

# PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS BY WEAPON SYSTEM

*DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET  
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993*

January 29, 1992



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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FY 1993 BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

(\$ in Millions)



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Unannounced  
Justification  
By  
Distribution  
Availability  
Page  
No.

A-1

AIRCRAFT

Army

		<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
AH-64	Attack Helicopter	88.4	209.9	170.3	1
CH-47	Modernization	300.0	293.9	35.8	2
OH-58D	Armed OH-58D	50.0	238.1	105.6	3
RAH-66	COMANCHE	333.7	538.8	443.0	4
UH-60L	BLACKHAWK	152.4	507.5	428.2	5

Navy

AX	Medium Attack Aircraft	137.5	-	165.6	6
AH-1W	SEA COBRA	93.3	233.8	129.8	7
AV-8B	HARRIER	568.5	248.9	11.1	8
CH/MH-53	SUPER STALLION	342.6	511.1	527.5	9
E-2C	HAWKEYE	467.8	534.9	102.9	10
EA-6B	PROWLER Remanufacture	368.2	128.1	617.9	11
F-14D	TOMCAT Remanufacture	1,239.2	317.3	244.3	12
F/A-18C/D	HORNET	1,893.6	2,310.5	1,956.1	13
F/A-18E/F	HORNET	8.0	351.1	1,079.9	14
HH-60H	CSAR Helicopter	6.0	-	123.1	15
--	Medium Lift Replacement	-	-	9.7	16
SH-60B	LAMPS III	193.7	297.2	297.9	17
SH-60F	Carrier ASW Helicopter	293.0	285.8	316.8	18
T-45TS	GOSHAWK	172.5	376.3	369.2	19
V-22	OSPREY	234.6	790.0	-	20

Air Force

B-1B	Bomber	20.8	63.9	305.6	21
B-2	Adv. Tech. Bomber	4,144.0	4,369.3	4,028.2	22
C-17	Airlift Aircraft	1,021.6	2,260.2	3,140.3	23
C-27A	SOUTHCOM Mission Support	85.0	-	-	24
C-130H	HERCULES	-	302.4	313.6	25
CAP	Civil Air Patrol	1.9	2.0	2.0	26
E-8A	JSTARS	216.1	467.4	743.7	27
EFS	Enhanced Flight Screener Aircraft	-	14.9	13.7	28
F-15E	EAGLE	2,275.4	918.4	91.5	29
F-16	FALCON	2,155.2	1,401.8	900.9	30
F-22	ATF	943.5	1,621.1	2,224.3	31
KC-135	Re-engining	630.8	577.9	420.8	32
MH-60G	PAVE HAWK	43.5	30.8	36.9	33
T-1A	Tanker Transport Trng	175.4	164.1	177.8	34

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FY 1993 BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

(\$ in Millions)

<u>AIRCRAFT (continued)</u>		<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>Special Operating Forces</u>					
MC-130H	Combat Talon II	102.4	116.3	55.5	35
MH-47E	Rotary Wing Aircraft	39.1	244.2	26.5	36
MH-60K	Rotary Wing Aircraft	91.4	138.3	23.7	37
<u>DoD Programs</u>					
NASP	National Aerospace Plane	161.5	200.0	175.0	38
<u>MISSILES</u>					
<u>Army</u>					
AAWS-M	JAVELIN	75.9	119.8	109.7	39
ATACMS	Army Tactical Missile System	241.9	176.4	188.2	40
Avenger <u>2/</u>	Air Defense Missile	117.6	186.1	164.9	41
BAT	Anti-Armor Missile	26.8	115.7	121.5	42
HELLFIRE <u>3/</u>	Anti-Armor Missile	227.0	40.4	108.4	43
LOSAT	Anti-Armor Missile	53.4	139.8	122.8	44
LOS-F-H	Air Defense Missile	94.8	107.3	-	45
MLRS	Multiple Launch Rocket System	615.8	206.5	230.9	46
PATRIOT	Air Defense Missile	1,048.7	194.0	67.8	47
STINGER	Air Defense Missile	252.2	41.2	14.7	48
TOW-2 <u>2/</u>	Anti-Armor Missile	285.2	243.9	183.1	49
<u>Navy</u>					
AAAM	Air-Air Missile	101.0	88.5	-	50
AMRAAM <u>4/</u>	Air-Air Missile	291.0	217.3	141.4	51
HARM <u>4/</u>	Air-Surface Missile	528.7	217.7	31.7	52
HARPOON	Anti-Ship Missile	253.3	37.2	-	53
HELLFIRE <u>3/</u>	Anti-Armor Missile	42.0	-	51.1	54
PENGUIN	Anti-Ship Missile	49.6	46.0	-	55
STANDARD	Air Defense Missile	341.6	376.9	297.5	56
TOMAHAWK	Cruise Missile	1,097.4	470.8	422.6	57
TRIDENT II	Strategic Missile	1,665.8	1,259.7	1,054.9	58
<u>Marine Corps</u>					
Avenger <u>2/</u>	Air Defense Missile	-	12.9	28.2	59
TOW-2 <u>2/</u>	Anti-Armor Missile	53.3	30.0	-	60

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FY 1993 BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

(\$ in Millions)

<u>MISSILES (continued)</u>		<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>Air Force</u>					
ACM	Advanced Cruise Missile	506.0	544.6	83.8	61
AGM-130	Air-Ground Weapon	55.6	96.4	84.6	62
AMRAAM 4/	Air-Air Missile	561.2	576.7	773.7	63
HARM 4/-	Air-Ground Missile	260.2	116.2	225.3	64
HAVE NAB	Air-Ground Missile	27.9	37.1	-	65
PEACEKEEPER	Strategic Missile	784.6	197.4	1.0	66
SICBM	Strategic Missile	37.8	-	-	67
SRAM II	Air-Ground Missile	154.6	-	-	68
SRAM-T	Air-Ground Missile	26.7	-	-	69
<u>NAVY VESSELS</u>					
AGOR	Oceanographic Research Ship	3.5	156.5	6.5	70
AOE	Fast Combat Support Ship	240.4	534.0	29.1	71
---	Centurion	-	23.0	50.0	72
CGN-38	Refueling Overhauls	-	-	30.4	73
CVN-68	Aircraft Carrier, Nuc	15.8	168.2	859.2	74
CVN-68	Refueling Overhauls	-	-	6.8	75
DDG-51	AEGIS Destroyer	3,276.7	4,244.7	3,591.6	76
LCAC	Landing Craft	290.1	298.7	4.6	77
LHD-1	Amphibious Assault	1,136.6	18.7	36.0	78
LSD-41CV	Cargo Variant	238.7	25.0	13.5	79
MHC-1	Coastal Minehunter	201.3	356.0	267.4	80
SSN-21	Fast Attack Submarine	427.3	69.2	-	81
TAGOS	Oceanographic Research Ship	-	-	19.5	82
TAGOS	SURTASS Ship	6.1	160.0	7.2	83
TRIDENT	Ballistic Missile Submarine	1,334.0	173.3	37.5	84
<u>TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES</u>					
<u>Army</u>					
BFVS	Bradley Fighting Vehicle System	667.3	108.6	112.9	85
M-1	Tank, Combat	805.9	136.2	87.2	86
ASM	Modernization	199.5	331.1	396.9	87

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PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

(\$ in Millions)

