new Navy systems are often fielded with a high degree of technological obsolescence, as risk averse program managers frequently decline to take calculated chances to incorporate the latest technological advances in the systems they are charged with delivering to warfighters. This is primarily due to the fact the Navy acquisition system as presently configured, provides significant disincentives to those who would try to accomplish such objectives.

In the dynamic environment of today's global economy, technological advances in all fields grow at unparalleled rates. New products appear continuously and markets form almost as quickly. In such a climate it is imperative that the Navy create capabilities to actively scan the marketplace and rapidly exploit newly emerging technologies regardless of source, whether it be Navy labs, other governmental research organizations, or the commercial market.

The Committee believes that the Navy research, development, and acquisition community needs to take a fresh look at how these technological innovations can be rapidly incorporated into Navy systems in all mission areas. Processes modeled after commercial venture capital practices or the Central Intelligence Agency's In-Q-Tel organization should be closely examined to see whether they could be applicable to help the Navy more rapidly introduce innovative technologies into their system acquisition processes. The Committee therefore directs the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition, and the Director of the Office of Naval Research to jointly prepare a report for the Committee which examines whether the Navy could benefit from establishing a pilot venture capital fund to enable program managers to take advantage of higher risk technology developments in a rapid fashion without fear of penalty to their existing programs. As a part of this report the Committee would expect that the Central Intelligence Agency's In-Q-Tel organization, and other existing commercial venture business models be studied for possible approaches to this issue. The Committee further directs that this report should be provided no later than April 15, 2003.

ADVANCED INTEGRATED ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEM (AIEWS)

The Committee remains supportive of the original goals of the AIEWS program which was intended to address the Navy's critical operational requirement to improve surface ship self-defense capability and replace legacy systems of limited capability. Since the termination of the AIEWS program due to cost and performance issues, the Navy has begun to formulate an acquisition strategy that focuses on phased upgrades to the present SLQ-32 electronic warfare system. The Committee notes that past attempts to modernize the SLQ-32 system have been less than successful and hopes that the Navy does not simply repeat past mistakes.

It is the sense of the Committee that in any future upgrade to the SLQ-32 system, open system processing architectures and commercial off the shelf (COTS) components should be utilized to the fullest extent possible. The Committee therefore, directs the Department of the Navy to submit an acquisition plan to the Committees on Appropriations which details modernization plans for the SLQ-32 based upon these objectives to include strategies for periodic technology refresh and product improvement processes no later than January 15, 2003.

NONLINEAR DYNAMICS STOCHASTIC RESONANCE

The Committee has provided \$3,500,000 above the request, to continue nonlinear dynamics stochastic resonance development efforts. This effort has been funded in this manner for a number of years to explore alternatives in support of the anti-submarine warfare (ASW) mission. The Committee directs the Navy to submit a report by March 15, 2003 that describes the requirement for this research and the specific ways in which this research has been incorporated into the ASW mission.

BROAD AREA MARITIME SURVEILLANCE (BAMS) UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (UAV)

The budget request included \$152,000,000 for the Navy's Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) concept exploration and experimentation. As part of the Defense Emergency Response Fund, the Navy requested an additional \$28,300,000 for the continued development of the concept of operations, the development of requirements and systems for the Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) and Electronics Intelligence (ELINT) missions, and the integration of necessary systems to provide for control of the UAV from aircraft carriers, large deck amphibious ships and Navy Command ships. The Committee has provided the funds as requested.

The Committee believes that the efforts funded with this total \$180,300,000, support similar Navy requirements for manned reconnaissance as well as similar missions and requirements of the other Services, especially the U.S. Air Force. The Committee directs the Navy to consider the applicability of all of its BAMS development efforts to other Navy systems and missions, and to share development, test, and other data with the other Services as appropriate.

Despite its obvious support of the Navy's planned BAMS concept exploration and experimentation, the Committee is concerned about the lack of specificity and documentation provided thus far by the Navy. It appears the Navy continues to refine its plans for Phase I concept exploration, which is the basis for the fiscal year 2003 budget request, as well as the Phase II follow on development and testing program. Therefore, the Committee directs that the Navy submit, by February 1, 2003, a detailed report on the BAMS UAV program. At a minimum, the Committee directs that the report address the total program objective, the operational requirements documentation, the spiral development and testing milestone plan, the applicability of Department of Defense acquisition

regulations, the training and support requirements, and the basing strategies for the system.

The Committee also notes that the Navy has indicated that despite its plan to spend \$24,000,000 on two air vehicles that would be delivered in 2005, the Air Force has not made a firm commitment to that delivery schedule. The Committee directs the Air Force to ensure that the air vehicles and other support equipment necessary for the Navy to proceed with the BAMS UAV program, is provided in accordance with the current schedule. The Committee also directs the Navy and the Air Force to provide an explanation for the requirement to include \$11,400,000 in Air Force program management and aircraft tooling costs within the \$139,400,000 that the Navy has budgeted for the acquisition of Global Hawk.

VERTICAL TAKE-OFF AND LANDING TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE—RESCISSION

In fiscal year 2002, Congress provided a total of \$5,000,000 for a Maritime Patrol and Reconnaissance (MPR) Study in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy appropriation for the VTUAV. The Committee has included a rescission of \$2,000,000 from outstanding balances associated with this study.

The intent of the \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 was a study of the concept of operations for the employment of the Global Hawk UAV in conjunction with other assets for MPR missions. Considering the \$180,300,000 fiscal year 2003 request for a Navy version of the Global Hawk UAV for the MPR mission, the Committee believes that the study has been overtaken by events and is no longer needed.

OPEN/CONVERGED ARCHITECTURE FOR NAVAL FIRES NETWORK

The Committee is aware that the Navy is exploring options for the development of an open architecture for Naval Fires Network (NFN) that will provide a “converged architecture” to allow for multiple service participation. In addition, the Committee understands that the Navy desires to ensure interoperability with the other Services and is awaiting the outcome of two upcoming military exercises before establishing specific interoperability requirements. The Committee supports the Navy’s approach and has provided \$2,000,000 to support the design of an open architecture to support NFN.

TACTICAL CONTROL SYSTEM (TCS) AND THE JOINT OPERATIONAL TEST BED (JOTBS)

The Committee has provided an additional \$4,500,000 for the Tactical Control System (TCS) for modifications necessary for TCS to receive sensor data from a variety of UAVs, including the Global Hawk. The Committee fully supports the TCS program and believes the Navy must fully fund this requirement in the future.

The Committee has also provided an additional \$7,000,000 for the Joint Operational Test Bed (JOTBS) for enhancements necessary for JOTBS to accommodate multiple UAVs. Considering the link between JOTBS and TCS, the Committee believes that the

Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Naval Warfare (N7/N78), which sponsors TCS, be designated the Navy program sponsor for JOTBS.

ADVANCED ANTI-RADIATION GUIDED MISSILE (AARGM)/QUICKBOLT

The Committee supports the Navy's Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile budget request and believes that this weapon, begun as a Small Business Innovative Research initiative, has the potential to satisfy a critical military requirement for lethal suppression of enemy air defenses. The Navy requested \$48,700,000 for the AARGM program. These funds may be used to maintain the industrial base prior to acquisition milestone completion and to initiate System Development and Demonstration efforts after the acquisition milestone is accomplished. The Committee encourages the Air Force to consider participation in this program.

BONE MARROW REGISTRY

The Committee provides \$34,000,000 to be administered by the C. W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program, also known, and referred to, within the Naval Medical Research Center, as the Bone Marrow Registry. This DoD donor center has recruited more than 300,000 DoD volunteers, and provides more marrow donors per week than any other donor center in the Nation. Earlier this year, the 1,000th service member donated marrow through this donor center to save a life. The Committee is aware of the continuing success of this national and international life saving program for military contingencies and civilian patients, which now includes 4,600,000 potential volunteer donors, and encourages agencies involved in contingency planning to continue to include the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program in the development and testing of their contingency plans. DD Form 1414 shall show this as a special congressional interest item, and the Committee directs that all of the funds appropriated for this purpose be released to the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program within 60 days of enactment of the fiscal year 2003 Defense Appropriations Act.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	16,352	16,352	---
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	393,557	391,557	-2,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	409,909	407,909	-2,000
APPLIED RESEARCH			
POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	78,612	115,412	+38,800
FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	89,390	94,890	+5,500
MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	30,274	30,274	---
HUMAN SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	---	1,500	+1,500
MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	---	14,000	+14,000
COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	75,594	96,094	+20,500
WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	68,852	102,552	+33,700
RF SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	56,263	66,763	+10,500
OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	55,180	70,730	+15,550
UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	71,294	81,694	+10,400
MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	56,813	56,813	---
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	580,272	730,722	+150,450
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	78,247	170,647	+92,400
FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	57,604	93,104	+35,500
COMMON PICTURE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,753	44,753	+7,000
WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	82,542	98,042	+15,500
RF SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	65,098	65,098	---
SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HM&E ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	---	6,000	+6,000
MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	51,606	66,206	+14,600
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	---	62,800	+62,800
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY & LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	---	2,000	+2,000
NAVY TECHNICAL INFORMATION PRESENTATION SYSTEM	97,872	97,872	---
WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,040	38,040	+19,000
UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,125	42,125	+2,000
NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	43,460	43,460	---
MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,725	47,225	+3,500
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	617,072	877,372	+260,300
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	32,549	35,049	+2,500
AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	7,486	20,986	+13,500
DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	39,772	7,500	-32,272
ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,207	26,707	+13,500
TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	1,922	15,922	+14,000
ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	3,350	3,350	---
SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	155,016	160,516	+5,500
SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	3,244	18,244	+15,000
CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	88,913	89,913	+1,000
SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	243,111	253,111	+10,000
PILOT FISH	72,637	72,637	---
RETRACT LARCH	28,482	28,482	---
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	1,078	1,078	---
SURFACE ASW	3,219	8,219	+5,000
SSGN CONVERSION	82,527	82,527	---
ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	107,389	136,389	+29,000
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	11,601	11,601	---
SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	5,820	23,820	+18,000
SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	2,983	2,983	---
ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	216,091	216,091	---
ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	2,931	2,931	---
CHALK EAGLE	20,978	20,978	---
COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	40,464	98,964	+58,500
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	22,445	24,945	+2,500
MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	272,092	277,592	+5,500
MARINE CORPS MINE/COUNTERMEASURES SYSTEMS - ADV DEV	497	497	---
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	27,777	37,777	+10,000
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	12,877	12,877	---
COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	86,144	118,144	+32,000
OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,257	15,257	---
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	44,206	48,206	+4,000
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	5,060	17,060	+12,000
FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	2,124	4,624	+2,500

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
CHALK CORAL	50,704	67,104	+16,400
NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	13,023	32,023	+19,000
RETRACT MAPLE	212,506	276,506	+64,000
LINK PLUMERIA	82,909	82,909	---
RETRACT ELM	21,900	21,900	---
SHIP SELF DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	5,930	5,930	---
LINK EVERGREEN	55,971	55,971	---
SPECIAL PROCESSES	39,756	39,756	---
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	11,581	11,581	---
LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	108,693	130,693	+22,000
NONLETHAL WEAPONS - DEM/VAL	24,082	24,082	---
ALL SERVICE COMBAT IDENTIFICATION EVALUATION TEAM	14,414	14,414	---
JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	11,932	11,932	---
SINGLE INTEGRATED AIR PICTURE (SIAP) SYSTEM ENGINEER	73,966	73,966	---
SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE	31,823	33,823	+2,000
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	2,432,239	2,745,367	+313,128
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT			
OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	31,123	38,623	+7,500
AV-8B AIRCRAFT - ENG DEV	18,565	18,565	---
STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	37,757	42,957	+5,200
MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	88,969	95,969	+7,000
S-3 WEAPON SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	422	422	---
AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	5,725	9,725	+4,000
F-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	2,348	2,348	---
TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	81,475	81,475	---
E-2C RADAR MODERNIZATION	113,681	113,681	---
H-1 UPGRADES	241,384	241,384	---
ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	13,929	13,929	---
V-22A	420,109	420,109	---
AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,695	7,695	+1,000
EW DEVELOPMENT	74,742	75,842	+900
JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM - NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	20,373	20,373	---
SC-21 TOTAL SHIP SYSTEM ENGINEERING	717,397	642,397	-75,000
SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	300,748	323,748	+23,000
LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,133	10,133	---
TRI-SERVICE STANDOFF ATTACK MISSILE	14,943	14,943	---
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	1,989	1,989	---
STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	16,288	16,288	---
AIRBORNE MCM	67,240	69,240	+2,000
SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	98,516	133,016	+34,500
AIR CONTROL	4,951	4,951	---
ENHANCED MODULAR SIGNAL PROCESSOR	513	513	---
SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	24,619	24,619	---
NEW DESIGN SSN	238,253	250,253	+12,000
SSN-21 DEVELOPMENTS	3,981	3,981	---
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	13,975	13,975	---
SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/LIVE FIRE T&E	184,545	159,545	-25,000
NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	2,185	25,685	+23,500
MINE DEVELOPMENT	1,491	1,491	---
UNGUIDED CONVENTIONAL AIR-LAUNCHED WEAPONS	12,142	12,142	---
LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	7,769	13,769	+6,000
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	48,861	48,861	---
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,781	7,781	---
PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	1,331	1,331	---
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	5,691	5,691	---
BATTLE GROUP PASSIVE HORIZON EXTENSION SYSTEM	14,070	14,070	---
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	16,652	16,652	---
SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT CONTROL)	61,966	61,966	---
SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	19,528	26,528	+7,000
SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	28,084	42,084	+14,000
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	7,154	7,154	---
NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	46,618	46,618	---
DISTRIBUTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	35,861	35,861	---
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - EMD	1,727,500	1,727,500	---
SMART CARD	711	711	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,079	8,079	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	43,213	81,713	+38,500
DEFENSE INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM	51,297	51,297	---
JOINT COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT GROUP (JCAG)	2,337	2,337	---
MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	74,531	64,531	-10,000

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
NAVY STANDARD INTEGRATED PERSONNEL SYSTEM (NSIPS)	12,798	12,798	---
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	5,093,018	5,169,118	+76,100
RD&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	30,599	30,599	---
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	45,562	45,562	---
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	42,453	44,453	+2,000
STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT - NAVY	4,071	8,071	+4,000
CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	45,435	45,435	---
FLEET TACTICAL DEVELOPMENT	2,771	2,771	---
TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	929	16,429	+15,500
MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	50,787	35,787	-15,000
STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2,340	2,340	---
RD&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	59,447	59,447	---
RD&E INSTRUMENTATION MODERNIZATION	13,289	14,214	+925
RD&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	71,519	71,519	---
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	278,838	278,838	---
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	12,642	12,642	---
NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	3,242	3,242	---
SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	12,120	12,120	---
MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	12,208	29,708	+17,500
TOTAL, RD&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	688,252	713,177	+24,925
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	40,278	110,178	+69,900
SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	34,567	34,567	---
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,091	1,091	---
NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	21,452	21,452	---
F/A-18 SQUADRONS	204,466	214,466	+10,000
E-2 SQUADRONS	19,011	19,011	---
FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	12,576	12,576	---
TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	94,285	102,285	+8,000
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	20,405	26,405	+6,000
AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS	6,352	6,352	---
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	31,421	35,421	+4,000
ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	6,731	35,731	+29,000
HARM IMPROVEMENT	60,758	61,758	+1,000
TACTICAL DATA LINKS	42,687	42,687	---
SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,424	24,424	---
MK-48 ADCAP	22,052	22,052	---
AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	40,915	40,915	---
NAVY SCIENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	4,801	4,801	---
OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	56,804	56,804	---
MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	174,664	218,964	+44,300
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	36,004	39,004	+3,000
MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	21,041	21,041	---
TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	1,957	1,957	---
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	8,124	8,124	---
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	115,903	115,903	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	18,436	18,436	---
NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	19,801	19,801	---
JOINT C4ISR BATTLE CENTER (JBC)	21,970	21,970	---
JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	6,709	6,709	---
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	206,359	249,659	+43,300
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	5,469	14,469	+9,000
MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	11,166	11,166	---
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	4,482	9,482	+5,000
NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE	9,548	9,548	---
MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	7,783	7,783	---
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	7,119	7,119	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	70,631	76,631	+6,000
MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	9,943	14,693	+4,750
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,502,145	1,745,395	+243,250
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,178,723	1,178,723	---
RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-5,565	-5,565	---
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	12,496,065	13,562,218	+1,066,153

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR
FORCE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$14,669,931,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	17,564,984,000
Committee recommendation	18,639,392,000
Change from budget request	+1,074,408,000

This appropriation finances the research, development, test and evaluation activities of the Department of the Air Force.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
1	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	219,144	226,144	+7,000
	Center for Adaptive Optics			+4,000
	Coal Based Jet Fuel			+3,000
2	MATERIALS	75,272	89,272	+14,000
	Nanostructured Materials (Note: To be performed through a not-for-profit collaboration with industry and affiliated universities within the facilities of AFRL.)			
	Environmentally Sound Aircraft Coatings			+4,500
	Thermal Management for Military Aircraft and Space Structures			+1,000
	Tyndall AFRL			+2,500
	Advanced Wide Bandgap Materials Technology			+2,000
3	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	78,789	80,789	+4,000
	Intelligent Flight Control Simulation Research Laboratory			+2,000
4	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	66,000	75,500	+9,500
	Biotechnology - Cellular Dynamics and Engineering (Note: To be performed through a not-for-profit collaboration with industry and affiliated universities within the facilities of AFRL.)			
	3-D Audio Display Technology			+3,500
	Rapid Detection of Biological Weapons of Mass Destruction (Note: Only to continue the design and development of probe kits to identify Biological WMD.)			+1,000
				+5,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
5	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	107,659	148,959	+41,300
	Transfer from DERF			+5,700
	Pulse Detonation Engine			+6,000
	Advanced Vehicle and Propulsion Center (Note: For a common AFRL/SMC product center co-located with the Rocket Propulsion Laboratory)			+5,000
	Cryo Installation for Jet and Rocket Engine Test Site (Note: Only for cryogenic propellant storage and delivery systems with related control and safety systems.)			+9,000
	Reusable Launch Vehicle Technology (Note: To upgrade space infrastructure to support RLV development.)			+2,600
	Lithium Ion Battery Development			+6,000
	High Power Advanced Low Mass (HPALM)			+3,000
	PBO Membranes for Advanced/High Performance Fuel Cells (Note: For developing and certifying this material for the Air Force UCAV.)			+3,000
	UCAV Integrated Starter Generator			+1,000
6	AEROSPACE SENSORS	75,799	79,799	+4,000
	Wireless Surveillance of Hostile Threats			+1,000
	Advanced FT-IR Gas Analysis			+2,000
	Phased Array Antenna and Control System			+1,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
7	MULTI-DISCIPLINARY SPACE TECHNOLOGY	53,592	103,592	+50,000
	Transfer from DERF			+43,000
	Engineering Tool Improvement Program			+3,000
	Integrated High Payoff Rocket Propulsion Technology			+4,000
8	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	58,582	67,582	+9,000
	Mixed Signal VLSI for Space Vehicle Communication Subsystems			+2,000
	Seismic Monitoring Research			+3,000
	Lightweight and Novel Structures for Space (Note: Funds are provided only to develop advanced mirror systems and space structures for the Air Force.)			
	Techsat 21			+1,000
11	COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	70,951	83,451	+3,000
	Agile R&D/S&T COE			+12,500
	Information Protection and Authentication			+5,000
	Information Management for Crisis Response			+1,500
				+6,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
14	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	21,138	36,638	+15,500
	Vapor Grown Carbon Fiber			+1,500
	Handheld Holographic Radar Gun			+1,500
	Advanced Material Corrosion Research for LM Alloys			+1,000
	Quantitative Inspection Techniques for Assessing Aging of Military Aircraft			+2,500
	Hybrid Bearing			+2,000
	Tyndall AFRL			+3,000
	Ceramic Matrix Composites for Engines (Note: To implement cost reduction technologies needed to meet affordability goals.)			+2,000
	Advanced Laser Program for Plasma Enhanced Chemical Vapor Deposition Techniques for Laser Protection Coatings.			+2,000
16	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	50,589	54,589	+4,000
	Advanced Physical Vapor Transport			+1,000
	National Operational Signature Production and Research Capability			+3,000
18	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	22,315	30,315	+8,000
	Powdered Programmable Preform Process (Note: To be performed through a not-for-profit collaboration with industry and affiliated universities within the facilities of AFRL.)			+4,000
	Ultra-lightweight Composites			+500
	Advanced Aluminum Aerostructures			+3,500

