DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize appropriations for procurement activities at the levels identified in section 4101 of division D of this Act.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Multiyear procurement authority for Army CH–47F helicopters (sec. 111)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter a multiyear procurement contract in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, for up to 5 years for Army CH–47F Chinook helicopters.

The committee has taken the position that committing the Department of Defense, Congress, and the taxpayers to multiyear contracts is justified only when the multiyear contract results in substantial savings that would not be achieved by annual contracts and meets other statutory criteria. In this case, the Army is projecting savings for this next multiyear contract, if authorized, to be just over 10 percent. The committee recommends supporting the request for multiyear contract authority, but directs the Secretary of the Army to provide the congressional defense committees with an annual briefing during the execution of this contract on progress achieved in meeting or exceeding the projected savings used to justify granting this authority. This briefing shall accompany the Army's annual budget request.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. Abraham Lincoln (sec. 121)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide funding for the refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. *Abraham Lincoln* incrementally over a 2-year period.

Ford-class-aircraft-carriers (sec. 122)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy Ford-class aircraft carriers designated

CVN–79 and CVN–80 over a 6-year period, rather than over a 5-year period as currently allowed.

Limitation on availability of amounts for second Ford-class aircraft carrier (sec. 123)

The committee recommends a provision that would limit fiscal year 2013 obligations for the *Ford*-class aircraft carrier program to 50 percent of the amount in the budget, pending submission of a report by the Secretary of the Navy to the congressional defense committees setting forth a description of the program management and cost control measures that will be employed in constructing the second *Ford*-class aircraft carrier.

The Secretary would be required, at a minimum, to describe a plan to:

(1) maximize planned work in shops and early stages of construction;

(2) sequence construction of structural units to maximize the effects of lessons learned;

(3) incorporate design changes to improve producibility for the *Ford*-class aircraft carriers;

(4) increase the size of erection units to eliminate disruptive unit breaks and improve unit alignment and fairness;

(5) increase outfitting levels for assembled units before erection in the dry-dock;

(6) increase overall ship completion levels at each key construction event;

(7) improve facilities in a manner that will lead to improved productivity; and

(8) ensure the shipbuilder initiates plans that will improve productivity through capital improvements that would provide targeted return on investment, including—

(a) increasing the amount of temporary and permanent covered work areas;

(b) adding ramps and service towers for improved access to work sites and the dry-dock; and

(c) increasing lift capacity to enable construction of larger, more fully outfitted superlifts.

The committee also expects the Secretary of the Navy to re-certify the statutory cost cap for the CVN–79 and that the Navy and the contractor will build this ship within the amount permitted by law.

Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia-class submarine program (sec. 124)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy *Virginia*-class submarines under a multiyear procurement contract. This would be the third multiyear contract for the *Virginia*-class program. The Navy estimates that the previous two multiyear procurement contracts (fiscal years 2003–2008 and fiscal years 2009–2013) achieved savings of greater than 10 percent as compared to annual procurements. For the third contract (for fiscal years 2014–2018), the Navy is estimating that the expected savings will be 14 percent for the multiyear approach as compared to annual procurement contracts.

The Navy is expecting that the number of attack submarines will fall short of meeting the requirement in each of the 13 years (2022–2034), starting in the next decade, when the inventory of attack submarines will be below the requirement of 48 boats. The committee appreciates that fiscal year 2014 is the only year for the foreseeable future where we might afford to buy an additional attack submarine to mitigate that shortfall. In other years, we are already buying two boats or more, or a single attack submarine and a ballistic missile submarine. The next opportunity where the Navy intends to buy only one boat is 2036, far too late to have any effect on the projected requirements shortfall.

Therefore, the provision would also permit the Navy to use incremental funding within the second and third multiyear for the explicit purpose of buying an extra boat in 2014. During budget deliberations surrounding the fiscal year 2013 budget, the Navy had to delete one of the two boats planned for fiscal year 2014 due to top line pressures on the budget, not due to any schedule or cost performance issues. The Navy believes that, if the Navy were allowed to incrementally fund the boats within these years, the Navy could buy an additional and restore the rate of two per year in 2014 without requiring additional resources. This would have two-fold benefit of stabilizing production at a more affordable rate, and reducing the planned shortfall of attack submarines in each of the 13 years when the Navy attack submarine inventory falls short of requirements, and would be consistent with congressional authorization in section 2308 of title 10, United States Code, for the Secretary to buy-to-budget.

The committee appreciates that multiyear procurement authority already represents a departure from the full funding policy. In addition to the normal advance procurement (which is a lesser departure from full funding in itself), multiyear procurement authority allows the Department to contract for parts and construction effort on procurement items for which full funding has not been provided. The committee believes that, facing the choice between living with a shortfall in requirements and with a very stable production program, departing from the full funding policy for this very important program is an appropriate step at this time.

The committee also recommends an increase of $777.7 million in advance procurement to provide a down payment on the second boat in fiscal year 2014.

Multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke-class destroyers and associated systems (sec. 125)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy up to 10 *Arleigh Burke*-class Flight IIA destroyers under a multiyear procurement contract. This would be the third multiyear contract for the *Arleigh Burke*-class program. The Navy estimates that the previous two multiyear procurement contracts (fiscal years 1998–2001 and fiscal years 2002–2005) achieved savings of greater than $1.0 billion, as compared to annual procurements. For the third contract (for fiscal years 2013–2017), the Navy is estimating that the expected savings will be 8.7 percent, or in excess of $1.5 billion, for the multiyear approach as compared to annual procurement contracts.

While the Navy's shipbuilding plan currently provides for only nine *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers during the period of the planned multiyear contract, the committee understands from the Navy that competition between the two shipyards in fiscal year 2011 and 2012 has led to significant savings in the program compared to the original budget request. The Navy program office believes that competition for the multiyear contract starting in fiscal year 2013 could also yield additional savings, and that the sum total of those savings might be sufficient to purchase an additional destroyer in fiscal year 2014. The committee is recommending approval of a multiyear authority for up to 10 ships with the prospect that the Navy may be able to combine the savings from fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013 and buy an additional destroyer, which is consistent with congressional authorization in section 2308 of title 10, United States Code, for the Secretary to buy-to-budget.

The committee believes that continued production of *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers is critical to provide required forces for sea-based ballistic missile defense (BMD) capabilities. The Navy envisions that, if research and development activities yield an improved radar suite and combat systems capability, they would like to install those systems on the destroyers in fiscal years 2016 and 2017, at which time the designation for those destroyers would be Flight III. Should the Navy decide to move forward with the integration of an engineering change proposal (ECP) to incorporate a new BMD capable radar and associated support systems during execution of this multiyear procurement, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than with the budget request for the year of contract award of such an ECP. The report will contain a description of the final scope of this ECP, as well as the level of maturity of the new technology to be incorporated on the ships of implementation and rationale as to why the maturity of the technology and the capability provided justify execution of the change in requirements under that ECP during the execution of a multiyear procurement contract.

Authority for relocation of certain Aegis weapon system assets between and within the DDG–51 class destroyer and Aegis Ashore Programs in order to meet mission requirements (sec. 126)

The committee recommends a provision that would allow the Defense Department to transfer AEGIS weapon systems (AWS) equipment between ships in the DDG–51 class destroyer program, or between the DDG–51 class destroyer program and Missile Defense Agency's (MDA) AEGIS Ashore Program, part of the European Phased, Adaptive Approach to missile defense. The Department anticipates that under the current budgets, MDA will be unable to obtain AWS equipment with ballistic missile defense (BMD) capability to support its first planned Aegis Ashore deployment in December 2015. If MDA is going to maintain that schedule, MDA would have to take delivery of AWS equipment with BMD capability in February 2013, to complete appropriate system integration and testing prior to shipment to the deployment site. MDA is requesting research, development, test, and evaluation funds in the fiscal years 2012 and 2013 budgets for the AWS equipment for the

first deployment, but AWS equipment production lead times will not support delivery of an AWS with BMD capability in 2013 using those MDA funds alone. This provision would allow the Department to support the first MDA deployment by diverting AWS equipment from the DDG–51 program to support the MDA, and, using the MDA contract dollars to replace that diverted AWS equipment, still support the planned delivery dates of the AEGIS destroyers.

Designation of mission modules of the littoral combat ship as a major defense acquisition program (sec. 127)

The committee recommends a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the effort to develop and produce all variants of the mission modules in support of the Littoral Combat Ship program as a major defense acquisition program under section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

The committee seeks greater visibility into the procurement costs associated with mission modules supporting the Littoral Combat Ship program. The committee believes that, to ensure that it has the visibility required to fully understand and closely track the costs of developing and producing each variant of the mission module, the overall effort should be designated as a major defense acquisition program (MDAP). In so doing, the committee expects to receive all of the cost, schedule, and performance information on this effort that is typically produced in connection with typical MDAPs, including, selected acquisition reports, unit cost reports and program baselines. The committee hopes that this initiative will help discipline how the Department of the Navy has structured its plan to develop and produce each variant of the mission modules and improve Congress' ability to subject the overall effort to strong oversight.

As part of this initiative, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide the congressional defense committees, no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, with the Department of the Navy's estimates as to the cost of completing the development and production of each mission module, operative as of May 31, 2012.

The committee understands that in the fourth quarter of 2012, the Department of the Navy expects to approve the mission modules for entry into Milestone B, that is, the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the Defense Acquisition Management System. At that time, the committee expects that the Milestone Decision Authority will certify that, as required under section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, reasonable cost and schedule estimates have been developed to execute, with the concurrence of the Director of the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the product development and production plan under the program. To ensure that the Department of the Navy's plans to develop and produce these mission modules is realistic and affordable, the committee looks forward to receiving these cost and schedule estimates, will exercise close oversight of this certification, and expects that the Department will not waive the certification.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps funds (sec. 128)

The committee recommends a provision that, to the extent provided in appropriations acts, the Secretary of the Navy may transfer $88.3 million of fiscal year 2012 funds made available for ammunition procurement for the Marine Corps to other higher priority programs. These funds are excess to Marine Corps needs for the procurement of small arms, 60mm and 81mm mortar rounds, grenades, artillery rounds, demolition munitions, and fuses. According to the Government Accountability Office, funds for procurement of these items are excess to need as a result of a change in the methodology for calculating consumption requirements for training, war reserves, and operations.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Procurement, Marine Corps funds for procurement of weapons and combat vehicles (sec. 129)

The committee recommends a provision that, to the extent provided in appropriations acts, the Secretary of the Navy may transfer $135.2 million of fiscal year 2012 funds made available for procurement of weapons and combat vehicles for the Marine Corps to other higher priority programs. These funds are excess to Marine Corps needs for the procurement of the Light Armored Vehicle–25 (LAV–25) due to a reduction in the number of such vehicles that the Marine Corps intends to buy and sustain in the inventory.

For the same reason, the committee recommends a reduction of $140.0 million to the budget request for LAV–25 procurement for fiscal year 2013.

Sense of Congress on Marine Corps amphibious lift and presence requirements (sec. 130)

The committee recommends a provision that would express the sense of Congress that:

(1) the Department of Defense should carefully evaluate the maritime force structure necessary to execute demand for forces by the commanders of the combatant commands;

(2) the Department of the Navy carefully evaluate amphibious lift capabilities to meet current and projected requirements;

(3) the Department of the Navy should consider prioritization of investment in and procurement of the next-generation of amphibious assault ships, as a component of the balanced battle force;

(4) the next-generation amphibious assault ships should maintain survivability protection;

(5) operation and maintenance requirements analysis, as well as the potential to leverage a common hull form design, should be considered to reduce total ownership cost and acquisition cost; and

(6) maintaining a robust amphibious ship building industrial base is vital for the future of the national security of the United States.

Sense of Senate on Department of Navy fiscal year 2014 budget request for tactical aviation aircraft (sec. 131)

The committee recommends a provision that would express the sense of the Senate that, if the budget request of the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2014 for F–18 aircraft includes a request for funds for more than 13 new F–18 aircraft, the budget request of the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2014 for F–35 aircraft should include a request for funds for not fewer than 6 F–35B aircraft and 4 F–35C aircraft, presuming that development, testing, and production of the F–35 aircraft are proceeding according to current plans.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Reduction in number of aircraft required to be maintained in strategic airlift aircraft inventory (sec. 141)

The committee recommends a provision that would amend section 8062(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the number of strategic airlift aircraft the Air Force must maintain from 301 aircraft to 275 aircraft. It would also correspondingly change the certification requirement in section 137 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84). Finally, it would require that the Secretary of the Air Force maintain any C–5A aircraft retired after September 30, 2012, in inviolate storage with only the Secretary of Defense permitted to authorize the Air Force to take any spare parts from those aircraft.

Treatment of certain programs for the F–22A Raptor aircraft as major defense acquisition program (sec. 142)

The committee recommends a provision that would require that the Air Force report F–22A modernization and upgrade programs under the system of the Selected Acquisition Reports (SAR). The committee was informed that, with new production of the F–22A coming to an end, the Air Force intends to stop reporting within the SAR system on the F–22A, despite the fact that there could be as much as $11.7 billion remaining to be spent on defined F–22A upgrade programs. The committee believes the category "major defense acquisition programs" is not limited only to programs that are acquiring brand new weapon systems, and that any F–22A program for modifications or upgrades, if it would otherwise meet the statutory definition of a major defense acquisition program, should be treated that way.

