

EXHIBIT R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification						DATE: February 2007			
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVALUATION, NAVY /				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0305160N Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (Space)					
COST (\$ in Millions)		FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total PE Cost		9.805	8.275	4.887	3.820	2.235	2.170	3.123	19.405
0524 Navy METOC Support (Space)		7.662	6.213	3.785	2.694	1.098	1.006	1.937	1.153
1452 Geosat Follow-on		1.185	1.066	1.102	1.126	1.137	1.164	1.186	18.252
9999 Congressional Increases		0.958	0.996						

Quantity of RDT&E Articles

(U) A. MISSION DESCRIPTION AND BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION:
 This program element supports the Naval service's unique requirements in meteorological and oceanographic (METOC) space-based remote sensors. Navy participates in joint efforts to leverage national polar- orbiting and geostationary satellite programs to demonstrate and validate improved warfighter capabilities. These requirements include the need to ensure a smooth transition from the current joint Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) to the future National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS). NPOESS readiness and risk reduction preparations are to develop hardware and software that will allow ground stations to receive, ingest and exploit the NPOESS Preparatory Project (NPP) data. Unique naval warfighter capabilities will be transitioned to NPOESS and planned upgrades to NPOESS. These requirements also include the development of alternatives and required capabilities to replace the Geodetic/geophysical Satellite (GEOSAT) Follow-On (GFO) satellite which was launched on February 10, 1998 and is nearing end of life. A replacement to GFO is required to ensure continued support to naval operations.

These requirements include commitments to satellite, sensor, and operational demonstration/development activities as well as transition to fleet applications associated with four satellite programs: 1) the converged National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), 2) the joint Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP), 3) the jointly funded Coriolis satellite which includes Navy Satellite Based Wind Speed (WindSat) and Air Force SMEI (Solar Mass Ejection Imager) instruments, and 4) the Geodetic/geophysical Satellite (GEOSAT) Follow-On (GFO) funded entirely by Navy. GFO altimeter data are used to observe significant wave height, ocean thermal and acoustic structure. The Navy METOC Support (Space) project provides for Navy participation in Navy/Air Force cooperative efforts leading to DMSP sensor development, specifically participation in the calibration and validation of instruments and delivery of satellite products to the Fleet. The passive microwave instruments carried on DMSP and future NPOESS satellites provide global oceanic and atmospheric data of direct operational relevance, including sea surface wind, sea ice, and precipitation. WindSat is a partnered program that meets multiple naval remote sensing requirements and provides a significant risk reduction for the NPOESS satellites' Conical Microwave Imaging Sensor (CMIS) instrument. Both the GEOSAT and Navy METOC Support (Space) projects fulfill Navy's obligation to develop naval service-unique, mission critical space-based METOC technology.

This budget reflects changes in investment line description beginning in FY07. This change supports acquisition and development investment lines that support the vision, operations concept, and capability requirements. Changes consolidate and better define RDT&E efforts as well as better reflect the new Commander Naval Meteorological and Oceanographic Command (CNMOC) reorganization.

FY06 included Congressional Add for the Reconfigurable Payload Processor for Staring Sensors (RPPSS) project to establish the viability of Field Programmable Object Array (FPOA) technology to reduce the risk of implementing full-earth staring/Wide Field of View (WFOV) and large Format Focal Plane Arrays (FFPAs) that are being considered for future strategic missile warning systems.

(U) JUSTIFICATION FOR BUDGET ACTIVITY: BA-7: This program is funded under OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT because it encompasses engineering and manufacturing development for upgrade of existing, operational systems.

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APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVALUATION, NAVY / BA-7	PE 0305160N Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (Space)

(U) C. PROGRAM CHANGE SUMMARY:

(U) Funding:	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
FY07 President's Budget	9.985	7.307	20.641	21.711
FY08 President's Budget	9.805	8.275	4.887	3.82
Total Adjustments	-0.180	0.968	-15.754	-17.891

Summary of Adjustments

SBIR Tax	-0.174			
Sec 8125: Revised Economic Assumptions	-0.001			
Congressional Action 1% Reduction	-0.005			
Congressional Add: Radiation Hardened Vector Processor		1.000		
Sec 8106: Revised Economic Assumptions		-0.032		
Non-Purchase Inflation Adjustment			-0.030	0.013
Program Adjustments			-15.526	-17.711
CIVPERS/CS Adj for NETWARCOM Enterprise			-0.200	-0.200
Non-Enterprise related CIVPERS/CS Adjustments			-0.007	-0.007
FY08 / FY09 NWCF Rate Adjustment-NRL			0.009	0.014
Subtotal	-0.180	0.968	-15.754	-17.891