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
19	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	85,650	91,050	+5,400
	Transfer from DERF			+4,400
	Joint Expendable Turbine Engine Concept Phase III			+1,000
21	CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	29,690	40,190	+10,500
	Combat Automation Requirement Testbed			+2,500
	Special Operations Crew Research at Brooks AFB			+3,000
	Laser Eye Protection Research			+2,000
	Battlespace Logistics Readiness and Sustainment			+1,000
	Helmet Queuing System Technology			+2,000
24	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	23,350	24,350	+1,000
	Only for a study to be conducted by AFRL to assess the "see and avoid" requirement for UAVs to operate in national airspace and to conduct an analysis of capabilities for meeting this requirement.			
26	BALLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	0	22,900	+1,000
	Transfer from DERF			+22,900
	BMT - Advanced Guidance Technologies for Ballistic Missiles and Range Safety Instrumentation. (Note: To include advanced accelerometer, flight computer and vehicle structure technology.)			+4,900
	BMT - Common Guidance Development Program of Sensor Technologies			+15,000
				+3,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
28	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	42,315	46,315	+4,000
	Next Generation Hybrid Orbital Maneuver Vehicle			+1,000
	Capacitively Coupled Interconnect (Note: To develop new integrated circuit interconnection technology.)			+2,000
	Integrated Spacecraft Engineering Tool (Note: Only to develop, demonstrate and validate an integrated spacecraft engineering, modeling, simulation and design tool to support rapid prototyping and collaborative RDT&E of advanced spacecraft and satellites.)			+1,000
30	TRANSFORMATIONAL WIDEBAND MILSATCOM	195,000	115,000	-80,000
	Defer 4th quarter Phase B contract award			-80,000
31	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	6,472	10,472	+4,000
	High Accuracy Network Determination System			+4,000
33	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	38,001	43,001	+5,000
	BLU-109 Heavy Warhead (Note: For construction of warheads with tungsten heavy alloy core and for integration with JDAM and B-1B.)			+5,000
34	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,271	48,771	+20,500
	Laser Illuminated Viewing and Ranging Sensor Development			+6,000
	GLINT			+2,500
	Sodium Wavelength Laser			+6,000
	Mobile Active Targeting Resource for Integrated Experiments			+2,500
35	ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	0	2,500	+2,500
	Bioreactor Technologies Evaluation and Testing			+2,500

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
37	C3I ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT Information Protection and Authentication Automatic Acoustic Target Recognition Identification of Time Critical Targets (Note: Only to provide enhanced target identification capability using the MIDAS and FOPEX technology.)	34,288	46,788	+12,500 +4,500 +3,500
42	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III 1 year slip in GPS III	100,217	50,217	+4,500 -50,000 -50,000
43	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE) Transfer from DERF	825,783	844,783	+19,000 +19,000
53	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (DEMVAL) Smart Pull Technology - Transfer from DERF IBS - Transfer from DERF	19,870	39,070	+19,200 +12,600 +6,600
54	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - DEMVAL Transfer from DERF	63,025	70,525	+7,500 +7,500
55	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SYSTEM RDT&E (SPACE) Six month delay in 2002 CCS-C contract award	20,009	14,009	-6,000 -6,000
65	B-1B ALE-55 Towed Decoy Delay	160,688	78,688	-82,000 -82,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
69	B-2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	225,327	265,327	+40,000
	B-2 Radar - Transfer from DERF			+50,000
	EHF Integration			-27,000
	Low Observable Improvements			+17,000
71	EW DEVELOPMENT	65,082	36,582	-28,500
	ALE-55 Towed Decoy Delay			-43,000
	Loitering Electronic Warfare Killer			+4,500
	Precision Location and Identification (PLAID)			+10,000
75	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	814,927	744,927	-70,000
	Unexecutable growth in ground segment			-70,000
77	MILSTAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	148,936	106,936	-42,000
	Excess end of year funds			-50,000
	Joint Integrated SATCOM Technology			+8,000
	MUNITIONS DISPENSER DEVELOPMENT	0	7,000	+7,000
	WCMD - ER			+7,000
83	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	925	9,725	+8,800
	Fixed Aircrew Standardized Seats			+4,800
	Advanced Concept Ejection Seat II Improvement			+4,000
86	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	13,524	15,524	+2,000
	Integration of tactical information and ground tracking into the Nellis Air Combat Training System.			+2,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
87	INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A)	226	13,226	+13,000
	Distributed Mission Interoperability Toolkit			+4,000
	National Product Line Asset Center (NPLACE)			+7,000
	Interactive Three Dimensional Human Interface			+2,000
96	RD&E FOR AGING AIRCRAFT	19,871	34,871	+15,000
	Aging Aircraft Enterprise Knowledge Portal			+2,500
	Viable Combat Avionics Initiative			+2,500
	Aging Landing Gear Life Extension			+10,000
104	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	46,338	64,838	+18,500
	Holloman High Speed Test Track			+3,000
	Airborne Separation Video System			+1,500
	Laser Induced Surface Improvement Technology			+1,000
	Mariah II Hypersonic Wind Tunnel			+6,000
	Electronic Countermeasures Upgrades for the Generic Radar Target Generator			+4,000
	ILIAD			+3,000
110	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	16,237	34,237	+18,000
	Support MTD -3b Flight Demonstration			+4,000
	Ballistic Missile Range Safety Technology			+14,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
116	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	8,000	9,000	+1,000
	Active Protection for Integrated Circuits (Note: To accelerate and implement an active anti-tamper device using a hands-safe 3mm 'micro detonator'.)			+1,000
127	F-16 SQUADRONS	81,338	85,338	+4,000
	F-16 Advanced IFF Interrogator (Note: To integrate the AN/APX-113 into the F-16C Block 40 aircraft)			+4,000
134	AF TENCAP	10,496	15,996	+5,500
	Adverse Weather Ballistic Imaging and Targeting			+2,500
	GPS - Jammer Detection and Location System			+3,000
135	SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	110,080	130,280	+20,200
	Transfer from DERF			+17,000
	Transfer from DERF			+3,200
136	COMPASS CALL	3,877	12,877	+9,000
	TRACS-F and Signal Analysis Subsystem upgrades			+9,000
139	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	42,097	52,097	+10,000
	JASSM-ER			+10,000
140	AEROSPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	35,875	93,075	+57,200
	Upgrades to Aerospace Operations Centers			+57,200
144	EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM	230,218	233,218	+3,000
	Adaptive Information Protection Technology			+3,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
	MC2C (MULTI-SENSOR COMMAND AND CONTROL CONSTELLATION)			
148	RDTE Testbed Aircraft - Transfer from DERF	191,089	596,089	+405,000
	Network Centric Collaborative Targeting Integration moved to R-1 #195			+488,000
	Funds excess to fiscal year 2003 requirement			-8,000
				-75,000
149	JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JOI Global Air Traffic Management (GATM) Upgrades Joint Services Work Station	55,515	67,515	+12,000
				+5,000
				+7,000
151	ADVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION	220,088	237,088	+17,000
	Transfer from DERF			+17,000
152	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	21,895	22,895	+1,000
	Synthetic Theater Operations Research Model			+1,000
153	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,278	7,278	+2,000
	Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility			+2,000
159	TECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	135,588	190,588	+55,000
	Transfer from DERF			+55,000
	Transfer from DERF			+30,000
	Payload for UAVs			-30,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
171	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM			
	Transfer from DERF	9,353	22,853	+13,500
	Center for Information Assurance Security			+4,000
	World Infrastructure Support Environment (Note: Only to continue the existing program.)			+3,500
172	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	29,168	27,168	+6,000
	Non-compliance with Clinger-Cohen Act			-2,000
	Enterprise Data Warehouse			-6,000
185	INTELLIGENCE	6,486	15,486	+4,000
	ARGUS MASINT - Transfer from DERF			+9,000
186	DEFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (SPACE)	42,076	42,076	0
	Defense Reconnaissance Support Activities - Transfer from DERF			+120,300
	Defense Reconnaissance Support Activities			-120,300
189	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL AF requested transfer	324,098	296,098	-28,000
				-28,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
191	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	82,108	104,408	+22,300
	Eastern Range Core Crew			+7,000
	Range Technology Demonstration (Note: Only to implement SMC's planned Range Technology Demonstration initiative to improve tracking, telemetry and commanding communications.)			
	Space Technology			+4,000
	Space Homeland Security (Note: To demonstrate the application of space technologies to improve Homeland Security.)			+8,000
192	DRAGON U-2 (JMIP)	17,442	20,142	+3,300
	U-2 SIGINT - Transfer from DERF			+2,700
	U-2 sensors not yet tested			+13,500
193	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	309,743	354,743	-10,800
	Global Hawk Defensive Systems - Transfer from DERF			+45,000
	Global Hawk SIGINT - Transfer from DERF			+30,000
	Predator A&B - Transfer from DERF			+5,000
	Global Hawk Defensive Systems			+10,000
	Global Hawk SIGINT Sensors Development			-30,000
	Global Hawk - Advanced Payload Development and Support			-59,000
	Global Hawk - Producability Initiatives			+84,000
	Global Hawk - German Air Show Demo			+7,000
	MAEUAV - (Note: Only to transition the Predator view mission planning system to production.)			-5,000
				+3,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
194	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS			
	Sensor Development - Moved to Global Hawk Line	66,810	55,035	-11,775
	Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance System (TARS) (Note: Only to complete the development of the data link and SAR integration into the TARS pods operated by the Air National Guard.)			-15,775
195	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	0	8,000	+4,000
	Network Centric Collaborative Targeting (NCCT)			+8,000
196	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	20,708	31,908	+8,000
	Commercial Imagery - Transfer from DERF			+11,200
	DCGS MASINT - Transfer from DERF			+2,400
	AF DCGS Geospatial Services - Transfer from DERF			+5,000
	DCGS/U2-SIGINT Network - Transfer from DERF			+3,800
	Ground Systems Upgrades for not yet developed SIGINT package			+15,000
204	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS	277,795	304,395	-15,000
	Avionics Modernization Program (Transfer from AP, AF)			+26,600
211	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,340	2,840	+26,600
	Metrology			+1,500
212	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	37,581	49,081	+1,500
	Prototype LO Coatings Development			+11,500
	Technology Insertion Demonstration and Evaluation (TIDE) (Note: For the TIDE program's Manufacturing Technology Initiative.)			+4,500
	Laser Peening for F119 Engine			+3,000
				+4,000

R-1		Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
214	PRODUCTIVITY, RELIABILITY, AVAILABILITY, MAINTAIN PRO	4,767	7,767	+3,000
	Aircraft Turbine Engine Sustainment			+3,000
216	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	35,813	46,813	+11,000
	Low Emission/Efficient Hybrid Aviation Refueling Truck Propulsion			+3,000
	Center for Aircraft and System/Support Infrastructure			+5,000
	Aging Aircraft (Note: To accelerate implementation of an integrated data environment for the C-5 and C-17.)			+3,000
	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS			
220	DEVELOPMENT	21,326	0	-21,326
	SECDEF Systems Initiatives Policy			-21,326

BIOREACTOR ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVE

The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 only to continue a bio-reactor environmental technology research and development initiative to treat military and industrial wastewaters and protect water supplies that could be attacked by biological or chemical terrorism.

GLOBAL HAWK HIGH ALTITUDE ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL
VEHICLE (HAEUAV)

The Committee is very pleased that the Air Force is aggressively pursuing cost reduction initiatives in an effort to reduce the overall cost of this system. To help the Air Force achieve a reduction in the overall cost of Global Hawk, the Committee has provided an additional \$7,000,000 for "producability initiatives" such as tooling enhancements and improvements and special test equipment.

The Committee believes a major factor in the cost of this system is the development of short-term and longer-term sensor packages that would be integrated into the vehicle. The Committee believes that the development of these packages is crucial to the success of the Global Hawk as a system. Therefore, the Committee has moved funds from within the Global Hawk program and other research efforts into a new line called "Advanced Payload Development and Support," and has provided a total of \$84,000,000 for this effort. It is the Committee's intent that within these funds, the development of the High Band Subsystem (HBSS) will continue at the budget request level of \$54,000,000.

The Committee believes that the efforts funded with this total \$84,000,000, support similar Air Force requirements for manned reconnaissance as well as similar missions and requirements of the other Services, especially the U.S. Navy. The Committee directs the Air Force to consider the applicability of all of its Global Hawk payload development efforts to other Air Force systems and missions, and to share development, test, and other data with the other Services as appropriate.

The Committee believes that the Air Force has taken into consideration the total cost of the system and may be considering an option that would adopt a concept of using multiple vehicles to carry different payload packages. This would produce the same effect as one vehicle with multiple sensor packages without the significant costs of integration and cooling and power upgrades necessary to accommodate multiple sensors. This approach may provide the best alternative for reaching the desired goal at an earlier date and at a reduced total cost.

The Committee directs the Air Force to submit a report by May 1, 2003, that describes the total Global Hawk program objective, the final spiral development and testing milestone plan, the applicability of DoD acquisition regulations, and the training and support requirements.

NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING (NCCT)

The Committee is supportive of the Air Force Network-Centric Collaborative Targeting (NCCT) program and has provided an additional \$8,000,000 to advance this effort in fiscal year 2003.

The Committee believes that the Air Force approach must be consistent with the networking approaches of the Army and the Navy, as well as other networking approaches of the Air Force. Therefore, the Committee requests the Air Force submit a report by February 1, 2003, that describes the planned development and testing of the NCCT system, as well as its applicability and interoperability with the Army's Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS), the Navy's Naval Fires Network system, and the Air Force's ISR Battle management system.

TRANSFORMATIONAL WIDEBAND MILSATCOM

The Air Force requested \$195,000,000 for the Transformational Wideband MILSATCOM program. The Committee recommends \$115,000,000, a decrease of \$80,000,000 reflecting the anticipated delay of the planned 4th quarter award of the system definition (phase b) contract. The Committee is very supportive of this program, seeing it as potentially one of the most transformational programs funded in the budget. However, the current schedule is likely unexecutable given the need to carefully refine requirements prior to award of the phase b system definition contract. DoD's recent experience with the Advanced EHF satellite, the replacement to MILSTAR, vividly demonstrates the challenges associated with the requirements definition process, even in "simple cases" in which we are updating an existing capability. DoD's recent experience with SBIRS High highlights the dangers of failing to refine requirements prior to full development. Consequently, the Committee recommends a reduction of \$80,000,000, reflecting the probability that the requirements process (as well as other elements of the normal acquisition process) will drive the planned 4th quarter 2003 award of the Transformational Wideband system definition contract into fiscal year 2004.

SBIRS HIGH

The Air Force requested \$814,927,000 for the SBIRS High program. The Committee recommends \$744,927,000, a reduction of \$70,000,000. In fiscal year 2002, the Air Force plans to spend \$105,000,000 on ground system development. In fiscal year 2003, the Air Force plans to almost triple this amount with a request of \$270,000,000. The Committee believes that this increase is not executable in a single year and that significant funds would carry forward into fiscal year 2004. Accordingly, the Committee recommends a reduction of \$70,000,000, which still presents the Air Force with a significant challenge of doubling the level of effort on ground system development.

MILSTAR

The Air Force requested \$148,936,000 for MILSTAR. The Committee recommends \$98,936,000, a reduction of \$50,000,000. The Committee notes that the last MILSTAR satellite is currently scheduled for a November 2002 launch, but funding has been budgeted through September 2003. The Committee believes that the \$148,936,000 budgeted is excessive, especially given the few anom-