The committee believes there is ample justification for continuing to track F–22A modernization past the end of new production.

(1) In April 2012, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report on the program to modernize the F–22A Raptor fleet, estimated to cost almost $10.0 billion through 2023. In this report, GAO noted that similar efforts to modernize Air Force and Navy tactical fighters in the past involved building upgrades into newly produced jets, resulting in entirely new, fresh airplanes.

(2) In another report, issued in May 2012, GAO found that the total projected cost to modernize the F–22A Raptor fighter jet more than doubled from $5.4 billion to $11.7 billion since the program

started and the schedule for delivering full capabilities slipped 7 years from 2010 to 2017.

(3) Upgrades to the F–22A are much more complicated than those made to other legacy fighters, giving rise to likelihood of schedule slips and cost growth.

(4) With these factors in mind, GAO believes that many of the Air Force's F–22A Raptors may not get their long-promised capability upgrades until they will have, in some cases, expended as much as 20 percent of their service lives. This could limit the amount of utility the Air Force will be able to extract from this enormously expensive modernization program.

F–22A Raptor Sustainment

In addition to the near-term modernization, sustainment over the life cycle of a weapon system represents a significant expenditure of resources. On average, about two-thirds of the total life cycle cost of a major defense system lies in post-production—in its operation and sustainment over its useful life. If that rule were to hold true, with a charge of roughly $79.0 billion to buy the F–22A, the Air Force could be facing a demand for roughly $160.0 billion in F–22A sustainment costs. Moreover, under its "structures retrofit program", over the next few years the Air Force will need more than $100.0 million to retrofit the F–22A fleet just to ensure these aircraft can fly for the full 8,000 hours for which they were designed. Over just the last 2 years, the Air Force issued sole-source contracts for sustainment of the F–22A fleet to the prime contractor totaling almost $1.4 billion.

The Air Force recently completed an F–22A sustainment strategy review that concluded that a joint contractor/government approach could save more than $1.0 billion in sustainment costs over the life of the aircraft. The committee believes that the Air Force must transition its sustainment strategy to adopt the least expensive sustainment strategy now, while continuing to be aggressive in exploring opportunities to compete F–22A sustainment work.

F–22A Raptor Pilot Air-Supply Problems

The Air Force has been having problems with the oxygen-supply for its F–22A Raptor pilots. The committee is aware of, and has been closely monitoring, these problems. The Air Force has documented 11 reported incidents of hypoxia-like symptoms in 10,000 sorties (about 0.1 percent) since late 2011, with 6 of these incidents having occurred as recently as February and March 2012. Since reports of pilots experiencing hypoxia-like symptoms in flight first arose, the Secretary of the Air Force, among other actions, directed the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) to conduct a quick-look study; gather and evaluate information; and recommend any corrective actions on aircraft using on-board oxygen generation systems. Unfortunately, to date, the Air Force has not been able to identify conclusively a root cause for the problem. But, the committee has been assured that the Air Force has put in place measures intended to ensure that these aircraft are safe to fly, including new commercial oxygen status sensors and emergency oxygen handles in the aircraft. For this reason, after having grounded the fleet after initial reports of hypoxia-related symptoms in its pilots late

last year, the Air Force returned the F–22A to flying under its full mission envelope and, in fact, deployed it to Southwest Asia and the United Arab Emirates in late April. Despite that a small number of pilots have asked not to fly the F–22A or to be reassigned because of this issue, Air Force leadership has conveyed to the committee that, while the Air Force continues to investigate this problem, these aircraft are safe to fly today.

Notably, the Navy had similar problems with F–18s; there were 64 incidents from 2002 to 2009, resulting in 2 deaths. Ultimately, however, the Navy overcame these problems. The committee remains hopeful that the Air Force will be similarly successful. In the meantime, the committee will continue to exercise close oversight of this problem and how the Air Force addresses it. The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to explain, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, how the Air Force has implemented or will implement each of the recommendations provided by the SAB. If the Secretary disagrees with any of these recommendations, he should explain why and describe what other corrective actions he may be taking to respond to the concern underlying that recommendation.

Finally, as the Air Force continues to investigate this matter, the committee will view as unacceptable any act of retaliation against any F–22A Raptor pilot who raises concerns about the safety of this aircraft or declines to fly it on that basis.

Avionics systems for C–130 aircraft (sec. 143)

The committee recommends a provision that would delay Air Force implementation of the cancellation or modification of the Avionics Modernization Program for the C–130 aircraft until 30 days after the receipt of a report submitted to the congressional defense committees.

Procurement of space-based infrared system satellites (sec. 144)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire two Space Based Infrared System Satellites (SBIRS) under a fixed price contract. The provision would further cap the total cost of the satellites at $3.9 billion but provide limited exceptions to this cap. The provision would also permit the Secretary to incrementally fund the contract over a 6 year period.

Thirty days after entering into the contract, the provision would direct the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees setting forth the specifics of the contract, which would include the cost savings and total cost of the contract. A second report would be due 90 days after the date of the contract describing the amount of the cost savings achieved and how the Secretary plans to use the savings to improve the capability of military infrared and early warning satellites. In addition, the provision would authorize the Secretary to use prior year funds for advance procurement for SBIRS satellite 6. Finally, the provision would set forth a sense of Congress that the cost savings achieved through the contracting authority provided in the provision should result in no less than 20 percent cost savings.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2011 and 2012 funds for aircraft procurement for the Air Force (sec. 145)

The committee recommends a provision that would permit the Secretary of the Air Force to use, subject to appropriations, prior year funds that have been made available from program cancellations reflected in the fiscal 2013 budget request. The funds available from cancellations are as follows:

Program	Recommended Amount (Dollars in millions)
Light attack armed reconnaissance	$115.0
Light mobility aircraft	65.3
Common vertical lift support platform	52.8
C–130 avionics modernization program	207.2
RQ–4 Global Hawk Block 30	480.4
Total	$920.7

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

Multiyear procurement authority for V–22 Joint Aircraft Program (sec. 151)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy V–22 aircraft for the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the United States Special Operations Command under a multiyear procurement contract. This would be the second multiyear contract for the V–22 program. The Navy estimates that for the second contract (for fiscal years 2013–2017), the Navy stands to achieve almost 12 percent savings under the multiyear approach, as compared to annual procurement contracts.

Limitation on availability of funds for full-rate production of Handheld, Manpack, and Small Form/Fit radios under the Joint Tactical Radio System program (sec. 152)

The committee recommends a provision that would prohibit the obligation of any funds for full rate production of the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS), Handheld, Manpack, and Small Form/Fit (HMS) radios until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD–ATL) certifies to the congressional defense committees that there is an approved acquisition strategy that promotes full and open competition to the maximum extent practicable.

The committee continues to support the JTRS program and remains convinced that managing program costs through competition will contribute significantly to the success and affordability of the Army's tactical network objectives. The committee is also aware that for over a year the Joint Program Office for JTRS has been preparing a detailed plan for an innovative acquisition model that would take advantage of competition based upon the availability of several developers of software programmable tactical radios that could meet the standards of JTRS. Accordingly, in last year's Senate report accompanying S. 1253 (S. Rept. 112–26) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, the committee directed that the USD–ATL provide a briefing on the approved com-

petition strategy for JTRS HMS radios. The committee is concerned that after nearly 1 year there is still no approved competition strategy and that additional delay will make it more difficult for potential JTRS tactical radio producers to meet the Army's testing, certification, competition, and production objectives. The committee believes that competition, taking maximum advantage of both government and commercially developed and available tactical radios that meet JTRS technical and operational requirements, provides the Army the most affordable and flexible means of realizing its plans for a fully networked operational force.

Shallow Water Combat Submersible Program (sec. 153)

On November 9, 2010, U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) provided the committee with a notification that the Command had awarded a sole source contract for the Shallow Water Combat Submersible (SWCS) program and stated "the contract provides only for firm-fixed-price task orders which are established in the contract." USSOCOM has requested a modification to its fiscal year 2013 budget request that would transfer $8.0 million from Procurement, Defense-wide, to Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide, to pay for cost growth in the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the SWCS program. According to U.S. USSOCOM, "extreme schedule variations from the baseline resulted in the inability to accurately track progress and cost." In response to an inquiry from committee staff following notification of SWCS cost and schedule variations, USSOCOM indicated "the contract has a combination of cost contract line items and firm fixed price contract line items."

The committee is concerned by the inaccurate and misleading contract notification described above and that it only learned of the projected SWCS schedule and cost overruns following the release of the fiscal year 2013 budget. The committee expects full and accurate notification of contract awards and reiterates its expectation that USSOCOM will keep it adequately informed of such acquisition program deviations at the time they are identified.

The committee recommends a provision that would require the Commander of USSOCOM, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees with a report describing: efforts by the contractor and USSOCOM to more accurately track schedule and cost; the revised timeline for SWCS initial and full operational capability; and the projected cost to meet the basis of issue requirement. The provision would also require that the Commander submit quarterly updates on the metrics from the earned value management system with which the Command is tracking cost and scheduled performance of the contractor. That requirement shall lapse once the SWCS has completed operational testing and has been found to be operationally effective and operationally suitable.

Budget Items

Army

Joint tactical radio systems integration

The budget request included $46.8 million in Aircraft Procurement, Army (APA), for the integration of the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) onto the UH–60M Black Hawk and CH–47 Chinook helicopters. The committee notes that the airborne and maritime/fixed portion of the JTRS program is in the process of a restructuring that will result in an updated acquisition strategy, revised acquisition program baseline, and updated test and evaluation master plan. It is unlikely that JTRS radios will be available for integration before the end of fiscal year 2014. The committee recommends a decrease of $44.0 million in APA for aircraft integration of the JTRS radio.

M88A2 improved recovery vehicle

The budget request included $107.9 million in Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (WTCV), for the M88A2 (Hercules) improved recovery vehicle. The committee notes that the M88A2 is an upgrade program to the existing M88A1 recovery vehicle making it the only vehicle capable of towing an M1 Abrams tank without assistance from other vehicles. The Army planned to use a mixed fleet of M88A2s and older M88A1s in its armor brigade combat teams. M1 Abrams tanks require M88A2 recovery vehicles, but the current M2 Bradley vehicles, and other armored vehicle variants, can be recovered by the M88A1. The Army would reconsider its recovery vehicle mix, if any, when the M2 Bradley replacement Ground Combat Vehicle program matures and the recovery requirements of that vehicle are known. In the meantime, there is risk of a suspension of the industrial capability and capacity for production of M88A2 vehicles, as well as likely production of the Paladin Integrated Management program, and the potential production of a replacement for the M113 family of armored personnel carriers.

The committee recommends an increase of $123.0 million in WCTV for the M88A2 improved recovery vehicle to mitigate the risk of the suspension of production through fiscal year 2013.

Advanced procurement for M1 Abrams tank upgrade program

The budget request included $74.4 million in Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (WTCV), for the M1 Abrams tank upgrade program. The budget request funds technical support services and the cost of fielding M1A2 System Enhancement Package (SEP) tanks to the Army, but does not fund additional tank upgrades. The committee recommends an increase of $91.0 million in WTCV only for the advanced procurement of critical long-lead materials for the Abrams upgrade program.

The committee is aware that beginning in fiscal year 2014 the Army will suspend its M1 Abrams tank upgrade program for up to 3 years at which time it plans to start its next series of improvements. Congress provided additional funds in the fiscal year 2012

appropriation to sustain tank production at the facility through 2013 and into 2014. However, not enough tank upgrade production is funded in the fiscal year 2013 request to sustain the facility throughout 2014.

The Army's tank industrial base and production facility could sustain its minimum capability and capacity over the next 3 years if a number of potential tank and other armored vehicle sales to foreign allies are approved and orders finalized over the next several months. If all projected and potential foreign sales materialize, armored vehicle production could exceed the minimum sustaining requirement asserted by the contractor until the Army starts its next tank upgrade program.

Given that funds added by Congress in fiscal year 2012 already sustains production through fiscal year 2013, the industrial base risk is limited to long-lead materials related to potential production shortfalls in fiscal year 2014. Accordingly, in order to reduce industrial risk among second and third tier suppliers, the committee recommends an increase of $91.0 million in WTCV for advance procurement of long-lead materials for 33 additional tanks in the M1 Abrams upgrade program. Advanced procurement is common to many large, complex weapon systems programs in which funds are provided in 1 or more years prior to the year of final production in order to ensure the availability of those components that require a long time to produce for installation at the appropriate point in the assembly process.

Additional funds for M1 Abrams tank upgrade advanced procurement should be targeted in a manner that best mitigates the most acute criticality and fragility risks in the industrial base among small suppliers who are in danger of getting out of the tank components business 6 months or more ahead of final tank production. The committee expects the Army to use data developed by the Department of Defense's ongoing sector by sector/tier by tier analysis of the defense industrial base in making decisions on the allocation of these funds.

Supporting long-lead suppliers with additional funds in fiscal year 2013 also manages financial risk in this challenging budget environment and allows time for the resolution of sales to foreign allies that could stabilize and sustain the flow of workload throughout the production cycle for the Army's facility and suppliers. Congress retains the flexibility to fund the completion of this tank production, if necessary to sustain the facility's minimum requirements, in fiscal year 2014.