		<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS</u>					
<u>Army</u>					
FMTV	Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles	73.1	180.4	292.7	88
HMMWV	High Mobility Multi- Purpose Vehicle	243.4	286.9	229.5	89
---	LONGBOW	197.0	232.2	281.8	90
M109	Howitzer Cannon	188.1	126.1	125.4	91
PLS	Palletized Load System	131.3	105.2	316.7	92
SADARM	Sense and Destroy Armor	107.9	150.0	98.5	93
SINCGARS	Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio Sys	265.6	287.8	223.4	94
VRFWS	25mm Vehicle Rapid Fire Weapon System, M242 (BUSHMASTER)	8.9	-	-	95
<u>Navy</u>					
9mm 4/ FLTSATCOM	Personal Defense Weapon Fleet Satellite Communications	-	11.6	12.8	96
MK-15	CIWS (PHALANX)	244.4	283.1	326.0	97
MK-19	40MM Machine Gun	49.9	9.6	9.0	98
MK-38	25MM Gun Mount	.5	11.1	-	99
---	ASW Targets	9.8	10.6	-	100
MK-48	ADCAP Torpedo	31.3	35.0	42.7	101
MK-50	Advanced Lightweight Torpedo	418.9	327.6	222.5	102
---	4/ Precision Guided Munition	379.6	285.4	266.9	103
		31.6	68.2	93.5	104
<u>Marine Corps</u>					
TAOM	Tactical Air Operations Module	31.5	27.0	.1	105
HMMWV 2/	High Mobility Multi- Purpose Vehicle	-	40.3	47.3	106
SINCGARS 2/	Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio Sys	-	52.4	59.8	107
<u>Air Force</u>					
9mm 4/	Compact Pistol	-	.3	-	108
CMU	Cheyenne Mountain Upgd	126.4	163.6	207.6	109
DNMSP	Defense Meteorological Satellite Program	197.2	135.0	55.9	110

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FY 1993 BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

(\$ in Millions)

OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS (continued)

<u>DoD Programs</u>		<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY1993</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
DSCS	Defense Satellite Communications System	80.0	69.3	41.2	111
DSP	Defense Support Program	607.8	122.5	371.5	112
FMTV	Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles	.1	6.7	2.7	113
MLV	Medium Launch Vehicle	500.7	288.1	302.3	114
--	Milstar	955.6	1,375.7	1,533.9	115
NAVSTAR	Global Positioning System	282.3	396.8	419.7	116
NLS	National Launch Sys	25.0	54.3	125.0	117
--- 4/	Precision Guided Munition	-	-	39.1	118
SFW	Sensor Fuzed Weapon	22.7	108.7	18.6	119
---	Space Boosters	345.3	455.9	561.1	120
UAVs	Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	132.0	205.3	278.0	121
---	LANDSAT	-	30.0	86.0	122
SDI	Strategic Defense Init	2,703.3	3,286.9	4,364.9	123
TMD	Tactical Missile Defense	176.9	858.7	1,060.2	124

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ Army, Navy and Air Force funding involved.
- 2/ Army and Marine Corps funding involved.
- 3/ Army and Navy funding involved.
- 4/ Navy and Air Force funding involved.

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: AH-64 Attack Helicopter, Army

Description: The AH-64 is a twin engine helicopter designed and equipped for the tank killing role. Manned by a crew of 2, the AH-64 will have a speed of approximately 150 knots and a mission endurance of 1.8 hours. Its ordnance consists of up to 16 HELLFIRE laser guided antitank missiles, 1200 rounds of 30mm cannon and 76 2.75-inch rockets. The crew will be able to navigate and acquire targets day or night and in adverse weather using TV and infrared sensors. McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Company, Mesa, AZ is the prime contractor. General Electric, Lynn, MA builds the engines.

Mission: The AH-64 will be integrated with maneuver and fire plans of the combined arms team and has the primary mission of killing tanks and other armored vehicles. The AH-64 will complement the currently fielded AH-1S.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	88.4	(-)	206.9	(-)	147.8
Initial Spares		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>22.5</u>
Subtotal		88.4		206.9		170.3
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>3.0</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		88.4		209.9		170.3

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: CH-47 Modernization

Description: This modernization program provides for the development, testing and remanufacture of CH-47 helicopters. They will have new transmissions, rotor blades, hydraulics, electrical systems, auxiliary power units, flight control systems and two additional cargo hooks. Integration of these changes significantly improves safety, survivability, productivity, reliability, and maintainability. Additionally, they will extend the life of the CH-47 fleet beyond the year 2000 at a much reduced cost compared to a new helicopter development program. The prime contractor is Boeing Vertol of Philadelphia, PA.

Mission: Provides tactical transport of artillery, engineering equipment, bulk cargo and personnel. It also provides a capability for recovery of downed aircraft and for medical evacuation of casualties.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(-)	300.0	(-)	283.9	(-)	15.0
Initial Spares		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>20.8</u>
Subtotal		300.0		283.9		35.8
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		300.0		293.9		35.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Armed OH-58D (Kiowa Warrior)

Description: The Armed OH-58D is a single engine, single 4-bladed main rotor, observation helicopter that has been modified with television, Thermal Imaging System (TIS), and laser rangefinder-designator incorporated into a Mast-Mounted Sight (MMS). Designed to operate autonomously with the field artillery helicopters providing command and control, target acquisition and target designation under day, night, and adverse weather conditions. Provides adjustment of conventional artillery, as well as spotting and laser designation for precision guided munitions. In FY 1991 the fleet began to be retrofitted with Air-to-Air and Air-to-Ground weapons. The prime contractor is Bell Helicopter of Fort Worth, TX and the engines are produced by Detroit Diesel Allison of Indianapolis, IN.

Mission: Provide commanders with a survivable, real-time combat information, command and control reconnaissance, security, aerial observation, and target acquisition-designation system to operate with attack helicopter, air cavalry, and field artillery units during day, night, and other reduced visibility conditions.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(-)	28.4	(-)	228.8	(-)	96.2
Initial Spares		<u>      </u>		<u>      </u>		<u>9.4</u>
Subtotal		28.4		228.8		105.6
RDT&E		21.6		9.3		-
Military Construction		<u>      </u>		<u>      </u>		<u>      </u>
TOTAL		50.0		238.1		105.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: RAH -66 Comanche Helicopter

Description: The RAH -66 Comanche Helicopter program will develop a light helicopter series which will replace the Army's rapidly aging fleet of OH-58 and AH-1 aircraft. The development program provides three aircraft prototypes and full-up proof of principle for critical components, including avionics, upgraded T-800 engines, and the Longbow system.

Mission: The RAH-66 will be used for observation and attack missions.

		<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
		<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement							
Item		(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	0
Initial Spares			-		-		-
Subtotal			-		-		0
RDT&E	Including T-800 engine		333.7		538.8		443.0
Military Construction			-		-		-
TOTAL			333.7		538.8		443.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: UH-60L Utility Helicopter (BLACK HAWK)

Description: The BLACK HAWK is a twin engine, single-rotor helicopter that is designed to carry a crew of three and a combat equipped squad of eleven or an equal cargo load. It is also capable of carrying external loads of up to 8,000 lbs. The prime contractor is Sikorsky Aircraft of Stratford, CT.

Mission: The BLACK HAWK provides a highly maneuverable, air transportable, troop carrying helicopter for all intensities of conflicts, without regard to geographical location or environmental conditions. It moves troops, equipment and supplies into combat and performs aeromedical evacuation and multiple functions in support of the Army's air mobility doctrine for employment of land forces.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(48)	152.4	(60)	507.5	(60)	406.9
Initial Spares		—		—		21.3
Subtotal		152.4		507.5		428.2
RDT&E		—		—		—
Military Construction		—		—		—
TOTAL		152.4		507.5		428.2

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: AX Advanced Strike Aircraft

Description: The AX Advanced Strike Aircraft will be the Navy's next carrier-based medium attack aircraft, replacing the A-6E INTRUDER. Five concept exploration and definition contracts have been awarded to teams headed by General Dynamics, Fort Worth, TX; Grumman, Bethpage, NY; Lockheed, Marietta, GA; McDonnell Douglas, St. Louis, MO and Rockwell, Los Angeles, CA.