alties experienced in our most recent MILSTAR launch in January 2002.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF			
BASIC RESEARCH			
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	219,144	226,144	+7,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	219,144	226,144	+7,000
APPLIED RESEARCH			
MATERIALS	75,272	89,272	+14,000
AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	78,789	80,789	+2,000
HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	66,000	75,500	+9,500
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	107,659	148,959	+41,300
AEROSPACE SENSORS	75,799	79,799	+4,000
MULTI-DISCIPLINARY SPACE TECHNOLOGY	53,592	103,592	+50,000
SPACE TECHNOLOGY	58,582	67,582	+9,000
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	60,343	60,343	---
DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	39,936	39,936	---
COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	70,951	83,451	+12,500
DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	10,626	10,626	---
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	697,549	839,649	+142,300
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	21,138	36,638	+15,500
ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	50,589	54,589	+4,000
AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	22,315	30,315	+8,000
AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	85,650	91,050	+5,400
CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	29,890	40,190	+10,500
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	---	---	---
ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	23,350	24,350	+1,000
BALLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	---	22,900	+22,900
UNMANNED AIR VEHICLE DEV/DEMO	18,000	18,000	---
ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	42,315	46,315	+4,000
TRANSFORMATIONAL WIDEBAND MILSATCOM	195,000	115,000	-80,000
MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	6,472	10,472	+4,000
MULTI-DISCIPLINARY ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT SPACE TECHNOLOGY	50,538	50,538	---
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	38,001	43,001	+5,000
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,271	48,771	+20,500
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	---	2,500	+2,500
C3I ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	34,288	46,788	+12,500
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	97,300	97,300	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	742,917	778,717	+35,800
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,545	4,545	---
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III	100,217	50,217	-50,000
ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	825,783	844,783	+19,000
POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	19,554	19,554	---
NATIONAL POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATE	237,199	237,199	---
SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	13,814	13,814	---
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	12,434	12,434	---
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,355	4,355	---
INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	643	643	---
ADVANCED WIDEBAND SYSTEM (AWS)	4,982	4,982	---
INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (DEM/VAL)	19,870	39,070	+19,200
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - DEM/VAL	63,025	70,525	+7,500
WIDEBAND GAPPILLER SYSTEM RDT&E (SPACE)	20,009	14,009	-6,000
AIR FORCE/NATIONAL PROGRAM COOPERATION (AFNPC)	8,829	8,829	---
SPACE-BASED RADAR DEM/VAL	47,859	47,859	---
POLLUTION PREVENTION (DEM/VAL)	2,743	2,743	---
JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	13,267	13,267	---
HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFRAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS)	7,482	7,482	---
COBRA JUDY (H)	51,000	51,000	---
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	1,457,610	1,447,310	-10,300
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT			
GLOBAL BROADCAST SERVICE (GBS)	22,589	22,589	---
JOINT HELMET MOUNTED CURING SYSTEM (JHMCS)	1,859	1,859	---
NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	13,627	13,627	---
B-1B	160,688	78,688	-82,000
SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING	1,909	1,909	---
F-22 EMD	627,266	627,266	---
B-2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	225,327	265,327	+40,000
EW DEVELOPMENT	65,082	36,582	-28,500
JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	17,358	17,358	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB) EMD	54,368	54,368	---
COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	40,053	40,053	---
SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	814,927	744,927	-70,000
MILSTAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	148,938	108,938	-42,000
MUNITIONS DISPENSER DEVELOPMENT	---	7,000	+7,000
ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,160	9,160	---
SUBMUNITIONS	4,739	4,739	---
AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	6,318	6,318	---
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	16,594	16,594	---
LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	925	9,725	+8,800
UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV)	40,000	40,000	---
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	13,524	15,524	+2,000
INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A)	226	13,226	+13,000
INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	1,326	1,326	---
COMMON LOW OBSERVABLES VERIFICATION SYSTEM (CLOVERS)	4,781	4,781	---
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER EMD	1,743,668	1,743,668	---
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - EMD	133,291	133,291	---
EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)	57,562	57,562	---
RD&E FOR AGING AIRCRAFT	19,871	34,871	+15,000
LINK-16 SUPPORT AND SUSTAINMENT	44,146	44,146	---
FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	3,731	3,731	---
COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	14,274	14,274	---
CV-22	11,449	11,449	---
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	4,319,574	4,182,874	-136,700
RD&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	30,351	30,351	---
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	46,338	64,838	+18,500
RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	25,462	25,462	---
RANCH HAND II EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY	11,029	11,029	---
INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	27,070	27,070	---
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	398,266	398,266	---
ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	16,237	34,237	+18,000
SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	49,882	49,882	---
GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	313	313	---
JUDGMENT FUND REIMBURSEMENT	20,000	20,000	---
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,878	3,878	---
TOTAL, RD&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	628,826	665,326	+36,500
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	8,000	9,000	+1,000
B-52 SQUADRONS	55,794	55,794	---
ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	2,788	2,788	---
AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	26,713	26,713	---
STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM - USSTRATCOM	1,895	1,895	---
ADVANCED STRATEGIC PROGRAMS	5,879	5,879	---
REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION	35,000	35,000	---
WARFIGHTER RAPID ACQUISITION PROCESS (WRAP) RAPID TRAN	25,057	25,057	---
JOINT EXPEDITIONARY FORCE EXPERIMENT	27,161	27,161	---
A-10 SQUADRONS	7,650	7,650	---
F-16 SQUADRONS	81,338	85,338	+4,000
F-15E SQUADRONS	81,726	81,726	---
MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	23,699	23,699	---
F-22 SQUADRONS	181,239	181,239	---
F-117A SQUADRONS	3,525	3,525	---
TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	2,943	2,943	---
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	37,008	37,008	---
AF TENCAP	10,496	15,996	+5,500
SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	110,080	130,280	+20,200
COMPASS CALL	3,877	12,877	+9,000
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	186,690	186,690	---
CSAF INNOVATION PROGRAM	1,920	1,920	---
JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	42,097	52,097	+10,000
AEROSPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	35,875	93,075	+57,200
CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	6,652	6,652	---
AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	173,956	173,956	---
ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	29,133	29,133	---
EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM	230,218	233,218	+3,000
ADVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY	104,651	104,651	---
THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	34,700	34,700	---
FIGHTER TACTICAL DATA LINK	39,034	39,034	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
MC2C (MULTI-SENSOR COMMAND AND CONTROL CONSTELLATION)	191,089	596,089	+405,000
JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	55,515	67,515	+12,000
SEEK EAGLE	16,972	16,972	---
ADVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION	220,088	237,088	+17,000
USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	21,895	22,895	+1,000
WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,278	7,278	+2,000
MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	17,002	17,002	---
INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT	7,837	7,837	---
TECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	135,588	190,588	+55,000
SPECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	41,518	41,518	---
E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	47,867	47,867	---
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	2,046	2,046	---
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	2,423	2,423	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,353	22,853	+13,500
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	29,168	27,168	-2,000
GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,565	3,565	---
COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	4,765	4,765	---
MILSATCOM TERMINALS	72,712	72,712	---
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	150,243	147,243	-3,000
GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	7,200	7,200	---
SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	17,542	17,542	---
WEATHER SERVICE	14,488	14,488	---
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM	9,865	9,865	---
SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	475	475	---
AIR FORCE TACTICAL MEASUREMENT AND SIGNATURE INTELLIGENCE	6,486	15,486	+9,000
DEFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (SPACE)	42,076	42,076	---
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM (SPACE)	3,875	3,875	---
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT)	86,799	86,799	---
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE & CONTROL)	324,098	296,098	-28,000
SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	82,108	104,408	+22,300
DRAGON U-2 (JMIF)	17,442	20,142	+2,700
ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	309,743	354,743	+45,000
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	66,810	55,035	-11,775
MANNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	---	8,000	+8,000
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	20,708	31,908	+11,200
NCMC - TW/AA SYSTEM	15,639	15,639	---
SPACE TRACK (SPACE)	21,917	21,917	---
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (SPACE)	2,090	2,090	---
NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	21,180	21,180	---
MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	1,995	1,995	---
SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	4,027	4,027	---
C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	158,978	158,978	---
C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS	277,795	304,395	+26,600
C-17 AIRCRAFT	157,213	157,213	---
C-130J PROGRAM	10,000	10,000	---
LARGE AIRCRAFT IN COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	47,539	47,539	---
KC-135S	1,497	1,497	---
KC-10S	10,506	10,506	---
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,340	2,840	+1,500
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	37,581	49,081	+11,500
LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	10,375	10,375	---
PRODUCTIVITY, RELIABILITY, AVAILABILITY, MAINTAIN PRO	4,767	7,767	+3,000
SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	35,813	46,813	+11,000
COMPUTER RESOURCES SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CRSIP)	2,094	2,094	---
SERVICE-WIDE SUPPORT	4,090	4,090	---
CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	7,132	7,132	---
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	21,326	---	-21,326
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,516,327	5,217,426	+701,099
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,019,286	5,317,995	+298,709
RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-36,249	-36,249	---
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	17,564,984	18,639,392	+1,074,408

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION,
DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$15,415,275,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	\$16,598,863,000
Committee recommendation	17,863,462,000
Change from budget request	+1,264,599,000

This appropriation funds the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
2 DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES			
Ultra-Performance Nanotechnology Center	175,646	198,546	+22,900
Center for Nanostructure Materials			+3,000
Nanotechnology Research and Training Facility			+400
Spin Electronics [Note: Transfer from University Research Initiatives.]			+4,500
3 UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES			+15,000
Spin Electronics [Note: Transfer to Defense Research Sciences.]	221,610	236,235	+14,625
Photovoltaic Hydrogen for Portable on Demand Power			-15,000
Anti-Corrosion Studies			+1,000
Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics			+1,000
Defense Commercialization Research Initiative			+2,300
Wireless Rural Communications Demonstration			+4,000
Technology Transfer - IEE Pilot Program			+5,000
Institute of Bioengineering and Nano-Science in Advanced Medicine			+525
Center for Computer Security			+2,000
Remote Sensing			+300
Desert Environmental Research [Note: Only for the ongoing University based GIS program.]			+2,500
DoD Small Business Alliance Center			+3,500
National Security Training [Note: Only to continue existing program.]			+3,000
MEMS Sensors for Rolling Element Bearings			+1,500
			+3,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
GOVERNMENT/INDUSTRY COSPONSORSHIP OF UNIVERSITY			
6 RESEARCH	3,467	10,067	+6,600
Semi-Conductor Research (Focus Center Research Program(FCRP))			+6,600
8 CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	64,119	71,119	+7,000
Engineered Pathogen Identification and Countermeasure Program			+7,000
11 MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER	0	9,000	+9,000
HISTORICALLY BLACK AND HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS			
12 SCIENCE	13,970	21,970	+8,000
Enhanced Skills Training Program for Electronic Engineering Technology Program			+2,000
Hispanic Serving Institutions			+1,000
HSI Project Grants			+5,000
14 COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	424,940	425,440	+500
Center for Critical Languages			+500
16 BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	133,000	166,950	+33,950
Transfer From DERS			+11,250
Asymmetric Protocols for Biological Defense Enhancement			+4,000
Biological Warfare Post-Exposure Therapeutics			+15,000
Hydrate Fractionalization Desalination Technology			+2,700
Center for Water Security			+1,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
17 CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	262,177	291,177	+29,000
Monoclonal Antibody Based Technology			+1,000
National Consortium for Countermeasures to Biological and Chemical Threats			+7,000
Anthrax Biodefense Technologies			+7,500
Mustard Gas Antidote			+3,000
Bioinformatics [Note: To extract and analyze data.]			+1,500
Polymer Based Chemical and Biological Sensors			+3,000
Countermeasures to Biological and Chemical Threats [Note: Only for a joint biological and chemical terrorism response training program.]			
20 MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	440,500	447,500	+6,000
Nanostructured Photonic and Biomedical Materials			+7,000
Center for Optoelectronics and Optical Communications			+1,000
22 WMD DEFEAT TECHNOLOGY	146,143	182,943	+6,000
CT Info Network, Transfer From DERF			+36,800
Vulnerability Reduction Technology Measures, Transfer From DERF			+5,500
Hazard Prediction and Decision Support Tools, Transfer From DERF			+9,800
Hard Target Defeat, Transfer From DERF			+5,000
Enhanced Blast Weapons Effects, Transfer From DERF			+7,000
WMD Material Assessment			+7,000
Discrete Particle Methods			+1,500
			+1,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
25 HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	39,310	48,310	+9,000
Joint Technology Office			+9,000
27 EXPLOSIVES DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGY	8,935	11,935	+3,000
Fixed Chamber Prototype			+3,000
28 SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	13,800	25,800	+12,000
Special Reconnaissance Capabilities, Transfer From DERF			+5,000
Measures and Signatures Information, Transfer From DERF			+4,000
Special Reconnaissance Capabilities			+3,000
29 COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	49,015	143,115	+94,100
Entry Point Screening & Perimeter Protection, Transfer From DERF			+11,000
Reconnaissance Tool Kit, Transfer From DERF			+19,500
Super Zoom Digital Camera, Transfer From DERF			+6,000
Combating Terrorism BAA, Transfer From DERF			+19,500
Attribution CT Tools and Deployable Comms, Transfer From DERF			+5,600
Detection of Bio Agents in Food, Transfer From DERF			+3,000
Alternate Power Sources for Battery Charging, Transfer From DERF			+5,000
Stand off Surveillance Camera, Transfer From DERF			+2,000
Distributed Chemical Agent Sensing and Transmission System			+3,500
Electrostatic Decontamination System (EDS)			+4,500
Facial Recognition Access Control & Surveillance			+3,000
Blast Resistant Construction Evaluation Program			+7,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
National Guard Multi-Media Security Technology			+2,500
Integrated Planar Waveguide Biological Agent Detection System			+2,000
COUNTERPROLIFERATION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT			
30 TECHNOLOGIES	77,389	93,389	+16,000
SOF Support Defeat Terrorist, Transfer From DERF			+11,000
Anti-Biological Weapon Defeat Device, Transfer From DERF			+5,000
33 BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	121,751	128,251	+6,500
Bottom Anti-reflective Coating			+4,000
Wide Bandgap Semiconductor Research			+2,500
36 ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	246,000	253,000	+7,000
Hummingbird Rotary Wing UAV Program [Note: Only to repair/upgrade AV01.]			+2,000
Suborbital Space Launch Operations			+5,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - ADVANCED			
37 DEV	249,842	266,342	+16,500
Miniature Chemical and Biological Detectors			+2,500
Rapid Response Countermeasures to Biological and Chemical Threats			+9,000
CBRN Threat Test Using Public/Private Assets			+5,000
38 SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT	11,168	12,168	+1,000
Data Standards for the Integrated Digital Environment			+1,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
39 ARMS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	37,646	46,646	+9,000
Advance CBRNE Sensor & Information Fusion, Transfer From DERF			+3,000
Early Warning Detection Program Using Metal Oxide			+1,000
Innovative Technologies and Equipment to Counter NCB Threat [Note: Only for continuation of an industry-based research program]			+5,000
40 GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	25,451	66,201	+40,750
Silicone Germanium Technology (DMEA)			+4,000
Homeland Defense Technology Collaboration Center			+3,000
Center for Nanosciences Innovation [Note: Only to continue the existing program]			+10,000
Optimizing Electronics for Advanced Controlled Environmental Systems (ACES) [Note: Only to expand the existing program to integrate high-density electronics with ACES technology]			+8,000
High Power Microelectronics (DMEA)			+4,750
DMS Data Warehouse Solution			+1,000
Advanced Spray Cooling Technology			+10,000
41 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	60,468	68,468	+8,000
National Environmental Education and Training Center			+3,000
Toxic Chemical Cleanup Criteria			+5,000
45 ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	150,400	159,900	+9,500
Laser Plasma X-Ray Lithography System			+3,000
Advanced X-Ray Lithography Demonstration			+2,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
Novel Crystal Growth for Imaging and Communications			+2,000
Microactuator Technology and Integration into MEMS			+2,500
46 ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	199,580	204,580	+5,000
Portable Radiation Search Tool			+1,000
Joint US-Norwegian ISSP Secure D			+4,000
49 SENSOR AND GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY	224,000	234,000	+10,000
Large Millimeter Wavelength Telescope			+10,000
51 LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	162,100	170,100	+8,000
Support to Homeland Security, Transfer From DERF			+8,000
52 CLASSIFIED DARPA PROGRAMS	275,899	294,899	+19,000
Biological Warfare Defense, Transfer From DERF			+19,000
DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY			
53 DEVELOPMENT	14,000	18,000	+4,000
Advanced Distributed Learning Prototypes			+4,000
56 QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	25,430	40,430	+15,000
Challenge Program			+15,000
60 PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	33,553	49,553	+16,000
Classified Security, Transfer From DERF			+10,000
Under-Vehicle Mobile Inspection System			+5,000
Security Enhancement Through Mobile Devices			+1,000
61 JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	11,305	12,305	+1,000
Upgrades to Robotics Technology			+1,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
62 ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	15,994	20,994	+5,000
Active Sensors Components Development for Advanced Tactical Systems			+4,000
Multi-Wavelength Surface Scanning Biologics Sensor			+1,000
72 BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SEGMENT	1,065,982	1,075,982	+10,000
Solid State High Energy Laser Transmitters for LADAR			+5,000
Wide Bandwidth Technology			+5,000
73 BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	169,974	261,719	+91,745
Transfer of MEADS Program from Army			+117,745
Sea Based Terminal			-90,000
Arrow			+64,000
75 BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE BOOST DEFENSE SEGMENT	796,927	706,927	-90,000
Airborne Laser			-60,000
Sea Based Boost			-20,000
Space Based Kinetic Energy			-10,000
76 CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - DEMVAL	144,790	149,390	+4,600
Miniature Chemical Analysis System, Transfer From DERF			+2,600
Enhanced M93A1 FOX Simulation Training Suites			+1,000
Center for Bio-Defense			+1,000
77 BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	373,447	304,447	-69,000
RAMOS			-69,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
79 COALITION WARFARE	12,444	7,444	-5,000
Reduction			-5,000
84 JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM - EMD	13,643	16,643	+3,000
Defense Robotics Center			+3,000
88 PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION - EM	0	180,819	+180,819
Transfer of PAC-3 Program from Army			+150,819
Additional Testing			+30,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT-STANDARD			
93 PROCUREMENT	10,427	7,927	-2,500
Schedule Slip			-2,500
94 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	96,250	36,250	-60,000
Transfer to DWCF			-60,000
96 INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	17,620	111,770	+94,150
Secure Bandwidth, Transfer From DERF			+30,000
Mobile Secure Communications, Transfer From DERF			+20,400
Classified, Transfer From DERF			+7,000
NC-2 COMSEC, Transfer From DERF			+10,000
Coalition Interoperability/Information Security, Transfer From DERF			+18,000
Protection of Vital Data (POVD)			+8,000
Computer Science and Internet Security Degree Program			+750
98 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE	24,265	25,765	+1,500
MicroElectronics Test & Obsolescence			+1,500

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
101 TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	30,023	18,523	-11,500
Reduced in order to fund higher priority items			-11,500
103 BLACK LIGHT	5,000	15,000	+10,000
Black Light, Transfer From DERF			+10,000
104 GENERAL SUPPORT TO C3I	14,979	19,879	+4,900
DERIS, Transfer From DERF			+2,000
CIP - Technology & Consequence Management, Transfer From DERF			+2,900
106 INTERAGENCY EXPORT LICENSE AUTOMATION	10,702	1,202	-9,500
Program Restructure			-9,500
111 CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	42,959	47,459	+4,500
Mobile Chemical Agent Detection for Critical Site Protection			+4,500
114 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C3I	60,708	137,068	+76,360
Intel Support to Hard and Deeply Buried Targets, Transfer From DERF			+5,800
Classified Program, Transfer From DERF			+9,000
Classified Program, Transfer From DERF			+3,000
NIPC, Transfer From DERF			+1,600
Hard and Deeply Buried Targets, Transfer From DERF			+3,200
Intel - IO-21, Transfer From DERF			+4,500
Collaborative Planning Tools, Transfer From DERF			+32,760
Defense Joint Counterintelligence Center			+7,500
Global Infrastructure Data Capture			+9,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
120 DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	48,913	51,913	+3,000
UAV Long Range Test Range			+3,000
125 COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	10,320	18,320	+8,000
Aircraft Affordability/Digital PIP			+8,000
127 C4I INTEROPERABILITY	43,199	47,199	+4,000
System of Systems Engineering Center [Note: Only for management of the Center by a non-profit corporation in direct support to the USD (AT&L)]			+4,000
128 JOINT ANALYTICAL MODEL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	12,531	8,531	-4,000
Limited Enhancements			-4,000
140 C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	20,536	25,036	+4,500
Interoperability Certification Tests, Transfer From DERF			+4,500
141 GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	15,604	6,904	-8,700
Command and Control Systems Review			-8,700
146 DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING PROGRAM	143,488	0	-143,488
Airborne Integration, Transfer From DERF			+8,300
IEC Workstations, Transfer From DERF			+1,000
Libraries Storage, Transfer From DERF			+1,000
PGM Targeting Workstations, Transfer From DERF			+1,700
Transfer to NFIP			-155,488
149 DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (JMIP)	6,058	54,058	+48,000
Counter Intelligence, Transfer From DERF			+48,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
150 C3I INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	75,682	128,082	+52,400
Hard and Deeply Buried Targets, Transfer From DERF			+5,800
NPR - IO-21, Transfer From DERF			+25,000
NPR-IO-14, Transfer From DERF			+9,000
Horizontal Fusion Analysis, Transfer From DERF			+5,600
Coalition-Intelligence Information Sharing (CENTRIX), Transfer From DERF			+5,000
Picket Fence			+2,000
151 TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	120,458	263,058	+142,600
Classified Program, Transfer From DERF			+110,500
Classified Program, Transfer From DERF			+32,100
154 MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,649	9,649	+5,000
RC-135 COMBAT SENT [Note: Only for modifications to incorporate high-bandwidth datalink to upgrade data distribution.]			+5,000
162 INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	13,072	35,072	+22,000
Laser Additive Manufacturing Initiative			+4,000
Defense Supply Chain Technology Program			+14,000
Twelve Screw Extruder for Fuel Cell Technology			+4,000
166 SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,741	13,741	+7,000
Spike Urban Warfare System			+7,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
167 SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	62,276	38,776	-23,500
Advanced Tactical Laser Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration			-39,500
Foreign Language Translator-Special Operations			+1,000
Robot Reconnaissance and Surveillance			+1,000
Adaptive Deployable Sensor Suite			+9,000
Night Vision Fusion and Rapid Transmission			+3,000
Short Wave Infrared Imagers			+2,000
168 SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	281,443	342,943	+61,500
Underwater Systems Advanced Development			+22,500
Leading Enhanced Digital Geodata Environment (EDGE)			+3,000
Rebreather [Note: Only to continue development of state of the art military closed-circuit rebreather applications.]			+1,500
SOCOM Rotary Wing UAV (ICW existing DARPA program) [Note: Only to continue and expand SOCOM deployment and testing of rotary wing UAV systems.]			
Mark V Computer Upgrade			+26,000
Knowledge Superiority for Transitional Warfighter			+1,000
Blue Force Tracking Equipment			+2,000
Imaging Micro-Sensors for Autonomous Vehicles			+2,500
Large Format Uncooled Infrared Sensors			+2,000
			+1,000

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
169 SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,590	27,590	+26,000
Classified Program, Transfer From DERF			+25,000
Optimal Placement of Unattended Sensors			+1,000
170 SOF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,962	2,212	+250
Special Operations Medical Diagnostic System			+250
171 SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	77,308	81,308	+4,000
Integrated Command and Control System			+4,000
STRATEGIC CAPABILITY MODERNIZATION, Transfer From DERF		+125,000	+125,000

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM HOMELAND SECURITY INITIATIVE

The budget request includes \$385 million in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation funding for expansion of the Chemical and Biological Defense program to address homeland security. The Committee has significant concerns about the ability of the Department to execute such a large increase, particularly in areas that involve the awarding of research grants for biological counter-terrorism. It remains to be seen whether there is a large enough pool of academicians and a sufficient research infrastructure to absorb these resources. In addition, the President's proposal to establish a Department for Homeland Security, which would likely oversee these funds, creates further uncertainties.