Finally, the committee recognizes that the Army is working through force structure and capability mix analysis and decision making processes that to a significant extent will determine the demand for tank production for the next 10 or more years. Additionally, the Defense Department's and Army's increased focus on building the capacity of partner nations will create particular combat vehicle production demands. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to report not later than March 31, 2013, on the Army's analysis and plans to utilize and configure it's government-owned/contractor-operated tank production facility to efficiently and effectively meet the Army's tank and other tracked and wheeled vehicle production related requirements and foreign mili-

tary sales to meet Department partnership building capability goals to 2025 and beyond.

Lightweight .50 caliber machine gun

The budget request included $25.2 million in Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles (WTCV), Army, for the XM806 lightweight .50 caliber machine gun. The committee understands that the Army will terminate this program and therefore recommends a decrease of $25.2 million in WCTV for the XM806 lightweight .50 caliber machine gun.

The committee also understands that the decision to cancel the XM806 program was based on the Army's recalculation of its machine gun requirements given pending force structure reductions and cost tradeoffs compared to upgrading the currently fielded version of the M2A1 .50 caliber machine gun.

The committee is concerned that this decision may be inconsistent with the Army's broader equipping objectives to reduce the soldier's load while at the same time increasing the capability and reliability of weapons. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit with its fiscal year 2014 budget request submission, a report to the congressional defense committees on its revised requirements for M2 .50 caliber machine guns, in light of proposed force structure reductions, with a description of its plan to meet those requirements. The report should include: cost and schedule plans for the overhaul of M2 .50 caliber weapons through the future-years defense program (FYDP); the estimated procurement average unit cost of M2 .50 caliber overhaul compared to the cost of producing the XM806; the current number of M2 and M2A1 machine guns in the Army inventory; the total number of .50 caliber machine guns that would be in the inventory at the end of the FYDP if funds for M2 overhaul were allocated for new XM806 machine guns; the costs and benefits of the XM806 compared to M2 and M2A1 weapons; and an assessment of the potential impact of the Army's M2 and M2A1 plan to the machine gun industrial base.

30mm and 40mm ammunition reductions for excess

The budget request included $1.7 billion in Procurement of Ammunition, Army (PAA), of which $72.1 million was for 30mm and $60.1 million was for 40mm.

The Government Accountability Office has identified $37.0 million in excess to requirements for 30mm in fiscal year 2013 due to changes in pricing. Additionally, $75.0 million in excess to requirements in fiscal year 2011 funding for 40mm ammunition has been identified and has been returned by the Army's Program Executive Office for Ammunition to the Army Budget Office for potential reprogramming. This funding remains available for obligation until September 30, 2013, and if released back to the program, $60.1 million could be used to cover the Army's entire fiscal year 2013 procurement budget request for 40mm ammunition.

Accordingly, the committee recommends a decrease of $97.1 million in PAA: $37.0 million in 30mm and $60.1 million in 40mm.

Excalibur 1–b round schedule delay

The budget request included $110.3 million in Procurement of Ammunition, Army (PAA), for 155mm extended range XM–982 (Excalibur 1–b).

The committee was briefed by the Army that the Excalibur 1–b round will have a schedule delay in fiscal year 2013.

Accordingly, the committee recommends a decrease of $55.0 million in PAA for 155mm extended range XM–982 munitions.

Spider network munitions reduction

The budget request included $1.7 billion in Procurement of Ammunition, Army (PAA), of which $17.4 million was for Spider network munitions.

The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation expressed concerns with respect to the XM–7 Spider.

Accordingly, the committee recommends a decrease of $14.3 million in PAA for Spider network munitions.

Family of medium tactical vehicles

The budget request included $346.1 million in Other Procurement, Army (OPA), for the procurement of Family of Medium Tactical Vehicle (FMTV) trucks. The committee recommends an increase of $50.0 million in OPA for FMTV trucks for the U.S. Army Reserve.

Joint tactical radio system airborne and maritime/fixed radios

The budget request included $74.0 million in Other Procurement, Army (OPA), for the procurement of airborne and maritime/fixed (AMF) radios. The committee notes that the AMF portion of the Joint Tactical Radio System program is in the process of a restructuring that will result in an updated acquisition strategy, revised acquisition program baseline, and updated test and evaluation master plan. It is unlikely that JTRS radios will be available for integration onto Army helicopters before the end of fiscal year 2014. The committee recommends a decrease of $30.0 million in OPA for AMF radio.

Spider remote control unit

The budget request included $34.4 million in Other Procurement, Army (OPA), for the Spider remote control unit. The committee notes that this technology is not performing as expected and will not be approved for service use until awarded a full material release and type classification late in fiscal year 2013. The committee recommends a decrease of $21.0 million in OPA for Spider remote control units.

Sense-through-the-wall sensor program

The budget request included $6.2 million in Other Procurement, Army (OPA), for the sense-through-the-wall (STTW) sensor. The committee notes that the program has been delayed due to technology performance issues and that most of the funds provided in prior year appropriations remains unobligated. The committee recommends a decrease of $6.2 million in OPA for STTW.

Small unmanned ground vehicle

The budget request included $83.9 million in Other Procurement, Army (OPA), for the small unmanned ground vehicle (SUGV). At the Army's request, the committee recommends a decrease of $12.0 million in OPA for SUGV and an increase of $12.0 million in PE 64641A for continued SUGV research and development.

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund

The budget request included $227.4 million for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (JIEDDF) staff and infrastructure line of operation. The committee recommends transferring all of JIEDDF funds from title I to the same budget activity in title XV, which funds the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) of the Department. The committee believes JIEDDO should be in the OCO portion of the budget request as it was established in response to threats confronted by U.S. forces in Afghanistan.

Navy

F/A–18E/F

The budget request included $3,063.6 million to purchase 26 F/A–18E/F aircraft and 12 EA–18G aircraft. The budget also included $30.3 million for advance procurement of 13 F/A–18E/F aircraft in fiscal year 2014. Fiscal year 2014 would represent the final year of production for the Department of the Navy. Throughout the past several years, the committee has expressed concern that the Navy is facing a sizeable gap in aircraft inventory as older F/A–18A–D Hornets retire before the aircraft carrier variant (F–35C) of the Joint Strike Fighter is available.

This year, the Navy says that the maximum shortfall is now projected to be around 56 aircraft. The Navy claims that the estimated shortfall has not increased much since last year even though the Department removed a total of 64 F–35B and F–35C aircraft from the future-years defense program (FYDP). The Navy's estimate of the shortfall is based on conducting intensive management of the current inventory, making some reduction in force structure within Marine Corps aviation, and pursuing a service life extension program (SLEP) of 150 F/A–18 aircraft.

The Navy intends that a SLEP would extend the life of select legacy F/A–18s from 8,600 to 10,000 flight hours. As yet, the Navy does not have sufficient data to predict the failure rate for aircraft being inducted into the SLEP program. Too high a failure rate could leave the Navy with too few aircraft that could benefit from the SLEP program, which would exacerbate the shortfall projections.

The FYDP projection shows that the Navy intends to buy no more EA–18G aircraft, despite the fact that the Marine Corps intends to retire their fleet of EA–6B electronic warfare aircraft without fielding a direct replacement.

Either a realization of a larger shortfall of strike fighter inventory, or a new requirement to replace the capability currently provided by the Marine Corps' EA–6B aircraft could result in a de-

mand for more aircraft beyond the 13 aircraft planned in fiscal year 2014. Therefore, the committee believes it would be prudent to provide some additional advance procurement funding in fiscal year 2013 to allow the Navy and the Defense Department time to get better data on the SLEP program and evaluate proposals to increase requirements for the EA–18G aircraft to account for the impending loss of the EA–6B aircraft. The committee recommends an additional $60.0 million for advance procurement for F/A–18E/F or EA–18G aircraft, to be obligated only if the Navy budget request for fiscal year 2014 for F–18 aircraft includes buying more than 13 new aircraft.

Close-in weapon system modifications

The budget request included $59.3 million to purchase and install various modifications for the close-in weapon system (CIWS), including $9.7 million for reliability, maintainability and availability (RMA) kits. The CIWS is the primary, last ditch self defense system in the Navy fleet.

The Navy has begun experiencing reliability problems with the latest CIWS version, the Block 1B. To deal with these issues, the Navy has developed the RMA kit that will fix known reliability problems and also deal with issues of parts obsolescence. The Navy can install the RMA kits dockside, without having to send the CIWS or its modules to the depot. In addition, installing these kits will allow the Navy to extend time between major CIWS overhauls to be extended, while still maintaining an acceptable level of operational availability. The committee believes that the Navy should move more expeditiously on fielding these kits to the fleet, and recommends an additional $7.7 million to buy 28 additional RMA kits.

81mm, grenade, and demolition munitions reductions for excess

The budget request included $759.5 million in Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (PANMC), of which $13.7 million was for 81mm, $7.6 million was for grenades, and $2.0 million was for demolition munitions.

The Government Accountability Office has identified $12.5 million in excess to requirements for the Marine Corps' fiscal year 2013 ammunition procurement request. Program officials stated that changes in Marine Corps' methodology for determining ammunition requirements for training, changes to assumptions for calculating the necessary war reserves, and the large amount of ammunition already in inventory or expected for delivery, have made a portion of the fiscal year 2013 budget request for specific ammunition types excess to program needs.

Accordingly, the committee recommends a decrease of $12.5 million in PANMC: $10.0 million in 81mm, $0.5 million in grenades, and $2.0 million in demolition munitions.

Air Force

Joint surveillance/target attack radar system

The budget request included $59.3 million in Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (APAF), for the E–8 modifications program and

$24.2 million in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E), Air Force for Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar Systems (JSTARS). Unlike previous years, the Air Force did not request procurement funding for the program to re-engine JSTARS aircraft. A portion of RDT&E funding supports continuing system development and demonstration (SDD) in the re-engining program. The committee recommends an increase of $12.0 million to the budget request for APAF to restart the production line for the re-engining program.

The committee remains concerned by the slow progress of the re-engining program despite years of significant congressional support. The Air Force decided to delay the re-engining program pending an Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) of overall ground moving target indicator (GMTI) requirements. Last year, the Senate report accompanying S. 1235 (S. Rept. 112–26) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 said, "Regardless of what that study concludes, however, the committee believes that re-engining the JSTARS fleet makes sense. . . . However, even if the Air Force study were to conclude that some new system or combination of systems would provide better broad area GMTI for the future, it is hard to imagine that another alternative would actually begin complete fielding of a JSTARS replacement capability before the re-engining pays for itself."

Therefore, the committee was troubled that funding authorized and appropriated for re-engining over the past several years has either been reprogrammed or remains unspent. Last year, the committee recommended a provision requiring the Air Force Audit Agency to submit to the congressional defense committees the results of a financial audit of the funds previously authorized and appropriated for the JSTARS aircraft re-engining program. The committee still has not received the results of that audit.

The Air Force has still not produced the AoA either, so the budget remains silent on course of action for modernizing GMTI capability. However, in testimony before the committee on March 22, 2012, Air Force Chief of Staff General Norton Schwartz confirmed that the Air Force was going to stick with the E–8C program, testifying, "Notwithstanding the AoA . . . we will continue with the combination of the JSTARS GMTI capability, with the Block 40 Global Hawk." This prospect was confirmed in the Department of Defense's Annual Aviation Inventory and Funding Plan for Fiscal Years 2013–2042, which indicated that the Department has no alternatives to JSTARS expected to emerge in that 30-year period.

Since the Air Force will now clearly be keeping the E–8C aircraft for the foreseeable future, the committee believes it is even more critical that the Air Force budget sufficient funds to sustain JSTARS for the long term. The committee understands the need to proceed carefully through re-engining SDD to collect all necessary data to inform decisions about this program, as well as the difficulties associated with restarting the re-engining process on a small fleet of aircraft in a constant state of high operational tempo.

However, the committee believes that proceeding with re-engining of the JSTARS fleet to improve performance and fuel efficiency is consistent with warfighter requirements and Air Force priorities.

Also, if the Air Force continues to operate the JSTARS platform for the foreseeable future, the Service will have to modernize other aspects of the JSTARS airframe and system. To keep the JSTARS system viable and avoid erosion in performance, the Air Force will have to pursue such modernization efforts as upgrading radars, replacing diminishing manufacturing source items (including those for primary mission equipment and avionics), and improving communications and target identification systems. From that perspective, the committee is concerned that the current future-years defense program (FYDP) includes minimal funding for JSTARS modernization efforts. Therefore, the committee believes the Air Force should devote increased funding toward JSTARS modernization in the next FYDP to ensure that the JSTARS aircraft continue to fly and operate for the foreseeable future, without any decrease in mission capable rates or system performance.

Defense-wide

Terminal High Altitude Area Defense

The budget request included $460.7 million in Procurement, Defense-wide, for procurement of Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) interceptors. The committee notes that the THAAD interceptor system has experienced difficulties with its production process and has not yet been able to achieve the planned production rate of four interceptors per month. Over the past 2 years, this has led Congress to reduce funds below the level requested for THAAD interceptor procurement by nearly $400.0 million. As a result of these production challenges, the schedule for THAAD interceptor deliveries has been delayed and reduced significantly.