(U) Schedule:
Not Applicable

(U) Technical:
Not Applicable

CLASSIFICATION:

EXHIBIT R-2a, RDT&E Project Justification							DATE: February 2007		
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY RDT&E, N / BA-7		PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME PE 305160N Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (Space)				PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME 0524 Navy METOC Support (Space)			
COST (\$ in Millions)		FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Project Cost		7.662	6.213	3.785	2.694	1.098	1.006	1.937	1.153
RDT&E Articles Qty									

(U) A. MISSION DESCRIPTION AND BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION:

The Navy Meteorological and Oceanographic (METOC) Support (Space) project provides for the naval service's unique sensor development efforts (Navy Satellite Based Wind Speed (WindSat) and Advanced Altimeters) and Navy participation in Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) Special Sensor Microwave/Imager (SSM/I) and Special Sensor Microwave Imager Sounder (SSM/IS) calibration/validation efforts in support of the Fleet operational requirements. WindSat, an initiative begun in 1997, is a partnered program that meets multiple naval remote sensing requirements and provides a significant risk reduction for the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) satellites' Conical Microwave Imaging Sensor (CMIS) instrument. The passive microwave instruments carried on DMSP and future NPOESS satellites provide global oceanic and atmospheric data of direct operational relevance, including sea surface wind speed, sea ice, and precipitation. The Navy METOC Support (Space) project ensures the naval service's operational requirements are satisfied primarily through demonstration of technologies for inclusion on operational constellations such as DMSP, the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES). These efforts fulfill naval service unique requirements that are not funded within the DMSP, NPOESS or GOES programs, and are in accordance with current inter-agency agreements. The project also provides for the Navy's direct participation in the NPOESS Integrated Program Office (IPO), and the application of data provided at the NPOESS Interface Data Processing Segments (IDPSs) to naval METOC warfighting products.

This project reflects changes in investment line description beginning in FY07. This change supports acquisition and development investment lines that support the vision, operations concept, and capability requirements. Changes consolidate and better define RDT&E efforts as well as better reflect the new Commander Naval Meteorological and Oceanographic Command (CNMOC) reorganization.

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EXHIBIT R-2a, RDT&E Project Justification		DATE:	February 2007
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY	PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME	PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME	
RDT&E, N / BA-7	PE 305160N Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (Space)	0524 Navy METOC Support (Space)	

(U) B. Accomplishments/Planned Program

WINDSAT/Sensor/Observing Systems (Space)	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Accomplishments/Effort/Subtotal Cost	6.279	3.420	3.785	2.694
RDT&E Articles Quantity				

FY06 - Developed additional warfighter products (e.g. sea surface temperature) from the existing Navy Satellite Based Wind Speed (WindSat) data stream. Controlled Coriolis Satellite and monitored health of the WindSat on-orbit payload that provides Fleet ocean wind speed and direction data. Performed sensor calibration and data validation of environmental algorithms generated for Fleet use.

FY07: Determine system design for advanced altimetry mission. Develop additional Warfighter products (sea ice coverage); continue risk reduction to Conical Microwave Imaging Sensor (CMIS) through Navy Satellite Based Wind Speed (WindSat) data exploitation and control Coriolis and monitor state of health of the WindSat on-orbit payload. Monitor Special Sensor Microwave Imager Sounder (SSMIS) performance and continue calibration and validation. Prepare for launch of F-18; Phase C Approval for Advanced Altimeter; Preliminary Design Review for Advanced Altimeter; Global Data Processing System (GDPS) update for sea ice; and F-17 SSMIS Calibration/Validation Final Report.

FY08 - Prepare for launch of F-18. Develop additional Warfighter products (sea ice coverage); continue risk reduction to CMIS through Navy Satellite Based Wind Speed (WindSat) data exploitation and ground control and operations of Coriolis and monitor state of health of the WindSat on-orbit payload. Monitor Special Sensor Microwave/Imager (SSM/I) and SSMIS performance and continue calibration and validation.

FY09 - Complete F-18 SSMIS Cal/Val final report. Develop additional War fighter products (sea ice coverage); continue risk reduction to CMIS through WindSat data exploitation and ground control and operations of Coriolis and monitor state of health of the WindSat on-orbit payload. Monitor SSM/I and SSMIS performance and continue calibration and validation.