Despite these reservations, the Committee strongly believes in the need to focus increased efforts in biological counter-terrorism and has fully funded the request. The Committee directs that the program provide quarterly reports on the execution of this funding during fiscal year 2003. These reports should indicate amounts executed for all elements of the requested increase for the CBD homeland security initiative.

HISTORICALLY BLACK AND HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS SCIENCE

The Committee has combined funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities Science with funding the Committee has provided for Hispanic Serving Institutions under a new program element to be called Historically Black and Hispanic Serving Institutions Science. The Committee recommends \$21,970,000 for activities under this new program, an increase of \$8,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee directs that the Department combine organizational, functional and grant awarding activities of the two programs under one organization and expects the Department to submit future budget requests under this new program element and combined structure.

TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSES

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$11,500,000 to the request for Technical Studies, Support and Analyses. As our nation continues to fight the war against terrorism, these activities must become a lower priority for the Department of Defense than they might otherwise have been in the past. As such, these resources are better spent on programs directly supporting the warfighter and helping in the frontline defense of our national security.

PORTABLE RADIATION SEARCH TOOL

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for commercially available off the shelf nuclear detection technology to provide enhanced security for United States military facilities and United States military personnel, both domestically and abroad.

POLYMER BASED CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SENSORS

The Committee is supportive of the Department's efforts to explore potential avenues of science and technology to assure the rapid development and deployment of chemical and biological solid-

state sensors having the fidelity of currently available laboratory instrumentation. In support of this, the Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for the purpose of developing polymer-based chemical and biological sensors.

MICRO ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (MEMS) FOR ROLLING ELEMENT BEARINGS

The Committee has included \$3,000,000 for Micro Electrical Mechanical Systems (MEMS) for the development of a one-chip solution for the determination of temperature, vibration, strain and angular rotation in a rolling element bearing.

LASER ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING INITIATIVE

The Committee has provided \$4,000,000 for the Laser Additive Manufacturing Initiative to develop a domestic supplier base for military and commercial applications.

ENGINEERED PATHOGEN IDENTIFICATION AND COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM

The Committee recognizes the growing potential of a future biological attack on our armed forces or civilian population and is concerned that the time required to develop, test and deploy an antidote can take from seven to fifteen years. A previously unknown pathogen can have devastating effects, as tragically demonstrated by the Spanish Flu pandemic that in 1918 and 1919 killed over 20 million people worldwide. To continue efforts to counter the biological attack threat posed by engineered pathogens, the Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for the Engineered Pathogen Identification and Countermeasure Program formally known as Bug To Drug Identification and Countermeasures Program.

BLAST RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION EVALUATION PROGRAM

The Committee strongly supports the interagency program to develop, test, and apply advanced composite blast resistant technologies to United States military and civilian structures. Given the urgency of related national security concerns, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency should move expeditiously to complete the ongoing computer simulation and field blast testing already underway.

ACTIVE SENSORS FOR COMPONENTS DEVELOPMENT FOR ADVANCED TACTICAL SYSTEMS

The Committee has provided \$4,000,000 for the continuation of the current OSD3I research initiative for developing those materials necessary in the production of components for the active sensors aboard Advanced Tactical Systems.

SPIN ELECTRONICS

The Committee is aware that DARPA's spin electronics program has the potential to produce a whole new generation of electronic devices, with performance far greater than what is achievable with conventional electronics. The committee is also aware that because spin electronics design and manufacturing are compatible with ex-

isting semiconductor infrastructures, it promises to reach maturation well ahead of other known nanoelectronics technology approaches, which would require new infrastructures. Accordingly, the Committee has transferred \$15,000,000 from the nanotechnology related funding requested in PE 0601103D8Z (University Research Initiatives) and added it to PE 0601101E (Defense Research Sciences) to augment existing and planned spin electronics programs and accelerate the development of this important new generation of electronics technology.

USNR INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS

The Committee has provided \$5,000,000 for the deployment of a data storage infrastructure to modernize the information systems of the Naval Reserve Command and provide for the remote mirroring of information at NAVRESFOR Headquarters, to the NAVRESFOR Emergency Operations Center.

CHALLENGE PROGRAM

The fiscal year 2002 Defense Appropriations Act provided \$12,500,000 for the further development and rapid insertion of innovative SBIR technologies as competitive alternatives to defense acquisition program technologies and required a report to be submitted to the congressional defense committees identifying the technologies selected. The Committee notes that the DoD has taken no noticeable action on this program. The Committee directs that the DoD Office of Technology Transition expedite the solicitation and implementation of SBIR Phase 3 technologies for this program and directs that a report to the congressional defense committees be submitted by April 15, 2003, on plans for program implementation, expansion, and expected expenditure of funds. The Committee provides an additional \$15,000,000 for expansion of the program allocating not more than \$500,000 for program management and oversight.

MISSILE DEFENSE OVERVIEW

The President's budget requested \$7,430,956,000 in fiscal year 2003 for programs managed by the Missile Defense Agency, a decrease of \$275,043,000 from the amount provided in fiscal year 2002. Although the President's budget proposed to shift \$740,234,000 to the Army, for reasons addressed earlier in this report, the Committee recommends retaining all of these funds in the Missile Defense Agency. The Committee recommends \$7,357,456,000 for ballistic missile defense, a decrease of \$73,500,000 from the President's request as detailed below.

SEA BASED TERMINAL

The President's budget included a request for \$90,000,000 for sea based terminal defense. The Administration has yet to present a final plan for how it would use these funds. In preliminary discussion the Department has recommended using some of these funds to conduct limited testing with the SM-2 Block IV missile and to extend the capabilities of the SM-3 missile. However, the Department terminated the Navy Area program because it did not believe

that the SM-2 Block IV missile could provide a capability that was worth the cost. The Department has not demonstrated that this new approach would be an improvement. With regard to the SM-3 missile, the Department is still conducting preliminary tests to examine its performance against medium range theater ballistic missiles and may curtail development of this missile to pursue a larger and faster sea based missile. Until these basic issues are resolved it is premature to begin adding requirements to the system. Therefore, the Committee denies this request.

SEA BASED BOOST/SPACE BASED KINETIC ENERGY

In fiscal year 2002 the Department began examining several new concepts for destroying ballistic missiles to include sea based and space based kinetic energy solutions that would destroy a target in the boost stage. Despite their limited development, the President's budget request proposes increasing funding for sea-based boost from \$30,601,000 to \$89,639,000 and for space-based boost from \$23,842,000 to \$54,393,000, tripling and doubling their funding respectively. More surprisingly, the Missile Defense Agency has set aside \$4,200,000,000 over the next five years to further examine just these two concepts. In contrast, the Missile Defense Agency was unwilling to program the extra \$700,000,000 over the same period that would allow the Army to rapidly field the PAC-3, the United States military's only near term defense against theater ballistic missiles. The Committee fails to understand the Department enthusiasm for starting new research projects and its lack of enthusiasm for procuring those systems they have already developed. The Committee therefore recommends \$69,639,000 for sea-based boost, and \$44,393,000 for space-based boost. The Committee expects the Department to correct the imbalance between research and procurement in its next budget submissions.

MEDIUM EXTENDED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM (MEADS)

The Administration is in the middle of a three-year multi-national effort to develop the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS). The Committee directs the Department not to enter into any follow on agreement without the prior approval of the congressional defense committees.

PATRIOT ADVANCED CAPABILITY—3 (PAC-3)

The President's budget requested \$150,819,000 for research and development of the PAC-3 missile. The Committee recommends \$180,819,000, an increase of \$30,000,000, only for additional testing in fiscal year 2003. The Committee is concerned about the performance of the PAC-3/PAC-2 system during operational testing. Although many of the problems were not related to the actual PAC-3 missile that was being tested, the equipment will be fielded as a system and needs to be successfully tested as a system. In addition, the Committee is concerned that decisions made during the preparation for these tests unnecessarily added risk and delay to the program, this included building only a limited number of targets, insufficient testing of the launchers before a test and failure to have additional PAC-3 missiles in the launchers during testing.

Because of the high priority of fielding a near-term theater ballistic missile defense, the Committee expects the Department to take the necessary steps, including using the targets from the terminated Navy Area program, to ensure a robust testing schedule. These additional tests should include non-engagement tests of the launcher, ripple fire engagements and multiple simultaneous engagements of theater ballistic missiles.

THEATER HIGH ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE

The Committee is concerned that the testing program for the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) program may repeat the mistakes of the PAC-3 program. The Committee expects the Department to conduct extensive pre-intercept testing, to test the THAAD system with multiple missiles in the launcher and to take the necessary steps to ensure that enough targets and missiles will be available to conduct additional tests as needed. The Committee directs the Missile Defense Agency to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than February 28, 2003 outlining the THAAD testing program and the additional steps it is taking to ensure a robust testing program. To support that effort the Committee recommends fully supporting the President's Budget request, including the request for 10 additional instrumented test missiles.

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN OBSERVATION SATELLITES PROGRAM (RAMOS)

The budget requests \$69,130,000 for the Russian-American Observation Satellites Program. The Committee understands that last year the United States submitted a proposal to the Russian government for the implementation of this program and that the Russian government has yet to respond. The Committee therefore denies this request, but will reconsider this issue in conference should the two governments sign a Memorandum of Agreement.

SPY-1 SOLID STATE RADAR

The Committee directs that the entire budget amount for the SPY-1 Solid State Radar is provided only for S-band development.

MISSILE DEFENSE REPORTING AND REPROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS

In the Statement of Managers accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002, the House and Senate conferees identified special interest projects in the missile defense program and agreed to specific requirements for budget justification material and reprogrammings. The Committee is pleased with the Department's compliance with that direction and expects the Department to continue to follow those guidelines in the future.

ADVANCED TACTICAL LASER ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ACTD)

The budget request includes \$55,500,000 for the Special Operations Command (SOCOM) to begin a new SOCOM ACTD to demonstrate the military utility of operating an Advanced Tactical Laser from a C-130 aircraft. The Committee recommends \$16,000,000, a reduction of \$39,500,000. The budget justification

materials presented to the Committee for this program lacked sufficient detail to justify such a large increase for a new effort for which the Special Operations requirements are still undefined; for which cost, schedule and performance parameters are still being developed; and for which insufficient funds are currently programmed in the Future Year Defense Program. The Committee has a long history of support for Special Operations Gunship development and procurement and has provided \$161,978,000 for AC-130 gunship programs addressed elsewhere in this Bill.

UNDERWATER SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT

The budget request includes \$12,151,000 to continue testing and product improvement efforts on the first Advanced SEAL Delivery System (ASDS). The Committee recommends \$34,651,000 an increase of \$22,500,000. The Committee continues to be deeply concerned that this program has been plagued by continuing acoustic and power problems and has adjusted the funding levels to correspond with the restructured program the Special Operations Command has developed. The additional funding provided by the Committee includes \$10,300,000 to resolve problems with batteries, acoustics, and a valve/reservoir redesign. The Committee agrees to provide the funding necessary to implement this restructured plan based on assurances from the Special Operations Command that this system remains a critical requirement for Special Operations forces and that this plan will resolve the outstanding developmental issues.

DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY

Funds for the Defense Imagery and Mapping Agency have been transferred to the National Foreign Intelligence Program in an effort to improve appropriations oversight and management efficiency. Further details are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	2,126	2,126	---
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	175,546	198,546	+22,900
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	221,610	236,235	+14,625
FORCE HEALTH PROTECTION	9,973	9,973	---
HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	12,082	12,082	---
GOVERNMENT/INDUSTRY COSPONSORSHIP OF UNIVERSITY RESEAR	3,457	10,067	+6,500
DEFENSE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE	9,864	9,864	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	64,119	71,119	+7,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	498,887	550,012	+51,125
APPLIED RESEARCH			
MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER	---	9,000	+9,000
HISTORICALLY BLACK & HISPANIC SERVING INSTITU SCIENCES	13,970	21,970	+8,000
LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	27,732	27,732	---
COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	424,940	425,440	+500
EMBEDDED SOFTWARE AND PERVASIVE COMPUTING	60,000	60,000	---
BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	133,000	166,950	+33,950
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	262,177	291,177	+29,000
TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	180,952	180,952	---
MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	440,500	447,500	+7,000
WMD DEFEAT TECHNOLOGY	146,143	182,943	+36,800
STRATEGIC DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES	131,199	131,199	---
HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	39,310	48,310	+9,000
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	1,859,923	1,993,173	+133,250
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
EXPLOSIVES DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGY	8,935	11,935	+3,000
SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	13,800	25,800	+12,000
COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	49,015	143,115	+94,100
COUNTERPROLIFERATION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGIES	77,389	93,389	+16,000
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	121,751	128,251	+6,500
JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	25,420	25,420	---
AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITION	7,404	7,404	---
ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	246,000	253,000	+7,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - ADVANCED DEV	249,642	266,342	+16,500
SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT	11,168	12,168	+1,000
ARMS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	37,646	46,646	+9,000
GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	25,451	66,201	+40,750
STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	60,468	68,468	+8,000
JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	9,610	9,610	---
ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	150,400	159,900	+9,500
ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	199,580	204,580	+5,000
HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	188,642	188,642	---
COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	130,101	130,101	---
SENSOR AND GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY	224,000	234,000	+10,000
MARINE TECHNOLOGY	33,000	33,000	---
LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	162,100	170,100	+8,000
CLASSIFIED DARPA PROGRAMS	275,899	294,899	+19,000
DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,000	18,000	+4,000
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	22,983	22,983	---
QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	25,430	40,430	+15,000
JOINT WARGAMING SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	49,929	49,929	---
HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	13,567	13,567	---
COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT	1,806	1,806	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,435,336	2,719,686	+284,350
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	33,553	49,553	+16,000
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	11,305	12,305	+1,000
ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	15,994	20,994	+5,000
CALS INITIATIVE	1,647	1,647	---
ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	28,334	28,334	---
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SEGMENT	1,065,982	1,075,982	+10,000
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	169,974	261,719	+91,745
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	3,195,104	3,195,104	---
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE BOOST DEFENSE SEGMENT	796,927	796,927	-90,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - DEM/VAL	144,790	149,390	+4,600
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	373,447	304,447	-69,000
HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	13,355	13,355	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
COALITION WARFARE	12,444	7,444	-5,000
JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	5,085	5,085	---
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	5,867,941	5,832,286	-35,655
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT			
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - EMD	169,015	169,018	---
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM - EMD	13,643	16,643	+3,000
ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	28,393	28,393	---
JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	10,797	10,797	---
THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM - TMD - EMD	932,171	932,171	---
PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION	---	180,819	+180,819
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,938	3,938	---
PROTOTYPE ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS	700	700	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT-STANDARD PROCUREMENT	10,427	7,927	-2,500
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	96,250	36,250	-60,000
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	11,803	11,803	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	17,620	111,770	+94,150
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	17,239	17,239	---
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE	24,265	25,765	+1,500
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	1,336,264	1,553,233	+216,969
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE DETECTION AND CLEARANCE	1,185	1,185	---
THERMAL VICAR	7,058	7,058	---
TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	30,023	18,523	-11,500
CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	1,862	1,862	---
BLACK LIGHT	5,000	15,000	+10,000
GENERAL SUPPORT TO C3I	14,979	19,879	+4,900
FOREIGN MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	32,382	32,382	---
INTERAGENCY EXPORT LICENSE AUTOMATION	10,702	1,202	-9,500
DEFENSE TRAVEL SYSTEM	30,358	30,358	---
JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	72,919	72,919	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P)	---	25,000	+25,000
FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	31,670	31,670	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	42,959	47,459	+4,500
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C3I	60,708	137,088	+76,380
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/CHALLENGE ADMINISTR	2,103	2,103	---
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	5,201	5,201	---
FORCE TRANSFORMATION DIRECTORATE	20,000	20,000	---
DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES (DTIC)	45,249	45,249	---
R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATI	8,963	8,963	---
DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	48,913	51,913	+3,000
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)DARP	43,572	43,572	---
PENTAGON RESERVATION	7,457	7,457	---
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS-BMDO	27,909	27,909	---
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	551,172	653,932	+102,760
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	10,320	18,320	+8,000
PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE (PFP) INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYS	1,920	1,920	---
C4I INTEROPERABILITY	43,199	47,199	+4,000
JOINT ANALYTICAL MODEL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	12,531	8,531	-4,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	550	550	---
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	1,053	1,053	---
DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATIO	7,554	7,554	---
LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	1,407	1,407	---
SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	15,046	15,046	---
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	7,199	7,199	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	394,257	394,257	---
C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	10,190	10,190	---
C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	20,536	25,036	+4,500
GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	15,604	6,904	-8,700
JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER	19,102	19,102	---
TELEPORT PROGRAM	6,678	6,678	---
DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING PROGRAM	143,488	---	-143,488
FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	13,916	13,916	---
FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	474	474	---
DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (JMIP)	6,058	54,058	+48,000
C3I INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	75,882	128,082	+52,400
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	120,458	263,058	+142,600
DRAGON U-2 (JMIP)	3,353	3,353	---
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	11,934	11,934	---

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,649	9,649	+5,000
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000	---
TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	113,159	113,159	---
NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE ARCHITECT (NSSA)	11,185	11,185	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	13,072	35,072	+22,000
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (OJCS)	12,887	12,887	---
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,741	13,741	+7,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	62,276	38,776	-23,500
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	281,443	342,943	+61,500
SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,590	27,590	+26,000
SOF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,962	2,212	+250
SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	77,308	81,308	+4,000
STRATEGIC CAPABILITY MODERNIZATION	---	125,000	+125,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,529,781	1,860,343	+330,562
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,534,247	2,715,485	+181,238
RETIREMENT ACCRUALS	-14,688	-14,688	---
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	16,598,863	17,863,462	+1,264,599

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$231,855,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	222,054,000
Committee recommendation	242,054,000
Change from budget request	+20,000,000

This appropriation funds the Operational Test and Evaluation activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation	Change from Request
CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT			
2 DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	123,276	128,276	+5,000
Digital Video Laboratory			+5,000
3 OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	19,725	28,725	+9,000
Legacy Systems Information Assurance			+9,000
4 LIVE FIRE TESTING	10,102	16,102	+6,000
Live Fire Test and Training Initiative			+6,000

INFORMATION ASSURANCE TESTING

The Committee directs that each Combatant Command and Service ensure that robust C4ISR functionality is included annually within at least one of its major exercises. The Committee further directs that an operational evaluation of interoperability and information assurance be conducted during these exercises. The operational test community with the NSA and appropriate information warfare centers shall assist in the planning, conduct and evaluation of the interoperability and information assurance aspects of these exercises. The Committee further directs that the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation establish a process using OT&E of the systems on his oversight list and exercises conducted by Combat Commands and the Services to monitor the Department's on-going efforts to improve interoperability and information assurance. The results shall be included in the Director's annual report to Congress. The Committee has provided an additional \$9,000,000 to initiate this effort. The Committee directs DoD to fully fund this effort in future budget submissions.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE			
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY	6,010	6,010	---
RDTE& MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CT	123,276	128,276	+5,000
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	19,725	28,725	+9,000
LIVE FIRE TESTING	10,102	16,102	+6,000
DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	62,941	62,941	---
TOTAL, RDTE& MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	216,044	236,044	+20,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	222,054	242,054	+20,000

TITLE V
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS
DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,312,986,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,499,656,000
Committee recommendation	1,832,956,000
Change from budget request	+333,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,832,956,000 for the Defense Working Capital Funds. The recommendation is an increase of \$519,370,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$432,408,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	934,129,000
Committee recommendation	944,129,000
Change from budget request	+10,000,000

This appropriation provides funds for the lease, operation, and supply of prepositioning ships; operation of the Ready Reserve Force; and acquisition of ships for the Military Sealift Command, the Ready Reserve Force, and the Marine Corps.

MARITIME PREPOSITION FORCE (FUTURE)—MPF(F)

The Committee notes that the budget request includes initial funding for the MPF(F) program in the five year defense profile. The Committee believes that the MPF(F) is a key transformational element in Marine Corps plans to develop the capability to provide highly flexible, operational and logistics support capability from a totally sea-based operation. This transformation will require material and personnel handling capabilities that do not exist in today's MPF ships, but may already be resident in the commercial marine industry. The Committee therefore urges the Department of the Navy to begin budgetary planning as rapidly as possible to fund a prototype program to demonstrate the availability and adaptability of the requisite commercial technologies necessary to accomplish significant risk reduction for the MPF(F) program. The prototype program should include but not be limited to an examination of the option to use an LMSR ship asset from the Ready Reserve Fleet as a test platform for such technologies.