In the budget request, the Department of Defense would reduce the planned number of THAAD batteries in the future-years defense program (FYDP) from 9 to 6, and reduce the corresponding number of THAAD interceptors by 157. Although the Department maintains its previous procurement objective of 503 THAAD interceptors, this level would not be achieved until after the FYDP. According to LTG Richard Formica, the Commander of U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command, and Commander of the Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense, the decision to reduce THAAD procurement during the FYDP was made by a broad range of senior defense and military officials after careful consideration of the integrated missile defense priorities of the combatant commanders and the need to maintain a balance between homeland defense and regional missile defense investments and capabilities.

The committee notes that, as LTG Formica testified, "the demand for THAAD and TPY–2 radars—like the demand for other missile defense assets—continues to increase and has not been reduced by combatant commanders." The committee believes that increasing the number of THAAD interceptors is the most cost-effective and affordable way to provide increased capability to regional combatant commanders.

Therefore, the committee recommends an increase of $100.0 million to Procurement, Defense-wide, for procurement of additional THAAD interceptors.

Special operations aviation

The budget request included $99.8 million for the procurement of seven Aviation Foreign Internal Defense (AvFID) aircraft and $7.5 million for low cost modifications to U–28 aircraft in Procurement, Defense-wide.

Last year, the congressional defense committees expressed concern about the AvFID and Non-Standard Aviation (NSAv) programs and required a report from the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) describing these programs, justifying their requirement, and analyzing efficiencies that could be gained from procuring common special operations aviation platforms, among other things. On March 5, 2012, the Commander of USSOCOM delivered the required report to the congressional defense committees with a revised strategy that combines special operations AvFID and NSAv missions while gaining additional manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities. The committee supports this revised strategy because it provides training and maintenance efficiencies through the procurement of multi-mission platforms for AvFID and NSAv missions, while also increasing much needed ISR capacity to support deployed special operations forces.

Consistent with the new strategy outlined by the Commander of USSOCOM, the committee recommends a transfer of $62.8 million within Procurement, Defense-wide, from the Non-Standard Aviation budget line to the U–28 budget line. This transfer would reduce AvFID procurement from seven to two aircraft and increase the quantity of U–28 aircraft by four. Additionally, the committee supports use of previously authorized funds to re-mission previously acquired aircraft consistent with the strategy laid out by the Commander of USSOCOM.

High definition full motion video

The budget request included no funding in Procurement, Defense-wide, for high definition full motion video (HD FMV) capabilities for airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) platforms. The Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) has indicated that the requirement for HD FMV was not quantified until after the fiscal year 2013 budget request was finalized and has identified it as the only fiscal year 2013 unfunded requirement for special operations forces.

In testimony before the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities on March 27, 2012, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict stated "the high definition capability is a game changer for decision makers" because it provides a greater degree of clarity in making decisions regarding the use of force, while minimizing the risk of collateral damage. Additionally, the Commander of USSOCOM has told the committee "Recent operational success highlighted the need for the HD FMV capability to be fielded on special operations platforms as soon as possible."

The committee recommends total increases of $142.4 million in Procurement, Defense-wide, $16.5 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, and $0.6 million in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide, for the fielding of additional

HD FMV capabilities. The committee is aware that USSOCOM intends to begin to address this urgent requirement using previously authorized and appropriated funds, including $9.5 million in Combat Mission Requirements funds and a $29.6 million Above Threshold Reprogramming request.

Items of Special Interest

Common remotely operated weapon station

The committee notes that funding for the common remotely operated weapon station (CROWS) has been transferred from the Overseas Contingency Operations budget to the Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles appropriation in the Army's base budget for fiscal year 2013. The committee is also aware that the Army released a request for proposals in January 2012, to initiate a competition for the next-generation of CROWS systems with contract award projected for early in fiscal year 2013.

The committee supports this competitive acquisition strategy; however, the Army has not yet decided on a CROWS basis of issue plan and therefore there is uncertainty with respect to the overall Army acquisition objective for this system. The committee is aware that the Army currently has over 6,400 CROWS systems in its inventory and estimates for an acquisition objective vary from as few as just over 11,000 to as many as 14,000.

The committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASA–ALT) to notify the congressional defense committees when decisions are made that establish a CROWS basis of issue plan and an acquisition objective. Following notification, the ASA–ALT shall provide a briefing that describes the CROWS acquisition strategy including a full and open competition, Army acquisition objective, other services' acquisition objectives, if any, as well as a funding profile and schedule through the future-years defense program.

Impact of Global Hawk Block 30 termination

The committee directs that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics provide a briefing to the congressional defense and intelligence committees on the likely impact of the termination on the MQ–4C Broad-Area Maritime Surveillance System (BAMS) program no later than July 31, 2012.

The committee understands that the unit price of the BAMS aircraft could also be affected by decisions on the continued production of Global Hawk Block 40 aircraft for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Alliance Ground Surveillance (AGS) program and for the Air Force. Therefore, the committee would also like to understand the impact on the unit price of BAMS if the NATO AGS program does not proceed with the acquisition of five Global Hawk aircraft, or if the Air Force terminates its Block 40 program, or if both of these contingencies were to occur.

Integrated base defense

The committee is aware of Department of Defense efforts to develop and field technologies that address threats to forward stationed and deployed military installations as well as those within

the United States. The committee is encouraged by the inclusion of funds for integrated base defense programs in the fiscal year 2013 budget and the potential of a variety of technologies that could provide joint, interoperable force protection systems and better protect our installations, regardless of size, with increased efficiency and affordability.

The committee directs that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, or his designee, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing not later than March 31, 2013, on the Department of Defense's requirements determination and technology development, acquisition, and fielding plans to provide capabilities to improve integrated base defense systems.

Joint strike fighter program

Department of Defense (DOD) officials have testified that the F–35 "Lightning II" Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) program is the most concurrent program in DOD recent experience. Concurrency refers to the overlap between system development and testing, and production. Excessive concurrency arises when a program's development and production overlap to the extent that major, expensive changes identified in testing have to be made in production items after they are on the production line or after they are delivered.

According to JSF's Program Executive Officer, "Fundamentally, that was a miscalculation . . . You'd like to take the keys to your shiny new jet and give it to the fleet with all the capability and all the service life they want. What we're doing is, we're taking the keys to the shiny new jet, giving it to the fleet and saying, 'Give me that jet back in the first year. I've got to go take it up to this depot for a couple of months and tear into it and put in some structural mods, because if I don't, we're not going to be able to fly it more than a couple, three, four, five years.' That's what concurrency is doing to us."

The Acting Under Secretary of Defense of Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics was considerably more pointed in his assessment, referring to the decision made years ago to put JSF into production before flight testing had started as "acquisition malpractice." He noted that the program was started with "the optimistic prediction that we were good enough at modeling and simulation that we would not find problems in flight test . . . That was wrong, and now we are paying for that."

The committee agrees with these appraisals and views them as a valuable starting point that may help ensure that the additional 33 months and $7.9 billion that DOD has added to the previous JSF development plan will result in a sustainable program capable of delivering the required capability to the warfighter. The committee remains concerned that, even with these changes, the level of concurrency risk that still resides in the program may be excessive.

Because of concern about the lack of a coherent concurrency change management strategy in the JSF program, the committee declined to approve DOD's request to reprogram funds from other

programs to cover part of a roughly $771.0 million cost overrun in low-rate initial production lots (LRIP) lots 1 through 3.

Unfortunately, the cost growth problem persists. As of March 2012, DOD estimates total concurrency costs for LRIP–1 at $50.1 million; LRIP–2, $300.3 million; LRIP–3, $319.1 million; and LRIP–4, $523.3 million. The committee does not find this trend encouraging and believes that the program must ensure that these costs are managed more effectively and that the prime contractor share equitably in them.

In addition to concurrency change management, the committee is concerned about the JSF program's lack of progress in software development. The most recent Selected Acquisition Report for this program identified this issue as "a significant area of focus," Challenges facing efforts to develop and integrate software Block 1B and Block 2A appear to be affecting the successful delivery of Block 2B capability. While the program has built capacity in the integrated master schedule for discovering and dealing with problems in the development of Blocks 2 and 3, the potential cascading effect of failures to deliver software capability on the balance of a major developmental program like JSF can be particularly pernicious.

The committee, therefore, believes that the contracting strategy for this program should target improved performance in the development of software to ensure that the Block 2A schedule will be met. To ensure the dependable delivery of needed software capability, the Joint Program Office (JPO) and the prime contractor must work collaboratively to properly assess software maturity for readiness to proceed to flight-testing and for production-release; provide for sufficient schedule capacity to support the production and delivery of unscheduled software builds; move towards automatically generated, data-driven capability maturity metrics across the entire air-system; and structure the program's management of software development to enable premeditated trades among capability, cost, and schedule.

The committee is similarly concerned about production quality and whether it is sufficient to ensure the delivery of JSF aircraft to the U.S. and its allies at an affordable price. The average rate of scrap, rework, and repair at the prime contractor's main manufacturing facility from 2009 through the first 2 months of 2012 gives rise to concern. Inattention to production quality also appears to have contributed to discovery of a potentially serious issue with an aperture on the aircraft critical to its electronic warfare capability. While the full extent of this problem is presently unknown, it underscores the fact that DOD and the contractor team must rigorously manage production quality.

With the foregoing in mind, the committee is hopeful about an approach that DOD has taken to try to address some of the issues described above. Under this approach, called a "development dial" or "dial-up" approach, DOD would modulate its purchase of future aircraft for which funding has been authorized and appropriated based on how the prime contractor performs in the areas of concurrency risk reduction, software development, flight-testing, and durability.

While the committee believe this approach holds merit, it also believes that the approach's success in incentivizing desired con-

tractor performance will require that DOD identify a very clear, specific, and realistically achievable set of performance criteria upfront. The specificity of these criteria should be sufficient to convey to the prime contractor what constitutes desired performance and how its performance, once rendered, would be assessed. The committee directs DOD to provide these criteria to the congressional defense committees before they are actually implemented so that the committees may assess their efficacy.

Paladin integrated management program

The committee has observed over many years and programs that the challenges of development, testing, production, and fielding schedules must be carefully estimated and tradeoffs managed to avoid increasing risk and cost to the overall program. In the case of the Paladin Integrated Management (PIM) program, however, the committee recognizes the potential to accelerate elements of the development and production schedules that could result in the earlier delivery of improved artillery capability to the Army. According to the Army's current production schedule, the PIM program will receive a Milestone C decision in June 2013, and a full-rate production decision in January 2017. The committee is aware that the Army is conducting a business case analysis to identify and assess options with respect to the cost effectiveness of the program's schedule, the health and readiness of the industrial base, and opportunities, if any, to accelerate development, production, and fielding of this system.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of the completion of the business case analysis. The report shall include delineation and an assessment of feasible and affordable courses of action that includes contract and accelerated schedule options and a detailed explanation of any program decisions that result from the business case analysis.

Rotary-wing planning tools

The committee is aware that the Army has no documented requirement for a rotary wing performance mission planning tool but that a variety of tools and capabilities are available that could increase the safety and effectiveness of helicopter operations. The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing and corresponding data to the congressional defense committees by January 31, 2013, assessing the Army's current helicopter operations mission planning tools and capabilities, and efforts to develop or acquire such capabilities if required, suitable, effective, and affordable.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget implication

The administration's budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Senate Committee on Armed Services for fiscal year 2013 was $631.6 billion. Of this amount, $525.3 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, $88.5 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations, and $17.8 billion was requested for national secu-

rity programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The bill authorizes $631.4 billion in fiscal year 2013, including $525.8 billion for base Department of Defense programs, $88.2 billion for overseas contingency operations, and $17.3 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The administration's fiscal year 2013 budget for national defense also included discretionary programs outside the jurisdiction of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, discretionary programs that do not require further authorization, and mandatory programs that are in current law. When these programs are added to the administration's budget the request for national defense totaled $646.7 billion.

The following two tables summarize the direct authorizations and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2013 defense programs. The first table summarizes committee action on the authorizations within the jurisdiction of this committee. It includes the authorization for spending from the trust fund of the Armed Forces Retirement Home which is outside the national defense budget function. The second table summarizes the total budget authority implication for national defense by adding funding for items that are not within the jurisdiction of this committee or do not require an annual authorization.

Use of advance procurement for major systems

The Department of Defense (DOD) has traditionally requested advance procurement funding to support the efficient procurement and production rates for significant annual buys and multiyear purchases of weapon systems and equipment. The fiscal year 2012 budget request did not include any advance procurement funding for C–130J aircraft the Air Force intended to purchase in fiscal year 2013. However, Congress added $120.0 million for this purpose in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–74), based on information that such advance procurement would reduce overall costs of the program.

In the fiscal year 2013 budget request, the Air Force again failed to ask for advance procurement funding for the 27 HC/MC/AC–130J aircraft the Department intends to purchase in fiscal year 2014. In responding to questions from the committee last year, DOD indicated that adding advance procurement funding for C–130J aircraft in fiscal year 2012 could result in net savings to the government. Also, internal Air Force documents asserted that failure to include advance procurement funding would result in increased unit cost and delayed delivery of aircraft to the warfighter.

