

## **TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

### **Explanation of tables**

#### **Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations**

#### **Subtitle B—Environmental Provisions**

#### **Reimbursement of Environmental Protection Agency for certain costs in connection with the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota (sec. 311)**

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer not more than \$5,620,000 in fiscal year 2011 to the Environmental Protection Agency's Hazardous Substance Superfund to reimburse the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for past costs relating to the response actions performed at the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant located in Arden Hills, Minnesota.

Established in 1941, the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (TCAAP) produced various types of ammunition for about the next 30 years. In 1983, the TCAAP was placed on the National Priority List and is currently an active Superfund site. In 1987, the Department of the Army entered into an agreement with the EPA and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency that covered the cleanup project at the TCAAP. The agreement provided for, among other things, the recovery of expenses incurred by the EPA. Specifically, the agreement provided that the EPA would submit to the Army accountings for "costs incurred in performing oversight of this Agreement and costs of response actions" related to the TCAAP cleanup. Over the ensuing years, EPA submitted to the Army various such accountings for costs incurred pursuant to this agreement. Despite the terms of the agreement, however, the Army has not reimbursed the EPA apparently because the Army lacked the authority to transfer the funds.

The provision would authorize the Army to transfer not more than \$5,620,000 for costs incurred by the EPA and is intended by the committee to fully satisfy the costs incurred by EPA related to the cleanup at TCAAP pursuant to the terms of the agreement.

#### **Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalties in connection with Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine (sec. 312)**

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer not more than \$153,000 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for the payment of a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on June 12, 2008, against Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, for failure of the Navy to timely sample certain monitoring wells pur-

suant to a schedule included in a Federal Facility Agreement entered into between the Navy and the EPA for Naval Air Station, Brunswick on October 19, 1990.

**Requirements relating to Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry investigation of exposure to drinking water contamination at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (sec. 313)**

The committee recommends a provision that would require the Secretary of the Navy to take certain actions to ensure that the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has access to all documents, records, and electronic data that is relevant to studies of contamination and remediation of drinking water systems at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. The provision also would restrict the use of funds for the administrative processing or adjudication of claims filed regarding water contamination at Camp Lejeune and would require the Secretary of the Navy to report to the congressional defense committees when disputes between the Navy and the ATSDR cannot be resolved within 60 days of the dispute arising.

**Commission on Military Environmental Exposures (sec. 314)**

The committee recommends a provision that would require the President to establish a Commission on Military Environmental Exposures that would provide expert advice to the President and Congress on exposures of current and former members of the armed forces and their dependants to environmental hazards on military installations. The Commission would consist of nine members appointed by the President, after consultation with the leadership of the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Commission would have 1 year after convening to review the matter and report to the President. The President would then submit the report to the designated congressional committees within 90 days.

The committee believes that this Commission is needed to provide independent, expert advice to the President and Congress on this important issue. The need for the Commission has been demonstrated by a number of cases of potential environmental exposure at military installations. For example, at the Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune in North Carolina, military members and their families may have been exposed to contaminated drinking water from wells on the base in the early 1980s and earlier. Since then, the Department of the Navy and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry have been struggling to determine the nature and extent of such exposures and whether and to what degree service members and their families stationed at Camp Lejeune during that period might have developed adverse health conditions as a result of the exposure. In another example, service members and families stationed at Naval Air Facility (NAF), Atsugi, Japan, may have been exposed to hazardous air emissions from a privately-owned waste incinerator located just outside the fence line of the base. As with the Camp Lejeune situation, the possible exposures have been studied and subsequent illnesses have been documented, but the connection between the exposures and the subsequent health condi-

tions remains largely unknown. In both the Camp Lejeune and the NAF Atsugi situations, the facts indicate exposure to some level of environmental hazard and members of the military populations who lived at those installations report various adverse health conditions. What remains elusive is the extent to which those exposures caused or contributed to the health condition and whether there are better ways for the Federal Government to respond to, address and, as warranted, provide compensation or health benefits as a remedy to these potential exposures.

As a result of these situations and others, and in recognition of the likelihood that similar such situations will arise in the future, the committee recommends this Commission review the potential for exposure to environmental hazards at military installations and to provide advice on how to handle these matters in the future. The Commission would not be tasked with providing recommendation or advice on specific exposures at particular military installations, but would instead review the broader issue of exposures at military installations generally and make recommendations on how best to handle them, including evaluating risk, addressing possible health concerns, and responding to requests for redress. The provision would also require the Commission to inventory those military installations on the National Priority List and estimate the magnitude of the exposures at those sites and the number of people potentially exposed.

The provision expressly states that the Commission shall in no way be interpreted to delay, encroach on, or impede any studies, reviews, assessments, or remediation associated with environmental hazards. Instead, the Commission's work should proceed without affect on work being done in connection with assessment and remedy for any specific military installation, including Camp Lejeune and NAF Atsugi.

### **Subtitle C—Workplace and Depot Issues**

#### **Depot level maintenance and recapitalization parts supply (sec. 321)**

The committee recommends a provision that requires a report, no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, from the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), on the status of the DLA Joint Logistics Operations Center's drawdown, retrograde, and reset program for the equipment from Iraq and Afghanistan. The report shall also include: the status of the overall supply chain management of repairing this materiel; the scope of operation to repair and re-supply materiel to the military services, including projected costs and lists of major components needed; the current and projected timeline for the completion of the drawdown, retrograde, and reset program in Iraq; the percentage and level of expected refurbishment to take place in the United States and the percentage and level of expected refurbishment overseas; and a comprehensive assessment of parts management, including a timeline of cumulative backlogs or parts on backorder, impacts on projected manufacturing competition time, and plans to reduce and minimize backlogs in parts availability.

**Subtitle D—Energy Security****Alternative aviation fuel initiative (sec. 331)**

The committee recommends a provision that would establish goals for the alternative aviation fuel initiative of the Air Force. The provision would also require the submission of reports by the Air Force, the Army, the Navy, and the Defense Science Board.

**Subtitle E—Other Matters****Additional limitation on indemnification of United States with respect to articles and services sold by working-capital funded Army industrial facilities and arsenals outside the Department of Defense (sec. 341)**

The committee recommends a provision that would amend section 4543 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that Army arsenals and industrial facilities can sell their products and services outside the Department of Defense (DOD) on the same terms and conditions as other industrial facilities of DOD.

The committee expects the Army to use this authority to enhance the core capabilities of the arsenals and industrial facilities only in cases where the products or services are not available from any commercial source in the United States and the sale of such products or services outside of DOD is consistent with the interests of national security.

**Extension of Arsenal Support Program Initiative (sec. 342)**

The committee recommends a provision that would extend the Arsenal Support Program Initiative (ASPI) authority for 1 fiscal year and awaits the findings of the comprehensive depot study before making an informed decision on the future of ASPI.

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) extended the ASPI for 1 year and is currently set to expire at the end of fiscal year 2011. In the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives directed a comprehensive depot study to assess a wide range of manufacturing and depot maintenance activities to include ASPI. The committee has yet to receive the completed report.

The committee notes that since Congress established ASPI in 2001 as a demonstration program for Army arsenals, the program has yet to sustain core capabilities of the arsenals and other industrial facilities and by extension enhance military readiness. ASPI has instead been primarily used to rent excess arsenal administrative office space to commercial tenants, which tends to be more profitable than leasing manufacturing space, according to detailed analysis conducted by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

A November 2009 report from the Government Accountability Office (GAO) found that of the 44 commercial tenants on Army industrial facilities, only 4 are engaged in activities that have helped to strengthen the arsenals' core manufacturing capabilities or related workforce skills.