STRATEGIC SEALIFT CAPACITY

The Committee recommends an additional \$10,000,000 to the \$25,000,000 already reserved under the National Defense Sealift Fund appropriation account to accelerate the introduction of next-generation high-speed sealift ships, including ships that are com-

mercially viable and militarily useful, such as FastShip vessels, to support the Navy's global military sealift requirements. This additional amount is to be subject to the same terms and conditions as the initial \$25,000,000. The Committee reiterates its expectation that the Navy will work with other federal agencies using inter-agency agreements, economy act procedures, or other mechanisms to provide loan guarantees to enable United States shipbuilders to construct these ships.

T-5 TANKER BUYOUT

The Committee approves the Military Sealift Command's (MSC) proposal to acquire five T-5 tanker ships presently being leased for worldwide fuel resupply. Additionally, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition to certify to the House Appropriations Committee that the present level of readiness and efficiency attained in the current operations of these tankers will be maintained under any new operating contract that is awarded as a consequence of the new acquisition strategy.

TITLE VI
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$18,391,194,000
Fiscal year 2003 request	14,579,997,000
Committee recommendation	14,600,748,000
Change from budget request	+20,751,000

This appropriation funds the Defense Health Program of the Department of Defense.

REPROGRAMMING

The Committee continues to harbor concerns as expressed in the fiscal year 2002 Department of Defense Appropriations Act regarding the potential diversion of funds from the DoD military medical treatment facilities (MTFs) to pay for contractor-provided medical care. To limit such transfers within the Defense Health Program operation and maintenance account, the Committee directs that the Department of Defense shall continue to follow prior approval reprogramming procedures for transfers with a cumulative value in excess of \$25,000,000 into the Private Sector Care activity group.

In addition, the Committee directs that the Department of Defense shall provide budget execution data for all of the operation and maintenance budget activities as well as the procurement and research, development, test and evaluation accounts of the Defense Health Program. Such budget execution data shall be provided quarterly to the congressional defense committees through the DD-COMP(M) 1002.

MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITY (MTF) OPTIMIZATION

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 only for the Army Surgeon General to continue the optimization of military medical treatment facilities (MTFs) as outlined in the report accompanying the House version of the fiscal year 2002 Department of Defense Appropriations Act. Of this amount, the Army Surgeon General may direct up to \$10,000,000 to requirements related to maintenance and renovation of the MTFs. In addition, the Committee expects that the Army will include funds to continue this initiative in the budget request submitted to the Congress for fiscal year 2004 and in the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM UNDEREXECUTION

The Committee recognizes that recent, substantial changes in the Defense Health Program (DHP) required DoD to prepare its fiscal year 2002 budget estimates based on the maximum possible usage levels. Such rates have not materialized and, as a result, the DHP

will not obligate all the operation and maintenance funding appropriated for fiscal year 2002. Accordingly, the Committee recommends a reduction of \$354,000,000 to the fiscal year 2003 budget request, and directs the Department of Defense to use its authority to carry over up to two percent of its operation and maintenance funding from fiscal year 2002 into fiscal year 2003.

HEALTHCARE QUALITY INITIATIVES REVIEW PANEL

In the Fiscal Year 1998 Emergency Supplemental (PL 105-174), this Committee chartered the DoD Healthcare Quality Initiatives Review Panel (HQIRP) as a Federal Advisory Committee "to assess whether all reasonable measures have been taken to ensure that the Military Health Services System delivers healthcare services in accordance with consistently high professional standards." The Committee commends both the Panel for its report and the DoD for its implementation of some of the recommendations contained in the report. The Committee urges DoD officials to continue implementing HQIRP recommendations with particular attention to (1) strengthening the integration between DoD's Centralized Credentials Quality Assurance System (CCQAS) with the Department of Veterans Affairs' VETPRO, (2) refining the criteria used to designate Centers of Excellence (COE) in the military, and (3) developing a uniform, integrated system for evaluating cases resulting in claims.

SHARED BL-3 BIOCONTAINMENT RESEARCH FACILITY

The Committee is concerned about the shortage of BL-3 biocontainment facilities in the U.S. that are necessary to fight the war on terrorism. The Committee recommends provides \$500,000 for the Army Health Facility Planning Agency to perform a feasibility study to examine the requirements, detailed cost, critical design features, possible construction timetable, operating procedures, and life cycle costs to establish a shared U.S. Department of Agriculture/U.S. Army Biosafety Level-3 research facility.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

The Committee directs the Department of Defense to investigate and analyze the health care and medical research capabilities of the American University of Beirut and, in consultation with the University, to prepare a report for the Committee no later than December 31, 2002 on the benefits of a cooperative effort in health care and medical research between the Department of Defense and the American University of Beirut.

NORTH CHICAGO VETERANS ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL CENTER AND NAVAL HOSPITAL, GREAT LAKES, ILLINOIS

The Committee directs that any future health care facility be jointly proposed and operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the United States Navy and shall be reported to Congress within 30 days of such proposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICAL UNIT

Congress appropriated \$1,650,000 for the purpose of conducting research on health effects of low level exposure to hazardous chemicals. The Committee requests a report on the status of this research from the US Army Medical Research Command by January 1, 2003.

PEER-REVIEWED BREAST CANCER EARLY DETECTION RESEARCH

The Committee recognizes that current research has questioned the efficacy of mammography as an early breast cancer detection tool, and has provided \$10,000,000 in additional funds to investigate and develop new imaging techniques aimed at early detection of breast cancer. The Committee directs the administrators of this program to focus these funds on the development of new imaging techniques aimed at early detection of breast cancer.

ARMY PEER-REVIEWED PROSTATE CANCER RESEARCH

The Committee recognizes the important contributions that the Army has made in the area of prostate cancer research and recommends that the U.S. Army Medical Command use the funds appropriated in the accompanying bill to continue its effort in research and to support clinical trials.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Operation and Maintenance	14,234,041	13,916,791	— 317,250
In-House Care	3,999,451	4,036,201	37,750
Madigan Army Medical Trauma Center			1,000
White River Junction-Fort Ethan Allen Community Out Patient Clinic			500
Defense and Veterans Head Injury Program			3,000
Amputee Care Center of Excellence at Walter Reed			3,000
Vaccine Healthcare Center Network at Walter Reed			3,000
Shared BL-3 Biocontainment Research Facility			500
Optimization			25,000
Betances Health Center (Note: Only to support the restoration of health care services at Betances Community Health Center (a federally qualified health center) lost due to the September 11 terrorist attack)			500
Chiropractic Initiative			750
Private Sector Care	7,159,674	6,805,674	— 354,500
TRICARE cost estimates			— 354,500
Consolidated Health Care Support	809,548		
Information Management	666,709		
Management Activities	221,786		
Education and Training	350,092		
Base Operations/Communications	1,081,651		
Procurement	278,742	283,743	5,001
Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS) (Note: Only for the Army Reserve)			5,001
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	67,214	400,214	333,000
Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Research			5,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Comprehensive Breast Care Project (CBCP) (Note: Only for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to continue on-going efforts among Walter Reed Army Medical Center, an appropriate non-profit medical foundation, and a rural primary health care center.)			15,000
Coronary and Prostate Disease Reversal Program (Note: Only for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to continue on-going effort among Walter Reed Army Medical Center, an appropriate non-profit medical foundation, and a rural primary health care center.)			6,000
HIV Research Program			9,000
Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy for Cerebral Palsy			1,000
Military Complementary & Alternative Medicine (Mil-Cam)			2,000
Neuroscience Research (Note: Only for coordinated effort among DOD medical treatment facilities, the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, a primary healthcare center, with funding management accomplished by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.)			7,000
Ovarian Cancer Research Program			10,000
Peer Reviewed Breast Cancer Imaging Research			10,000
Post-Polio Syndrome (Note: Only for a coordinated effort among the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, an appropriate non-profit medical foundation, and a primary health care system, with funding management accomplished by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.)			4,000
Periscope Surgery Research Project			3,000
Army Peer-Reviewed Prostate Cancer Research Program			85,000
Army Peer-Reviewed Breast Cancer Research Program			150,000
Nursing Telehealth Research Program			3,000
Veterans Collaborative Care Model Program			2,000
Global HIV/AIDS Prevention			10,000
Muscular Dystrophy Research			4,000
Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) Research (Note: Only for Tuberous Sclerosis Complex research to better understand the role and function of proteins produced by the TSC1 and TSC2 tumor suppressor genes.)			4,000
U.S. Military Cancer Institute at Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.			3,000
Operation and Maintenance	14,234,041	13,916,791	— 317,250
Procurement	278,742	283,743	5,001
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	67,214	400,214	333,000
Total	14,579,997	14,600,748	20,751

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$1,105,557,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	1,490,199,000
Committee recommendation	1,490,199,000
Change from budget request	

This appropriation funds the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction activities of the Department of Army.

ACCESS ROAD ENGINEERING STUDIES

Of the funds available to the Department of Defense for research, development, test and evaluation within the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army account, the Committee directs that \$5,000,000 shall be available only to continue work to improve

emergency access and evacuation infrastructure at Tooele Depot and Pine Bluff Arsenal. Of these funds, \$2,500,000 shall be available for each facility.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2003.

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	AMOUNT
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, ARMY						
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - O&M	---	974,238	---	974,238	---	---
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - PROC	---	213,278	---	213,278	---	---
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - RDTE	---	302,683	---	302,683	---	---
TOTAL, CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, ARMY		1,490,199		1,490,199		---

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$842,581,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	848,907,000
Committee recommendation	859,907,000
Change from budget request	+11,000,000

This appropriation provides funds for Military Personnel; Operation and Maintenance; Procurement; and Research, Development, Test and Evaluation for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department of Defense requested \$848,907,000 for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities. The Committee recommends \$859,907,000, an addition of \$11,000,000.

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]	
SOUTHCOM Reconnaissance UAV Counter-drug Initiative	+15,100
Young Marines	+1,500
National Counter-narcotics Training Center, Hammer	+1,000
Indiana National Guard Counter-drug Activities	+1,000
Nevada National Guard CD Raid Counter-drug Program	+2,000
Tennessee National Guard Counter-drug Activities	+1,000
Kentucky National Guard Counter-drug Activities	+1,000
Northeast Counter-drug Training Center	+8,000
Florida National Guard Counter-drug Port Initiative	+2,500
Southwest Border Fence	+6,700
Multi-jurisdictional Counter-drug Task Force Training	+5,000
Southwest Anti-drug Border States Initiative	+5,000
Tethered Aerostat Radar System at Morgan City, LA	+4,000
C-26 Counter-drug Electro Optical Sensor Upgrades	+6,200
Tethered Aerostat Radar System Procurement	-5,000
DEA Support	-1,300
Transit Zone Maritime Patrol Aircraft	-9,000
Riverine Training Deployments	-1,000
TAC OPS Support	-1,800
T-AGOS	-13,000
Classified	-17,900

SOUTHERN COMMAND RECONNAISSANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (UAV) COUNTER-DRUG INITIATIVE

The Committee recommends \$15,100,000 for an initiative in the Southern Command area of responsibility to provide unarmed UAVs for counter-drug missions. Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) assets play a key role in the effort to halt the cultivation, production, and transportation of drugs in the Source zone and they are in short supply particularly with the demands of the DoD elsewhere in the world. There are a variety of UAVs which could provide ISR capability more economically and effectively than is present in the region today and the Committee urges the Commander in Chief of U.S. Southern Command to act expeditiously on this initiative.

NATIONAL GUARD STATE PLANS

The budget request includes \$167,722,000 for the National Guard State Plans Programs. The Committee has provided the requested

amount and has provided an additional \$33,400,000 in programs where it has identified specific critical shortfalls. The Committee is concerned that even with the additional resources it is providing, this program may still be underfunded. In fact, according to the DoD the current force structure of the National Guard Counter-drug State Plans program would have to be reduced by 385 personnel in fiscal year 2003 if the Congress funds it at the amount requested in the budget. The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, to submit a report to the defense committees not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act which reviews the extent to which the National Guard is used to conduct the National Drug Control Strategy. This report should identify the level of resources required for the National Guard to meet the goals of the National Drug Control Policy from within the Department of Defense and from the other Agencies of Federal, State, and Local Governments which benefit from National Guard Counter-drug participation.

TRANSIT ZONE MARITIME PATROL AIRCRAFT

The budget request includes \$9,000,000 for Transit Zone Maritime Patrol Aircraft to provide two turnkey, contractor-owned, operated, and maintained aircraft for maritime surveillance. The Committee recommends no funding for this program. The Committee questions the advisability of using scarce DoD counter-drug resources to enter into this new program. This program would provide only a marginal increase in additional air assets in the Transit Zone which could be provided by existing DoD assets or the assets of other Agencies when the mission does not require the unique capabilities of the DoD.

T-AGOS

The budget request includes \$17,445,000 to operate two T-AGOS ships to support transit zone operations. The Committee recommends \$4,445,000 and further recommends that these assets be transferred to a more useful DoD or homeland security mission. The once valuable T-AGOS program now provides diminished Counter-drug operational value due to the lack of Transit Zone air threats and has outlived its usefulness as a collection asset.

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

The Committee recommendation does not reflect a reduction to the classified program. The Committee's recommendation reflects a transfer of \$17,900,000 from this appropriation to an appropriation in support of classified activities. For additional information, please refer to the classified annex that accompanies this report.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$152,021,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	157,165,000
Committee recommendation	157,165,000
Change from budget request .....	.....

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$157,165,000 for the Office of the Inspector General. The recommendation is an increase of \$5,144,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

TITLE VII
RELATED AGENCIES
NATIONAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The National Foreign Intelligence Program consists of those intelligence activities of the government which provide the President, other officers of the Executive Branch, and the Congress with national foreign intelligence on broad strategic concerns bearing on U.S. national security. These concerns are stated by the National Security Council in the form of long-range and short-range requirements for the principal users of intelligence.

The National Foreign Intelligence Program budget funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act consists primarily of resources for the Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, National Reconnaissance Office, National Security Agency, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, intelligence services of the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force, Intelligence Community Management Staff, and the CIA Retirement and Disability System Fund.

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

Because of the highly sensitive nature of intelligence programs, the results of the Committee's budget review are published in a separate, detailed and comprehensive classified annex. The intelligence community, Department of Defense and other organizations are expected to fully comply with the recommendations and directions in the classified annex accompanying the fiscal year 2003 Defense Appropriations bill.

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND
DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND**

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$212,000,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	212,000,000
Committee recommendation	212,000,000
Change from budget request	0

This appropriation provides payments of benefits to qualified beneficiaries in accordance with the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1965 for Certain Employees (P.L. 88-643). This statute authorized the establishment of a CIA Retirement and Disability System (CIARDS) for a limited number of CIA employees and authorized the establishment and maintenance of a fund from which benefits would be paid to those beneficiaries.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$212,000,000 for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Systems Fund (CIARDS).

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$160,429,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	147,754,000
Committee recommendation	162,254,000
Change from budget request	+14,500,000

This appropriation provides funds for the activities that support the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) and the Intelligence Community.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Administration requested \$147,754,000 for the Intelligence Community Management Account. The Committee recommends \$162,254,000, an increase of \$14,500,000 from the amount requested and \$1,825,000 above the amount appropriated under this heading in fiscal year 2002. Of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$34,100,000 is for transfer to the Department of Justice for operations at the National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC). Details of adjustments to this account are included in the classified annex accompanying this report.

PAYMENT TO KAHO'OLAWA ISLAND CONVEYANCE, REMEDIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$67,500,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000
Change from budget request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund, the amount proposed in the budget. The recommendation is \$42,500,000 below the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2002.

NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION TRUST FUND

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$8,000,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000
Change from budget request	0

The National Security Education Trust Fund was established to provide scholarships and fellowships to U.S. students to pursue higher education studies abroad and grants to U.S. institutions for programs of study in foreign areas and languages.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for the National Security Education Trust Fund. The recommendation is the same as the request and the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2002.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The accompanying bill includes 122 general provisions. Most of these provisions were included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002 and many have been included in the Defense Appropriations Act of a number of years.

Actions taken by the Committee to amend last year's provisions or new provisions recommended by the Committee are discussed below or in the applicable section of the report.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT AND ACTIVITY

For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177) as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–119) and by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508, the following information provides the definitions of the term “program, project, and activity” for appropriations contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act. The term “program, project, and activity” shall include the most specific level of budget items, identified in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003, the accompanying House and Senate Committee reports, the conference report and the accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the Committee in Conference, the related classified reports, and the P–1 and R–1 budget justification documents as subsequently modified by Congressional action.

In carrying out any Presidential sequestration, the Department of Defense and agencies shall conform to the definition for “program, project, and activity” set forth above with the following exceptions:

For Military Personnel and Operation and Maintenance accounts the term “program, project, and activity” is defined as the appropriations accounts contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act.

The Department and agencies should carry forth the Presidential sequestration order in a manner that would not adversely affect or alter Congressional policies and priorities established for the Department of Defense and the related agencies and no program, project, and activity should be eliminated or be reduced to a level of funding which would adversely affect the Department's ability to effectively continue any program, project, and activity.

CENTER FOR MILITARY RECRUITMENT ASSESSMENT AND VETERANS
EMPLOYMENT

Section 8115 of the accompanying bill provides for a grant of \$4,000,000 to the non-profit Center for Military Recruitment Assessment and Veterans Employment for the purpose of establishing a new center to improve the ability of military veterans to find high quality employment opportunities in the construction industry. The Committee believes excellent employment opportunities exist for military job seekers in the construction industry, which is expected to have a critical workforce shortage in the years ahead. This industry presently does not have a consistent way to communicate with, assess military training for apprenticeship placement, or to recruit on a systematic basis military job seekers and veterans. The Committee believes establishment of a service to inform and match military job seekers and veterans with available apprenticeships and training programs will benefit both military veterans and the construction industry. The Committee expects that this center will have a goal of recruiting approximately 500,000 men and women from the military veteran community over the next five years and that this center will be financially supported on an equal basis by a broad segment of the construction industry.

NAVY MARINE CORPS INTRANET

A new general provision (Sec. 8118) has been included that prohibits the Navy from ordering additional seats above the current 160,000 authorized by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and requires that operational test and evaluation be conducted once there has been a full transition of not less than 20,000 workstations to the Navy-Marine Corps Intranet and the network is robust enough so as to perform adequate testing.

PENTAGON RECONSTRUCTION

A new general provision (Sec. 8120) has been included which amends Section 305(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002 (Division B of Public Law 107-117; 115 Stat. 2300). The amendment adds to the provision the authority for the Department to transfer \$305,000,000 from the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund to the Defense Emergency Response Fund to reimburse only for the reconstruction costs of the Pentagon Reservation. The Committee expects these funds be transferred only to the appropriate category within the Defense Emergency Response Fund that executes Pentagon reconstruction and recovery (Category 8—Pentagon Repair/Upgrade).

TITLE IX
COUNTER-TERRORISM AND DEFENSE AGAINST
WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

COUNTER-TERRORISM AND OPERATIONAL RESPONSE
TRANSFER FUND

Fiscal year 2002 appropriation	\$478,000,000
Fiscal year 2003 budget request .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	.....
Change from budget request .....	.....

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

Funding for the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction activities of the Department of Defense has been included in Title II, Operation and Maintenance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities which require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law.

The bill includes a number of provisions, which have been virtually unchanged for many years, that are technically considered legislation.

The bill provides that appropriations shall remain available for more than one year for some programs for which the basic authorizing legislation does not presently authorize each extended availability.

In various places in the bill, the Committee has earmarked funds within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some existing earmarking.

Those additional changes in the fiscal year 2003 bill, which might be interpreted as changing existing law, are as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

Language has been deleted in "Operation and Maintenance, Army" which earmarks funds for improvements at Fort Baker, and language has been amended which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses.

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Navy" which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses.