Mission: The mission of the AX is to fulfill the Department of the Navy requirement for an all-weather medium attack aircraft with superior range, survivability, and reliability.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
RDT&E		137.5		-		165.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		137.5		-		165.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: AH-1W SEA COBRA Helicopter

Description: The AH-1W is a tandem seat attack helicopter whose armament includes the SIDEWINDER, TOW and HELLFIRE missiles, a 20mm turret gun and a wide variety of forward firing and droppable external munitions. The prime contractor is Textron, Inc., Bell Helicopter Division of Fort Worth, TX. Engines are produced by General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA.

Mission: The AH-1W is a helicopter gunship whose mission is the escort and protection of troop assault helicopters, fire suppression at landing zones during the assault phase and fire support during ground escort operations. The TOW and HELLFIRE missiles also provide an anti-armor capability.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(8)	*79.0	(20)**	217.3	(12)	123.9
Initial Spares		<u>    -</u>		<u>  5.2</u>		<u>  .5</u>
Subtotal		*79.0		**222.5		124.4
RDT&E		<u> 14.3</u>		<u> 11.3</u>		<u>  5.4</u>
TOTAL		93.3		233.8		129.8

\*Appropriated to National Guard & Reserve Equipment, Defense.

\*\*Includes 71.0 million for 6 aircraft appropriated in National Guard & Reserve Equipment, Defense.

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: AV-8B (V/STOL) HARRIER

Description: Single seat, single-engine, transonic jet aircraft capable of Vertical/Short Takeoff and Landing (V/STOL). This V/STOL capability, combined with high performance and combat effectiveness, provides the Marine forces with a quick reaction weapon system. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO on the airframe, Rolls Royce, Ltd. of Bristol, England on the engine, and British Aerospace of Kingston, England on the aft fuselage.

Mission: Close air support for Marine Corps forces in amphibious operations, and direct support of ground forces from austere forward bases.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(21)	490.2	(6)	230.0	(-)	-
Initial Spares		<u>48.1</u>		<u>9.7</u>		<u>-</u>
Subtotal		538.3		239.7		-
RDT&E		30.2		9.2		11.1
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		568.5		248.9		11.1

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: CH/MH-53E SUPER STALLION

Description: A three-engine, shipboard-compatible, Navy and Marine Corps heavy-lift helicopter. Prime contractors are United Technologies Corporation, Sikorsky Aircraft Division of Stratford, CT for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engine.

Mission: Carry heavy cargo/troops in Marine Corps and Navy missions, including Vertical On-Board Delivery (VOD) for fleet replenishment, Airborne Mine Countermeasures (AMCM) operations, and recovery of downed or damaged aircraft and equipment.

	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>
	<u>Qty</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u> <u>Amt</u>
Procurement			
Item	(12) *323.8	(20) **499.4	(20) 513.1
Initial Spares	<u>1.1</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>
Subtotal	324.9	501.9	515.0
RDT&E	<u>17.7</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>12.5</u>
TOTAL	342.6	511.1	527.5

\* \$281.9 million for 12 aircraft appropriated in National Guard and Reserve Equipment, Defense, and \$41.9 million in Aircraft Procurement, Navy

\*\* \$129.0 million for 4 aircraft appropriated in National Guard and Reserve Equipment, Defense, and \$370.4 million for 16 aircraft in Aircraft Procurement, Navy.

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: E-2C HAWKEYE

Description: All weather, carrier-based airborne early warning aircraft. Prime contractors are Grumman Corporation of Bethpage, Long Island, NY for the airframe and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, of Indianapolis, IN for the engine.

Mission: Airborne early warning, strike and control, radar surveillance, search and rescue assistance, communication relay and automatic tactical data exchange.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(6)	392.6	(6)	499.5	(-)	96.2
Initial Spares		<u>39.5</u>		<u>29.1</u>		—
Subtotal		432.1		528.6		96.2
RDT&E		35.7		6.3		6.7
Military Construction		—		—		—
TOTAL		467.8		534.9		102.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: EA-6B PROWLER

Description: Four seat, twin-engine derivation of A-6 attack aircraft is equipped with a computer-controlled electronic surveillance and control system and high power jamming transmitters. Beginning in FY 1993, existing EA-6B aircraft will be remanufactured into the more capable Advanced Capability (ADVCAP) configuration. Prime contractors are Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, Long Island, NY on the airframe and United Technologies Corporation, Pratt Whitney Division of East Hartford, CT on the engine.

Mission: All-weather Electronic Countermeasures (ECM) in support of Navy and Marine Corps strike forces.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1)	349.6	(-)	115.2	(3)	530.0
Initial Spares		<u>4.3</u>		<u>2.1</u>		<u>64.0</u>
Subtotal		353.9		117.3		594.0
RDT&E		14.3		10.8		23.9
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		368.2		128.1		617.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: F-14D TOMCAT

Description: Carrier-based, two-seat, twin-engine, high-performance, fleet air defense fighter. FY 1991 marked the final production of F-14D aircraft. Funding for the development of software upgrades and other system improvements continues in FYs 1992-1993. Prime contractors for the F-14D are Grumman Corporation of Bethpage, Long Island, NY for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Cincinnati, OH for the engines.

Mission: Air superiority fighter, fleet air defense interceptor and limited air-to-ground attack.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(12)	996.4	(-)	172.5	(-)	143.1
Initial Spares		<u>119.3</u>		<u>29.5</u>		<u>-</u>
Subtotal		1,115.7		202.0		143.1
RDT&E		119.8		115.3		101.2
Military Construction		<u>3.7</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		1,239.2		317.3		244.3

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: F/A-18 C/D HORNET

Description: Twin-engine, high-performance, multi-mission, tactical aircraft, for deployment in Navy and Marine Corps fighter and attack squadrons, replacing the F-4 and A-7 aircraft. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Corporation, Hawthorne, CA is a major subcontractor.

Mission: The primary roles for the F/A-18 include fighter escort and fleet air defense. The aircraft also will be used as a strike fighter and to conduct interdiction and close air support missions.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(48)	1,771.7	(48)	2,171.6	(48)	1,808.6
Initial Spares		<u>43.9</u>		<u>72.8</u>		<u>87.3</u>
Subtotal		1,815.6		2,244.4		1,895.9
RDT&E		76.3		65.8		53.7
Military Construction		<u>1.7</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>6.5</u>
TOTAL		1,893.6		2,310.5		1,956.1

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: F/A-18 E/F HORNET

Description: Twin-engine, high-performance, multi-mission, tactical aircraft, for deployment in Navy and Marine Corps fighter and attack squadrons. Funding for the development of an improved F/A-18 E/F model begins in FY 91. The F/A-18 E/F will possess enhanced range, payload and survivability features compared with the current C/D model aircraft. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Corporation, Hawthorne, CA is a major subcontractor.