The committee is very concerned that through July 2009, the Army has received over \$73.0 million for ASPI through congressionally directed funds in annual appropriations and authorization Acts. CBO analysis has revealed an annualized real return-on-capital of 1.25 percent on obligations and 1.62 percent on outlays through 2008.

Furthermore, the November 2009 GAO report found that “the Army has missed an opportunity to ensure that program execution is aligned with its own priorities because Army guidance does not specify which of the authority’s 11 purposes the Army considers to be its highest priorities . . . the Army has not established performance goals and measures for ASPI.”

The committee notes the Army has not developed guidance nor incorporated the priorities identified in the conference report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, (Public Law 110–181) which encouraged the Army to recruit more tenants that enhance the arsenals’ core missions and workforce skills. Furthermore, the November 2009 GAO report found that “while the Army has developed some metrics to assess the program, existing metrics measure only the number of ASPI contracts secured and cost savings or cost avoidance to the Army, rather than the extent to which the program is making progress toward achieving the broad goals represented by the purposes established in the ASPI authority.”

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to determine the highest priorities among the 11 ASPI purposes as a component of a comprehensive strategy to achieve its desired results, establish performance goals for ASPI, and establish outcome-focused performance metrics to assess the progress the Army has made toward addressing the 11 ASPI purposes, including securing tenants that could use any existing skilled workforce and provide for the reemployment and retraining of skilled manufacturing workers.

The committee directs that the aforementioned report be delivered to the congressional defense committees no later than 90 days after the enactment of this act.

The committee remains concerned that the cost savings to the Army have not been significant and continues to encourage the Army to explore the use of other existing and readily available authorities to accomplish the same goals as ASPI as detailed in enclosure 2 of the November 2009 GAO report.

**Four-year extension of authority to provide logistics support and services for weapons systems contractors (sec. 343)**

The committee recommends a provision that would amend section 365(g)(1) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) by extending the September 30, 2010, sunset to September 30, 2014.

The committee notes this provision would not change the authorities already granted by Congress, but would simply extend the program for 4 more years. This provision was requested by the Department of Defense to allow continued exploration of potential

projects and to develop an evaluation to be submitted to Congress as to whether the authorities should be made permanent or allowed to expire.

The committee supports the Department's current emphasis on competitive procurements to support major weapon systems and concur there should be more opportunities available for the Defense Logistics Agency to provide the efficient and effective support envisioned by this program.

The committee notes this provision is budget neutral as it does not impact amounts appropriated.

#### **Recovery of improperly disposed of Department of Defense property (sec. 344)**

The committee recommends a provision that would prohibit the sale or other disposition of Department of Defense (DOD) property except in accordance with statutes and regulations governing such property. If property is disposed of in violation of this prohibition, the property would be subject to seizure by appropriate law enforcement officials. The appropriate federal district court would have jurisdiction to determine whether property was improperly disposed of and is subject to seizure.

In 2008, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that sensitive and stolen U.S. military items are available for purchase on the internet. Items offered for sale included sensitive parts for F-14 fighters, chemical and biological gear, night vision goggles, and infrared patches used to identify U.S. troops on the battlefield. GAO also reported that certain civilian store owners were acting as conduits for defense-related property—including Kevlar vests, flak jackets, and gas masks—that were likely stolen from the military.

DOD has informed the committee that:

“. . . the hazards posed by improperly disposed DOD property include the use, by Taliban fighters, of American infrared uniform patches, available on the internet, to avoid American attacks and get close to American targets (Afghanistan, June 2009); the use of stolen military uniforms by Al Qaeda to execute an attack on the American Embassy in Yemen, resulting in the death of sixteen people (September 2008); the use, by insurgents in Karbala, Iraq, of American military uniforms to enter a U.S. military compound, resulting in the deaths of five American service members (January 2007); and the use of American military-grade communications systems, available online, to coordinate terrorist attacks in ten locations in Mumbai, India, resulting in 173 deaths and 308 injuries (November 2008).”

The committee concludes that DOD needs effective statutory authority to address the improper disposal of DOD property and ensure the recovery of such property regardless of to whom it was furnished and who was responsible for its improper disposal.

**Commercial sale of small arms ammunition in excess of military requirements (sec. 345)**

The committee recommends a provision that would make available the commercial sale of small arms ammunition and ammunition components in excess of military requirements, including fired cartridge cases, which are not otherwise prohibited from commercial sale or certified by the Secretary of Defense as unserviceable or unsafe.

The provision also specifies that no small arms ammunition and ammunition components in excess of military requirements may be made available for commercial sale under this provision before such ammunition and ammunition components are offered for transfer or purchase, as authorized by law, to another Federal department or agency, or for sale to state and local law enforcement, firefighting, homeland security, and emergency management agencies pursuant to section 2576 of title 10, United States Code.

**Modification of authorities relating to prioritization of funds for equipment readiness and strategic capability (sec. 346)**

The committee recommends a provision that would amend section 323 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364) to address concerns about the adequacy of the information that the Army provides to Congress on the costs of equipping and manning the modular force.

Specifically, the recommended amendment would streamline the statutory language to clarify the Army's reporting requirements and remove a reporting element concerning the Army's definition of costs of modularity versus costs of modernization and reset.

The recommended amendment would also add several new reporting elements, including sections that would address equipment items and personnel specialties identified as "key enablers" that make the modular force as or more capable than non-modular units it replaced. In particular, the Army would be required to report on its key enabler requirements, on hand items, planned purchases, authorized and actual personnel levels, and shortfalls projected throughout the period covered by the future-years defense program. This additional information would better assist Congress in understanding the true costs of equipping and manning the Army's modular force.

Additionally, the recommended amendment would update the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) reporting requirement and link it to the Army's annual report. This approach would allow the GAO to provide Congress with more complete, useful, and up to date information than as currently provided by section 323. The amendment would require GAO to provide an assessment of the Army's report, but would also give GAO the discretion to provide additional information as appropriate.

Finally, the recommended amendment would extend the reporting requirements to 2017 to encompass the likely period following the drawdown of overseas contingency operations for which significant resources may be required to continue Army equipment and personnel reset.

**Repeal of requirement for reports on withdrawal or diversion of equipment from Reserve units for support of Reserve units being mobilized and other units (sec. 347)**

The committee recommends a provision that would repeal the requirement for a quarterly report from the Secretary of Defense covering withdrawals or diversions of equipment from reserve components as provided for in section 349 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 109–346). The intent of section 349 at the time of its enactment was to provide oversight of equipment transfers out of the reserve components in support of the growing requirement of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. Since that time, operational equipment demands have largely stabilized and plans for U.S. forces drawdown from Iraq render this quarterly report less relevant. Additionally, information provided to Congress by the Department in the annual National Guard and Reserves Equipment Report and in Quarterly Readiness Reports to Congress allow sufficient insight for oversight of reserve component equipment issues.

**Revision to authorities relating to transportation of civilian passengers and commercial cargoes by Department of Defense when space unavailable on commercial lines (sec. 348)**

The committee recommends a provision that amend section 2649 of title 10, United States Code, to: (1) expand the means by which transportation may be provided to civilian passengers and commercial cargo to include vehicles and aircraft operated by the Department of Defense (DOD); and (2) when such transportation is provided in response to an emergency, disaster response, or humanitarian request, allow DOD to credit any amounts received in reimbursement to the appropriation, fund, or account incurring the expense of providing the transportation.