Language has been included in "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" which earmarks funds for Air Force aircrews to operate and evaluate the United Kingdom's Royal Air Force EH-101 helicopters, and which amends language which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses.

Language has been deleted in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" which earmarks funds for the Middle East Regional Security Issues program. Language has been included which ear-

marks funds for expenses related to certain classified activities and which increases the ceiling on the investment unit cost of items purchased with operation and maintenance funds.

The appropriations account "Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund" has been deleted.

The appropriations account "Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction" was moved to title II of this bill, and language had been deleted which earmarks funds for the dismantling and disposal of nuclear submarines and submarine reactor components.

Language has been included in "Aircraft Procurement, Army" which provides that not less than \$225,675,000 of funds available shall be for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve, and which earmarks funds only to support a restructured CH-47F helicopter upgrade program.

Language has been included in "Missile Procurement, Army" which provides that not less than \$168,580,000 of funds available shall be for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.

Language has been included in "Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army" which provides that not less than \$40,849,000 of funds available shall be for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.

Language has been included in "Procurement of Ammunition, Army" which provides that not less than \$124,716,000 of funds available shall be for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.

Language has been included in "Other Procurement, Army" which provides that not less than \$1,129,578,000 of funds available shall be for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve, and amends language which changes the number and price limitations of passenger motor vehicles required for physical security of personnel and the number of vehicles for replacement only.

Language has been included in "Aircraft Procurement, Navy" which provides that not less than \$19,644,000 of funds available shall be for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve.

Language has been included in "Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps" which provides that not less than \$18,162,000 of funds available shall be for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve.

Language has been included in "Other Procurement, Navy" which provides that not less than \$19,869,000 of funds available shall be for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve, and amends language which changes the number and price limitations of passenger motor vehicles required for physical security of personnel and the number of vehicles for replacement only.

Language has been included in "Procurement, Marine Corps" which provides that not less than \$253,724,000 of funds available shall be for the Marine Corps Reserve, and amends language which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only.

Language has been included in "Aircraft Procurement, Air Force" which provides that not less than \$312,700,000 of funds available shall be for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve; includes language which earmarks funds only for the producibility improvement program related to the F-22 aircraft program, and provides funds for the advance procurement of 15 C-17 aircraft.

Language has been included in "Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force" which provides that not less than \$120,200,000 of funds shall be available for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.

Language has been included in "Other Procurement, Air Force" which provides that not less than \$167,600,000 of funds available shall be for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve, and amends language which changes the number and price limitations of passengers motor vehicles required for physical security of personnel and the number of vehicles for replacement only.

Language has been included in "Procurement, Defense-Wide" which amends language which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles purchased for replacement only.

Language has been included in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy" concerning Special Operation Forces requirements for the V-22 aircraft.

Language has been deleted in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide" which provided a waiver for the Missile Defense Agency.

Language has been deleted in "Defense Production Act Purchases" which provides funding for the development of affordable production methods and a domestic supplier for military and commercial processible rigid-rod materials.

The appropriations account "National Guard and Reserve Equipment" has been deleted.

Language has been amended in "Defense Working Capital Funds" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles required for replacement only, and includes language for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for the Defense Logistics Agency.

Language has been amended in "National Defense Sealift Fund" which changes the amount available to finance the cost of constructing additional sealift capacity.

Language has been amended in "Defense Health Program" which earmarks not less than \$10,000,000 for HIV/AIDS prevention programs.

Language has been included in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense" which allows for the transfer of funds back to the appropriation if not necessary for the purposes provided.

Language has been included in "Intelligence Community Management Account" which provides document and computer exploitation of Federal, State, and local law enforcement activity associated with counter-drug, counter-terrorism, national security investigations and operations, and language has been amended that earmarks \$34,100,000 for the National Drug Intelligence Center

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 8005 has been amended which increases the level of general transfer authority for the Department for Defense.

Section 8008 has been amended to delete language providing multiyear procurement authority for UH-60 and C-17 aircraft, and adds multiyear authority for C-130 aircraft.

Section 8027 has been amended which deletes language allowing the Department to incur obligations in anticipation of reimbursement from any funds available to DoD.

Section 8029 has been amended deleting language that reduces the total amount appropriated in this Act for FFRDCs, and changes the number of staff years that may be funded for defense studies and analysis.

Section 8040 has been amended to delete language exempting certain classified activities in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" from the investment item unit cost limitations.

Section 8050 has been amended to include language which rescinds \$192,932,000 from the following programs:

<i>(Rescissions)</i>	
2002 Appropriations:	
Aircraft Procurement, Army: ATIRCM	\$3,000,000
Missile Procurement, Army:	
Stinger	5,150,000
Avenger Mods	10,000,000
TOW Fire and Forget	13,200,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army:	
Command and Control Vehicle (C2V)	9,500,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army:	
RADAM	19,000,000
Volcano	6,500,000
Procurement, Marine Corps: ITV	4,682,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force: B-2 EHF SATCOM	23,500,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force:	
MALD	8,900,000
JSOW-B	18,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army: Medical	
Area Network Virtual Technologies (MANVT)	2,500,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy: VTUAV ...	2,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force: B-1B	
DSUP	67,000,000

Section 8082 has been amended which reduces funds available for military personnel and operation and maintenance accounts by \$615,000,000 due to favorable foreign currency fluctuations.

Section 8088 has been amended to include language which requires Chief Information Officer certification of compliance with Clinger-Cohen Act.

Section 8095 has been amended which deletes an earmark concerning the ASIP program the cost-sharing agreement between the Department of Defense and the Israeli Department of Defense, and includes language which continues development of Arrow production in the United States.

Section 8097 has been amended which reduces the amount available in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" for transfer to other activities of the Federal Government.

Section 8099 has been amended which provides \$2,000,000 for the Fisher House Foundation, Inc.

Section 8100 has been amended which reduces funds available for operation and maintenance by \$51,000,000 to reflect savings in advisory and assistance services.

Section 8101 has been amended which allows for the transfer of \$644,899,000 to fund increases in the cost of prior year ship-building programs.

Section 8103 has been amended which reduces funds available for operation and maintenance by \$97,000,000 due to improvements in the use of Government purchase cards.

Section 8104 has been amended which makes permanent the authority to provide funds for the purchase of ultra lightweight camouflage net systems as unit spares.

Section 8105 has been amended which makes permanent the authority to transfer \$20,000,000 of unobligated balances in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army" to a current year account only for the continuation of the Army Venture Capital Funds demonstration.

Section 8109 has been included which allows for the transfer from the Defense Cooperation Account to such appropriations or funds of the DoD as the Secretary shall determine.

Section 8110 has been included which provides authority to make payments into the Department of Defense Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund from the military personnel accounts.

Section 8111 has been included which provides for congressional defense committee notification before the initiation of a new start program.

Section 8112 has been included which reduces funds available for operation and maintenance by \$470,000,000 for Working Capital Fund cash balance and rate stabilization adjustments.

Section 8113 has been included which reduces funds available for operation and maintenance by \$475,000,000 for excess funded carryover.

Section 8114 has been included which prohibits the obligation of funds for the purpose of transferring the Medical Free Electron Laser Program for the DoD to any other government agency.

Section 8115 has been included which provides for \$4,000,000 in "Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard" only for a grant to the Center for Military Recruitment, Assessment and Veterans Employment.

Section 8116 has been included which allows operation and maintenance funds to be used to assist in building and maintaining a strong family structure.

Section 8117 has been included which creates a "Commission on Adequacy of Armed Forces Training Facilities".

Section 8118 has been included which places limitations on additional NMCI contract work stations.

Section 8119 has been included which prohibits acquisition of more than 16 F-22 aircraft until a risk assessment has been provided to the congressional defense committees.

Section 8120 has been included that allows for the transfer of funds from the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund to the Defense Emergency Response Fund.

Section 8121 has been included which allows for the termination of Crusader Artillery System and the transition to other artillery systems.

Section 8122 has been included which prohibits the transfer of funds to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government established after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The “Counter-Terrorism and Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction” appropriation has been deleted.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Military Personnel, Army	2002	(1)	23,752,384	26,832,217
Military Personnel, Navy	2002	(1)	19,551,484	21,874,395
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	2002	(1)	7,345,340	8,504,172
Military Personnel, Air Force	2002	(1)	19,724,014	21,957,757
Reserve Personnel, Army	2002	(1)	2,670,197	3,373,455
Reserve Personnel, Navy	2002	(1)	1,654,523	1,897,352
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	2002	(1)	471,200	553,983
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	2002	(1)	1,061,160	1,236,904
National Guard Personnel, Army	2002	(1)	4,041,695	5,070,188
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	2002	(1)	1,784,654	2,124,411
Operation and Maintenance, Army	2002	20,653,241	22,335,074	23,942,768
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	2002	26,461,299	26,876,636	29,121,836
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	2002	2,872,524	2,931,934	3,579,359
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	2002	25,598,767	26,026,789	27,587,959
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	2002	11,949,586	12,773,270	14,850,377
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	2002	1,824,146	1,771,246	1,976,710
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	2002	1,000,050	1,003,690	1,239,309
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	2002	142,853	144,023	189,532
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	2002	2,029,866	2,024,866	2,165,604
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	2002	3,705,359	3,768,058	4,231,967
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	2002	3,967,361	3,988,961	4,113,010
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund	2002	2,844,226	50,000	0
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	2002	9,096	9,096	9,614
Environmental Restoration, Army	2002	389,800	389,800	395,900
Environmental Restoration, Navy	2002	257,517	257,517	256,948
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	2002	385,437	385,437	389,773
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	2002	23,492	23,492	23,498
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	2002	230,255	222,255	212,102
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	2002	49,700	49,700	58,400
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction	2002	403,000	0	416,700
Support for International Sporting Competitions, Defense	2002	15,800	15,800	19,000
Defense Emergency Response Fund	n/a	0	0	0
Aircraft Procurement, Army	2002	2,075,372	1,984,391	2,214,369
Missile Procurement Army	2002	1,086,968	1,079,330	1,112,772
Procurement of Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	2002	2,348,145	2,193,746	2,248,358
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	2002	1,187,233	1,200,465	1,207,560
Other Procurement, Army	2002	4,027,374	4,183,736	6,017,380
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	2002	8,323,147	7,938,143	8,682,655
Weapons Procurement, Navy	2002	1,484,321	1,429,592	2,384,617
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps ..	2002	466,907	461,399	1,167,130
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	2002	9,370,972	9,490,039	8,127,694
Other Procurement, Navy	2002	4,282,471	4,270,976	4,631,299
Procurement, Marine Corps	2002	1,014,637	995,442	1,369,383
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	2002	10,789,167	10,567,038	12,492,730
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	2002	881,844	866,644	1,290,764
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2002	3,222,636	2,989,524	3,185,439
Other Procurement, Air Force	2002	8,196,021	8,085,863	10,622,660
Procurement, Defense-Wide	2002	2,279,482	2,389,490	3,457,405
National Guard and Reserve Equipment	2002	0	699,130	0
Defense Production Act Purchases	2002	0	40,000	73,057

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	2002	6,675,325	7,106,074	7,447,160
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	2002	10,784,264	11,498,506	13,562,218
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	2002	14,407,187	14,669,931	18,639,392
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	2002	14,372,640	15,415,275	17,863,462
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense	2002	221,355	231,855	242,054
Defense Working Capital Funds	2002	1,951,986	1,312,986	1,832,956
National Defense Sealift Fund	2002	636,566	432,408	944,129
Defense Health Program	2002	17,898,969	18,391,194	14,600,748
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army:				
Operation and maintenance	2002	789,020	739,020	974,238
Procurement	2002	164,158	164,158	213,278
Research, development, test, and evaluation	2002	200,379	202,379	302,683
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	2002	820,381	842,581	859,907
Office of the Inspector General	2002	152,021	152,021	157,165
CIA Retirement & Disability System Fund	2002	212,000	212,000	212,000
Intelligence Community Management Account	2002	152,776	160,429	162,254
Transfer to Dept of Justice	2002	27,000	(42,752)	(34,100)
Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation and Environmental Restoration Fund	2002	25,000	67,500	25,000
National Security Education Trust Fund	2002	8,000	8,000	8,000
Sec. 8005	2002	2,500,000	(2,000,000)	(2,500,000)
Sec. 8021	2002	0	8,000	8,000
Sec. 8035	2002	19,000	19,000	29,730
Sec. 8038	2002	3,362	3,362	1,000
Sec. 8050	2002	0	— 531,475	— 192,932
Sec. 8082	2002	0	— 240,000	— 615,000
Sec. 8087	2002	0	8,000	10,000
Sec. 8099	2002	0	1,700	2,000
Sec. 8100	2002	0	— 1,650,000	— 51,000
Sec. 8103	2002	0	— 100,000	— 97,000
Sec. 8105	2002	0	0	17,000
Sec. 8109	2002	0	0	5,000
Sec. 8112	2002	0	0	— 470,000
Sec. 8113	2002	0	0	— 475,000
Sec. 8115	2002	0	0	4,000

¹ The FY 2003 National Defense Authorization Act authorizes \$93,725,028,000 for military personnel.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

TRANSFERS

Language has been included in “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” which provides for the transfer of funds relating to classified activities.

Language has been included in “Environmental Restoration, Army” which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in “Environmental Restoration, Navy” which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in “Environmental Restoration, Air Force” which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in “Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide” which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in “Environmental Restoration, Formally Used Defense Sites” which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in “Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense” which transfers funds to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Defense.

Language has been included in “Intelligence Community Management Account” which provides for the transfer of funds to the Department of Justice for the National Drug Intelligence Center.

Twelve provisions (Sections 8005, 8006, 8015, 8035, 8038, 8059, 8070, 8097, 8101, 8105, 8109, 8120) contain language which allows transfers of funds between accounts.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill.

Aircraft Procurement, Army 2002/2004	\$3,000,000
Missile Procurement, Army 2002/2004	28,350,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army 2002/2004	9,500,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army 2002/2004	25,500,000
Procurement, Marine Corps 2002/2004	4,682,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force 2002/2004	23,500,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force 2002/2004	26,900,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army 2002/2003	2,500,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy 2002/2003	2,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force 2002/2003	67,000,000

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program’s success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 3 OF RULE XIII (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 305 OF THE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL ACT, 2002

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 305. (a) During the current fiscal year, \$475,000,000 of appropriations provided in this Act shall be transferred to the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund only to reconstruct

the Pentagon Reservation and for related activities as a result of the events of September 11, 2001. *From amounts transferred to the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund pursuant to the preceding sentence, not to exceed \$305,000,000 may be transferred to the Defense Emergency Response Fund, but only in the amounts necessary to reimburse that fund (and the category of that fund designated as ‘Pentagon Repair/Upgrade’) for expenses charged to that fund (and that category) between September 11, 2001 and January 10, 2002, for reconstruction costs of the Pentagon Reservation. Funds transferred to the Defense Emergency Response Fund pursuant to this section shall be available only for reconstruction, recovery, force protection, or security enhancements for the Pentagon Reservation.*”

* * * * *

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law * * *

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee’s section 302(a) allocation. This information follows:

(In millions of dollars)

	302b allocation		This bill ¹	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	354,447	346,110	354,446	338,718
Mandatory	276	275	276	275

¹ Does not include fiscal year 2003 outlays from the fiscal year 2002 supplemental. These outlays are assumed in the allocation.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

	<i>(Millions)</i>
Budget Authority	354,722
Outlays:	
2003	1239,277
2004	78,853
2005	24,085
2006	6,871
2007 and beyond	4,528

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, no new budget or outlays are provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003**
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I					
MILITARY PERSONNEL					
Military Personnel, Army.....	23,752,384	27,079,392	26,832,217	+3,079,833	-247,175
Military Personnel, Navy.....	19,551,484	22,074,901	21,874,395	+2,322,911	-200,506
Military Personnel, Marine Corps.....	7,345,340	8,558,887	8,504,172	+1,158,832	-54,715
Military Personnel, Air Force.....	19,724,014	22,142,585	21,957,757	+2,233,743	-184,828
Reserve Personnel, Army.....	2,670,197	3,398,555	3,373,455	+703,258	-25,100
Reserve Personnel, Navy.....	1,654,523	1,927,152	1,897,352	+242,829	-29,800
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.....	471,200	557,883	553,983	+82,783	-3,900
Reserve Personnel, Air Force.....	1,061,160	1,243,904	1,236,904	+175,744	-7,000
National Guard Personnel, Army.....	4,041,695	5,128,988	5,070,188	+1,028,493	-58,800
National Guard Personnel, Air Force.....	1,784,654	2,135,611	2,124,411	+339,757	-11,200
Total, title I, Military Personnel.....	82,056,651	94,247,858	93,424,834	+11,368,183	-823,024

TITLE II					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	22,335,074	23,961,173	23,942,768	+1,607,694	-18,405
Operation and Maintenance, Navy.....	26,876,636	28,697,235	29,121,836	+2,245,200	+424,601
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps.....	2,931,934	3,310,542	3,579,359	+647,425	+268,817
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.....	26,026,789	26,772,768	27,587,959	+1,561,170	+815,191
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide.....	12,773,270	14,169,258	14,850,377	+2,077,107	+681,119
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve.....	1,771,246	1,880,110	1,976,710	+205,464	+96,600
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.....	1,003,690	1,159,734	1,239,309	+235,619	+79,575
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.....	144,023	185,532	189,532	+45,509	+4,000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003**
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve.....	2,024,866	2,135,452	2,165,604	+140,738	+30,152
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard.....	3,768,058	4,049,567	4,231,967	+463,909	+182,400
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.....	3,988,961	4,062,445	4,113,070	+124,049	+50,565
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund 1/.....	50,000	50,000	---	-50,000	-50,000
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces...	9,096	9,614	9,614	+518	---
Environmental Restoration, Army.....	389,800	395,900	395,900	+6,100	---
Environmental Restoration, Navy.....	257,517	256,948	256,948	-569	---
Environmental Restoration, Air Force.....	385,437	389,773	389,773	+4,336	---
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide.....	23,492	23,498	23,498	+6	---
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	222,255	212,102	212,102	-10,153	---
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid.....	49,700	58,400	58,400	+8,700	---
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction.....	---	416,700	416,700	+416,700	---
Support for International Sporting Competition, Defense	15,800	19,000	19,000	+3,200	---
Defense emergency response fund 2/.....	---	19,460,616	---	---	-19,460,616
Total, title II, Operation and maintenance.....	105,047,644	131,676,367	114,780,366	+9,732,722	-16,896,001

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

Aircraft Procurement, Army.....	1,984,391	2,061,027	2,214,369	+229,978	+153,342
Missile Procurement, Army.....	1,079,330	1,642,296	1,112,772	+33,442	-529,524
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army.....	2,193,746	2,248,558	2,248,358	+54,612	-200
Procurement of Ammunition, Army.....	1,200,465	1,159,426	1,207,560	+7,095	+48,134
Other Procurement, Army.....	4,183,736	5,168,453	6,017,380	+1,833,644	+848,927

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003**
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Aircraft Procurement, Navy.....	7,938,143	8,203,955	8,682,655	+744,512	+478,700
Weapons Procurement, Navy.....	1,429,592	1,832,617	2,384,617	+955,025	+552,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.....	461,399	1,015,152	1,167,130	+705,731	+151,978
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.....	9,490,039	8,191,194	8,127,694	-1,362,345	-63,500
Other Procurement, Navy.....	4,270,976	4,347,024	4,631,299	+360,323	+284,275
Procurement, Marine Corps.....	995,442	1,288,383	1,369,383	+373,941	+81,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force.....	10,567,038	12,067,405	12,492,730	+1,925,692	+425,325
Missile Procurement, Air Force.....	2,989,524	3,575,162	3,185,439	+195,915	-389,723
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force.....	866,644	1,133,864	1,290,764	+424,120	+156,900
Other Procurement, Air Force.....	8,085,863	10,523,946	10,622,660	+2,536,797	+98,714
Procurement, Defense-Wide.....	2,389,490	2,688,515	3,457,405	+1,067,915	+768,890
National Guard and Reserve Equipment.....	699,130	---	---	-699,130	---
Defense Production Act Purchases	40,000	73,057	73,057	+33,057	---
Total, title III, Procurement.....	60,864,948	67,220,034	70,285,272	+9,420,324	+3,065,238
TITLE IV					
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION					
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army 3/..	7,106,074	6,820,333	7,447,160	+341,086	+626,827
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy.....	11,498,506	12,496,065	13,562,218	+2,063,712	+1,066,153
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force.	14,669,931	17,564,984	18,639,392	+3,969,461	+1,074,408
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide.....	15,415,275	16,598,863	17,863,462	+2,448,187	+1,264,599
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense.....	231,855	222,054	242,054	+10,199	+20,000
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	48,921,641	53,702,299	57,754,286	+8,832,645	+4,051,987