The committee believes that DOD should apply traditional advance procurement funding practices consistently across all DOD aircraft procurement programs, particularly when having advance procurement funding would result in more efficient production and lower costs. The committee expects that DOD will explain the rationale for any departure from the normal practice of providing advance procurement funding, including why such a departure is more efficient or more effective.

U.S. Special Operations Command Budget line items

The committee notes that in recent years the number of budget line items associated with U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) research and development and procurement activities has grown. The committee believes adequate fidelity in USSOCOM's budget justification documents is critical to performance of its oversight responsibilities. However, the committee also understands that congressionally imposed reprogramming thresholds may, in some cases, have a disparate impact on USSOCOM as compared to the military departments because of the number of relatively small USSOCOM budget line items, thereby reducing USSOCOM's budget flexibility to meet command requirements. The committee would welcome a proposal from USSOCOM to address this issue by consolidating appropriate budget line items in future years, while providing equal or better fidelity in the budget justification documents to the congressional defense committees.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	FIXED WING						
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	2	18,639			2	18,639
002	C–12 CARGO AIRPLANE		0				0
003	MQ–1 UAV	19	518,088			19	518,088
004	RQ–11 (RAVEN)	234	25,798			234	25,798
005	BCT UNMANNED AERIAL VEH (UAVS) INCR 1		0				0
	ROTARY						
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	34	271,983			34	271,983
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	40	577,115			40	577,115
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		107,707				107,707
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	8	153,993			8	153,993
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		146,121				146,121
011	AH–64 BLOCK II/WRA		0				0
012	KIOWA WARRIOR (OH–58F) WRA		0				0
013	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	59	1,107,087			59	1,107,087
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		115,113				115,113
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER	38	1,076,036			38	1,076,036
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		83,346				83,346
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						

017	C12 AIRCRAFT MODS	0		0
018	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS	231,508		231,508
019	MQ–1 WEAPONIZATION—UAS	0		0
020	GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)	16,272		16,272
021	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	4,294		4,294
022	AH–64 MODS	178,805		178,805
023	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	39,135		39,135
024	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	24,842		24,842
025	AIRCRAFT LONG RANGE MODS	0		0
026	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	73,804		73,804
027	KIOWA WARRIOR MODS	192,484		192,484
028	AIRBORNE AVIONICS	0		0
029	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	190,789		190,789
030	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	133,191	–44,000	89,191
	JTRS integration delayed		[–44,000]	
031	GATM ROLLUP	87,280		87,280
032	RQ–7 UAV MODS	104,339		104,339
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
033	SPARE PARTS (AIR)	0		0
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS			
034	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	34,037		34,037
035	SURVIVABILITY CM	0		0
036	CMWS	127,751		127,751
	OTHER SUPPORT			
037	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,886		4,886
038	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	82,511		82,511
039	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	77,381		77,381
040	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	47,235		47,235
041	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,643		1,643
042	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	516		516
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**5,853,729**	**–44,000**	**5,809,729**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM						
001	PATRIOT SYSTEM SUMMARY	84	646,590			84	646,590
002	MSE MISSILE		12,850				12,850
003	SURFACE-LAUNCHED AMRAAM SYSTEM SUMMARY		0				0
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY		1,401				1,401
005	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	400	81,121			400	81,121
006	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,403	64,712			1,403	64,712
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,931				19,931
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,608	218,679			1,608	218,679
009	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	2,430	18,767			2,430	18,767
010	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		12,051				12,051
011	PATRIOT MODS		199,565				199,565
012	ITAS/TOW MODS		0				0
013	MLRS MODS		2,466				2,466
014	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		6,068				6,068
015	HELLFIRE MODIFICATIONS		0				0
016	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		7,864				7,864
017	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		3,864				3,864
018	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MISSILES)		1,560				1,560
019	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		5,200				5,200
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		**1,302,689**		**0**		**1,302,689**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY						
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
001	STRYKER VEHICLE	58	286,818			58	286,818

002	FCS SPIN OUTS		0				0
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
003	STRYKER (MOD)		60,881				60,881
004	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)		57,257				57,257
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		148,193				148,193
006	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)		10,341				10,341
007	PALADIN PIM MOD IN SERVICE	17	206,101			17	206,101
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	31	107,909		123,000	31	230,909
	Increased production				[123,000]		
009	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	10	50,039			10	50,039
010	M88 FOV MODS		29,930				29,930
011	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		129,090				129,090
012	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM		74,433				74,433
012A	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				91,000		91,000
	Advanced procurement Abrams upgrade program				[91,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES						
013	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)		1,145				1,145
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES						
014	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY		506				506
015	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)		0				0
016	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL		0				0
017	LIGHTWEIGHT .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUN	610	25,183	–610	–25,183	0	0
	Program termination				[–25,183]		
018	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN (40MM)		0				0
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS		8,104				8,104
020	M107, CAL. 50, SNIPER RIFLE		0				0
021	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	2,280	14,096			2,280	14,096
022	M110 SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM (SASS)		0				0
023	M4 CARBINE		0				0
024	CARBINE	12,000	21,272			12,000	21,272
025	SHOTGUN, MODULAR ACCESSORY SYSTEM (MASS)	2,107	6,598			2,107	6,598
026	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	240	56,725			240	56,725

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
027	HOWITZER LT WT 155MM (T)		13,827				13,827
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH						
028	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS		0				0
029	M777 MODS		26,843				26,843
030	M4 CARBINE MODS		27,243				27,243
031	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		39,974				39,974
032	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS		4,996				4,996
033	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		6,806				6,806
034	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		14,113				14,113
035	M119 MODIFICATIONS		20,727				20,727
036	M16 RIFLE MODS		3,306				3,306
037	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		3,072				3,072
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES						
038	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV)		2,026				2,026
039	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		10,115				10,115
040	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		442				442
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES						
041	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		2,378				2,378
	SPARES						
042	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV)		31,217				31,217
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		**1,501,706**		**188,817**		**1,690,523**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY						
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION						
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		158,313				158,313
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		91,438				91,438

003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	8,954		8,954
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	109,604		109,604
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	4,041		4,041
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	12,654		12,654
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	72,154	–37,000	35,154
	Decrease for excess		[–37,000]	
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	60,138	–60,138	0
	Decrease for excess		[–60,138]	
	MORTAR AMMUNITION			
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	44,375		44,375
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	27,471		27,471
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	87,811		87,811
	TANK AMMUNITION			
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	112,380		112,380
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION			
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYP	50,861		50,861
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	26,227		26,227
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982	110,329	–55,000	55,329
	Excalibur I-b round schedule delay		[–55,000]	
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	43,924		43,924
	MINES			
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	3,775		3,775
	NETWORKED MUNITIONS			
018	SPIDER NETWORK MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	17,408	–14,300	3,108
	Program decrease		[–14,300]	
	ROCKETS			
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	1,005		1,005
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	123,433		123,433
	OTHER AMMUNITION			
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	35,189		35,189
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	33,477		33,477
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	9,991		9,991

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
024	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		10,388				10,388
	MISCELLANEOUS						
025	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		19,383				19,383
026	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		7,336				7,336
027	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		6,641				6,641
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		15,092				15,092
029	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		15,692				15,692
030	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		14,107				14,107
031	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES		106				106
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
032	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		220,171				220,171
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION, ALL		182,461				182,461
034	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,377				3,377
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**1,739,706**		**–166,438**		**1,573,268**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	TACTICAL VEHICLES						
001	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED	27	7,097			27	7,097
002	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	1,248	346,115		50,000	1,248	396,115
	Program increase for USAR				[50,000]		
003	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		19,292				19,292
004	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	1,534	52,933			1,534	52,933
005	PLS ESP		18,035				18,035
006	ARMORED SECURITY VEHICLES (ASV)		0				0
007	MINE PROTECTION VEHICLE FAMILY		0				0
008	FAMILY OF MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROTEC (MRAP)		0				0

009	TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	12	3,619	12	3,619
010	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	60	26,859	60	26,859
011	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM		0		0
012	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	950	69,163	950	69,163
013	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		91,754		91,754
014	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		0		0
015	TOWING DEVICE-FIFTH WHEEL		0		0
016	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS, OPA1		0		0
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES				
017	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN		0		0
018	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		2,548		2,548
019	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		16,791		16,791
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS				
020	JOINT COMBAT IDENTIFICATION MARKING SYSTEM	7,038	10,061	7,038	10,061
021	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	2,166	892,635	2,166	892,635
022	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		45,626		45,626
023	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,143		5,143
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS				
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	23	151,636	23	151,636
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		6,822		6,822
026	SHF TERM		9,108		9,108
027	SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)		0		0
028	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	3,592	27,353	3,592	27,353
029	SMART-T (SPACE)		98,656		98,656
030	SCAMP (SPACE)		0		0
031	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		47,131		47,131
032	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	39	23,281	39	23,281
	COMM—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM				
033	MOD-IN-SERVICE PROFILER		0		0
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM				
034	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		10,848		10,848
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS				

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
035	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)		979				979
036	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	11,059	556,250		–30,000	11,059	526,250
	AMF integration ahead of need				[–30,000]		
037	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)		86,219				86,219
038	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		7,798				7,798
039	SINCGARS FAMILY		9,001				9,001
040	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2	108	24,601			108	24,601
041	TRACTOR DESK		7,779				7,779
042	CMMS-ELEC EQUIP FIELDING		0				0
043	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT		34,365		–21,000		13,365
	Funding ahead of need				[–21,000]		
044	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS		1,833				1,833
045	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM		12,984				12,984
046	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR (CSEL)		0				0
047	GUNSHOT DETECTION SYSTEM (GDS)	46	2,332			46	2,332
048	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY		1,132				1,132
049	MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4)	2,535	22,899			2,535	22,899
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM						
051	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,564				1,564
052	RESERVE CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT	1,540	28,781			1,540	28,781
	INFORMATION SECURITY						
053	TSEC—ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)	6,087	23,432			6,087	23,432
054	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	2,469	43,897			2,469	43,897
055	BIOMETRICS ENTERPRISE		0				0
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS						
056	TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION		2,891				2,891

057	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		13,872			13,872
058	WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP)		9,595			9,595
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS					
059	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		142,133			142,133
060	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)		0			0
061	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		57,727			57,727
062	PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM		5,000			5,000
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)					
065	JTT/CIBS-M		1,641			1,641
066	PROPHET GROUND	13	48,797		13	48,797
067	DIGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DTSS)		0			0
068	DRUG INTERDICTION PROGRAM (DIP) (TIARA)		0			0
069	DCGS-A (MIP)	1,743	184,007		1,743	184,007
070	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)	5	2,680		5	2,680
071	TROJAN (MIP)		21,483			21,483
072	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		2,412			2,412
073	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRINTING AND COLLECTION		7,077			7,077
074	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MIP)		0			0
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)					
075	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	43	72,594		43	72,594
076	CREW		15,446			15,446
077	FMLY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIES		0			0
078	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		1,470			1,470
079	CI MODERNIZATION		1,368			1,368
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)					
080	FAAD GBS		7,980			7,980
081	SENTINEL MODS	70	33,444		70	33,444
082	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW)		6,212	–6,212		0
	Slow execution of prior years appropriations			[–6,212]		
083	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	8,687	166,516		8,687	166,516
084	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		0			0
085	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT		82,162			82,162

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
086	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		20,717				20,717
087	COUNTER-ROCKET, ARTILLERY & MORTAR (C-RAM)		0				0
088	BASE EXPEDITIARY TARGETING AND SURV SYS		0				0
089	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM (GLIS)		1,014				1,014
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		29,881				29,881
091	PROFILER	136	12,482			136	12,482
092	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)		3,075				3,075
093	FORCE XXI BATTLE CMD BRIGADE & BELOW (FBCB2)		0				0
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	1,032	141,385			1,032	141,385
095	LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER		0				0
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)		22,403				22,403
097	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32		0				0
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		29,505				29,505
099	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	13	244,409			13	244,409
100	ENHANCED SENSOR & MONITORING SYSTEM (WMD)		2,426				2,426
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS						
101	TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS	133	30,196			133	30,196
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	1,642	58,903			1,642	58,903
103	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM	445	8,111			445	8,111
104	FAAD C2		5,031				5,031
105	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	12	64,144			12	64,144
106	KNIGHT FAMILY		11,999				11,999
107	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)		1,853				1,853
108	AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY		14,377				14,377
109	TC AIMS II		0				0
110	TACTICAL INTERNET MANAGER		0				0

111	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE		59,821		59,821
112	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	721	51,228	721	51,228
113	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE)	5,976	176,901	5,976	176,901
114	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET		15,209		15,209
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION				
115	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		8,866		8,866
116	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		129,438		129,438
117	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYS FAM		9,184		9,184
118	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	2,062	20,639	2,062	20,639
119	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		35,493		35,493
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)				
120	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (A/V)		8,467		8,467
121	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	89	5,309	89	5,309
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT				
122	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		586		586
123	BCT NETWORK		0		0
124	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM		0		0
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS				
124A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,435		3,435
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT				
125	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS		0		0
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	1,562	3,960	1,562	3,960
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	637	4,374	637	4,374
128	CBRN SOLDIER PROTECTION	219	9,259	219	9,259
129	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM)		0		0
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT				
130	TACTICAL BRIDGING	7	35,499	7	35,499
131	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	68	32,893	68	32,893
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT				
132	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST		0		0
133	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		0		0
134	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		29,106		29,106