Section 2649 of title 10, United States Code, currently authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transport civilian passengers and commercial cargoes on vessels operated by DOD, when such transportation is not commercially available. Under the current language, reimbursement must be made at rates not less than those charged by commercial companies for the same services, and amounts received are deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The committee expects that the use of any expanded authority granted under the revision to section 2649 will continue to be limited to emergency, humanitarian, and similar exceptional circumstances.

## **Budget Items**

### **Navy**

**Readiness support for Navy unfunded aircraft maintenance priorities**

The budget request included \$38.1 billion for Operation and Maintenance, Navy (OMN) of which \$1.2 billion was for aircraft depot maintenance. One of only three unfunded requirements submitted by the Chief of Naval Operations was aircraft depot maintenance.

nance. The Vice Chief of Naval Operations testified before the committee that this unfunded requirement is executable, would directly support and restore Naval readiness, and “buy down our backlog of air frames and engines”.

The committee notes that these same unfunded priorities were identified in fiscal year 2010 but were not fully supported by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives. As a result a 1-year backlog of deferred aircraft depot maintenance was not executed. The committee is concerned that failure to address this backlog and failure to support this unfunded request for active and reserve aircraft depot maintenance in fiscal year 2011 for active and reserve units will continue to jeopardize and erode aircraft materiel readiness, further reduce the service life of the fleet, increase long-term sustainment costs, and further increase strategic risk for the Nation.

Additionally, the Vice Chief of Naval Operations testified before the committee that failure to support unfunded aircraft depot maintenance requirements could result in reducing flying hours and deferred training exercises which are vital to naval readiness and our responsibility to maintain a trained and equipped force. Exacerbating the issue, increased operational tempo in the United States Central Command area of operations has already resulted in added materiel strain on the fleet.

The committee continues to urge the Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations to fully restore ship depot maintenance requirements in fiscal year 2012 base budget request.

The committee recommends an increase of \$74.0 million in OMN for aircraft depot maintenance to fund 21 deferred airframes and 342 deferred engines.

#### **Readiness support for Navy unfunded ship maintenance priorities**

The budget request included \$38.1 billion for Operation and Maintenance, Navy (OMN) of which \$4.7 billion was for ship depot maintenance. One of only three unfunded requirements submitted by the Chief of Naval Operations was ship depot maintenance. The Vice Chief of Naval Operations testified before the committee that this unfunded requirement is executable and would directly support and restore Naval readiness.

The committee notes that these same unfunded priorities were identified in fiscal year 2010 but were not fully supported by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives. As a result a 1-year backlog of deferred ship depot maintenance was not executed. The committee is concerned that failure to address this backlog and failure to support this unfunded request for ship depot maintenance in fiscal year 2011 for active and reserve ships will continue to jeopardize and erode ship materiel readiness, further reduce the service life of the fleet, increase long-term sustainment costs, and further increase strategic risk for the Nation.

Additionally, the Vice Chief of Naval Operations testified before the committee that failure to support unfunded ship depot maintenance requirements could result in deferred port visits and deferred training exercises which are vital to fleet readiness and our

responsibility to maintain a trained and equipped force. Exacerbating the issue, increased operational tempo in the United States Central Command area of operations has already resulted in added materiel strain on the fleet.

The committee continues to urge the Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations to fully restore ship depot maintenance requirements in fiscal year 2012 base budget request.

The committee recommends an increase of \$35.0 million in OMN for ship depot maintenance to fund nine deferred surface ship non-docking availabilities.

### **Air Force**

#### **Air Force amended budget submission for C-130s**

In the fiscal year 2011 budget request, the Air Force requested to move C-130s from the Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve to active duty. The committee notes a recent request from the Air Force asks to reverse this move and keep the C-130s in the reserve component.

The committee notes this budget rearrangement which moves the C-130 aircraft back into the reserve component includes all weapon system sustainment funding appropriate for fiscal year 2011. While flying hours for these aircraft will remain in the active duty appropriation for fiscal year 2011, it is the Air Force's intent in fiscal year 2012 and the out years to transfer the flying hours back to the specific reserve component accounts. The committee notes these flying hours will be fenced in a training program element to be used specifically for primary flight training at Little Rock, Arkansas, while the requirement remains.

Additionally, the committee notes that six C-130s in the Puerto Rico ANG unit will not be retired in fiscal year 2011. The committee notes that adequate funds exist in the ANG program to operate these aircraft through the end of fiscal year 2011.

#### **Readiness support for Air Force unfunded weapons system sustainment priorities**

The budget request included \$46.0 billion for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force (OMAF) of which \$3.2 billion was for depot maintenance and weapon system sustainment (WSS). WSS is the number one priority in unfunded requirements submitted by the Chief of Staff of the Air Force in fiscal year 2011. The Vice Chief of the Air Force testified before the committee that this unfunded requirement is executable and would directly support and restore Air Force readiness.

The committee is very concerned that the Air Force only funded WSS at approximately 65 percent of their requirement in the fiscal year 2011 budget request, and that requirement only increases to approximately 82 percent of their WSS requirement if Other Contingency Operations funding is authorized. The committee notes that even with \$337.2 million in unfunded requirements for WSS, the amount only increases to 85 percent.

The committee is very concerned that failure to fully fund the Air Force's depot maintenance requirements will result in a perpetual and persistent backlog of deferred maintenance active, reserve, and

Air National Guard aircraft. Such a failure will continue to jeopardize and erode aircraft materiel readiness, further reduce the service life of the fleet, increase long-term sustainment costs, and further increase strategic risk for the Nation.

Additionally, the Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force testified before the committee that the Air Force currently faces a “\$2.0 billion deficit” with respect to deferred aircraft and engines that require depot maintenance support. Exacerbating the issue, increased operational tempo in the United States Central Command area of operations has already resulted in added materiel strain on the fleet and placed a heavy demand on a wide range of aircraft.

The committee strongly urges the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Staff of the Air Force to fully restore and transition WSS requirements in fiscal year 2012 base budget request and to develop a more sustainable WSS plan.

The committee recommends an increase of \$337.2 million to the Air Force’s Operation and Maintenance accounts, as follows: OMAF, \$150.0 million for WSS to fund one B–2 programmed depot maintenance (PDM) and B–1 high velocity maintenance initiative, and dome/sensor repairs to alleviate degradation of space collision avoidance systems and ensure Spacelift Range compliance with Department of Defense Information Assurance requirements to be implemented in fiscal year 2011; Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve, \$99.0 million for WSS to fund two A–10 service life extension programs, two A–10 scheduled structural inspections, six KC–135 PDMs, and six C–5 engine overhauls for Air Force Reserve units; and Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, \$88.2 million to fund one C–5 PDM, one C–5 major system inspection, and five KC–135 PDMs.

## **Defense-wide**

### **Defense Security Cooperation Agency**

The budget request included \$683.9 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide (OMDW), for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA). Of this amount, \$500.0 million was requested for the Global Train and Equip program to build the capacity of foreign military forces to meet emerging security threats. The amount requested for the Global Train and Equip program exceeds the program’s current authorized level for fiscal year 2011 of \$350.0 million under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163), as amended by section 1206 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) and section 1206 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417).

The administration is in the process of conducting a comprehensive interagency review of the security assistance authorities of the Department of Defense and the Department of State, including the DOD Global Train and Equip program. The committee understands that this review should be completed prior to the completion of the fiscal year 2012 budget request. The committee welcomes this review and looks forward to any proposals for enhancing U.S. security assistance that result from this process.