Mission: The primary roles for the F/A-18 include fighter escort and fleet air defense. The aircraft also will be used as a strike fighter and to conduct interdiction and close air support missions.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		—		—		—
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		8.0		351.1		1,079.9
Military Construction		—		—		—
TOTAL		8.0		351.1		1,079.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: HH-60H

Description: The Navy HH-60H is a combat and search and rescue helicopter. The aircraft has a maximum gross weight of about 20,000 pounds, utilizes a crew of three and has seating for up to 11 troops. United Technologies Cooperation, Sikorsky Aircraft Division of Stratford, CT is the airframe contractor and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA is the engine contractor.

Mission: The HH-60's primary mission is combat and search and rescue with secondary missions of Helicopter Light Attack (HLA) and Naval Special Warfare (NSW).

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	6.0	(-)	-	(7)	117.4
Initial Spares		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>5.7</u>
Subtotal		6.0		-		123.1
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		6.0		-		123.1

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Medium Lift Replacement (MLR)

Description: The MLR is a replacement aircraft for the CH-46. The aircraft will have the capability to operate at night, in adverse weather, in a nuclear-biological-chemical environment, and over long distances in a high threat environment. The proposed configuration of this aircraft is unknown at this time.

Mission: The MLR will provide transport of personnel, supplies and equipment for the landing force during ship-to-shore movement and within the objective area. The MLR must be capable of operating from austere forward areas.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	-	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		-		-		9.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		-		9.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: SH-60B LAMPS MK III

Description: LAMPS MK III (Light Airborne Multi-Purpose System) is a computer integrated ship helicopter system that increases the effectiveness of surface combatants. The air vehicle is the SH-60B helicopter which provides a remote platform for deployment of sonobouys and torpedoes, processing of sensor information and an elevated platform for radar and Electronic Warfare Support Measures (ESM). International Business Machines (IBM), Federal Sector Division of Owego, NY is the system contractor; United Technologies Corporation, Sikorsky Aircraft Division of Stratford, CT is the air vehicle contractor; and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA the engine contractor.

Mission: The primary mission of LAMPS MK III is anti-submarine warfare. Secondary missions include ship surveillance and targeting, search and rescue, medical evacuation and vertical replenishment.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(6)	157.9	(13)	260.4	(12)	262.8
Initial Spares		<u>19.2</u>		<u>6.7</u>		<u>3.3</u>
Subtotal		177.1		267.1		266.1
RD&E		16.6		30.1		31.8
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		193.7		297.2		297.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: SH-60F Carrier ASW Helicopter

Description: The SH-60F Carrier ASW helicopter is a derivation of the SH-60B (LAMPS MK III helicopter). It provides quick reaction inner-zone protection using an improved tethered sonar. This helicopter replaces the aging SH-3H. United Technologies Corporation, Sikorsky Aircraft Division of Stratford, CT is the airframe contractor and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA is the engine contractor.

Mission: The carrier ASW helicopter weapon system will provide ASW protection in the inner-zone of the aircraft carrier battle group (CVBG). Other primary missions are mobility and command, control, and communications. Secondary missions are logistics, fleet support operations (including plane guard, MEDEVAC, and search and rescue), non-combat operations, and surveillance.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(18)	269.9	(12)	250.0	(12)	261.5
Initial Spares		<u>11.1</u>		<u>16.1</u>		<u>14.6</u>
Subtotal		281.0		266.1		276.1
RDT&E		12.0		19.7		40.7
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		293.0		285.8		316.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: T-45 GOSHAWK

Description: The T-45 Training System includes the T-45 GOSHAWK derivative of the British Aerospace HAWK aircraft and will integrate aircraft, simulators, academics, and a training management system into a cost effective replacement system for the current Navy Training Command intermediate and advanced phase aircraft. The prime contractor is McDonnell Douglas, St. Louis, MO; British Aerospace of Kingston, England provides center and aft fuselage; Rolls Royce, Ltd of Bristol, England provides the engine.

Mission: The T-45 Training System will provide undergraduate jet pilot training for Navy and Marine Corps aviators.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	157.8	(12)	325.9	(12)	303.5
Initial Spares		<u>-</u>		<u>27.3</u>		<u>23.6</u>
Subtotal		157.8		353.2		327.1
RDT&E		14.7		23.1		32.0
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>10.1</u>
TOTAL		172.5		376.3		369.2

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: V-22 Osprey

Description: The V-22 Osprey is a tilt-rotor, vertical take-off and landing aircraft designed to fly over 2,000 nautical miles without refueling, with the ability to rapidly self-deploy throughout the world. The contractors are Textron, Inc., Bell Helicopter Division, Fort Worth, TX and Boeing Vertol, Philadelphia, PA for the air vehicles; and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division of Indianapolis, IN for the engine.

Mission: Airborne Assault; Vertical Lift; Combat Search and Rescue; and Special Operations.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	-	-	-	-
Initial Spares		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		234.6		790.0		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		234.6		790.0		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: B-1B - Air Force

Description: The B-1B program funding will complete delivery of support equipment for the B-1B.

Mission: The B-1B is able to perform the mission of a conventional bomber, cruise missile launch platform, and nuclear weapons delivery system in both tactical and strategic roles.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	20.8	(-)	62.5	(-)	214.9
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		-----		-----		-----
Subtotal		20.8		62.5		214.9
RDT&E		-		1.4		90.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
		-----		-----		-----
TOTAL		20.8		63.9		305.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: B-2 Advanced Technology Bomber

Description: The B-2 is an intercontinental bomber that employs low observable technology to achieve its mission. The bomber is an all-wing, two-place aircraft with twin weapon bays. Four General Electric F-118-GE100 aircraft engines power the B-2. The F-118 engine is a derivative of the F-100 engine, currently used in the F-16 fighter and is in the 19000 lb thrust class. Northrop Corporation is the prime contractor for the B-2; the engines are manufactured by General Electric.

Mission: The B-2 is designed to deliver both nuclear and conventional weapons with less tanker support than its predecessors required.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(2)	2,348.4	(1)	2,798.2	(4)	2,686.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		2,348.4		2,798.2		2,686.6
Subtotal		2,348.4		2,798.2		2,686.6
RDT&E		1,715.7		1,546.0		1,261.4
Military Construction		79.9		25.1		80.2
		79.9		25.1		80.2
TOTAL		4,144.0		4,369.3		4,028.2

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: C-17

Description: The C-17 program addresses the need to modernize the U.S. strategic airlift capability. The C-17 will be capable of performing the entire spectrum of airlift missions and is specifically designed to effectively and efficiently operate in both the intertheater and intratheater environments. The major contractors are Douglas Aircraft Company, Long Beach, CA (Airframe) and Pratt-Whitney, East Hartford, CT (Engine).

Mission: The C-17 will provide outsize intratheater airland/airdrop capability not available in the current airlift force and replace C-130As and C-141s as they begin to leave the airlift force in the 1990's.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	260.0	(4)	1,695.9	(8)	2,719.5
Initial Spares		-		115.7		179.2
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		260.0		1,811.6		2,898.7
RDT&E		732.2		372.5		210.0
Military Construction		29.4		76.1		31.6
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		1,021.6		2,260.2		3,140.3

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: C-27A SOUTHCOM Mission Support

Description: The C-27A is a new, off-the-shelf Short Take-Off and Landing (STOL) aircraft. The turbine-powered C-27A will be capable of clearing a 50-foot obstacle with a take-off distance of 1,800 feet and landing distance of 2,000 feet. The prime contractor is Chrysler Technologies Airborne Systems, Inc., Waco, TX.