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
135	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	522	25,459			522	25,459
136	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	364	8,044			364	8,044
137	<$5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT		3,698				3,698
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
138	HEATERS AND ECU'S	1,332	12,210			1,332	12,210
139	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT		6,522				6,522
140	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		11,222				11,222
141	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	5,226	103,317			5,226	103,317
142	MOUNTED SOLDIER SYSTEM		0				0
143	FORCE PROVIDER		0				0
144	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	228	27,417			228	27,417
145	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	8,891	52,065			8,891	52,065
146	MORTUARY AFFAIRS SYSTEMS		2,358				2,358
147	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	266	31,573			266	31,573
148	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	818	14,093			818	14,093
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT						
149	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	208	36,266			208	36,266
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT						
150	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	1,938	34,101			1,938	34,101
151	MEDEVAC MISSON EQUIPMENT PACKAGE (MEP)		20,540				20,540
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT						
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	20	2,495			20	2,495
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MAINT EQ)		0				0
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT						
154	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)		2,028				2,028
155	SKID STEER LOADER (SSL) FAMILY OF SYSTEM		0				0

156	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	9	6,146	9	6,146
157	MISSION MODULES—ENGINEERING	40	31,200	40	31,200
158	COMPACTOR		0		0
159	LOADERS		0		0
160	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR		0		0
161	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	61	20,867	61	20,867
162	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	1	4,003	1	4,003
163	PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING	1	3,679	1	3,679
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	76	30,042	76	30,042
165	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPA	182	13,725	182	13,725
166	CONST EQUIP ESP	47	13,351	47	13,351
167	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (CONST EQUIP)		9,134		9,134
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT				
168	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)		0		0
169	HARBORMASTER COMMAND AND CONTROL CENTER		0		0
170	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (FLOAT/RAIL)		10,552		10,552
	GENERATORS				
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	2,074	60,302	2,074	60,302
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT				
172	ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER (RTCH)		0		0
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	64	5,895	64	5,895
174	ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM		0		0
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT				
175	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	339	104,649	339	104,649
176	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		125,251		125,251
177	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	8	19,984	8	19,984
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		10,977		10,977
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		4,056		4,056
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)				
180	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	3	10,494	3	10,494
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	1,674	45,508	1,674	45,508
182	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	2,786	24,334	2,786	24,334

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
183	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,078				5,078
184	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		46,301				46,301
185	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		1,373				1,373
186	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	248	59,141			248	59,141
187	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		2,446				2,446
188	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	206	12,920			206	12,920
189	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3	1,141	19,180			1,141	19,180
190	TRACTOR YARD		7,368				7,368
191	UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE	311	83,937		–12,000	311	71,937
	Transfer to PE 0604641A at Army request				[–12,000]		
192	TRAINING LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT		0				0
	OPA2						
193	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	34	64,507			34	64,507
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		**6,326,245**		**–19,212**		**6,307,033**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND						
	NETWORK ATTACK						
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK		0				0
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT						
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE		0				0
	FORCE TRAINING						
003	TRAIN THE FORCE		0				0
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE						
004	OPERATIONS		227,414		–227,414		0
	Transfer to OCO				[–227,414]		

	TOTAL, JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**227,414**	**–227,414**		**0**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT					
001	EA–18G	12	1,027,443		12	1,027,443
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0			0
003	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	26	2,035,131		26	2,035,131
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		30,296	60,000		90,296
	Retain option for additional FY 14 aircraft			[60,000]		
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	1,007,632		4	1,007,632
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		65,180			65,180
007	JSF STOVL	6	1,404,737		6	1,404,737
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		106,199			106,199
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	17	1,303,120		17	1,303,120
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		154,202			154,202
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	27	720,933		27	720,933
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		69,658			69,658
013	MH–60S (MYP)	18	384,792		18	384,792
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		69,277			69,277
015	MH–60R (MYP)	19	656,866		19	656,866
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		185,896			185,896
017	P–8A POSEIDON	13	2,420,755		13	2,420,755
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		325,679			325,679
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	861,498		5	861,498
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		123,179			123,179
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT					
021	C–40A		0			0
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT					
022	JPATS	33	278,884		33	278,884
	OTHER AIRCRAFT					
023	KC–130J		3,000			3,000
024	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		22,995			22,995

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		51,124				51,124
026	MQ–8 UAV	6	124,573			6	124,573
027	STUASLO UAV	5	9,593			5	9,593
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
028	EA–6 SERIES		30,062				30,062
029	AEA SYSTEMS		49,999				49,999
030	AV–8 SERIES		38,703				38,703
031	ADVERSARY		4,289				4,289
032	F–18 SERIES		647,306				647,306
033	H–46 SERIES		2,343				2,343
034	AH–1W SERIES		8,721				8,721
035	H–53 SERIES		45,567				45,567
036	SH–60 SERIES		83,527				83,527
037	H–1 SERIES		6,508				6,508
038	EP–3 SERIES		66,374				66,374
039	P–3 SERIES		148,405				148,405
040	E–2 SERIES		16,322				16,322
041	TRAINER A/C SERIES		34,284				34,284
042	C–2A		4,743				4,743
043	C–130 SERIES		60,302				60,302
044	FEWSG		670				670
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		26,311				26,311
046	E–6 SERIES		158,332				158,332
047	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		58,163				58,163
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		12,421				12,421
049	T–45 SERIES		64,488				64,488

050	POWER PLANT CHANGES		21,569			21,569
051	JPATS SERIES		1,552			1,552
052	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS		2,473			2,473
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		114,690			114,690
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		96,183			96,183
055	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		0			0
056	ID SYSTEMS		39,846			39,846
057	P–8 SERIES		5,302			5,302
058	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		34,127			34,127
059	RQ–7 SERIES		49,324			49,324
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		95,856			95,856
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS					
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,166,430			1,166,430
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES					
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		387,195			387,195
063	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		23,469			23,469
064	WAR CONSUMABLES		43,383			43,383
065	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		3,399			3,399
066	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		32,274			32,274
067	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,742			1,742
068	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS		0			0
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**17,129,296**		**60,000**	**17,189,296**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES					
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,224,683			1,224,683
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES					
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		5,553			5,553
	STRATEGIC MISSILES					
003	TOMAHAWK	196	308,970		196	308,970
	TACTICAL MISSILES					
004	AMRAAM	67	102,683		67	102,683

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
005	SIDEWINDER	150	80,226			150	80,226
006	JSOW	280	127,609			280	127,609
007	STANDARD MISSILE	94	399,482			94	399,482
008	RAM	62	66,769			62	66,769
009	HELLFIRE	998	74,501			998	74,501
010	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)		0				0
011	AERIAL TARGETS		61,518				61,518
012	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,585				3,585
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
013	ESSM	37	58,194			37	58,194
014	HARM MODS	100	86,721			100	86,721
015	STANDARD MISSILES MODS		0				0
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES						
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		2,014				2,014
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		21,454				21,454
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
018	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		54,945				54,945
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP						
019	SSTD		2,700				2,700
020	ASW TARGETS		10,385				10,385
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP						
021	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	75	74,487			75	74,487
022	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	94	54,281			94	54,281
023	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		6,852				6,852
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
024	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		46,402				46,402

025	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	11,927		11,927
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION			
026	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,614		3,614
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS			
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	12,594		12,594
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS			
028	CIWS MODS	59,303	7,700	67,003
	Buy additional ordnance alteration kits		[7,700]	
029	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	19,072		19,072
030	GUN MOUNT MODS	54,706		54,706
031	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS	1,591		1,591
032	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	20,607		20,607
	OTHER			
033	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	0		0
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
034	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	60,150		60,150
	TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**3,117,578**	**7,700**	**3,125,278**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC			
	NAVY AMMUNITION			
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	27,024		27,024
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	56,575		56,575
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	21,266		21,266
004	PRACTICE BOMBS	34,319		34,319
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	53,755		53,755
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	61,693		61,693
007	JATOS	2,776		2,776
008	LRLAP 6″ LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE	7,102		7,102
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	48,320		48,320
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	25,544		25,544
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	41,624		41,624
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	65,893		65,893

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		11,176				11,176
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,116				4,116
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION						
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		83,733				83,733
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		24,645				24,645
017	40MM, ALL TYPES		16,201				16,201
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		0				0
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		13,711		–10,000		3,711
	Decrease for excess				[–10,000]		
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		12,557				12,557
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES		0				0
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		7,634		–500		7,134
	Decrease for excess				[–500]		
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		27,528				27,528
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		93,065				93,065
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		2,047		–2,000		47
	Decrease for excess				[–2,000]		
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		5,297				5,297
027	NON LETHALS		1,362				1,362
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION		4,566				4,566
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,010				6,010
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS						
029B	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS				–88,300		–88,300
	Ammunition change in requirements				[–88,300]		

	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**759,539**	**–100,800**		**658,739**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY					
	OTHER WARSHIPS					
001	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1	608,195		1	608,195
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0			0
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	3,217,601		2	3,217,601
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		874,878	777,679		1,652,557
	Advance procurement for 2nd SSN in FY 14			[777,679]		
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1	1,613,392		1	1,613,392
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		70,010			70,010
007	SSBN ERO		0			0
008	DDG 1000		669,222			669,222
009	DDG–51	2	3,048,658		2	3,048,658
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		466,283			466,283
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	4	1,784,959		4	1,784,959
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0			0
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS					
013	LPD–17		0			0
014	LHA REPLACEMENT		0			0
015	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL	1	189,196		1	189,196
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST					
016	OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIPS		0			0
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		307,300			307,300
018	OUTFITTING		309,648			309,648
019	SERVICE CRAFT		0			0
020	LCAC SLEP	2	47,930		2	47,930
021	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		372,573			372,573
	TOTAL, SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		**13,579,845**	**777,679**		**14,357,524**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT					

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE		10,658				10,658
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE		8,469				8,469
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT						
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		23,392				23,392
	PERISCOPES						
004	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP		53,809				53,809
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT						
005	DDG MOD		452,371				452,371
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		16,958				16,958
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,492				2,492
008	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		20,707				20,707
009	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		12,046				12,046
010	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		79,870				79,870
011	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		19,865				19,865
012	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		41,522				41,522
013	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		30,543				30,543
014	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		16,257				16,257
015	DSSP EQUIPMENT		3,630				3,630
016	CG MODERNIZATION		101,000				101,000
017	LCAC		16,645				16,645
018	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		35,446				35,446
019	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		65,998				65,998
020	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		4,359				4,359
021	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		10,218				10,218
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT						
022	REACTOR POWER UNITS		286,859				286,859

023	REACTOR COMPONENTS	278,503	278,503
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
024	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	8,998	8,998
	SMALL BOATS		
025	STANDARD BOATS	30,131	30,131
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
026	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	29,772	29,772
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
027	OPERATING FORCES IPE	64,346	64,346
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
028	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	154,652	154,652
029	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	31,319	31,319
030	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	38,392	38,392
031	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	32,897	32,897
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
032	LSD MIDLIFE	49,758	49,758
	SHIP RADARS		
033	RADAR SUPPORT	0	0
034	SPQ–9B RADAR	19,777	19,777
035	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	89,201	89,201
036	SSN ACOUSTICS	190,874	190,874
037	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	17,035	17,035
038	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	13,410	13,410
039	ELECTRONIC WARFARE MILDEC	0	0
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
040	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	21,489	21,489
041	SSTD	10,716	10,716
042	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	98,896	98,896
043	SURTASS	2,774	2,774
044	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNAISSANCE FORCE	18,428	18,428
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
045	AN/SLQ–32	92,270	92,270

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT						
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		107,060				107,060
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		914				914
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT						
048	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG		34,050				34,050
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
049	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		27,881				27,881
050	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)		448				448
051	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)		35,732				35,732
052	ATDLS		0				0
053	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		9,533				9,533
054	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		60,111				60,111
055	SHALLOW WATER MCM		6,950				6,950
056	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)		9,089				9,089
057	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		7,768				7,768
058	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		3,614				3,614
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
059	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT		42,911				42,911
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
060	MATCALS		5,861				5,861
061	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		8,362				8,362
062	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM		15,685				15,685
063	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM		16,919				16,919
064	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS		6,828				6,828
065	LANDING SYSTEMS		7,646				7,646
066	ID SYSTEMS		35,474				35,474