The committee also notes that the request for the DSCA includes \$5.0 million for the Stability Operations Fellowship program (SOFP). The committee has previously recommended the elimination of funding for the SOFP on the grounds that no authority exists for the Department of Defense to conduct this fellowship program. The committee believes that the SOFP goal of educating foreign military personnel in stability operations can be achieved through other security assistance programs, including the International Military Education and Training program, and again recommends the elimination of funding for SOFP.

Therefore, the committee recommends a decrease of \$155.0 million to OMDW for DSCA, consisting of a decrease of \$150.0 million for the Global Train and Equip program and a decrease of \$5.0 million for the SOFP.

#### **Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative**

The budget request included \$39.8 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide (OMDW) for the Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI). The committee believes the military departments should continue to pursue the voluntary agreements with other public and private entities as authorized under section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, to prevent the development or use of property that would be incompatible with the mission of an installation, and preserve habitat that is compatible with environmental requirements that might otherwise result in current or anticipated environmental restrictions on military bases. More can and should be done to protect important military test and training assets and to preserve the land around these installations.

The committee recommends an increase of \$25.0 million in OMDW for REPI and directs that the military departments give priority to projects that benefit critical mission training sites that have the greatest potential to prevent or reduce encroachment through the creation of a compatible use buffer zone.

#### **Department of Defense support for program development and interagency training for rule of law operations**

The budget request included \$2.2 billion in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide (OMDW), for the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). The committee directs that up to \$750,000 of this amount may be available to support a program for continued strategic planning, program development, and interagency training for rule of law operations.

The committee recognizes the continuing importance of efforts to promote the rule of law for stabilization operations and building governance capacity in Iraq and Afghanistan. The committee notes that Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) Number 3000.05, dated September 16, 2009, states that stability operations are a core U.S. military mission and directs the Department to assist other U.S. Government agencies and other entities in the planning, preparation, and execution of reconstruction and stabilization efforts, including strengthening governance and the rule of law. While commitment to the rule of law is central to the success of stability operations, the committee believes insufficient progress

has been made by the agencies participating in rule of law operations, specifically the Departments of State, Justice, and Defense, to build strategic plans and stand up theater-specific training programs that will prepare military and civilian personnel of the U.S. Government to conduct rule of law operations.

The committee applauds the efforts of the U.S. Army, through the Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School, to make progress in this vital and dynamic area. The committee is aware that a request for proposal is in process to initiate a program to conduct strategic planning and a training program in building rule of law capacity. However, it is important at this juncture that the Office of the Secretary of Defense, building on the Army’s efforts, take a leadership role and address the critical need for improved planning, training, and coordination among U.S. Government agencies with relevant experience and cultural understanding.

The committee also directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives not later than January 31, 2011, assessing the capabilities and capacities of the Department to conduct rule of law operations and assist other U.S. Government agencies in planning and executing rule of law operations, consistent with DODI Number 3000.05.

**Department of Defense Education Activity Operation and Maintenance funding**

The amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense Education Activity Operations and Maintenance account includes the following changes from the budget request. The provisions underlying these changes in funding levels are discussed in greater detail in title V of this committee report.

[Changes in millions of dollars]

Impact aid for schools with military dependent students .....	30.0
Assistance for schools with military students due to rebasing .....	5.0
Impact aid for children with severe disabilities .....	10.0
Total .....	45.0

**Unobligated Balances**

**Unobligated Operation and Maintenance balances**

The committee notes that the sustained challenges associated with combat operations in Iraq and Afghanistan have created a difficult fiscal management situation, especially for the Army and Marine Corps. However, the Department of Defense continues to under-execute its Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriations for the active and reserve components. According to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), the Department of Defense had \$1.4 billion in average yearly unobligated balances for fiscal years 2005 through 2009. The military departments had \$1.1 billion in average yearly unobligated balances for fiscal years 2005 through 2009.

The committee is disappointed that the Department of Defense continues to underfund the full requirement of important maintenance and readiness accounts in its annual request in anticipation of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) appropriations. The committee notes that whether made available in annual or OCO

and supplemental appropriations, the Department and the Services must ensure that taxpayer dollars are appropriately managed to provide the best possible readiness for the force and avoid the expiration of obligating authority.

Accordingly, the committee recommends a decrease of \$16.0 million to O&M, Defense-wide.

### **Items of Special Interest**

#### **Acoustic intelligence archive programs**

The National Acoustic Intelligence Laboratory at the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) within the National Maritime Intelligence Center (NMIC) provides validated hydro-acoustic signature data to intelligence community partners and U.S. Navy acquisition programs in both raw and processed forms. The acoustic intelligence (ACINT) archive contains digital and analog media containing acoustic intelligence collected by all means.

The committee understands that the ACINT analog archive may be deteriorating with age due to a condition called oxide shedding, in which the magnetized coating separates from the tapes, making the data un-retrievable.

Given the importance of the data that may be lost if the Department does not complete transferring this data to digital media, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees containing:

- (1) an assessment of the integrity of the ACINT archive and the status of the previously funded digitization program, including:
  - (a) the number of analog tapes digitized;
  - (b) the number of analog tapes that will not be digitized when current funding expires;
  - (c) the cost of completing any unfinished transfers to digital media; and
  - (d) lessons that may be learned from the Navy's digitization efforts by other intelligence organizations;
- (2) recommendations for the secure digitization of all analog tapes maintained by the National Acoustic Intelligence Laboratory at the ONI within the NMIC;
- (3) a description of the procedures to be used for the disposal of analog tapes and maintenance of the ACINT archive post-digitization; and
- (4) budget requirements to continue the current digitization program, dispose of analog tapes, and maintain the ACINT archive post-digitization.

#### **Air Force food transformation initiative**

In October 2010, the Air Force plans to launch the first stage of a planned initiative to transform its food service operations, including dining facilities, flight kitchen snack bars and catering services. Implementation is scheduled to begin at six Air Force bases: Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska; Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas; Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington; Travis Air Force

Base, California; MacDill Air Force Base, Florida; and Patrick Air Force Base, Florida.

The committee directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to undertake a comprehensive review of the initiative as implemented at the first six bases and report its findings and recommendations to the congressional defense committees within 6 months after the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. The GAO review shall address, at a minimum, the following:

- Is the concept of a single food service provider to serve appropriated funded dining facilities, non-appropriated funded facilities and catering requirements a viable approach to food service operations on Air Force bases?
- Are there other models that should be considered to provide more effective food service on Air Force bases?
- What impact has the initiative had on quality of service, the cost of service to airmen, the size of the customer base, the hours of service, and the utilization of food service facilities on Air Force bases?
- What impact has the initiative had on the cost and efficiency of Air Force food service operations and the economic viability of such operations?
- What impact has the initiative had on food service personnel, including military personnel, civilian employees of appropriated fund entities, civilian employees of non-appropriated fund entities, and employees of Ability One?
- What mechanism is used to obtain feedback from food service users, and what impact has the initiative had on morale of service members?

The committee urges the Air Force to limit the initiative to the initial six bases until Congress and the Air Force have had an opportunity to review the GAO report.

#### **Kirtland Air Force Base jet fuel spill**

Between 1950 and 1999, a 16-inch underground pipe used to off-load jet fuel leaked an estimated two to eight million gallons of fuel into the soil at Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico. Investigations are underway on the exact size and location of the plume. However, the committee has been informed that this fuel has migrated over 400 feet downward to the aquifer used by the city of Albuquerque for its drinking water. One recent estimate puts the size of the fuel plume at over 1/3 of a mile in length and over a foot in height at its maximum point, with its leading edge within 3,700 feet of the first of several drinking wells used by the city of Albuquerque.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to the congressional defense committees on the Kirtland jet fuel spill by no later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report should provide the Department's assessment of the scope of the problem and the steps that the Department has taken or plans to take to address the problem.