Calibration and Validation Activities/ Sensor/Observing Systems (Space)	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Accomplishments/Effort/Subtotal Cost	1.153			
RDT&E Articles Quantity				

FY06 - Completed validation report for F17. Monitored Special Sensor Microwave/Imager (SSM/I) performance and continue calibration and validation support effort associated with the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) Special Sensor Microwave Imager Sounder (SSMIS) and WindSat sensor.

FY07 - Efforts incorporated into the "Sensors/Observation Systems (Space)" investment line.

EXHIBIT R-2a, RDT&E Project Justification		DATE: February 2007
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY	PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME	PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME
RDT&E, N / BA-7	PE 305160N Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (Space)	0524 Navy METOC Support (Space)

(U) B. Accomplishments/Planned Program

Advanced Altimeter/ Sensors/Observing Systems (Space)	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Accomplishments/Effort/Subtotal Cost	0.230			
RDT&E Articles Quantity				

FY06 - Performed Analysis of Alternatives including investigating the Centre Nationale Etudes Spatiale's (CNES) Altimeter Ka band (AltiKa) for littoral region application. Began concept development and market research for Advanced Altimeter and future sensors.

FY07 - Efforts incorporated into the "Sensors/Observation Systems (Space)" investment line.

NPOESS Assim/Prediction Models (Atm/Ocn)	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Accomplishments/Effort/Subtotal Cost		2.793		
RDT&E Articles Quantity				

FY07 - Deliver initial set of advanced National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) Preparatory Project (NPP)/NPOESS data assimilation algorithms. Conduct test and evaluation of these algorithms with NPP data.

FY08 - Effort to be incorporated under project 2342 - METOC Data Assimilation and Modeling beginning FY08.

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APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY RDT&E, N / BA-7	PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME PE 305160N Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (Space)	PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME 0524 Navy METOC Support (Space)

(U) C. OTHER PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY:

Line Item No. & Name

Not Applicable

(U) D. ACQUISITION STRATEGY:

Naval service unique, space based meteorological and oceanographic (METOC) requirements are not fully funded through Joint or converged national program plans. Particular sensors or data sources with unique naval service mission needs are targeted to accelerate acquisition or ensure threshold accomplishment. WindSat provides risk reduction data and developmental technology that the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) Integrated Program Office (IPO) will use in the development of the Conical Microwave Image Sounder (CMIS). CMIS will collect global microwave radiometry and sounding data to produce microwave imagery and other meteorological and oceanographic data. CMIS can be viewed as the follow-on instrument to the Special Sensor Microwave (SSM) instruments Navy developed for the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DSMP). It will be the primary instrument for satisfying 20 NPOESS Integrated Operational Requirements Document (IORD) Environmental Data Records (EDRs). These CMIS sensors will be acquired as part of the NPOESS architecture which supports these Navy requirements in the future. Maintenance of rigorous sensor calibration and data validation for operational SSM instruments continues along with algorithm development in support of fleet applications. The Advanced Altimeter technologies will improve radar altimeter resolution and arial coverage to support Navy requirements for sea surface topography measurement in the littorals.

(U) E. MAJOR PERFORMERS:

FY06 - FY09 - Naval Research Laboratory, Washington D.C. 60% Satellite Mission and Technical Support, Sensor Calibration and Data Validation

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Exhibit R-3 Cost Analysis (page 1)								DATE: February 2007				
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY			PROGRAM ELEMENT			PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME						
RDT&E, N / BA-7			PE 305160N Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (Space)			0524 Navy METOC Support (Space)						
Cost Categories	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total PY s Cost	FY 07 Cost	FY 07 Award Date	FY 08 Cost	FY 08 Award Date	FY 09 Cost	FY 09 Award Date	Cost to Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
Spacecraft Development	FF	Spectrum Astro, AZ	2.500								2.500	
Spacecraft Development	CP	TRW, Redondo Beach, CA	4.885								4.885	
Subtotal Product Development			7.385	0.000		0.000		0.000			7.385	
WindSat-Sensor/Observing Systems (Space)	CP	Various	84.452	3.420		2.035		1.702		Continuing	Continuing	
*IOMI PM and System Engineering	CP	Various	3.754								3.754	
*SSMIS Cal/Val	CP	Various	9.292	0.000		1.000		0.486		Continuing	Continuing	
*Future Mission Engineering	CP	Various	0.316	0.000		0.750		0.506		Continuing	Continuing	
*APMIR	CP	Various	1.590								1.590	
NPP/NPOESS Algorithms-Assimilation/Prediction Models (Atmosphere/Ocean)		NRLs		2.793		0.000				Continuing	Continuing	
Subtotal Support			99.404	6.213		3.785		2.694			5.344	
Total Cost			106.789	6.213		3.785		2.694			12.729	
Remarks: *Indian Ocean METOC Imager (IOMI) *Special Sensor Microwave Imager Sounder (SSMIS) *Airborne Polarimetric Microwave Imaging Radiometer (APMIR) * Future Mission Engineering will address Navy unique METOC requirements for littoral applications.												