067	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	9,958	9,958
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
068	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONT	9,064	9,064
069	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	16,026	16,026
070	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	11,886	11,886
071	DCGS-N	11,887	11,887
072	CANES	341,398	341,398
073	RADIAC	8,083	8,083
074	CANES-INTELL	79,427	79,427
075	GPETE	6,083	6,083
076	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	4,495	4,495
077	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,767	4,767
078	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	81,755	81,755
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
079	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	0	0
080	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	56,870	56,870
081	MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS (MDA)	1,063	1,063
082	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	28,522	28,522
083	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	4,183	4,183
084	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	69,025	69,025
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
085	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	49,294	49,294
086	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	184,825	184,825
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
087	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	2,180	2,180
088	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	1,354	1,354
089	NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS	0	0
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
090	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	144,104	144,104
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
091	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	12,604	12,604
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
092	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		6,680				6,680
093	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM		0				0
	DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT						
094	OTHER DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT		0				0
	SONOBUOYS						
095	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		104,677				104,677
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
096	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		70,753				70,753
097	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS		8,678				8,678
098	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT		11,349				11,349
099	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT		82,618				82,618
100	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		18,339				18,339
101	DCRS/DPL		1,414				1,414
102	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT		40,475				40,475
103	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		61,552				61,552
104	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		18,771				18,771
105	PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE AIDS		7,954				7,954
106	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		10,023				10,023
107	AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (ALIS)		3,826				3,826
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT						
108	NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM		3,472				3,472
109	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT		4,528				4,528
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT						
110	NATO SEASPARROW		8,960				8,960
111	RAM GMLS		1,185				1,185
112	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM		55,371				55,371

113	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	81,614	81,614
114	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	77,767	77,767
115	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS	754	754
116	MARITIME INTEGRATED PLANNING SYSTEM—MIPS	4,965	4,965
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
117	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	181,049	181,049
118	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	71,316	71,316
119	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,018	4,018
120	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,465	6,465
121	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,930	47,930
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	3,579	3,579
123	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	3,125	3,125
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
124	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	31,743	31,743
125	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	34,174	34,174
126	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	23,450	23,450
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
127	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	7,158	7,158
128	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	3,325	3,325
129	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	8,692	8,692
130	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,533	14,533
131	TACTICAL VEHICLES	15,330	15,330
132	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	10,803	10,803
133	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	7,265	7,265
134	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	15,252	15,252
135	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,161	1,161
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
136	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	15,204	15,204
137	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,330	6,330
138	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	6,539	6,539
139	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	34,804	34,804

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TRAINING DEVICES						
140	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		25,444				25,444
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
141	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		43,165				43,165
142	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,251				2,251
143	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,148				3,148
146	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,502				3,502
148	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		15,696				15,696
149	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		4,344				4,344
150	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		19,492				19,492
151	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		177,149				177,149
152	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		183,995				183,995
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS						
152A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		13,063				13,063
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
153	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		250,718				250,718
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**6,169,378**		**0**		**6,169,378**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS						
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
001	AAV7A1 PIP		16,089				16,089
002	LAV PIP		186,216		–140,000		46,216
	LAV procurement acquisition objective change				[–140,000]		
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS						
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,502				2,502
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		17,913				17,913

005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		47,999		47,999
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		17,706		17,706
	OTHER SUPPORT				
007	MODIFICATION KITS		48,040		48,040
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM		4,537		4,537
	GUIDED MISSILES				
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		11,054		11,054
010	JAVELIN		0		0
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		19,650		19,650
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		20,708		20,708
	OTHER SUPPORT				
013	MODIFICATION KITS		0		0
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS				
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER		1,420		1,420
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT				
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		25,127		25,127
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)				
016	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM		25,822		25,822
017	MODIFICATION KITS		2,831		2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)				
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		5,498		5,498
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		11,290		11,290
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)				
020	RADAR SYSTEMS		128,079		128,079
021	RQ–21 UAS	5	27,619	5	27,619
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)				
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		7,319		7,319
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,466		7,466
025	RQ–11 UAV		2,318		2,318
026	DCGS-MC		18,291		18,291
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)				
029	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		48,084		48,084

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)						
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		206,708				206,708
031	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		35,190				35,190
032	RADIO SYSTEMS		89,059				89,059
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		22,500				22,500
034	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		42,625				42,625
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS						
035A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,290				2,290
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES						
035	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES		2,877				2,877
036	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		13,960				13,960
	TACTICAL VEHICLES						
037	5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)		8,052				8,052
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		50,269				50,269
039	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT		0				0
040	LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM REP	8	37,262			8	37,262
041	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		48,160				48,160
042	TRAILERS		0				0
	OTHER SUPPORT						
043	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,705				6,705
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT						
044	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		13,576				13,576
045	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		16,869				16,869
046	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		19,108				19,108
047	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		56,253				56,253
048	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		13,089				13,089

049	EOD SYSTEMS		73,699			73,699
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT					
050	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		3,510			3,510
051	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)		11,490			11,490
052	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		20,659			20,659
053	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		132			132
	GENERAL PROPERTY					
054	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		31,068			31,068
055	TRAINING DEVICES		45,895			45,895
056	CONTAINER FAMILY		5,801			5,801
057	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		23,939			23,939
058	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)		0			0
059	BRIDGE BOATS		0			0
060	RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN		8,365			8,365
	OTHER SUPPORT					
061	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,077			7,077
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS					
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		3,190			3,190
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS					
062A	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS			–135,200		–135,200
	LAV procurement acquisition objective change PY			[–135,200]		
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		**1,622,955**	**–275,200**		**1,347,755**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE					
	TACTICAL FORCES					
001	F–35	19	3,124,302		19	3,124,302
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		293,400			293,400
003	F–22A		0			0
004	C–17A (MYP)		0			0
	OTHER AIRLIFT					

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
005	C–130J		68,373				68,373
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0				0
007	HC–130J	1	152,212			1	152,212
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0				0
009	MC–130J	4	374,866			4	374,866
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0				0
011	HC/MC–130 RECAP		0				0
012	C–27J		0				0
	UPT TRAINERS						
013	LIGHT MOBILITY AIRCRAFT		0				0
014	USAFA POWERED FLIGHT PROGRAM		0				0
	HELICOPTERS						
015	HH–60 LOSS REPLACEMENT/RECAP		60,596				60,596
016	COMMON VERTICAL LIFT SUPPORT PLATFORM (CVLSP)		0				0
017	CV–22 (MYP)	4	294,220			4	294,220
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		15,000				15,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT						
019	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	5	2,498			5	2,498
020	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECON ACFT		0				0
021	RQ–11		0				0
022	STUASL0		0				0
	OTHER AIRCRAFT						
023	INTERIM GATEWAY		0				0
024	TARGET DRONES	15	129,866			15	129,866
025	C–37A		0				0
026	RQ–4		75,000				75,000

027	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0		0
028	AC–130J	2	163,970	2	163,970
029	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0		0
030	MQ–9	24	553,530	24	553,530
031	RQ–4 BLOCK 40 PROC		11,654		11,654
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT				
032	B–2A		82,296		82,296
033	B–1B		149,756		149,756
034	B–52		9,781		9,781
035	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		28,800		28,800
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT				
036	A–10		89,919		89,919
037	F–15		148,378		148,378
038	F–16		6,896		6,896
039	F–22A		283,871		283,871
040	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		147,995		147,995
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT				
041	C–5		6,967		6,967
042	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0		0
043	C–5M		944,819		944,819
044	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		175,800		175,800
045	C–9C		0		0
046	C–17A		205,079		205,079
047	C–21		199		199
048	C–32A		1,750		1,750
049	C–37A		445		445
050	C–130 AMP		0		0
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT				
051	GLIDER MODS		126		126
052	T–6		15,494		15,494
053	T–1		272		272
054	T–38		20,455		20,455

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER AIRCRAFT						
055	U–2 MODS		0				0
056	U–2 MODS		44,477				44,477
057	KC–10A (ATCA)		46,921				46,921
058	C–12		1,876				1,876
059	MC–12W		17,054				17,054
060	C–20 MODS		243				243
061	VC–25A MOD		11,185				11,185
062	C–40		243				243
063	C–130		67,853				67,853
064	C–130 INTEL		0				0
065	C–130J MODS		70,555				70,555
066	C–135		46,707				46,707
067	COMPASS CALL MODS		50,024				50,024
068	RC–135		165,237				165,237
069	E–3		193,099				193,099
070	E–4		47,616				47,616
071	E–8		59,320		12,000		71,320
	Restart production line for the JSTARS re-engining program				[12,000]		
072	H–1		5,449				5,449
073	H–60		26,227				26,227
074	RQ–4 MODS		9,257				9,257
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		22,326				22,326
076	OTHER AIRCRAFT		18,832				18,832
077	MQ–1 MODS		30,861				30,861
078	MQ–9 MODS		238,360				238,360

079	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS	93,461	93,461
080	CV–22 MODS	23,881	23,881
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
081	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	729,691	729,691
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
082	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	56,542	56,542
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
083	A–10	5,100	5,100
084	B–1	965	965
085	B–2A	0	0
086	B–2A	47,580	47,580
087	C–5	0	0
088	KC–10A (ATCA)	13,100	13,100
089	C–17A	181,703	181,703
090	C–130	31,830	31,830
091	C–135	13,434	13,434
092	F–15	2,363	2,363
093	F–16	8,506	8,506
094	HH–60 PPS	0	0
095	T–6	0	0
096	OTHER AIRCRAFT	9,522	9,522
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
097	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	20,731	20,731
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
098	WAR CONSUMABLES	89,727	89,727
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
099	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	842,392	842,392
	DARP		
103	U–2	0	0
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
103A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,164	20,164

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS						
103B	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS				–920,748		–920,748
	Light attack armed reconnaissance (LAAR) cancellation				[–115,049]		
	Light mobiilty aircraft cancellation				[–65,296]		
	Common vertical lift support platform (CVLSP) cancellation				[–52,800]		
	C–130 AMP cancellation				[–207,163]		
	RQ–4 Global Hawk Block 30 cancellation				[–480,440]		
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**11,002,999**		**–908,748**		**10,094,251**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC						
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		56,906				56,906
	TACTICAL						
002	JASSM	157	240,399			157	240,399
003	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	164	88,020			164	88,020
004	AMRAAM	113	229,637			113	229,637
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	413	47,675			413	47,675
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	144	42,000			144	42,000
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES						
007	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		744				744
	CLASS IV						
008	ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE		0				0
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS		54,794				54,794
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK		271				271
011	AGM–88A HARM		23,240				23,240

012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		13,620			13,620
013	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB		5,000			5,000
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS					
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		74,373			74,373
	SPACE PROGRAMS					
015	ADVANCED EHF		557,205			557,205
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0			0
017	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		36,835			36,835
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0			0
019	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	2	410,294		2	410,294
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		82,616			82,616
021	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		10,554			10,554
022	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		58,147			58,147
023	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)		89,022			89,022
024	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	4	1,679,856		4	1,679,856
025	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	2	454,251		2	454,251
026	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		0			0
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS					
028	DEFENSE SPACE RECONN PROGRAM		0			0
030	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		138,904			138,904
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
030A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,097,483			1,097,483
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**5,491,846**	**0**		**5,491,846**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE					
	ROCKETS					
001	ROCKETS		8,927			8,927
	CARTRIDGES					
002	CARTRIDGES		118,075			118,075
	BOMBS					
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		32,393			32,393
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		163,467			163,467

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	3,259	101,921			3,259	101,921
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B						
006	CAD/PAD		43,829				43,829
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		7,515				7,515
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,003				1,003
009	MODIFICATIONS		5,321				5,321
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,066				5,066
	FUZES						
011	FLARES		46,010				46,010
012	FUZES		36,444				36,444
	SMALL ARMS						
013	SMALL ARMS		29,223				29,223
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		**599,194**		**0**		**599,194**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES						
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,905				1,905
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES						
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		18,547				18,547
003	CAP VEHICLES		932				932
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,699				1,699
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES						
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		10,850				10,850
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,246				9,246
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT						
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		23,148				23,148

	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	18,323	18,323
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	1,685	1,685
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	17,014	17,014
	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS		
011	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	0	0
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	166,559	166,559
013	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	1,133	1,133
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	2,749	2,749
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	32,876	32,876
016	ADVANCE TECH SENSORS	877	877
017	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	15,295	15,295
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	21,984	21,984
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	30,698	30,698
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	17,368	17,368
021	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS	23,483	23,483
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	17,864	17,864
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	53,995	53,995
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	14,578	14,578
025	TAC SIGINT SPT	208	208
026	DRUG INTERDICTION SPT	0	0
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	69,743	69,743
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	15,829	15,829
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	11,023	11,023
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	64,521	64,521
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	18,217	18,217
032	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	11,899	11,899

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
033	GCSS-AF FOS		13,920				13,920
034	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		9,365				9,365
035	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		33,907				33,907
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS						
036	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS		52,464				52,464
037	BASE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE		0				0
038	AFNET		125,788				125,788
039	VOICE SYSTEMS		16,811				16,811
040	USCENTCOM		32,138				32,138
	DISA PROGRAMS						
041	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE		47,135				47,135
042	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE		2,031				2,031
043	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE		5,564				5,564
044	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE		44,219				44,219
045	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		109,545				109,545
046	MILSATCOM SPACE		47,592				47,592
047	SPACE MODS SPACE		47,121				47,121
048	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM		20,961				20,961
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE						
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		126,131				126,131
050	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER		23,707				23,707
051	RADIO EQUIPMENT		12,757				12,757
052	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT		10,716				10,716
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		74,528				74,528
	MODIFICATIONS						
054	COMM ELECT MODS		43,507				43,507