Mission: The C-27A will meet the requirement for rapid response intratheater airlift of troops and cargo to remote airfields with short, unpaved landing surfaces in support of low intensity conflict.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(5)	79.5	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		<u>5.5</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Subtotal		85.0		-		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		85.0		-		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

SYSTEM NOMENCLATURE: C-130H, Air Force

Description: The C-130H is a medium size tactical transport aircraft which has a number of missions including deployment and redeployment of troops and/or supplies within and between command areas in a theater of operation, aeromedical evacuation, air logistic support and augmentation of strategic airlift forces. These aircraft are being procured for active Air Force and Army/Navy/Air Force Reserve and Guard Units. The major contractors are Lockheed for the airframe and Allison for the engine.

Mission: The mission of the C-130H is the immediate and responsive air movement and delivery of combat troops and supplies directly into objective areas through extraction, airdrop, or other delivery techniques; and the air logistic support of all theater forces, including those engaged in combat operations.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(9)	289.8	(8)	300.4
Initial Spares		<u>-</u>		<u>12.6</u>		<u>13.2</u>
Subtotal		-		302.4		313.6
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Const		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		-		302.4		313.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Civil Air Patrol (CAP) Aircraft

Description: The Civil Air Patrol aircraft will be new or used propeller-driven commercial aircraft to be provided to the Civil Air Patrol by the Air Force. When originally established, the Civil Air Patrol was to receive its operating equipment from excess inventory in the Department of Defense. In recent years, the inventory of propeller-driven aircraft in the Department of Defense has been decreasing, allowing for fewer aircraft for modernization of the CAP. The Congress, in recognition of this fact, has permitted the Air Force to procure used or new aircraft specifically for transfer to the CAP.

Mission: The CAP aircraft will be utilized by the CAP to perform its mission of emergency search and rescue services and to provide aeronautical education for its members and the public.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(38)	1.9	(27)	2.0	(27)	2.0
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		1.9		2.0		2.0
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		1.9		2.0		2.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: E-8A JSTARS

Description: The E-8A Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (Joint STARS) aircraft will be a Boeing 707 class aircraft modified to operate a target attack radar system to detect and track both moving and fixed enemy ground targets. Grumman Corporation, Melbourne, FL is the prime contractor.

Mission: Joint STARS will provide information to delay/disrupt/destroy mobile targets in the enemy second echelon.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	125.4	(1)	361.2
Initial Spares		-		11.9		26.6
Subtotal		-		137.3		387.8
RDT&E		216.1		311.3		355.9
Military Construction		-		18.8		-
TOTAL		216.1		467.4		743.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Enhanced Flight Screener (EFS) -  
Air Force

Description: The enhanced flight screening aircraft is a commercial off-the-shelf aircraft certified by the Federal Aviation Administration to replace the single engine, high wing T-41A and T-41C. The contractor will be competitively selected.

Mission: The EFS will provide a uniform Air Force flying program supplementing the Pilot Selection and Classification System (PSACS). The Air Force will use PSACS to place pilot candidates in the specialized track (Bomber-Fighter or Tanker-Transport) best suited to the candidates' performance and preference. The EFS will reduce the pilot attrition rate and associated cost of specialized undergraduate pilot training through comprehensive screening.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	-		(38)	14.0	(42)	12.3
Initial Spares	-			.9		1.4
Subtotal	-			14.9		13.7
RDT&E	-			-		-
Military Construction	-			-		-
TOTAL	-			14.9		13.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: F-15 EAGLE Multimission Fighter

Description: The F-15E is a twin-engine, two man crew, fixed swept wing aircraft. The F-15E maintains the basic F-15 air superiority characteristics while adding air-to-surface weapons capability. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas of St. Louis, MO for the airframe, and Pratt & Whitney of East Hartford, CT for the engine.

Mission: The F-15E performs both air superiority and all-weather, deep penetration, and night/under-the-weather attack with large air-to-surface weapons payloads.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(42)	*2,158.0	(3)	773.5	(-)	11.5
Initial Spares		51.0		29.6		26.0
Subtotal		<u>2,209.0</u>		<u>803.1</u>		<u>37.5</u>
RDT&E		66.4		111.7		54.0
Military Construction		-		3.6		-
TOTAL		<u>2,275.4</u>		<u>918.4</u>		<u>91.5</u>

\*Includes procurement of six F-15E aircraft with the proceeds of the sale of 24 F-15C/D aircrafts to Saudi Arabia.

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: F-16 Multimission Fighter (FALCON)

Description: The F-16 is a single seat, fixed wing, high performance fighter aircraft powered by a single engine. The advanced technology features include a blended wing body, reduced static margin and fly-by-wire flight control system. Prime contractors are General Dynamics, Fort Worth, TX for the airframe and Pratt and Whitney, East Hartford, CT and General Electric, Evendale, OH for the engine.

Mission: The F-16 is being configured as a lightweight high performance, multipurpose fighter capable of performing credibly over a broad spectrum of tactical air warfare tasks at affordable cost.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(108)	2,062.3	(48)	1,150.6	(24)	683.2
Initial Spares		66.5		92.9		33.9
		-----		-----		-----
Subtotal		2,128.8		1,243.5		717.1
RDT&E		26.4		158.3		183.8
Military Construction		-----		-----		-----
Total		2,155.2		1,401.8		900.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: F-22 (ATF), Air Force

Description: The F-22 (ATF) program will develop the next generation air superiority fighter for introduction in the late-1990's. The F-22 is being designed to penetrate enemy airspace and achieve first-look, first-kill capability against multiple targets. Program emphasis from the outset has been balanced between affordability, performance, survivability, and reliability/maintainability. The major contractor teams established for Engineering & Manufacturing Development are Lockheed, General Dynamics and Boeing (airframe) with Pratt & Whitney (engine).

Mission: Gain and maintain the air superiority advantage of our fighter forces over the continually evolving threat.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		-		-		-
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		_____ -		_____ -		_____ -
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		943.5		1,621.1		2,224.3
Military Construction		_____ -		_____ -		_____ -
TOTAL		943.5		1,621.1		2,224.3

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: KC-135 Re-engining/Modernization

Description: The KC-135 modernization effort incorporates new nacelles, pylons and some 34 total subsystem modifications. The KC-135A and Q model aircraft are also being re-engined under this program and the final 11 KC 135Q aircraft will receive new engines in FY 1993. The KC-135E model aircraft will receive all structural and subsystem modifications; however, these aircraft will not be re-engined. The airframe prime contractor is the Boeing Military Aircraft Company, Wichita, KS, and the engine contractor is General Electric, Evendale, OH.

Mission: The modifications will enable the KC-135 to take off with maximum fuel loads, in shorter distances, and nearly eliminate the adverse noise impact. Operational payoff will be to increase fuel off-load by 30 to 200 percent. This modernization effort helps to alleviate the growing tanker shortfall and will enable the KC-135 to operate safely and efficiently well into the 21st century.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(30)	612.8	(26)	541.3	(28)	375.2
Initial Spares		14.5		23.8		14.4
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		627.3		565.1		389.6
RDT&E		3.5		12.8		16.7
Military Construction		-		-		14.5
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		630.8		577.9		420.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MH-60G PAVE HAWK HELICOPTER

Description: The MH-60G is a substantially upgraded UH-60A designed to meet a variety of Air Force mission requirements. To upgrade combat mission capability, flexibility, and survivability, the MH-60G will receive extended range, precision low-level tactical navigation, and improved communication and weapon systems. All current USAF H-60s are being upgraded to the MH-60G Pave Hawk configuration through a series of separate but coordinated modification programs involving contractor and government depot installations. The MH-60G is capable of a wide range of mission tasking in day and night Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC) including marginal weather operations. The basic UH-60A airframe is manufactured by Sikorsky Helicopter, Stratford, CT, and the engine is produced by General Electric, Lynn, MA.