The committee expects the Department of the Air Force and the other military departments to request sufficient funds to cover high priority (level one) remediation requirements and to prioritize these

requirements on the basis of risk factors in accordance with established protocols.

#### **Littoral combat ship report**

The committee has concluded that the projected ship decommissioning and construction schedule presented in the Navy's program described in its "Report to Congress on Annual Long-Range Plan for Construction of Naval Vessels for FY 2011" could have a negative effect on some of the Nation's Navy bases. This would arise because of a gap that will occur as a result of small surface combatants being retired years before Littoral Combat Ship replacements will arrive.

The Navy's 2010 document "Report on Strategic Plan for Homeporting the Littoral Combat Ship" provided the committee with the Navy's notional strategic plan for stationing the Littoral Combat Ship through fiscal year 2020. In order to fully understand the effects of the Navy's current decommissioning and shipbuilding timeline, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees that would provide the timeline and detailed homeport locations for the Littoral Combat Ships that will be delivered through 2020. The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit the reports at the time the President submits his fiscal year 2012 budget proposal to Congress.

As the Navy finalizes its plans, the committee encourages the Navy to expedite delivery of the Littoral Combat Ship to those Navy bases that need replacement ships to mitigate capability gaps that will result from the retirement of smaller surface combatants.

#### **Report and timeline for the Secretary of the Navy's energy goals**

The committee notes that the five goals announced by the Secretary of the Navy in October 2009 with respect to renewable energy are ambitious, commendable, and essential to restoring Navy readiness. However, the committee is concerned that the Navy has yet to budget, plan, and articulate a comprehensive strategy with milestones and metrics, on how the Navy will actually accomplish those five energy goals.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2011. The report should include cost estimates, incremental steps, and measurable timelines upon which the five goals set forth by the Secretary of the Navy will be met.

#### **Requirements for standard ground combat camouflage uniforms**

Section 352 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) established that the design and fielding of all future ground combat and camouflage utility uniforms of the armed forces may uniquely reflect the identity of the individual military services as long as such uniforms, to the maximum extent possible, provide members of every military service an equivalent level of performance, functionality, and protection commensurate with their respective assigned combat missions;

minimize risk to the individual soldier, sailor, airman, or marine operating in the joint battlespace; and provide interoperability with other components of individual war fighter systems, including body armor and other individual protective systems.

Section 352 also required the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review performance, interoperability, costs and logistics, and patents or other proprietary elements involved in the services' ground combat camouflage uniforms. In April 2010, the GAO reported that the services have continued to develop unique ground combat uniforms. GAO found no performance standards for specific combat environments, no criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of camouflage patterns, and no requirements for the services to test interoperability between their uniforms and other tactical gear.

While the GAO indicated that forums are available for the sharing of technology, the committee believes these forums for sharing could be better used. In particular, Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 4140.63, dated August 5, 2008, established the Joint Clothing and Textiles Governance Board and assigned the Director, Defense Logistics Agency, as chair of the Board. The Board is responsible to "ensure collaboration and DOD-wide integration of clothing and textile activities". However, it appears that such coordination and integration has failed to occur in practice.

Section 352(d) requires the secretaries of the military departments to establish joint criteria for future ground combat uniforms not later than 270 days after receiving the GAO report. The joint criteria are required to take into account the GAO findings and recommendations and ensure that new technologies, advanced materials, and other advances in ground combat uniform design may be shared between the military services and are not precluded from being adapted for use by any military service due to military service-unique proprietary arrangements. The committee is concerned that the military services continue to develop their own unique ground combat uniforms without regard to this requirement.

The committee is particularly concerned by a December 2009 policy memorandum issued by the Chief of Naval Operations, which permits only certain categories of Navy personnel to wear advanced digital camouflage on the battlefield in Iraq and Afghanistan. The committee believes that the most advanced technologies and materials should be made available to all military personnel serving in the theater of operations.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees by no later than August 1, 2010, on the steps that the Department has taken and plans to take to implement the requirements of section 352(d) and ensure that new technologies, advanced materials, and other advances in ground combat uniform design may be shared between the services, and are not prevented from being adapted for use by any single service due to service-unique proprietary arrangements. The report should specifically address the steps that have been taken or will be taken by the secretaries of the military departments, in conjunction with the Joint Staff and combatant commands, to update their ground combat uniform standards and develop operational performance criteria for camouflage as a basis to evaluate its effectiveness specific to the various combat environ-

ments for the purpose of increasing the interoperability of the ground combat forces; eliminating any unique features that could pose a tactical risk in a theater of operations; maximizing conformance with personal protective equipment and body armor; and optimizing coloration and pattern for the ground combat uniform for the terrain, climate, and conditions in which the forces may be operating.

The GAO report noted that the services have used the Army Natick Soldier Research, Development, and Engineering Center during development of their ground combat uniforms to test the effectiveness of camouflage patterns, and in some cases camouflage effectiveness of ground combat uniforms and protective equipment. Given this emerging expertise, the committee encourages the services to use the Army Natick Soldier Research, Development, and Engineering Center to guide their development of camouflage effectiveness criteria and testing.

The committee strongly encourages the secretaries of the military departments to explore additional methods for sharing uniform technology across the services as they develop their ground combat uniforms. The committee is concerned that the services may not be sharing these technologies early and often enough in the process. While the GAO found some examples of uniform technology shared across the services, the committee emphasizes the importance of sharing new technologies, advanced materials, and other advances in ground combat uniform design between the military services.

### **Reserve component pre-deployment equipment fielding and training**

The committee is aware that reserve component and National Guard units face training equipment challenges when they are mobilized and deployed in support of contingency operations around the world. Reserve and National Guard units do not always train with the equipment they will use in theater until they are mobilized and arrive at their pre-deployment training stations.

The committee understands that the Rapid Fielding Initiative (RFI) was designed to create a rapid, centralized fielding system to ensure that the newest equipment would be available to units and individuals for training prior to deployment. In June 2008, the Department of the Army established a pilot program accelerating the RFI fielding schedule from the post-mobilization to the pre-mobilization phase of deployment training for specific reserve component and National Guard units deploying in fiscal year 2010. The committee understands that this pilot program is ongoing and that the final data will be collected, analyzed, and a report completed sometime in early 2011.

The committee is concerned that despite the efforts of the RFI pilot, current training equipment availability and fielding policy does not always ensure that reserve and National Guard troops and units have sufficient time to train with new equipment prior to their deployment. The committee urges the Department of Defense to make additional efforts to provide the individual and unit equipment that reserve and National Guard units will use while deployed in a manner that allows for the most effective and effi-

cient training. Accordingly, the committee directs the Chief of Staff of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 31, 2011, the results of the RFI pilot study, including his assessment of equipping issues related to reserve and National Guard pre-mobilization and pre-deployment training, and the Army's plans for changes or improvements to ensure that their reserve component forces have the equipment they need for efficient and effective training prior to deployment.

### **Review of Army and Marine Corps Readiness Reporting**

The committee is disappointed that implementation of the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) began in 2001 and has yet to fully replace the Global Status of Resources and Training Status. Furthermore, the Government Accountability Office found in a September 2009 report that the Department of Defense (DOD) "needs to strengthen management and oversight of DRRS". Accurate readiness reporting statistics as well as capabilities are essential to the DOD being able to execute our National Military Strategy.