CLASSIFICATION:

EXHIBIT R4, Schedule Profile																							DATE: February 2007										
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY					PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME												PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME																
RDT&E, N / BA-7					PE 305160N Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (Space)												0524 Navy METOC Support (Space)																
Fiscal Year	2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012				2013				
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
X0524																																	
WindSat / Sensor/Obs Sys (Space)	WindSat Application Development/Monitor			Health/Cal/Val																													
CAL/VAL/ Sensor/Obs Sys (Space)	Monitor SSMI/SSMIS Health																																
Advanced Altimeter/ Sensor/Obs Sys (Space)	Concept																																
Sensor/Obs Sys (Space)					Begin DMSP F-17 SSMIS CAL/VAL				Begin DMSP F-18 SSMIS CAL/VAL				Begin DMSP F-19 SSMIS CAL/VAL				Begin DMSP F-20 SSMIS CAL/VAL																
Assim/Pred Models (Space)	NPP/NPOESS Data Assimilation Alg Development																																

* Airborne Polarimetric Microwave Imaging Radiometer(APMIR) Underflights will be conducted as part of the Special Sensor Microwave Image Sounder (SSMIS) Calibration and Validation.

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EXHIBIT R-2a, RDT&E Project Justification						DATE: February 2007		
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY RDT&E, N / BA-7		PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME 0305160N Navy Meteorological and Oceanographic Sensors - Space			PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME 1452 GEOSAT			
COST (\$ in Millions)	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Project Cost	1.185	1.066	1.102	1.126	1.137	1.164	1.186	18.252
RDT&E Articles Qty								

(U) A. MISSION DESCRIPTION AND BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION:

This project provides a satellite-borne radar altimeter sensor to obtain ocean topography measurements from which tactically significant features such as ocean fronts and eddies, wave heights, internal acoustic structure, and sea-ice edges are derived. Topography provides a unique and important data source in support of a number of naval service unique warfare areas such as anti-submarine and undersea warfare. Geodetic/geophysical Satellite (GEOSAT) Follow-On (GFO) data are made freely available to other agencies such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) who value its input to studies involving global warming and climate change including El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) effects. Ocean topography data was previously provided by GEOSAT from 1985 until the satellite failed in January 1990. The GFO satellite which was launched in February 1998 provides altimetry data until its end of life and if not replaced there will be a gap in altimetry coverage until an Advanced Altimeter or a National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) altimeter is available.

This project reflects changes in investment line description beginning in FY07. This change supports acquisition and development investment lines that support the vision, operations concept, and capability requirements. Changes consolidate and better define RDT&E efforts as well as better reflect the new Commander Naval Meteorological and Oceanographic Command (CNMOC) reorganization.

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APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY RDT&E, N / BA - 7	PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME 0305160N Navy Meteorological and Oceanographic Sensors - Space	PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME 1452 GEOSAT

(U) B. Accomplishments/Planned Program

Algorithm Development and Sensor Cal/Val/ Sensors/Observing Systems (Space)	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Accomplishments/Effort/Subtotal Cost	1.185	1.066	1.102	1.126
RDT&E Articles Quantity				

FY06 - Investigated and implemented life extension solutions (e.g. developed work arounds for degraded components). Assessed on-orbit system performance, conducted payload calibration and data validation, refined orbits and resolved performance anomalies. Developed Geodetic/geophysical Satellite (GEOSAT) Follow-On (GFO) metrics for warfighter applications.

FY07 - Investigate and implement life extension solutions to work arounds for degraded components. Assess on-orbit system performance, calibrate payload and validate data, resolve anomalies. Assess impact of differing orbits on metric effectiveness. Complete GFO Performance Validation Reports (every 17 days) and GFO Engineering Anomaly Resolution Reports (upon retirement of anomaly). Complete meteorological and oceanographic (METOC) metric end of year report.