Mission: The MH-60G is a multimission helicopter designed for a variety of Air Force combat and peacetime operations. The principal wartime missions of the MH-60G are combat rescue and support for Special Operations Forces (SOF). In peacetime the MH-60G can be used for search and rescue, humanitarian assistance, civic action, foreign internal defense, counter terrorism, and low intensity conflict operations.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(4)	36.9	(6)	23.5	(10)	30.1
Initial Spares		6.6		7.3		6.8
Subtotal		43.5		30.8		36.9
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		43.5		30.8		36.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Tanker-Transport Training System

Description: The Tanker-Transport Training System (TTTS) is required to implement Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training (SUPT) in the Air Training Command. The TTTS is a modified version of a commercially available jet aircraft that can accommodate an instructor and two students. Under SUPT students will enter the Tanker-Transport (TT) track or the Bomber-Fighter (BF) track after 85 hours in the T-37 aircraft. The TT syllabus will include training in high and low altitude instrument approaches, crew coordination, asymmetric thrust situations, low-level navigation, airdrop fundamentals, airborne rendezvous, and cell formation. This program also provides for procurement of Operational Flight Trainers (OFT). The prime contractor is Beech Aircraft.

Mission: This training concept is aimed at providing a higher quality graduate with more flying hours and skills specifically tailored to the needs of gaining commands. Additionally, it will reduce training costs and displace approximately 200 T-38s.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(28)	155.8	(34)	156.1	(36)	158.6
Initial Spares		7.9		1.6		9.3
Subtotal		163.7		157.7		167.9
RDT&E		2.4		4.2		4.7
Military Construction		9.3		2.2		5.2
TOTAL		175.4		164.1		177.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MC-130H Combat Talon II

Description: The MC-130H is a medium size tactical transport powered by four T-56-A-15 turboprop engines. It has a ferry range of approximately 4,200NM; a service ceiling of 35,000 feet, and a cruise speed of 290 knots. Its cargo compartment length, width and height are 41, 10, and 9 feet, respectively, and can carry a payload of 25,000 pounds. The normal crew of seven consists of a pilot, a co-pilot, flight engineer, one navigator, electronic warfare officer, and two loadmasters. Aircraft features include an integral ramp and cargo door, a pressurized crew and cargo compartment, ground and in-flight air conditioning, thermal de-icing system, single-point refueling, and auto pilot. Additional features of this specially modified C-130 are precision navigation with an infrared detection system, terrain following/terrain avoidance radar, electronic counter measures (ECM) subsystems and inflight refueling.

Mission: The mission of the MC-130H Combat Talon II is to support the special operations requirements of the unified commands (unconventional warfare, crisis response, counter-terror/SM, special activities, psychological operations, and foreign internal defense). This includes the ability to penetrate hostile/defended/denied areas for the infiltration, resupply, and/or exfiltration of US or allied special operations ground/maritime forces.

	FY 1991		FY 1992		FY 1993	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(0)	74.8	(0)	113.0	(0)	54.0
Initial Spares		<u>*24.0</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Subtotal		98.8		113.0		54.0
RDT&E		3.6		3.3		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
Operations and Maintenance		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>1.5</u>
TOTAL		192.4		116.3		55.5

\*Budgeted in the AF Appropriation

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MH-47E Rotary Wing Aircraft

Description: The MH-47E is a modified Army Chinook (CH-47D) medium-lift rotary wing aircraft. The SOF modifications will provide the aircraft a capability to fly at low altitudes in adverse weather for extended flight periods using precision navigation through a variety of unknown terrain.

The primary modifications of the MH-47E will include an internal cargo-handling system, internal auxiliary fuel tanks, a terrain following/terrain avoidance radar, a forward looking infrared (FLIR) system, a rotor brake, an air-to-air refueling probe, a rescue hoist, additional troop seats, 0.50-caliber machine guns and improved engines. This aircraft will also contain avionics system upgrades and an integrated avionics subsystem. The avionics improvements include aircraft survivability equipment, and the integrated avionics system consists of both monochrome and color display monitors, mission and display processors, a map display generator/data transfer module, and remote terminal units.

Missions: The primary mission of the MH-47E is to insert/resupply/extract SOF elements within hostile air space. Other missions include rapid deployment, strategic intelligence, direct action strikes, and search and rescue.

	<u>FY1991</u>		<u>FY1992</u>		<u>FY1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	1	28.5	19	202.2	21	
RDT&E		7.4		14.4		.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
Operations and Maintenance*		<u>3.2</u>		<u>27.6</u>		<u>25.7</u>
Total		39.1		244.2		26.5

\* Based on MH-47E percentage of total O&M

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MH-60K Rotary Wing Aircraft

Description: The MH-60K is a modified Army Black Hawk (UH-60L) medium-lift twin engine, single rotor aircraft. The SOF modifications will provide the aircraft a capability to fly at low altitudes in adverse weather for extended flight periods using precision navigation through a variety of unknown terrain.

The primary modifications of the MH-60K will include a folding stabilator, a rotor brake, an external hoist, wire strike protection, an air-to-air refueling probe, shipboard compatibility modifications, 0.50-caliber machine guns, and external fuel tanks. This aircraft will also contain avionics system upgrades and an integrated avionics subsystem. The avionics improvements include aircraft survivability equipment, and the integrated avionics system consists of both monochrome and color display monitors, mission and display processors, a map display generator/data transfer module, and remote terminal units.

Missions: The primary mission of the MH-60K is to insert/resupply/extract SOF elements within hostile air space. Other missions include rapid deployment, strategic intelligence, direct action strikes, search and rescue and limited command and control capabilities.

	<u>FY1991</u>		<u>FY1992</u>		<u>FY1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	5	70.9	6	109.4	-	
RDT&E		10.4		13.2		.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
Operations and Maintenance*		<u>10.2</u>		<u>15.7</u>		<u>23.0</u>
Total		91.4		138.3		23.7

\* Based on MH-60 percentage of total O&M

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: National Aerospace Plane

Description: The National Aero-Space Plane (NASP) is a Presidentially-directed joint DoD/NASA technology development and demonstration program. The goal of the NASP is to develop the technological basis for runway-launched space transportation vehicles capable of single-stage-to-orbit and for aircraft capable of hypersonic flight in the atmosphere. The technologies are planned to be demonstrated in a flight research vehicle, the X-30, which is envisioned to be an airbreathing, single-stage-to-orbit experimental vehicle capable of operating (horizontal takeoff/landing) from conventional runways.

Mission: Following successful demonstration, the technologies will provide the basis for military and civil vehicles capable of: global unrefueled operation, reaching any point on the globe in two hours or less; providing routine, "on demand" access to near space; reducing payload-to-orbit cost by an order of magnitude, and flexibly based, rapid response space launch. Future NASP-derived vehicles (NDVs) could satisfy existing validated statements of need, would provide revolutionary increases in military capability and help the U.S. maintain its world leadership position in aerospace.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares						
		_____		_____		_____
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		161.5		200.0		175.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
		_____		_____		_____
*TOTAL		161.5		200.0		175.0

\*DoD Funding only

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: JAVELIN Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon System-Medium, (AAWS-M), Army

Description: The JAVELIN Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon System-Medium will replace the existing DRAGON as the infantry medium anti-tank weapon. This program will provide for the development of a man-portable system for the dismounted infantry capable of defeating the evolving armor threat and allowing operation in day/night adverse weather conditions, and in the presence of battlefield obscurants. The prime contractor is a Martin Marietta/Texas Instruments Joint Venture.