The committee notes that in recent years, the Services have directed their units to make several changes in the way they report unit readiness. Specifically, the Army has updated its readiness reporting policy and has directed its units to provide additional information concerning the units' abilities to perform directed missions as well as the units' core mission. The Army reports this information in its readiness reporting system that feeds information into DRRS. Leveraging the Army's approach, the Marine Corps has recently developed its own system in order to collect and analyze readiness data to feed information to DRRS.

The committee wishes to better understand the extent to which the changes will help the services to more accurately capture data, interpret, and report on the readiness of their forces. Accordingly, the committee directs the Comptroller General to review Army and Marine Corps readiness reporting systems.

This review should assess any changes that the Services have made to their approach to reporting readiness, identify the steps that units have taken to implement the directed readiness reporting changes, including the extent to which the Services have aligned these changes with existing strategies for training and deploying forces, such as the Army's force generation cycle, and assess the impact of these changes on the content of readiness information available to decisionmakers within the Department and Congress.

The committee directs the Comptroller General to submit this review no later than April 15, 2011 to the congressional defense committees.

# TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

## SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>				
<b>LAND FORCES</b>				
010	MANEUVER UNITS .....	1,087,321		1,087,321
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES .....	114,448		114,448
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE .....	773,540		773,540
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS .....	794,806		794,806
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	1,399,332		1,399,332
060	AVLATION ASSETS .....	897,666		897,666
<b>LAND FORCES READINESS</b>				
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	2,520,995		2,520,995
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS .....	596,117		596,117
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	890,122		890,122
<b>LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT</b>				
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	7,563,566		7,563,566
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION .....	2,500,892		2,500,892
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ .....	390,004		390,004
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS .....	167,758		167,758
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES .....	0		0

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM .....	0		0
160	RESET .....	0		0
170	COMBATANT COMMANDERS ANCILLARY MISSIONS .....	464,851		464,851
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES .....</b>	<b>20,161,418</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,161,418</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: MOBILIZATION</b>			
	<b>MOBILITY OPERATIONS</b>			
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY .....	333,266		333,266
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS .....	102,240		102,240
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS .....	5,736		5,736
	<b>TOTAL, BA 02: MOBILIZATION .....</b>	<b>441,242</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>441,242</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING</b>			
	<b>ACCESSION TRAINING</b>			
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION .....	129,902		129,902
220	RECRUIT TRAINING .....	74,705		74,705
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING .....	63,223		63,223
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS .....	479,343		479,343
	<b>BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING</b>			
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING .....	1,082,517		1,082,517
260	FLIGHT TRAINING .....	1,046,124		1,046,124
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION .....	163,607		163,607
280	TRAINING SUPPORT .....	695,200		695,200

	<b>RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION</b>			
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	544,014		544,014
300	EXAMINING .....	153,091		153,091
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION .....	241,170		241,170
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING .....	220,771		220,771
330	JUNIOR ROTC .....	175,347		175,347
	<b>TOTAL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING .....</b>	<b>5,069,014</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,069,014</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES</b>			
	<b>SECURITY PROGRAMS</b>			
340	SECURITY PROGRAMS .....	1,030,355		1,030,355
	<b>LOGISTICS OPERATIONS</b>			
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION .....	587,952		587,952
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES .....	669,853		669,853
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES .....	503,876		503,876
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT .....	435,020		435,020
	<b>SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT</b>			
390	ADMINISTRATION .....	912,355		912,355
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS .....	1,528,371		1,528,371
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT .....	368,480		368,480
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT .....	261,829		261,829
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT .....	1,145,902		1,145,902
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES .....	205,967		205,967
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT .....	168,664		168,664
	<b>SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS</b>			
460	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS .....	462,488		462,488
470	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS .....	19,179		19,179
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>8,300,291</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,300,291</b>

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
	<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, ARMY</b> .....	<b>33,971,965</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,971,965</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>			
	<b>LAND FORCES</b>			
010	MANEUVER UNITS .....	1,282		1,282
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES .....	12,413		12,413
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE .....	460,814		460,814
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS .....	168,020		168,020
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	555,944		555,944
060	AVIATION ASSETS .....	70,378		70,378
	<b>LAND FORCES READINESS</b>			
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	391,326		391,326
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS .....	108,093		108,093
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	136,854		136,854
	<b>LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT</b>			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	577,146		577,146
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION .....	234,486		234,486
120	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES .....	0		0
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES</b> .....	<b>2,716,756</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,716,756</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b>			
	<b>LOGISTICS OPERATIONS</b>			
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION .....	12,717		12,717

	<b>SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT</b>			
140	ADMINISTRATION .....	74,685		74,685
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS .....	3,797		3,797
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT .....	9,245		9,245
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	61,877		61,877
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>162,321</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162,321</b>
	<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, ARMY RES .....</b>	<b>2,879,077</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,879,077</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>			
	<b>LAND FORCES</b>			
010	MANEUVER UNITS .....	807,193		807,193
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES .....	166,474		166,474
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE .....	607,567		607,567
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS .....	249,930		249,930
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	35,657		35,657
060	AVIATION ASSETS .....	838,895		838,895
	<b>LAND FORCES READINESS</b>			
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	570,119		570,119
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS .....	121,980		121,980
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	380,789		380,789
	<b>LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT</b>			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	933,514		933,514
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION .....	621,843		621,843
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ .....	540,738		540,738
130	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES .....	0		0
	<b>TOTAL BA 01: OPERATING FORCES .....</b>	<b>5,874,699</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,874,699</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b>			

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
<b>LOGISTICS OPERATIONS</b>				
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION .....	17,771		17,771
<b>SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT</b>				
150	ADMINISTRATION .....	183,781		183,781
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS .....	48,188		48,188
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT .....	8,020		8,020
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	440,245		440,245
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>698,005</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>698,005</b>
	<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, ANG .....</b>	<b>6,572,704</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,572,704</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: MINISTRY OF DEFENSE</b>				
<b>DEFENSE FORCES</b>				
010	INFRASTRUCTURE .....	0		0
020	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION .....	0		0
030	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS .....	0		0
040	SUSTAINMENT .....	0		0
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: MINISTRY OF DEFENSE .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: MINISTRY OF INTERIOR</b>				
<b>INTERIOR FORCES</b>				
060	INFRASTRUCTURE .....	0		0
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION .....	0		0

080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS .....	0		0
090	SUSTAINMENT .....	0		0
	<b>TOTAL, BA 02: MINISTRY OF INTERIOR .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES</b>			
	<b>RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>			
110	SUSTAINMENT .....	0		0
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS .....	0		0
	INFRASTRUCTURE .....	0		0
	COIN ACTIVITIES .....	0		0
	<b>TOTAL, BA 03: ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>TOTAL, AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: MINISTRY OF DEFENSE</b>			
	<b>DEFENSE FORCES</b>			
	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION .....	0		0
	TRAINING .....	0		0
	SUSTAINMENT .....	0		0
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: MINISTRY OF DEFENSE .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: MINISTRY OF INTERIOR</b>			
	<b>INTERIOR FORCES</b>			
	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION .....	0		0
	SUSTAINMENT .....	0		0
	<b>TOTAL, BA 02: MINISTRY OF INTERIOR .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>				
	QUICK RESPONSE FORCE .....	0		0
	<b>TOTAL, BA 03: ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>TOTAL, IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>				
<b>AIR OPERATIONS</b>				
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS .....	4,429,832		4,429,832
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING .....	81,345		81,345
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES .....	38,932		38,932
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT .....	100,485		100,485
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT .....	355,520		355,520
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	1,221,410	74,000	1,295,410
	Aircraft depot maintenance .....		[74,000]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	27,448		27,448
<b>SHIP OPERATIONS</b>				
080	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS .....	3,696,913		3,696,913
090	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING .....	728,983		728,983
100	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	4,761,670	35,000	4,796,670
	Ship depot maintenance .....		[35,000]	
110	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	1,344,844		1,344,844
<b>COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT</b>				