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V					
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS					
Defense Working Capital Funds.....	1,312,986	1,499,656	1,832,956	+519,970	+333,300
National Defense Sealift Fund: Ready Reserve Force	432,408	934,129	944,129	+511,721	+10,000
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds..	1,745,394	2,433,785	2,777,085	+1,031,691	+343,300
TITLE VI					
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS					
Defense Health Program:					
Operation and maintenance.....	17,659,475	14,234,041	13,916,791	-3,742,684	-317,250
Procurement.....	267,915	278,742	283,743	+15,828	+5,001
Research and development.....	463,804	67,214	400,214	-63,590	+333,000
Total, Defense Health Program.....	18,391,194	14,579,997	14,600,748	-3,790,446	+20,751
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army:					
Operation and maintenance.....	739,020	974,238	974,238	+235,218	--
Procurement.....	164,158	213,278	213,278	+49,120	--
Research, development, test and evaluation.....	202,379	302,683	302,683	+100,304	--
Total, Chemical Agents.....	1,105,557	1,490,199	1,490,199	+384,642	--
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense					
Office of the Inspector General.....	842,581	848,907	859,907	+17,326	+11,000
	152,021	157,165	157,165	+5,144	--
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense					
Programs.....	20,491,353	17,076,268	17,108,019	-3,383,334	+31,751

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VII					
RELATED AGENCIES					
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund.....	212,000	212,000	212,000	---	---
Intelligence Community Management Account.....	160,429	147,754	162,254	+1,825	+14,500
Transfer to Department of Justice.....	(42,752)	(34,100)	(34,100)	(-8,652)	---
Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund.....	67,500	25,000	25,000	-42,500	---
National Security Education Trust Fund.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---
Total, title VII, Related agencies.....	447,929	392,754	407,254	-40,675	+14,500
TITLE VIII					
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 8005).....	(2,000,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(+500,000)	---
Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec. 8021).....	8,000	---	8,000	---	+8,000
FFRDCs.....	-40,000	---	---	+40,000	---
Disposal & lease of DOD real property (Sec. 8035).....	19,000	29,730	29,730	+10,730	---
Overseas Mil Fac Invest Recovery (Sec. 8038).....	3,362	---	1,000	-2,362	+1,000
Rescissions (Sec. 8050).....	-531,475	---	-192,932	+338,543	-192,932
Excess Foreign Currency Cash Balance (Sec. 8082).....	-240,000	---	-615,000	-375,000	-615,000
Travel Cards (Sec. 8087).....	8,000	10,000	10,000	+2,000	---
Defense Cooperation Account (Sec. 8109).....	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
United Service Organizations.....	8,500	---	---	-8,500	---
Government Purchase Card (Sec. 8103).....	-100,000	---	-97,000	+3,000	-97,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National D-Day Museum.....	4,250	---	---	-4,250	---
American Red Cross.....	3,500	---	---	-3,500	---
Newmark.....	8,500	---	---	-8,500	---
Fisher House (Sec. 8099).....	1,700	---	2,000	+300	+2,000
Zero emission steam technology demo.....	1,700	---	---	-1,700	---
CAAS/Contract Growth (Sec. 8100).....	-1,650,000	---	-51,000	+1,599,000	-51,000
Utilities.....	-105,000	---	---	+105,000	---
Tethered Aerostat Radar System	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
Fairchild Air Force Base	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
Army Acquisition Restructuring	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
USS Alabama Museum Memorial	4,200	---	---	-4,200	---
Special Needs Learning Center	3,500	---	---	-3,500	---
Eisenhower Commission	2,600	---	---	-2,600	---
Travel cost growth	-262,000	---	---	+262,000	---
Legislative liaison savings	-50,000	---	---	+50,000	---
Reserve Component Incentive and Bonus programs	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Fort Des Moines Memorial Grant	4,500	---	---	-4,500	---
Clear Radar Upgrade	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
Defense Counter-Terrorism Fellowship prog	17,900	---	---	-17,900	---
Padgett Thomas Barracks	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
USS Intrepid Museum Memorial	4,250	---	---	-4,250	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Armed Forces Retirement Home	5,200	---	---	-5,200	---
Working Capital Funds Cash Balance (Sec. 8112)	---	---	-470,000	-470,000	-470,000
Working Capital Funds Excess Carryover (Sec. 8113)	---	---	-475,000	-475,000	-475,000
Ctr for Mil Recruiting Assessment & Vet Emp (Sec. 8115)	---	---	4,000	+4,000	+4,000
Army Venture Capital Funds (Sec. 8105)	---	---	17,000	+17,000	+17,000
Total, title VIII, General Provisions	-2,832,813	44,730	-1,824,202	+1,008,611	-1,868,932
TITLE IX					
COUNTER-TERRORISM & DEFENSE AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION					
Counter-Terrorism & Operational Response Transfer Fund	478,000	---	---	-478,000	---
Transfer to Department of Justice	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	---
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction	403,000	---	---	-403,000	---
Total, title IX, Counter-terrorism and Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction	881,000	---	---	-881,000	---
Total for the bill (net)	317,623,747	366,794,095	354,712,914	+37,089,167	-12,081,181
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
Emergency Response Fund (P.L. 107-117)	3,395,600	---	---	-3,395,600	---
Net grand total (including other appropriations)	321,019,347	366,794,095	354,712,914	+33,693,567	-12,081,181

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP					
Scorekeeping adjustments:					
Stockpile collections (unappropriated).....	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---
O&M, Army transfer to National Park Service:					
Defense function.....	-1,000	---	---	+1,000	---
Nondefense function.....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Disabled military retiree payments (mandatory)....	55,000	55,000	55,000	---	---
Military personnel accounts (discretionary)....	-55,000	-55,000	-55,000	---	---
Total adjustments.....	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---
Adjusted total (incl scorekeeping adjustments) 4/	320,869,347	366,794,095	354,712,914	+33,843,567	-12,081,181
Appropriations.....	(321,400,822)	(366,794,095)	(354,905,846)	(+33,505,024)	(-11,888,249)
Rescissions.....	(-531,475)	---	(-192,932)	(+338,543)	(-192,932)
Total (including adjustments).....	320,869,347	366,794,095	354,712,914	+33,843,567	-12,081,181
Amount in this bill.....	(321,019,347)	(366,794,095)	(354,712,914)	(+33,693,567)	(-12,081,181)
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	(-150,000)	---	---	(+150,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel.....	82,056,651	94,247,858	93,424,834	+11,368,183	-823,024
Title II - Operation and Maintenance.....	105,047,644	131,676,367	114,780,366	+9,732,722	-16,896,001
Title III - Procurement.....	60,864,948	67,220,034	70,285,272	+9,420,324	+3,065,238
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.	48,921,641	53,702,299	57,754,286	+8,832,645	+4,051,987
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds.....	1,745,394	2,433,785	2,777,085	+1,031,691	+343,300
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs.....	20,491,353	17,076,268	17,108,019	-3,383,334	+31,751
Title VII - Related agencies.....	447,929	392,754	407,254	-40,675	+14,500
Title VIII - General provisions (net).....	-2,832,813	44,730	-1,824,202	+1,008,611	-1,868,932
Title IX - Counter-terrorism & Defense against Weapons of Mass Destruction (net).....	881,000	---	---	-881,000	---
Total, Department of Defense (in this bill).....	317,623,747	366,794,095	354,712,914	+37,089,167	-12,081,181
Other appropriations.....	3,395,600	---	---	-3,395,600	---
Total DoD funding available (net).....	321,019,347	366,794,095	354,712,914	+33,693,567	-12,081,181
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	320,869,347	366,794,095	354,712,914	+33,843,567	-12,081,181

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAP BY FUNCTION					
Mandatory.....	267,000	267,000	267,000	---	---
Discretionary:					
General purpose discretionary:					
Defense discretionary.....	320,599,647	366,527,095	354,445,914	+33,846,267	-12,081,181
Nondefense discretionary.....	2,700	---	---	-2,700	---
Total discretionary.....	320,602,347	366,527,095	354,445,914	+33,843,567	-12,081,181
Grand total, mandatory and discretionary	320,869,347	366,794,095	354,712,914	+33,843,567	-12,081,181

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
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Footnotes:

1. Budget amendment (H. Doc. 107-189) reduced Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund by \$2,632,000.
2. The FY 2003 budget request for the "Defense Emergency Response Fund" was reduced by \$594,384,000 and transferred to Military Construction.
3. Budget Amendment (H. Doc. 107-219) terminated the Army's Crusader artillery program of \$475,609,000 and reallocated these funds to other R&D, Army programs.
4. The fiscal year 2003 budget request was adjusted to not include \$3,412,561,000, the proposed cost to cover the accrued costs related to retirement benefits of Civil Service Retirement System employees and retiree health benefits for all civilian employees.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

CRISIS IN DEFENSE PROCUREMENT

With this bill, the committee achieved the best balance of meeting the full range of our defense obligations that it could given the top line constraints imposed by the Budget Committee and the Republican leadership. The committee's recommendation of \$70,285,272,000 for defense procurement is an increase of \$9,420,324,000 over the amount approved for fiscal year 2002, and it is an increase of \$3,065,238,000 over the President's budget request. However, despite the committee's best efforts, it has not changed the fundamental fact that the Defense Department procurement budget is in crisis.

Numerous reputable studies performed in the last several years have affirmed this growing crisis. Even the most conservative analysis conducted by the Congressional Budget Office has found that the procurement budget needs to be increased to at least \$94 billion in order to sustain the military force structure that has now been ratified in the Quadrennial Defense Review. Other credible outside studies have reached estimates of over \$120 billion. DOD's own studies on procurement needs, performed by the individual Services and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, show a requirement for \$100–\$110 billion. The Navy has testified to Congress that it faces a procurement shortfall of \$10 billion a year, and CBO estimates that including the Marine Corps this shortfall is \$12 billion. The Air Force has told Congress of a shortfall of \$14 billion, and the Army has a shortfall estimated by CBO at \$5 billion a year.

The effects of this crisis are all too visible in the procurement programs and in the condition of military equipment and service maintenance budgets. The cost and length of individual procurement programs have reached absurdity as buy quantities are reduced to minimum levels driving up unit costs. Drawn out procurement programs mean that average equipment ages are increasing rapidly. The average age of Air Force aircraft has increased by 24% in the last decade. Navy aircraft average age has increased 21% since 1990. The average age of Army helicopters has increased 12% since 1990. These increases have occurred even as force structure is reduced and the oldest equipment is retired. Furthermore, the current rate of procurement of Navy ships will lead to a fleet of only 230 ships by 2030.

The impact on operation and maintenance budgets is severe. The number of maintenance hours required for each aircraft flying hour is skyrocketing. For example, the Air Force had a 293% increase in the number of maintenance hours per flying hour on the F-15E from 1992 to 1999. The Navy experienced a 227% increase in the number of maintenance hours per flying hour on the F-14 in the same period. The direct effect is a dramatic increase in the Air

Force budget for flying hours, more than 45% above inflation in the last five years. And the Navy's cost of Aviation Depot Level Repairables increased 68% between 1996 and 1999.

The President's proposed \$48 billion increase for defense spending contained only a \$7.6 billion increase for procurement. That means that despite the crisis in procurement spending, if the committee had accepted the President's budget recommendation, growth in procurement funds for fiscal year 2003 would have been slower than the growth in the overall defense budget. The fiscal year 2003 budget request follows the first Bush defense budget in which procurement was actually lower than the last defense budget of the Clinton Administration. Most important, the size of the shortfall in procurement funding is more than 4 times the increase proposed for procurement in the President's FY03 budget.

The credibility of studies by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, CBO and the other higher estimates are strongly reinforced by a consideration of the historical patterns of defense spending. The current budget for procurement is less than half what it was at the peak of the Reagan years in 1985 when considered in constant dollars. Operations and maintenance spending, on the other hand, now exceeds the peak of the Reagan years even though our military force structure is about one-third smaller. As a result, procurement, which was 25% of the defense budget in 1980 under President Carter, and 34% in 1985, is now only 19% of the budget. This historically low level is inadequate for sustaining our current force structure, let alone for transforming the military into a 21st Century fighting force.

There remains one more chance this year to begin addressing the crisis in procurement when the Department of Defense requests and the committee considers the \$10 billion contingency fund for FY03. This fund must begin the process of modernizing our oldest military equipment. The longer we delay in facing up to this problem, the greater the cost of the solution and the more severe the crisis in both condition and quantity of the systems that we ask our military to use in our nation's defense. We owe it to our men and women in uniform and to the entire nation to step up to this crisis in procurement and commit ourselves to provide the sustained level of resources that will solve it.

NORM DICKS.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF THE HONORABLE MARTIN OLAV
SABO

While the bipartisan spirit with which the Committee has developed a wise and workable future Army artillery program gratifies me, I remain deeply concerned over the Defense Department's determination to terminate the Crusader next-generation artillery program.

Three Defense Secretaries, three Secretaries of the Army, and three Army Chiefs of Staff have testified before Congress that the lives of U.S. soldiers are at risk due to the Army's outdated artillery.

Twelve nations outrange the Army's existing Paladin artillery cannon, including the so-called "axis of evil." Twenty-eight nations are now developing artillery that will outperform the Paladin, which was first designed in the 1950s. Under the Administration's proposal to cancel Crusader, Paladin would continue in service until at least 2032—at which time its basic design will be 80 years old.

The Army has expressed deep concern that the Paladin chassis cannot perform for this long, or be modified satisfactorily to fire the precision munitions now being developed that the Administration places so much faith in. Further, the Paladin's lack of mobility and range is a handicap for the Army's transformation strategy based on speed and more widely dispersed forces.

The Crusader program was on track to give the U.S. one of the world's fastest and most accurate artillery systems in order to support and protect U.S. troops in battle. Its prototype gun and automatic reloading system has already fired over 6000 rounds in the Arizona desert demonstrating the capability of firing ten rounds a minute out to a range of 40 kilometers compared to 30 kilometers for Paladin.

When completed, Crusader would have moved twice as fast as Paladin, had three times its rate of fire, and sixty percent fewer crewmembers. At \$10 million per system, Crusader would have cost less than one Blackhawk helicopter or two M1-A2 Abrams tank upgrades.

The Department's desire to terminate Crusader seems to stem from a view that artillery warfare is obsolete, and that air-delivered precision weapons and the development of new precision artillery shells to be fired by Paladin are adequate substitutes.

However, for certain artillery missions, such as suppression of enemy forces and denial of terrain, a high volume and rate of fire are more important than precision. Our soldiers also tell us of the limitations of close air support that have little to do with better precision—weather, timing, availability of aircraft, target identification, munitions loading and reloading, air-ground communications, smoke and confusion, imperfect intelligence and modern sur-

face to air missiles. The Army has argued convincingly that our soldiers still need cannons, like Crusader, to provide lifesaving close support on a minute's notice, 24 hours a day, in all weather.

In lieu of Crusader, the Department proposed to accelerate development of precision weapons such as Excalibur, NetFires, and Guided MLRS. However, that recommendation was not accompanied by thorough cost and capabilities analysis of these high-risk programs. To make matters worse, there is serious risk that relying solely on these alternatives would cost far more than Crusader, without providing equal capability.

In the case of Excalibur, the physics of putting sensitive guidance systems in an artillery shell are extremely challenging, and there is no guarantee that the technical hurdles can be overcome. Excalibur is currently projected to cost \$220,000 per round for the first 9,000 rounds. The Guided MLRS is projected to cost between \$55,000–\$65,000 per round. These costs compare to about \$250 to buy a standard 155mm high explosive artillery round. NetFires is still in a very early conceptual stage of development, and the projected per unit cost for its munitions is roughly \$125,000.

Despite the breezy optimism we have heard that these technical risks and costs can be overcome, the Pentagon's record of fielding new technology on schedule and on budget is horrendous.

Recognizing the importance of maintaining a robust Army artillery development program, the Committee has worked hard to provide more money to accelerate and transfer the best elements of crusader artillery technology to Objective Force Artillery and Resupply systems for the Future Combat System program, while accelerating the development of a range of compatible precision munitions and related technologies.

Under this plan, the Army will develop and field, by 2008, a first-rate artillery system to protect U.S. combat troops. To achieve this goal in this short period, the Committee recognizes that more money and a strict program schedule will be required. In addition, it will be critical to retain the fine technical team that produce the artillery technology breakthroughs under the Crusader program.

It is my hope that the Department will join the Committee in promoting this Non-Line of Sight artillery solution as the best course to transform the Army and protect American soldiers in combat in the near term.

MARTIN O. SABO.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. NORMAN D. DICKS AND HON.
CHET EDWARDS

THE GAMBLE ON CRUSADER

The Administration's recent decision to terminate the Crusader artillery system is a decision fraught with risk. Risk that we hope will not end up costing soldiers' lives.

The Crusader self-propelled howitzer has been under development for the last eight years. This program is running under budget and on schedule with fielding of the first new howitzer set for 2008. The Crusader has been considered by the Army to be its highest priority acquisition program, because it would rectify the one glaring operational weakness that endangers the Army's battlefield success—heavy artillery support.

Currently, our Army is outgunned in heavy artillery by at least 12 different countries (including all 3 countries in the so-called "Axis of Evil")—a situation the Crusader would rectify. It is estimated that as many as 40 countries could soon have artillery systems that out-range the Army's current howitzer—the Paladin—and that 28 countries are developing artillery-delivered high precision munitions to complement these systems. Clearly, most other countries around the world plan on making high performance heavy artillery a mainstay of their military force for some time to come.

Last month, the Administration took the highly unusual step of deciding to cancel the Crusader program in the middle of the budget cycle. This action was taken without consultation with the Army's military leadership, and over their strong substantive objection. This decision will fundamentally alter the role that U.S. heavy artillery will play in future battles, yet we have seen very little evidence of any serious analytical effort to support this radical departure from the Army's accepted doctrine.

The Administration has essentially made a giant strategic bet on behalf of our land forces that the combination of future advances in precision cannon and rocket munitions (as distinguished from precision bombs and missiles) combined with hoped for perfection of real time target identification and selection technology (based on ubiquitous "24/7" all weather surveillance capabilities) will supplant the need to replace the Army's outdated Paladin howitzer with a system that shoots farther and faster.

This decision depends upon unproven technology and unproven tactics—betting that more traditional lethality and combat overmatch capabilities can be replaced by precision and speed. It is a decision that—as the Army's vaunted "Crusader talking points" said—"could put soldiers' lives at risk" if the Department's hypothetical assumptions about how and where future wars will be fought turn out to be wrong.

What is somewhat puzzling to us in that the Army's artillery upgrade plan that the Secretary of Defense has now rejected calls for improvements in both areas—lethality and precision. The Army's Crusader plan that was devised in the last Administration and endorsed in the first two Bush Administration budgets called for fielding the new world-class Crusader howitzer by 2008 giving the U.S. Army an artillery system that is operationally and technologically superior to any artillery system in the world. The second part of the Army's plan was to perfect and field the GPS-guided Excalibur projectile to shoot from the Crusader within 3 to 5 years after the Crusader was in the force. The combination of Crusader and Excalibur would give the Army a truly devastating capability to support its soldiers—combining unprecedented accuracy with vastly superior rate of fire and range.