Mission: To defeat armor targets.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	18.3
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		-		18.3
RDT&E		75.9		119.8		91.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		75.9		119.8		109.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS)

Description: ATACMS is an improved conventional ballistic missile system designed to attack targets of importance to the Corps at ranges beyond the capabilities of cannons and rockets. This missile will be transported and launched from the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) launcher. The prime contractor is Vought Corporation, Dallas, TX.

Mission: Destroy, neutralize, disrupt, or delay enemy second echelon forces at ranges beyond the capability of cannons and rockets.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(373)	236.9	(300)	170.9	(340)	188.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		<u>236.9</u>		<u>170.9</u>		<u>188.2</u>
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		5.0		5.5		-
TOTAL		<u>241.9</u>		<u>176.4</u>		<u>188.2</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Avenger, Army

Description: The Avenger System is a lightweight, highly mobile transportable surface-to-air missile system mounted on a High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). Avenger, with a two man crew, can fire on the move and be operated remotely. Individual STINGER missiles may be extracted from the Standard Vehicle Mounted Launchers (SVML) and fired in a man-portable configuration. Avenger fills the Line of Sight-Rear (LOS-R) portion of the Forward Area Air Defense System (FAADS). The prime contractor is Boeing Corporation, Huntsville, AL.

Mission: Provides low altitude air defense in the heavy, light, and special divisions, Armored Cavalry Regiments, and Corps air defense brigades.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(88)	117.6	(144)	183.6	(144)	148.2
Initial Spares		-		-		11.9
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		117.6		183.6		160.1
RDT&E		-		2.5		4.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		117.6		186.1		164.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Brilliant Anti-Armor(BAT) Submunition

Description: The BAT is an anti-armor top attack submunition with acoustic and infrared (IR) seekers working in tandem. This submunition is capable of being delivered by a variety of missiles. The contractor is the Northrop Corporation, Hawthorne, CA.

Mission: Deep attack of armored vehicles.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item						
Initial Spares						
Subtotal		_____		_____		_____
RDT&E		26.8		115.7		121.5
Military Construction						
TOTAL		_____		_____		_____
		26.8		115.7		121.5

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Laser HELLFIRE Missile System, Army

Description: HELLFIRE is an air-to-ground, anti-armor missile system designed to defeat individual hardpoint targets. It utilizes semi-active laser terminal homing guidance and is designed to accept other guidance packages. The missile is built by Martin Marietta in Orlando, FL.

Mission: HELLFIRE will be employed from AH-64 and specially configured UH-60 helicopters against heavily armored vehicles at longer ranges and with greater lethality than heliborne missiles currently in the inventory.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(5,511)	192.6	(112)	19.7	(2,158)	103.4
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		192.6		19.7		103.4
Subtotal		192.6		19.7		103.4
RDT&E		34.4		20.7		5.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
		227.0		40.4		108.4
TOTAL		227.0		40.4		108.4

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Line-of-Sight Anti-Tank (LOSAT), Army

Description: The Line-of-Sight Anti-Tank (LOSAT) consists of a Kinetic Energy Missile (KEM) mounted on a stretched Bradley Fighting Vehicle chassis. It will replace the obsolete Improved TOW Vehicle (ITV) as the dedicated anti-tank weapon supporting the infantry. The prime contractor is LTV Aerospace and Defense, Dallas, TX.

Mission: To provide a dedicated heavy anti-tank capability for the infantry.

	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>
Procurement			
Item	-	-	-
Initial Sares	-	-	-
Subtotal	----- -	----- -	----- -
RDT&E	53.4	139.8	122.8
Military Construction			
TOTAL	----- 53.4	----- 139.8	----- 122.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Line of Sight-Forward-Heavy (LOS-F-H)

Description: The LOS-F-H Air Defense System was planned to be fielded with Army heavy divisions to engage helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. Because of changing world conditions and overall fiscal constraints, the Department has terminated the LOS-F-H program and will begin a technical demonstration program for improved anti-aircraft seeker and guidance technologies. The prime contractor is Martin Marietta in Orlando, FL.

Mission: To provide short range air defense for Mechanized Infantry and Armored Divisions.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		---		---		---
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		94.8		107.3		-
Military Construction		---		---		---
TOTAL		94.8		107.3		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS), Army

Description: The MLRS is a 227mm diameter multiple-launch rocket system (MLRS) with tracked, self-propelled, launcher loader, disposable pods, and fire control equipment. The prime contractor is Vought Corporation, Dallas, TX.

Mission: To neutralize or suppress enemy field artillery and air defense systems and supplement cannon artillery.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Rockets	(56,286)	438.4	(3,714)	61.7	(-)	2.2
Launchers	(66)	175.5	(43)	136.6	(44)	197.3
Initial Spares		-		-		20.0
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		613.9		198.3		219.5
RDT&E		-		8.2		11.4
Military Construction		1.9		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		615.8		206.5		230.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: PATRIOT Air Defense Missile System, Army

Description: PATRIOT is a high and medium-altitude, field Army air defense system. The missile is designed under the certified round concept, requiring no field maintenance and employs a unique guidance concept called track-via-missile (TVM) which provides greatly increased accuracy. The prime contractor is Raytheon Corporation of West Andover, MA.

Mission: Provides the Army with effective air defense against the advanced threat. Provides multiple, simultaneous engagements of attacking aircraft using saturation, maneuver and sophisticated electronic countermeasures in an all-weather environment.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1100)	1,002.8	(97)	156.1	(-)	25.2
Initial Spares		-		-		4.2
Subtotal		1,002.8		156.1		29.4
RDT&E		45.9		37.9		38.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		1,048.7		194.0		67.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: STINGER Missile, Army

Description: STINGER is a man-portable, shoulder-fired, infrared guided missile system in a disposable launch tube with a reusable grip stock and Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) unit. Provides low-altitude air defense against jet, prop-driven, and helicopter aircraft. STINGER is produced by General Dynamics, Pomona, CA and Raytheon Corporation, West Andover, MA.

Mission: To provide air defense for ground forces against fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(6,922)	252.2	(-)	38.2	(-)	9.5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		252.2		38.2		9.5
RDT&E		-		3.0		5.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		252.2		41.2		14.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: TOW-2 Missile System, Army

Description: TOW-2 is a heavy, anti-tank/assault, wire-guided missile system, consisting of a missile, a launcher system, missile guidance set, and other ground support equipment. It is mounted on a variety of combat vehicles, including Bradley, ITV, M113, HMMWV, and the COBRA/TOW helicopter. Maximum range is 3,750 meters. The prime contractor for the missile is Hughes Aircraft Company, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: To defeat armor and hardpoint targets.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(14,734)	267.0	(10,000)	210.4	(9,440)	183.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		267.0		210.4		183.1
RD&E		18.2		33.5		-0-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		285.2		243.9		183.1

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Advanced Air to Air Missile (AAAM), Navy

Description: This program initiates demonstration and validation of an advanced air-to-air missile. Because of changing world conditions, the Department has terminated this program before entry into FSD.

Mission: Increase fire power in the outer air battle.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item		-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		———		———		———
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		101.0		88.5		-
Military Construction						
		———		———		———
TOTAL		101.0		88.5		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: AMRAAM Missile, Navy

Description: The Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is an all weather, all-environment radar guided missile developed to improve capabilities against very low-altitude and high-altitude, high-speed targets in an electronic countermeasures environment. The prime contractors are Hughes Aircraft Company, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: To destroy low and high altitude, high-speed enemy targets in an electronic countermeasures environment.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(300)	286.4	(191)	205.4	(140)	137.5
Initial Spares		1.0		9.3		1.0
Subtotal		<u>287.4</u>		<u>214.7</u>		<u>138.5</u>
RDT&E		3.6		2.6		2.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>291.0</u>		<u>217.3</u>		<u>141.4</u>

An additional 1 missile in FY 1992 is being procured by the RDT&E, N program for Testing and Evaluation.