120	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS .....	615,069		615,069
130	ELECTRONIC WARFARE .....	89,340		89,340
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE .....	177,397		177,397
150	WARFARE TACTICS .....	416,068		416,068
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY .....	316,525		316,525
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES .....	1,083,618		1,083,618
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE .....	165,985		165,985
190	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	2,836		2,836
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS .....	208,250		208,250
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT .....	274,071		274,071
	<b>WEAPONS SUPPORT</b>			
220	CRUISE MISSILE .....	130,219		130,219
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE .....	1,138,418		1,138,418
240	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT .....	89,184		89,184
250	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE .....	459,561		459,561
260	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT .....	366,751		366,751
	<b>BASE SUPPORT</b>			
270	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION .....	820,507		820,507
280	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION .....	1,900,386		1,900,386
290	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT .....	4,502,857		4,502,857
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES .....</b>	<b>29,544,424</b>	<b>109,000</b>	<b>29,653,424</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: MOBILIZATION</b>			
	<b>READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCE</b>			
300	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE .....	424,047		424,047
	<b>ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS</b>			
310	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS .....	7,593		7,593
320	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS .....	177,482		177,482

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
<b>MOBILIZATION PREPARATION</b>				
330	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS .....	70,990		70,990
340	INDUSTRIAL READINESS .....	2,707		2,707
350	COAST GUARD SUPPORT .....	23,845		23,845
	<b>TOTAL, BA 02: MOBILIZATION .....</b>	<b>706,664</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>706,664</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING</b>				
<b>ACCESSION TRAINING</b>				
360	OFFICER ACQUISITION .....	141,057		141,057
370	RECRUIT TRAINING .....	10,853		10,853
380	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS .....	143,504		143,504
<b>BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING</b>				
390	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING .....	533,004		533,004
400	FLIGHT TRAINING .....	1,538,171		1,538,171
410	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION .....	162,844		162,844
420	TRAINING SUPPORT .....	171,153		171,153
<b>RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION</b>				
430	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	261,287		261,287
440	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION .....	145,560		145,560
450	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING .....	109,865		109,865
460	JUNIOR ROTC .....	50,369		50,369
	<b>TOTAL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING .....</b>	<b>3,267,667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,267,667</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b>				

<b>SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT</b>				
470	ADMINISTRATION .....	829,010	829,010	
480	EXTERNAL RELATIONS .....	7,632	7,632	
490	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT .....	118,838	118,838	
500	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT .....	194,775	194,775	
510	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT .....	282,580	282,580	
520	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS .....	503,067	503,067	
<b>LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT</b>				
540	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION .....	230,294	230,294	
560	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN .....	259,990	259,990	
570	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT .....	868,069	868,069	
580	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT .....	55,217	55,217	
590	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS .....	19,053	19,053	
600	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS .....	77,702	77,702	
<b>INVESTIGATIONS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS</b>				
610	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE .....	549,484	549,484	
<b>SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS</b>				
670	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES .....	5,567	5,567	
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS .....	614,275	614,275	
<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES .....</b>		<b>4,615,553</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,615,553</b>
<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, NAVY .....</b>		<b>38,134,308</b>	<b>109,000</b>	<b>38,243,308</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>				
<b>EXPEDITIONARY FORCES</b>				
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES .....	745,678	745,678	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS .....	658,616	658,616	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	78,891	78,891	

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
<b>USMC PREPOSITIONING</b>				
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING .....	72,344		72,344
<b>BASE SUPPORT</b>				
070	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION .....	594,904		594,904
080	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT .....	2,206,137		2,206,137
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES .....</b>	<b>4,356,570</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,356,570</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING</b>				
<b>ACCESSION TRAINING</b>				
090	RECRUIT TRAINING .....	16,096		16,096
100	OFFICER ACQUISITION .....	420		420
<b>BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING</b>				
110	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING .....	91,197		91,197
130	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION .....	32,379		32,379
140	TRAINING SUPPORT .....	319,742		319,742
<b>RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION</b>				
150	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	233,663		233,663
160	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION .....	61,980		61,980
170	JUNIOR ROTC .....	19,497		19,497
	<b>TOTAL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING .....</b>	<b>774,974</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>774,974</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b>				

<b>SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT</b>			
210	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION .....	29,569	29,569
220	ADMINISTRATION .....	341,657	341,657
230	ACQUISITION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT .....	87,570	87,570
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>458,796</b>	<b>0 458,796</b>
	<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, MARINE CORPS .....</b>	<b>5,590,340</b>	<b>0 5,590,340</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>			
<b>AIR OPERATIONS</b>			
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS .....	599,649	599,649
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE .....	13,209	13,209
030	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT .....	2,668	2,668
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	140,377	140,377
050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT .....	309	309
<b>SHIP OPERATIONS</b>			
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS .....	65,757	65,757
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING .....	587	587
080	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	91,054	91,054
<b>COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT</b>			
090	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS .....	15,882	15,882
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES .....	140,186	140,186
<b>WEAPONS SUPPORT</b>			
110	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE .....	5,492	5,492
<b>BASE SUPPORT</b>			
120	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION .....	56,046	56,046
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION .....	81,407	81,407

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT .....	131,988		131,988
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES .....</b>	<b>1,344,611</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,344,611</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b>			
	<b>SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT</b>			
150	ADMINISTRATION .....	3,276		3,276
160	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT .....	13,698		13,698
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS .....	2,628		2,628
	<b>LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT</b>			
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT .....	3,551		3,551
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>23,153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,153</b>
	<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, NAVY RES .....</b>	<b>1,367,764</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,367,764</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>			
	<b>EXPEDITIONARY FORCES</b>			
010	OPERATING FORCES .....	104,566		104,566
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	16,392		16,392
	<b>BASE SUPPORT</b>			
040	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION .....	38,762		38,762
050	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT .....	99,924		99,924
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES .....</b>	<b>259,644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>259,644</b>

**BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES**

**SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT**

070	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION .....	835		835
080	ADMINISTRATION .....	15,871		15,871
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	8,884		8,884
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>25,590</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,590</b>
	<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, MC RESERVE .....</b>	<b>285,234</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285,234</b>

**BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES**

**AIR OPERATIONS**

010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES .....	4,261,115		4,261,115
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES .....	2,995,278		2,995,278
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS) .....	1,573,602		1,573,602
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	2,189,481	133,312	2,322,793
	Amended budget submission for C-130s .....		[-16,688]	
	Weapon system sustainment .....		[150,000]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION .....	1,556,234		1,556,234
060	BASE SUPPORT .....	3,088,003		3,088,003

**COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS**

070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING .....	1,511,243		1,511,243
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS .....	1,035,291		1,035,291
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES .....	595,028		595,028

**SPACE OPERATIONS**

110	LAUNCH FACILITIES .....	342,355		342,355
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS .....	811,022		811,022