The Army had a prudent and affordable plan that recognized the possibility that developing precision-guided cannon projectiles and rocket systems is a difficult task that may end up falling short of expectations. Contrary to popular wisdom, precision-guided cannon and rocket systems are not perfected yet. Shooting sensitive high-tech precision guidance systems out of cannons exerts several hundred times the G-forces exerted on air-delivered precision-guided bombs and missiles such as JDAM or Tomahawk, and the cost that contractors propose charging to overcome these factors is very high at the current time. For instance, the Army's published plans call for paying \$222,000 per round for the first 9,417 Excalibur projectiles when and if they are perfected. This is 7 times greater than the Secretary of Defense' target price of \$33,000 per round, and many experts question whether this target price will ever be achieved. It seems the Army had a very prudent plan—both from a warfighting perspective and from a development and cost risk perspective—that the Secretary of Defense summarily and unilaterally rejected.

So what is the Army left with under the Administration's new plan? In essence, the Army will be left with the outdated Paladin howitzer that sits on a 40-year-old chassis design that has already been upgraded six different times. The Paladin of the future will continue to shoot standard 155mm ammunition at low rates of fire and at substandard ranges as well as the new Excalibur precision projectile if it can be perfected, if the Paladin chassis can be shown to withstand the additional forces generated by firing this new round.

Whether the Excalibur works or not, the Administration now plans on keeping the Paladin in the force until 2032 when the Future Combat System will finally phase it out.

The Administration explains that the risk of keeping the Paladin is acceptable because the greater precision and range of Excalibur rounds and the projected availability of fire support systems such as Guided MLRS and air-delivered precision munitions can cover the existing indirect fire support shortfall. Aside from the issues of bad weather, responsiveness, and ability to support the close fight, this new plan discounts many of the traditional roles of artillery that depend upon volume of fire over accuracy—such as fire to suppress enemy attacks, and cover fire to protect friendly troop move-

ments or to protect sectors of a battlefield. Rate of fire is completely discounted as a priority under the new plan.

It does not overstate the case to say that Army military leaders do not support this plan—they see too much risk. While the Administration points to skirmishes in Afghanistan to support its bet on precision, many of our military leaders worry about the potential major battles that could erupt in Korea or other theaters where mechanized forces will determine the outcome. A high level Defense Department official echoed these exact concerns just 3 months ago when discussing the Crusader:

Unless we want to have no new artillery facing North Korea's artillery, we need something. We have to remember, it's not just a matter of fighting on horseback with satellites and B-52s as we did in Afghanistan. We still face Kim Jung-II in North Korea. We still face Saddam Hussein in Iraq. We face others who use conventional weapons and the question then becomes do you want to modernize those or do you not.—Dov Zakheim, Comptroller, Department of Defense. Comments on The News House With Jim Lehrer March 18, 2002.

The Crusader decision also signals a troubling change of direction about how we will equip and fight our future force. Over the last several decades there has been a consensus that we should take maximum advantage of America's Scientific and technological strength to field military systems and devise military strategy and tactics to achieve decisive "combat overmatch" capabilities against any potential opponent. General Michael E. Ryan, former Air Force Chief of Staff, succinctly summed up the combat overmatch philosophy as follows:

I'm not interested in fair fights. What I'm interested in is a 100 to nothing score, not 51-49.

This philosophy has proven its worth—not only does it save American lives on the battlefield, but it is an effective way to win the peace. Our vastly superior military capabilities cause potential adversaries to think twice before confronting us or our allies militarily, which contributes significantly to world peace and stability. This was not always the case, and we must continue to work at keeping this edge.

Of all the military services, it is perhaps most important for the Army to continue with the philosophy of "combat overmatch" through superior technology. Unlike the Air Force and the Navy, we have a small Army compared to other countries. Currently, eight other armies in the world outnumber our Army. We make up for this with superior people, superior leadership, and superior technology, but numbers still matter if we let our technological edge slip.

It is disturbing that the Defense Department seems willing to rest on the laurels of past administrations and go back to a philosophy of "just enough." The Crusader would provide US military personnel with the best technology in the world that meets a known deficiency of a military service that American industry has shown it can deliver on time and on budget. The Crusader system is a

state-of-the-art heavy artillery system that has already produced 7 new patents from its new technology. Over 6,000 test rounds have already been fired and the system is meeting or exceeding range, rate-of-fire, and reliability requirements by all accounts.

It is simply hard to understand why a system that meets the biggest Army warfighting deficiency is being scrapped.

If the President persists in demanding the termination of the Crusader, the weaknesses of the outdated Paladin (with or without the Excalibur projectile) make it imperative that we expedite the development and fielding of the Objective Force next generation artillery system. American soldiers do not deserve to continue to endure the risks of substandard artillery support. This deficiency must be eliminated as quickly as possible.

We therefore support the Committee position of adding \$173 million to the \$195 million budget request for development of the Objective Force artillery system in order to field a new system by 2008. This would accelerate the Army's old schedule by four to six years. This acceleration is possible only if the Army uses the existing Crusader engineering team and leverages the technology advances garnered with the Army's \$2 billion investment that has already been spent on Crusader development.

Following are some of the detailed answers received from DOD to our specific questions on the Crusader that have been raised in the course of this debate.

1. How does the Crusader compare to other top foreign systems? Why don't we simply buy one of those systems?

A comparison of the most advanced artillery systems in the global marketplace available to our allies shows why the Army believes the Crusader is a superior artillery system. The Crusader delivers more firepower is more mobile, protects its crew better weighs less, uses fewer crewmembers, and is the only system that can be fully networked on the battlefield.

COMPARISON OF MODERN SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZERS

	Crusader (U.S.)	Paladin (U.S.)	G6 (S. Africa)	AS90 (U.K.)	PzH2000 (Germany)
Max Range (km) *	40	30	30	37.4	37.4
Max Rate of Fire *	10 to 12/Minute. Indefinitely.	4/minute for 3 ..	3/minute	6/minute for 3 ..	6-8 minute for 3
Crew Size (howitzer + re-supply veh).	3 + 3	4 + 4	6+resupply crew	5+resupply crew	5+resupply crew
Curb Wt. (ton)	40	27	52	46.3	54+
Combat Wt. (ton)	50	32	55.6	50.7	60.3
Horsepower	1500	440	520	660	991
Projectile Qty.	48	39	45	58	60
Accuracy	96m @ 30km ...	232m@30km ...	Unknown	246m@30km ...	200m@km
Simultaneous rounds on target (MRSI Capability).	4-10 rounds	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	2-6 rounds
Highway Speed (km/hr) * ..	67	60	85	52	62.5
X-Country Speed (km/hr) *	48	27	30	25	45
NBC Macro Protection	Yes	No	No	No	No
Resupply Vehicle	Yes/Automated ..	Yes/Manual	No	No	No
U.S. Command & Control	Yes	Yes/Not All	No	No	No

Notes:

1. G6 is a South African howitzer, AS90 is from the United Kingdom, and PzH2000 is German.

2. * Indicates a key performance parameter (KPP). An additional KPP is the ability to automatically transfer 48 rounds from the resupply vehicle to the howitzer within 10.4 minutes, including maneuver time to link the vehicles—no other system can meet this requirement.

3. CEP is circular error probability.

4. MRSI is multiple round simultaneous impact capability.

5. NBC is nuclear (radiological), biological warfare, and chemical warfare crew protection.

Maximum Rate of Fire is at all deflections and quadrants using all projectile and fuse combinations.

2. How Much Does Crusader Cost?

A two-vehicle Crusader system (howitzer and resupply vehicle) could be procured for about \$10.01 million (recurring production costs, FY 01 constant dollars) which is about 70% of the cost of one Army Blackhawk helicopter. In budget terms, the total procurement cost of \$7 billion for 480 systems (another \$4 billion is for development) is substantial in and of itself, but in terms of the total Defense budget the Army's planned average appropriation level of about \$1 billion per year represents about one percent of the Army's annual budget, and about 3 tenths of one percent of the annual Defense Department budget. The total cost of the entire Crusader procurement is less than one year's worth of research for the missile defense program.

3. How much are the new Excalibur and guided MLRS munitions expected to cost, and how does that compare to standard 155mm ammunition?

Excalibur. The latest February 12, 2002 Army estimate pegged the future Excalibur program acquisition cost for the first 9,417 unitary projectiles at \$222,000 per round, or a total cost of \$2.1 billion. The Army could purchase nearly half of the entire Crusader fleet (209 out of 480 systems) for the cost of the first 10,000 rounds of Excalibur ammunition. The Administration's target unit cost for Excalibur unitary is \$33,000 per round for 200,000 rounds, a seven-fold decrease compared to the current price, for a total cost of \$6.6 billion. In addition, the Administration plans on buying an additional 40,264 Excalibur senior-fused (infra-red sensing skeet bomblets) projectiles at \$96,000 per round, for a total cost of \$3.9 billion. The past Army track record in precision/smart munitions programs (SADARM, MSTAR, BAT, WAM, Copperhead) does not support this cost reduction assumption. But assuming the Army can attain these "best cost" estimates, the cost of the first 200,000 rounds of Excalibur unitary and 40,000 rounds of Excalibur sensor-fused projectiles would cost \$10.5 billion, more than one and half times the total cost of the Crusader procurement (\$7 billion). If the \$33,000 "best cost" estimate for Excalibur unitary cannot be reached and the price can be reduced by only 50% to say, \$100,000 per round, the total cost for Excalibur unitary projectiles sky-rockets to over \$20 billion in order to attain the Army's initial 200,000-unit inventory objective. In any case, it would require annual appropriations of well over \$1 billion per year in order to finance the Excalibur production rate efficiencies used as the basis for the target cost estimate—something that is unprecedented for one type of round of Army ammunition. It is also expected that the Army Excalibur inventory objective over time would increase well above 200,000 units.

Guided MLRS. The latest Army estimates peg the expected cost of Guided MLRS unitary rockets at \$65,000 per unit. Assuming that the Army would fire a minimum of two rockets per target, the cheapest "kill" cost for a truck or a tank using guided MLRS would be \$130,000. Each salvo of 12 MLRS rockets would cost \$780,000 for unitary warheads (equivalent to the cost of 3,250 155mm projectiles).

Non-precision 155mm HE ammunition. The Army's most recent purchase of M107 HE 155mm projectiles was \$240 per round for 155,000 rounds. M795 HE rounds are estimated to cost between \$500 and \$770 per round.

Inventory. The Army has an inventory of over 4.2 million 155mm HE rounds already paid for. There are no Excalibur projectiles or Guided MLRS rockets in the current inventory.

4. The Army has the best tank, the best infantry fighting vehicle, and the best attack helicopter in the world. Why has the Army operated so long with an inferior heavy artillery system?

During the late 1970's and 1980's the Army introduced new families of fighting systems that included the Abrams tank, Bradley fighting vehicle, air defense systems and helicopters such as Apache and Blackhawk. Due to fiscal constraints and diverging priorities in the mid 80's, the field artillery was forced to skip a generation of cannon modernization.

During that time period, the Army developed the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) to satisfy its deficiency in deep attack and Paladin was developed as an interim solution for its cannon deficiencies. Consequently, Paladin was a simple product improvement to the old M 109 that lacked mobility, lethality, and survivability. Because of the limitations of the chassis, Paladin lacks the potential or significant product improvement.

5. Can indirect cannon fire support missions be accomplished by greater investment in other systems—aircraft, missiles, and rockets?

U.S. ground forces have traditionally required a mix of rocket, missile and cannon systems to meet their fire support requirements. Cannons have historically provided close support to the maneuver arms on a 24-hour all weather basis. Although the unique characteristics that made cannon systems ideal for this mission are becoming less distinct as the capabilities of precision and smart munitions are improved, several distinct characteristics are like to remain.

Flexibility and responsiveness. Flexibility and responsiveness are probably the cannon's hallmark. The close combat environment demands the ability to rapidly accommodate change. Cannon systems are more responsive to rapidly changing battle conditions because they carry a readily available quantity and variety of munitions and can rapidly change from one type of munition to another as required. Cannons reload by individual rounds vice pods for rockets/missiles. Rocket/missile pods can only accommodate one type of munition at a time. Often, the type of rocket/missile pod loaded may not be the optimum munition required for the specific target. Fires and effects coordinators then face what can be a dilemma. They must either search for launchers loaded with the correct munition, fire the launcher loaded with the less than optimum munition, or direct reload. Launcher reload operations can take approximately 7–20 minutes, making them less than ideal in a time critical situation. Aircraft carry limited amounts and types of munitions and must land to reconfigure or replenish their load. Aircraft reload cycles are generally much longer than missile and rocket systems. Army data indicated that a Crusader battalion could pro-

vide 130 tons of munitions in one hour, and 900 rounds in close support before the first aircraft sorties arrives on station.

Continuous Fires. Cannon systems are more capable of providing continuous fires (fires without gaps over a period of time) than are rocket/missile launchers and aircraft. With an actively cooled cannon, and fully automated rearm and resupply provided by Crusader resupply vehicles, the capability to provide continuous fires is greatly enhanced. Cannons have the capability to shift from target to target quickly—a matter of seconds in many cases. While launches do well in providing massed fires, there can often experience unacceptable gaps for reloading operation in sustaining fires.

Employment in Proximity to Friendly Forces. Providing fires in close proximity to friendly forces is an essential fire support task in the close fight. The minimum safe distance as measured by bursting radius is considerably smaller for cannons compared to existing rocket/missile systems. Final protective fires and “danger close” missions end up placing fires extremely close to friendly forces. The smaller bursting radius of cannon munitions enables the “echelonment of fires” whereby the infantry uses a succession of cannon and mortar systems interchangeably to maximize the coverage of fires until they must be shifted or lifted. Close fires require accuracy, responsiveness, timely delivery, and “controlled” (or limited) effects (burst radius), to reduce risk to supported forces. Cannon artillery can be employed much closer to our forces and is an absolute necessity in the close support role since it can be employed in all weather, in all terrain, day or night. Weather can severely hamper close air support. For instance, during the Kosovo air campaign, 56% of sorties were aborted due to weather. Of those sorties executed, 33% were adversely affected by weather, resulting in less than half of the targets being effectively engaged.

Sustainability. Accordingly to the Army, the logistical footprint for cannons is generally smaller than for rocket/missile launchers based on ammunition weight and cube size.

Cost of Munitions. Cannon munitions have historically been less expensive than rockets or missiles on a per-unit cost basis, and they provide a larger family of munitions to select from the deal with battlefield dynamics. Compared to the expected range of cost for new precision guided cannon and rocket munitions, the cost per round of non-precision 155mm cannon projectiles is cheaper on the order of 140–925 to one (see #3 above).

6. Will there be a void in indirect fire support with out Crusader?

Possibly. According to the requirement that was developed by the Army and approved by the Joint Requirements Council of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Paladin was judged to be not mobile enough to keep up with our mechanized force in a maneuver-dominated fight. The Army is also concerned that the Paladin’s range and rate-of-fire limitations prevent it from providing the required counter-fire “umbrella” for our forces. In addition to the significant increase in mobility, range, and rate-of-fire, Crusader provides the responsive, continuous fires and mobility required for fast moving close combat operations. Its automated ammunition handling and resupply system combined with an actively cooled cannon provide accurate sustained fires where needed in the required volume. Crusader interoperability with Joint and all Army command and control networks

assures that effects are delivered when needed; providing direct link capability to any platform on the battlefield.

7. How old is Paladin and how much longer would it need to be in the force if Crusader is cancelled? Can Paladin be upgraded to meet many of the Crusader requirements?

The M109 series howitzer design began in the mid-1950s and entered service in 1961. Paladin is the sixth modification to the M109 design—no Paladins are new howitzers. While maintaining virtually the same chassis, engine, transmission, and basic suspension, the Paladin's weight has grown by one third from 24 tons to 32 tons. The armament system has grown from a 24 caliber cannon with a range of 14 kilometers to a 39 caliber cannon with a range of 30 kilometers.

The Crusader was planned to remain in the force beyond 2032. If Crusader is not available and the M109 series howitzer must be continued in its place, it is probable that it too would be in the field in 2032. This would mean that the M109 series howitzer would be in the field 70 years after it initially entered service. The soldiers in 2030 could be fighting with the same howitzer used by their great grandfathers.

The Army evaluated the prospect of improving Paladin during the Cost and Operational Effectiveness Analysis completed for Crusader's Milestone 1 decision and the Congressional report delivered in December 2000. The analysis shows that to attain Crusader's rate-of fire (10–12 RPM), cross country mobility (39–48 KPH) and firing range (40–50 KM), Paladin would require an automated ammunition handling system, increased horsepower, improved suspension, and a cooled 56 caliber cannon. Paladin lacks sufficient growth capacity in the chassis to allow these improvements. To strengthen the chassis to withstand these stresses would require replacing or significant design changes in the hull structure, hydraulics, engine, transmission and suspension sub-systems.

8. Is Crusader rate of fire oversold because it can't be resupplied at high enough rates? What is the logistical plan to resupply Crusader during maximum rates of fire?

Ammunition resupply has been an issue that has plagued artilleryman for years. Because Crusader has a fully automated resupply system, it allows a 300% improvement in resupply operations. The key to successfully achieving this new resupply requirement will be the fielding of fully automated resupply vehicles (RSVs) that can rearm a Crusader howitzer with 48 rounds and refuel it in 10 minutes—a 50% improvement. One technique employs two resupply vehicles (RSV's) per howitzer battery in the vicinity of the firing area to conduct rearming and refueling, two RSVs in hide areas with full loads of ammunition, and two RSVs uploading at the Logistics Resupply Point. Other methods may be employed, depending on the individual tactical situation, and considerations of distances that have to be traveled between the locations. The introduction of the wheeled RSV gives the commander enhanced flexibility to conduct resupply operations depending on the threat. For example, when facing a high counter fire threat, the commander could deploy the tracked resupply vehicles forward providing maximum protection for the crew while using the wheeled vehicles to upload and transport ammunition in the less vulnerable rear posi-

tions and transfer the ammunition to the tracked carriers. In a law counter fire threat, the commander could also deploy the wheeled vehicles forward maximizing through put of ammunition. The automatic resupply and cannon autoloader capability is a major technological leap forward for the Army, which has never had this capability before.

9. What force structure was sacrificed in anticipation of fielding Crusader? Will structure be added back if Crusader is terminated? What will that cost?

In anticipation of the increased firepower and productivity of the Crusader system, the Army reduced force structure in both maneuver and fire support units by 25 percent in the mid-1990s. The Army reduced Paladin and all other cannon battalions from three batteries of eight howitzers (3x8) to three batteries of six howitzers (3x6). MLRS battalions were also reduced to 3 batteries of 6 launchers each (down from 8 or 9 launchers each). at the same time, Army tactics were changed to take full advantage of the speed of its tanks, Bradley fighting vehicles, the Crusader, and other situation awareness capabilities, increasing the planned battle space for Army forces by over 200 percent. Termination of the Crusader will necessitate a reexamination of Army force structure, tactics, techniques, and procedures.

10. What are remaining development and cost risks of the Crusader?

The Army has testified that it rates the Crusader program a moderate to low risk for technical performance, cost, and schedule. The software build for Crusader is on schedule and within cost estimates. The range and rate-of-fire key performance parameters are being demonstrated with the first prototype vehicle at Yuma Proving Grounds and the resupply and mobility are on schedule for demonstration in 2002. Over 6,000 test firings have shown the Crusader to be 142% more accurate to date than Paladin. Accuracy improvements come from:

- A new projectile tracking system that removes meteorological errors;
- Precision pointing with electric drives;
- Thermal management
- Muzzle velocity management;
- On-board projectile weighting;
- Inertial reference unit coupled to GPS to null out position errors.

The program has been focusing significant effort on building the reliability of the system in order to remove soldiers from the technical and manual operational aspect of fighting a weapon system.

11. How much does the Crusader weigh and what can carry it?

The Crusader howitzer was redesigned several years ago to reduce its weight from 60 tons to 40 tons. Under the Army's current plan, Crusader artillery would be either prepositioned or moved by sea as part of a counterattack corps. If needed, Crusader systems could be airlifted on C-17 or C-5B aircraft. Deployments by airlift would most likely entail a battery of 3 Crusader systems to meet special contingencies. Crusader airlift ranges would be:

	<i>Nautical Miles</i>
C-17:	
2 howitzers (84 tons)	2,276
1 howitzer and 1 resupply vehicle (w) (73 tons)	2,782
C-5B:	
2 howitzers (84 tons)	3,200
1 howitzer and 1 resupply vehicle (w) (73 tons)	3,500

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