	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP			
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	22,693		22,693
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	30,887		30,887
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ			
057	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	2,850		2,850
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
058	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	8,387		8,387
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	10,358		10,358
060	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT	3,473		3,473
061	RAPID IMPROVEMENT PROCUREMENT INOVAT	0		0
062	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	14,471		14,471
063	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,894		1,894
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS			
065	DARP RC135	24,176		24,176
066	DCGS-AF	142,928		142,928
068	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	479,446		479,446
069	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.	39,155		39,155
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS			
069A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,331,312		14,331,312
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	14,663		14,663
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**16,720,848**	**0**	**16,720,848**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE			
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, BTA			
001	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, BTA	0		0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA			
002	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,486		1,486
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA			
003	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,129		2,129
	EQUIPMENT			
004	EQUIPMENT	0		0

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA						
005	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		6,147				6,147
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA						
012	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		12,708				12,708
013	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM		0				0
014	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM		3,002				3,002
015	TELEPORT PROGRAM		46,992				46,992
016	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		108,462				108,462
017	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		2,865				2,865
018	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		116,906				116,906
019	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE		1,827				1,827
020	DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT		0				0
021	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		10,319				10,319
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA						
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		9,575				9,575
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT						
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	6	15,179			6	15,179
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA						
024	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,458				1,458
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY						
025	EQUIPMENT		0				0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS						
026	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,522				2,522
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY						
027	VEHICLES	1	50			1	50
028	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3	13,096			3	13,096

	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DTSA					
029	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		0			0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY					
030	THAAD	36	460,728	100,000	36	560,728
	THAAD Interceptors			[100,000]		
031	AEGIS BMD	29	389,626		29	389,626
032	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	1	217,244		1	217,244
033	RADAR SPARES		10,177			10,177
034	IRON DOME		0			0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA					
041	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		6,770			6,770
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD					
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		45,938			45,938
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE		17,582			17,582
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS					
044	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		21,878			21,878
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS					
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		26,550			26,550
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		555,787			555,787
	AVIATION PROGRAMS					
046	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		74,832			74,832
047	MH–47 SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM		0			0
048	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		126,780			126,780
049	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	7	99,776	–62,776	7	37,000
	Transfer to Line 51 at USSOCOM request			[–62,776]		
050	TANKER RECAPITALIZATION		0			0
051	U–28		7,530	109,376		116,906
	Transfer from Line 49 at USSOCOM request			[62,776]		
	USSOCOM UFR			[46,600]		
052	MH–47 CHINOOK	7	134,785		7	134,785
053	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		2,062			2,062

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
054	CV–22 MODIFICATION	4	139,147			4	139,147
055	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		3,963		23,000		26,963
	USSOCOM UFR				[23,000]		
056	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		3,952		35,400		39,352
	USSOCOM UFR				[35,400]		
057	RQ–7 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		0				0
058	STUASL0		12,945				12,945
059	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		73,013				73,013
060	AC/MC–130J		51,484				51,484
061	MQ–8 UAV		0				0
062	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		25,248				25,248
063	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT		5,314				5,314
	SHIPBUILDING						
064	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		23,037		–8,000		15,037
	Transfer to RDDW Line 272 at USSOCOM request				[–8,000]		
065	SEAL DELIVERY VEHICLE		0				0
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS						
066	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT		113,183				113,183
067	ORDNANCE ACQUISITION		36,981				36,981
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS						
068	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS		99,838		3,900		103,738
	USSOCOM UFR				[3,900]		
069	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		71,428				71,428
070	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		27,108				27,108
071	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		12,767		3,200		15,967
	USSOCOM UFR				[3,200]		

073	MARITIME EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS	0		0
074	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	42,348		42,348
075	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	600		600
077	TACTICAL VEHICLES	37,421		37,421
078	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS	36,949	5,000	41,949
	USSOCOM UFR		[5,000]	
079	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	20,255		20,255
080	MILCON COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT	17,590		17,590
082	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	66,573		66,573
083	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	6,549		6,549
084	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	32,335		32,335
085	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	15,153		15,153
086	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS	33,920		33,920
087	TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS	75,132		75,132
088	MARITIME EQUIPMENT	0		0
089	DRUG INTERDICTION	0		0
090	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	6,667		6,667
091	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	217,972	25,300	243,272
	USSOCOM UFR		[25,300]	
092	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	27,417		27,417
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS			
092A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0		0
	CBDP			
093	INSTALLATION FORCE PROTECTION	24,025		24,025
094	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	73,720		73,720
095	DECONTAMINATION	506		506
096	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM (MEDICAL)	32,597		32,597
097	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	3,144		3,144
098	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	164,886		164,886
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**4,187,935**	**234,400**	**4,422,335**

NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	ARMY RESERVE						
001	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		0				0
	NAVY RESERVE						
002	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		0				0
	MARINE CORPS RESERVE						
003	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		0				0
	AIR FORCE RESERVE						
004	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		0				0
	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
005	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		0				0
	AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
006	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		0				0
	NATIONAL GUARD AIRCRAFT						
007	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		0				0
	TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**0**		**0**		**0**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND						
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND						
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,477				99,477
	TOTAL, JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**99,477**		**0**		**99,477**
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT		**97,432,379**		**–473,216**		**96,959,163**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	ROTARY						
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	2	71,000	–2	–71,000	0	0
	Funding ahead of need			[–2]	[–71,000]		
012	KIOWA WARRIOR (OH–58F) WRA	16	183,900			16	183,900
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER	6	231,300			6	231,300
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		**486,200**		**–71,000**		**415,200**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM						
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	161	29,100			161	29,100
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	186	20,553			186	20,553
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		**49,653**		**0**		**49,653**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY						
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH						
036	M16 RIFLE MODS		15,422				15,422
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		**15,422**		**0**		**15,422**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY						
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION						
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		1,500				1,500
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		10,000				10,000
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		80,000				80,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION						
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		14,000				14,000

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		6,000				6,000
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		56,000				56,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION						
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYP		29,956				29,956
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		37,044				37,044
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982		12,300				12,300
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		17,000				17,000
	MINES						
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		12,000				12,000
	ROCKETS						
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		63,635				63,635
	OTHER AMMUNITION						
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		16,858				16,858
	MISCELLANEOUS						
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,200				1,200
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**357,493**		**0**		**357,493**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	TACTICAL VEHICLES						
002	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	223	28,247			223	28,247
004	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		2,050				2,050
011	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM	2,128	271,000			2,128	271,000
014	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		927,400				927,400
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM						
052	RESERVE CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT	–660	8,000			–660	8,000

	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS					
061	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM(		25,000	40,000		65,000
	Transfer from OMA OCO at SOUTHCOM request			[40,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)					
069	DCGS–A (MIP)	960	90,355		960	90,355
073	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRINTING AND COLLECTION		6,516			6,516
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)					
075	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR		27,646			27,646
077	FMLY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIES		52,000			52,000
078	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		205,209			205,209
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)					
092	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)		14,600			14,600
099	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	–4	54,585		–4	54,585
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS					
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY		22,430			22,430
103	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,400			2,400
112	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)		6,400			6,400
113	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE)		5,160			5,160
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT					
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		15,000			15,000
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	–5,400	66,100		–5,400	66,100
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT					
135	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)		3,565			3,565
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
143	FORCE PROVIDER	1	39,700		1	39,700
145	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	15	650		15	650
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT					
149	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	13	2,119		13	2,119
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT					
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	4	428		4	428
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MAINT EQ)		30			30
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT					

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
175	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT		7,000				7,000
176	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	–202	27,250			–202	27,250
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		1,000				1,000
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		5,900				5,900
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
183	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		98,167		–7,000		91,167
	Slow execution of prior years appropriations				[–37,000]		
	Solar power units				[30,000]		
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		**2,015,907**		**33,000**		**2,048,907**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND						
	NETWORK ATTACK						
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK		950,500		–100,000		850,500
	Program decrease—under execution				[–100,000]		
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT						
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE		400,000		–50,000		350,000
	Program decrease—under execution & program delays				[–50,000]		
	FORCE TRAINING						
003	TRAIN THE FORCE		149,500		–21,000		128,500
	Program decrease—under execution & program delays				[–21,000]		
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE						
004	OPERATIONS		175,400		198,414		373,814
	Transfer from Base				[227,414]		
	Program decrease—excessive contractor service support				[–29,000]		
	TOTAL, JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**1,675,400**		**27,414**		**1,702,814**

	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT					
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	1	29,800		1	29,800
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT					
030	AV–8 SERIES		42,238			42,238
032	F–18 SERIES		41,243			41,243
035	H–53 SERIES		15,870			15,870
038	EP–3 SERIES		13,030			13,030
043	C–130 SERIES		16,737			16,737
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		2,714			2,714
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		570			570
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES					
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		2,380			2,380
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**164,582**	**0**		**164,582**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
	TACTICAL MISSILES					
009	HELLFIRE	212	17,000		212	17,000
010	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	50	6,500		50	6,500
	TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**23,500**	**0**		**23,500**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC					
	NAVY AMMUNITION					
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		18,000			18,000
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		80,200			80,200
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		21,500			21,500
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		20,303			20,303
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		532			532
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		2,643			2,643
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		2,322			2,322
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,308			6,308
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION					

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		10,948				10,948
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		9,940				9,940
017	40MM, ALL TYPES		5,963				5,963
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		11,605				11,605
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES		2,831				2,831
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		2,359				2,359
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		3,051				3,051
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		54,886				54,886
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		1,391				1,391
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		30,945				30,945
027	NON LETHALS		8				8
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		12				12
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**285,747**		**0**		**285,747**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
070	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		3,603				3,603
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
097	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS		58,200				58,200
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
127	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		3,901				3,901
128	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		852				852
129	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		2,436				2,436
130	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		3,798				3,798
131	TACTICAL VEHICLES		13,394				13,394
134	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		375				375

	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
149	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		3,000			3,000
151	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		9,323			9,323
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**98,882**	**0**		**98,882**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS					
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES					
002	LAV PIP		10,000			10,000
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS					
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		108,860			108,860
	GUIDED MISSILES					
010	JAVELIN		29,158			29,158
	OTHER SUPPORT					
013	MODIFICATION KITS		41,602			41,602
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT					
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		13,632			13,632
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)					
017	MODIFICATION KITS		2,831			2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)					
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	51	15,575		51	15,575
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)					
020	RADAR SYSTEMS		8,015			8,015
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)					
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		35,310			35,310
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)					
029	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	332	652		332	652
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)					
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	25	19,807		25	19,807
032	RADIO SYSTEMS	74	36,482		74	36,482
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	4	41,295		4	41,295
	TACTICAL VEHICLES					
039	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	32	10,466		32	10,466

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
041	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		7,642				7,642
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT						
045	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		18,239				18,239
046	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		51,359				51,359
047	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		20,247				20,247
049	EOD SYSTEMS	207	362,658			207	362,658
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
050	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		55,500				55,500
052	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		19,100				19,100
	GENERAL PROPERTY						
054	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		15,751				15,751
055	TRAINING DEVICES		3,602				3,602
057	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		15,900				15,900
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		**943,683**		**0**		**943,683**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT						
035	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		139,800				139,800
	OTHER AIRCRAFT						
055	U–2 MODS		46,800				46,800
063	C–130		11,400				11,400
067	COMPASS CALL MODS		14,000				14,000
068	RC–135		8,000				8,000
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		4,700				4,700
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
081	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		21,900				21,900

	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES					
099	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		59,000			59,000
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**305,600**	**0**		**305,600**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE					
	TACTICAL					
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	304	34,350		304	34,350
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**34,350**	**0**		**34,350**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE					
	CARTRIDGES					
002	CARTRIDGES		13,592			13,592
	BOMBS					
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		23,211			23,211
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,419	53,923		1,419	53,923
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B					
006	CAD/PAD		2,638			2,638
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,600			2,600
	FUZES					
011	FLARES		11,726			11,726
012	FUZES		8,513			8,513
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		**116,203**	**0**		**116,203**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE					
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES					
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		2,010			2,010
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,675			2,675
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES					
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,557			2,557
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT					
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,329			4,329
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT					

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		Senate Change		Senate Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		984				984
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,120				9,120
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS						
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		5,600				5,600
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS						
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		11,157				11,157
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE						
049	TACTICAL C–E EQUIPMENT		7,000				7,000
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		10,654				10,654
	MODIFICATIONS						
054	COMM ELECT MODS		8,000				8,000
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP						
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		902				902
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		60,090				60,090
062	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		9,400				9,400
063	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,175				9,175
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS						
069A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,672,317				2,672,317
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		2,300				2,300
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**2,818,270**		**0**		**2,818,270**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE						
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA						
015	TELEPORT PROGRAM		5,260				5,260

	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		126,201			126,201
	AVIATION PROGRAMS					
061	MQ–8 UAV		16,500			16,500
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS					
068	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS	4	151		4	151
069	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	41	30,528		41	30,528
077	TACTICAL VEHICLES	54	1,843		54	1,843
082	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	1	1,000		1	1,000
086	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS	12	108		12	108
091	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	31	14,758		31	14,758
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		**196,349**	**0**		**196,349**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND					
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		100,000			100,000
	TOTAL, JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**100,000**	**0**		**100,000**
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT		**9,687,241**	**–10,586**		**9,676,655**