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
<b>COCOM</b>				
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT .....	797,754		797,754
140	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS .....	233,021		233,021
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES .....</b>	<b>20,989,427</b>	<b>133,312</b>	<b>21,122,739</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: MOBILIZATION</b>				
<b>MOBILITY OPERATIONS</b>				
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS .....	2,975,663		2,975,663
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS .....	158,647		158,647
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	140,286		140,286
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION .....	348,231		348,231
190	BASE SUPPORT .....	683,286		683,286
	<b>TOTAL, BA 02: MOBILIZATION .....</b>	<b>4,306,113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,306,113</b>
<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING</b>				
<b>ACCESSION TRAINING</b>				
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION .....	114,403		114,403
210	RECRUIT TRAINING .....	28,195		28,195
220	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC) .....	90,453		90,453
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION .....	411,570		411,570
240	BASE SUPPORT .....	902,323		902,323
<b>BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING</b>				
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING .....	510,065		510,065
260	FLIGHT TRAINING .....	1,012,816		1,012,816

270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION .....	221,553		221,553
280	TRAINING SUPPORT .....	126,784		126,784
290	DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	619		619
	<b>RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION</b>			
300	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	150,222		150,222
310	EXAMINING .....	409		409
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION .....	172,643		172,643
330	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING .....	208,872		208,872
340	JUNIOR ROTC .....	77,692		77,692
	<b>TOTAL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING .....</b>	<b>4,028,619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,028,619</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b>			
	<b>LOGISTICS OPERATIONS</b>			
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS .....	1,110,471		1,110,471
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES .....	949,018		949,018
370	DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	7,365		7,365
380	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION .....	368,349		368,349
390	BASE SUPPORT .....	1,363,230		1,363,230
	<b>SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES</b>			
400	ADMINISTRATION .....	657,268		657,268
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS .....	693,379		693,379
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES .....	1,152,877		1,152,877
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL .....	22,848		22,848
	<b>SECURITY PROGRAMS</b>			
440	SECURITY PROGRAMS .....	1,159,342		1,159,342
	<b>SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS</b>			
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT .....	36,206		36,206
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS .....	0		0

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>7,520,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,520,353</b>
	<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, AIR FORCE</b> .....	<b>36,844,512</b>	<b>133,312</b>	<b>36,977,824</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>			
	<b>AIR OPERATIONS</b>			
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES .....	2,275,407	1,043	2,276,450
	Amended budget submission for C-130 transfer .....		[3,060]	
	Amended budget submission for C-130s .....		[-2,017]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS .....	111,742		111,742
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	415,687	101,749	517,436
	Amended budget submission for C-130s .....		[2,749]	
	Weapon system sustainment .....		[99,000]	
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION .....	88,822		88,822
050	BASE SUPPORT .....	277,985		277,985
	<b>TOTAL BA 01: OPERATING FORCES</b> .....	<b>3,169,643</b>	<b>102,792</b>	<b>3,272,435</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b>			
	<b>SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES</b>			
060	ADMINISTRATION .....	80,526		80,526
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	24,353		24,353
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC) .....	19,716		19,716
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP) .....	6,071		6,071
100	AUDIOVISUAL .....	726		726

**TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES** ..... **131,392**                      **0**                      **131,392**

**TOTAL, O&M, AF RESERVE** ..... **3,301,035**                      **102,792**                      **3,403,827**

**BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES**

**AIR OPERATIONS**

010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS .....	3,519,452	6,073	3,525,525
	Amended budget submission for C-130s .....		[6,073]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS .....	762,937		762,937
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE .....	598,779	95,023	693,802
	Amended budget submission for C-130s .....		[6,823]	
	Weapon system sustainment .....		[88,200]	
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION .....	315,210		315,210
050	BASE SUPPORT .....	668,176		668,176

**TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES** ..... **5,864,554**                      **101,096**                      **5,965,650**

**BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES**

**SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES**

060	ADMINISTRATION .....	41,930		41,930
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING .....	34,659		34,659

**TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES** ..... **76,589**                      **0**                      **76,589**

**TOTAL, O&M, ANG** ..... **5,941,143**                      **101,096**                      **6,042,239**

**BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES**

**DEFENSEWIDE ACTIVITIES**

010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF .....	420,940		420,940
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND .....	3,944,330		3,944,330

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES</b> .....	<b>4,365,270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,365,270</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING</b>			
	<b>DEFENSEWIDE ACTIVITIES</b>			
030	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY .....	145,896		145,896
040	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY .....	97,633		97,633
	<b>TOTAL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING</b> .....	<b>243,529</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>243,529</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES</b>			
	<b>DEFENSEWIDE ACTIVITIES</b>			
050	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS .....	156,043		156,043
070	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY .....	143,441		143,441
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY .....	486,143		486,143
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY .....	1,112,849		1,112,849
100	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE .....	1,593		1,593
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY .....	824,153		824,153
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY .....	1,384,450		1,384,450
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY .....	42,404		42,404
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY .....	448,043		448,043
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY .....	255,878		255,878
170	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE .....	24,155		24,155
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY .....	683,853	-155,000	528,853
	Program decrease for section 1206 .....		[-150,000]	
	Program elimination for stability operations fellowship .....		[-5,000]	
190	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE .....	518,743		518,743
200	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION .....	37,624		37,624

210	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY .....	463,522		463,522
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY .....	2,514,537		2,514,537
240	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT .....	50,811		50,811
250	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE .....	2,245,300	25,000	2,270,300
	Readiness and environmental protection initiative .....		[25,000]	
	Rule of law program (non-add) .....		[750]	[750]
260	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE .....	604,130		604,130
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS .....	13,977,425		13,977,425
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMIN &amp; SRVWD ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>25,975,097</b>	<b>-130,000</b>	<b>25,845,097</b>
	BRAC impact aid .....		[5,000]	5,000
	Impact Aid .....		[30,000]	30,000
	Severe disabilities .....		[10,000]	10,000
	Unobligated balances .....		[-16,000]	-16,000
	<b>TOTAL, O&amp;M, DEFENSE-WIDE .....</b>	<b>30,583,896</b>	<b>-101,000</b>	<b>30,482,896</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMINISTRATION &amp; ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES</b>			
	<b>DEFENSEWIDE ACTIVITIES</b>			
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE .....	14,068		14,068
	<b>TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION &amp; ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>14,068</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,068</b>
	<b>TOTAL, US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE .....</b>	<b>14,068</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,068</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE</b>			
	<b>DEFENSEWIDE ACTIVITIES</b>			
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID .....	108,032		108,032

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2011 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE</b> .....	<b>108,032</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108,032</b>
	<b>TOTAL, OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID</b> .....	<b>108,032</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108,032</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION</b>			
	<b>DEFENSEWIDE ACTIVITIES</b>			
010	FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION .....	522,512		522,512
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION</b> .....	<b>522,512</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>522,512</b>
	<b>TOTAL, FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION</b> .....	<b>522,512</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>522,512</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD</b>			
	<b>ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD</b>			
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD .....	217,561		217,561
	<b>TOTAL, BA 01: ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD</b> .....	<b>217,561</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217,561</b>
	<b>TOTAL, ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD</b> .....	<b>217,561</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217,561</b>
	<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES</b>			
	<b>TRANSFER ACCOUNTS</b>			
020	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY .....	444,581		444,581
030	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY .....	304,867		304,867
040	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE .....	502,653		502,653
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE .....	10,744		10,744

060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES .....	276,546		276,546
070	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND .....	5,000		5,000
	<b>TOTAL, TRANSFER ACCOUNTS .....</b>	<b>1,544,391</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,544,391</b>
	<b>TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE .....</b>	<b>167,878,542</b>	<b>345,200</b>	<b>168,223,742</b>

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