FY08 - Continue investigations and implementation of life extension solutions as work arounds for degraded components. Continue performance assessments and continue to calibrate payload and validate data and to resolve anomalies. Continue assessing impact of differing orbits on metric effectiveness. Complete GFO Performance Validation Reports (every 17 days) and GFO Engineering Anomaly Resolution Reports (upon retirement of anomaly). Complete METOC metric end of year report.

FY09 - Continue investigations and implementation of life extension solutions as work arounds for degraded components. Continue performance assessments and continue to calibrate payload and validate data and to resolve anomalies. Continue assessing impact of differing orbits on metric effectiveness. Complete GFO Performance Validation Reports (every 17 days) and GFO Engineering Anomaly Resolution Reports (upon retirement of anomaly). Complete METOC metric end of year report.

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EXHIBIT R-2a, RDT&E Project Justification		DATE:	February 2007
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY	PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME	PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME	
RDT&E, N / BA-7	0305160N Navy Meteorological and Oceanographic Sensors - Space	1452 GEOSAT	
<p>(U) C. OTHER PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY:</p> <p><u>Line Item No. & Name</u></p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>(U) D. ACQUISITION STRATEGY:</p> <p>The naval service requires a satellite-borne radar altimeter sensor on orbit to obtain ocean topography measurements from which tactically significant features such as ocean fronts and eddies, wave heights, internal acoustic structure, and sea-ice edges are derived. Rigorous payload calibration, data validation and precision orbit determination maintain accuracy and usefulness of data. Continued refinement of sensor performance works toward satisfying the Navy and Marine Corps' littoral data requirements. As the Geodetic/geophysical Satellite GEOSAT Follow-On (GFO) satellite reaches its end of life, the program will transition to satisfy naval service unique altimetry requirements through a free-flying Advanced Altimeter or a National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) altimeter.</p> <p>(U) E. MAJOR PERFORMERS:</p> <p>FY06 - Ball Aerospace, Boulder, CO 32% Satellite Mission Support; Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC), Monterey, CA 50% Sensor Calibration, Data Validation and Technical Support. FY07 to FY09 - Ball Aerospace, Boulder, CO 32% Satellite Mission Support; performer pending contact award for 50% Sensor Calibration, Data Validation and Technical Support.</p>			

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Exhibit R-3 Cost Analysis (page 1)								DATE: February 2007				
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY			PROGRAM ELEMENT				PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME					
RDT&E, N / BA-7			0305160N Navy Meteorological and Oceanographic Sensors - Space				1452 GEOSAT					
Cost Categories	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total PY s Cost	FY 07 Cost	FY 07 Award Date	FY 08 Cost	FY 08 Award Date	FY 09 Cost	FY 09 Award Date	Cost to Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
Software Development	CP	Ball Aerospace	85.984		N/A		N/A		N/A		85.984	
		Various	8.045		N/A		N/A		N/A		8.045	
Subtotal Product Development			94.029								94.029	
Remarks:												
Systems Engineering	CP	Ball Aerospace	3.241	0.370	N/A	0.250	N/A	0.260	N/A	Continuing	Continuing	
		Various	3.067	0.696	N/A	0.852	N/A	0.866	N/A	Continuing	Continuing	
Subtotal Support			6.308	1.066		1.102		1.126			9.602	
Remarks:												
Total Cost			100.337	1.066		1.102		1.126			103.631	

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APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY RDT&E, N / BA - 7	PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER AND NAME 0305160N Navy Meteorological and Oceanographic Sensors - Space	PROJECT NUMBER AND NAME 9999 Congressional Increases

(U) B. Accomplishments/Planned Program

9282 Congressional Adds - Reconfigurable Payload Processor for Staring Sensors	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Accomplishments/Effort/Subtotal Cost	0.958			
RDT&E Articles Quantity				

FY06 - Congressional Add for Reconfigurable Payload Processor for Staring Sensors (RPPSS) project established the viability of Field Programmable Object Array (FPOA) technology to reduce the risk of implementing full earth staring/Wide Field of View (WFOV) and large format Focal Plane Arrays (FPSs) that are being considered for future strategic missile warning systems.

9B01 Congressional Adds - Radiation Hardened Vector Processor	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Accomplishments/Effort/Subtotal Cost		0.996		
RDT&E Articles Quantity				

FY07 - Congressional Adds for Radiation Hardened Vector Processor. Demonstrated satellite based signal processing using Field Programmable Object Array (FPOA) technology. A demonstration of FPOA technology reduces the risk of implementing full-earth staring/ Wide Field of View (WFOV) and large format Focal Plane Arrays (FPAs) that are being considered for future strategic missile warning systems.