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: HARM Missile, Navy

Description: The High Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM) is an air-to-surface missile designed to suppress or destroy land and sea-based radars involved with enemy air defense systems. The prime contractor is Texas Instruments, Dallas, TX.

Mission: To suppress or destroy enemy radars that direct air defense artillery or surface-to-air missiles.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(2,261)	525.0	(749)	210.3	(0)	31.7
Initial Spares		3.7		7.4		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		528.7		217.7		31.7
RDT&E		-		4.0		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		528.7		221.7		31.7

An additional 3 missiles in FY 1992 and 3 missiles in FY 1993 are being procured by other RDT&E,N programs for testing and evaluation of those programs.

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: HARPOON Missile, Navy

Description: The HARPOON is a ship, air and submarine-launched all-weather anti-ship and land-attack cruise missile. The prime contractor is McDonnell-Douglas of St. Louis, MO.

Mission: To attack enemy destroyers, cruisers, patrol craft, and other enemy shipping and shore targets as required.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(167)	249.0	(-)	37.2		-
Initial Spares		2.2		-		-
		251.2		37.2		-
Subtotal		251.2		37.2		-
RDT&E		2.1		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		253.3		37.2		-
TOTAL		253.3		37.2		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: HELLFIRE Missile, Navy

Description: HELLFIRE is an anti-armor missile fired from the AH-1T/J helicopter. The prime contractors are Martin Marietta, Orlando, Florida and Rockwell International, Duluth, GA.

Mission: To provide the Marine Corps with the ability to penetrate modern armor with minimum exposure of the launching platform to enemy counterfire.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1,198)	42.0	-	-	(1,000)	50.5
Initial Spares		-		-		.6
Subtotal		<u>42.0</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>51.1</u>
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>42.0</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>51.1</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: PENGUIN Missile, Navy

Description: The Penguin missile provides a short range, air-to-surface anti-ship missile system to be operated from the LAMPS MK-III SH-60B helicopter. The prime contractor is Norsk Forsvarsteknologi of Norway.

Mission: To provide the Navy with a short range, air-to-surface anti-ship weapon.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(40)	45.0	(42)	44.2	(-)	-
Initial Spares		4.6		1.8		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		49.6		46.0		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		49.6		46.0		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: STANDARD Missile

Description: The STANDARD missile family consists of supersonic, medium and extended range, surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles. The prime contractors are General Dynamics of Pomona, CA, and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: To provide all-weather, anti-aircraft and surface-to-surface armament for cruisers, destroyers and guided missile frigates.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(405)	287.6	(330)	331.1	(330)	256.8
Initial Spares		6.0		9.3		5.8
		-----		-----		-----
Subtotal		293.6		340.4		262.6
RDT&E		48.0		36.5		34.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
		-----		-----		-----
TOTAL		341.6		376.9		297.5

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: TOMAHAWK

Description: The TOMAHAWK cruise missile weapon system is a long-range conventionally armed system which is sized to fit torpedo tubes and capable of being deployed from a variety of air, surface-ship, submarine, and land platforms. The prime contractors are General Dynamics-Convair, San Diego, CA, and McDonnell-Douglas, St. Louis, MO.

Mission: To provide a long-range cruise missile launched from a variety of platforms against land and sea targets.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(678)	1,045.9	(176)	411.2	(200)	404.2
Initial Spares		28.1		15.9		14.7
		_____		_____		_____
Subtotal		1,074.0		427.1		418.9
RDT&E		12.2		33.1		3.7
Military Construction		11.2		10.6		-
		_____		_____		_____
TOTAL		1,097.4		470.8		422.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: TRIDENT II Missile, Navy

Description: The TRIDENT II is a submarine launched ballistic missile with greater range/payload capability and improved accuracy than the TRIDENT I. The major contractor is Lockheed Missile and Space Company, Sunnyvale, CA.

Mission: To deter nuclear war by means of assured retaliation in response to a major attack on the U.S. and to enhance nuclear stability by providing no incentive for enemy first strike.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(52)	1,511.1	(28)	1,195.4	(21)	986.8
Initial Spares		1.6		1.3		2.2
		1,512.7		1,196.7		989.0
Subtotal		1,512.7		1,196.7		989.0
RDT&E		68.7		53.3		65.9
Military Construction		84.4		9.7		-
		1,665.8		1,259.7		1,054.9
TOTAL		1,665.8		1,259.7		1,054.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Avenger, Marine Corps

Description: The Avenger System, also known as the Pedestal Mounted Stinger (PMS), is a lightweight, highly mobile transportable surface-to-air missile system mounted on a high Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). Avenger, with a two man crew, can fire on the move and be operated remotely. Individual STINGER missiles may be extracted from the Standard Vehicle Mounted Launchers (SVML) and fired in a man-portable configuration. The prime contractor is Boeing Corporation, Huntsville, AL.

Mission: Provides low altitude air defense for the Marine Expeditionary Forces.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(5)	12.9	(26)	28.2
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		-		12.9		28.2

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: TOW-2 Missile, Marine Corps

Description: TOW-2 is a heavy, anti-tank/assault, wire-guided missile system, consisting of a missile, a launcher system, and other ground support equipment. Mounted on a variety of combat vehicles and the COBRA/TOW helicopter, the maximum range is 3,750 meters. The contractor for the missile is Hughes Aircraft Company, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: To provide the Marine Amphibious Force with heavy, long-range, anti-tank/assault fire capability for employment against armored vehicles and fortified point targets.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(3,529)	53.3	(2,168)	30.0	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		53.3		30.0		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		53.3		30.0		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Advanced Cruise Missile (ACM)

Description: The ACM is a low-observable air launched cruise missile with substantial improvements in survivability, range, accuracy and targeting flexibility. Its low observable design and terrain-following capability insure high probability of defense penetration. The highly accurate navigation system provides hard target kill capability. General Dynamics, Convair Division in San Diego, CA., and McDonnell Douglas, Titusville, FL. have been awarded contracts supporting ACM development and procurement. ACM procurement will be terminated after the FY 1992 buy. R&D funding will continue to support a technology demonstration effort for an easily reprogrammable targeting system applicable to both strategic and tactical systems.

Mission: To allow strategic bombers to launch from points beyond the range of far-forward defense.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(85)	454.2	(120)	500.1		-
Initial Spares		-		15.9		-
Subtotal		454.2		516.0		-
RDT&E		51.8		28.6		82.3
Military Construction		-		-		1.5
TOTAL		506.0		544.6		83.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: AGM-130 - Air Force

Description: The AGM-130 program is a powered, unitary (2000 LB MK-84) version of the GBU-15 initiated through a product improvement. The AGM-130 is a flexible stand-off weapon for the F-4E, F-111F and F-15E aircraft which increases the Tactical Air Forces coverage of targets. The AGM-130 triples the low altitude delivery range relative to the CBU-15. Rockwell in Duluth, GA. is the prime contractor for the AGM-130.

Mission: Provide the capability to deliver 2000 pound bombs from stand-off range outside point air defense.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(48)	38.4	(120)	70.0	(149)	76.1
Initial Spares		2.8		1.7		.3
Subtotal		<u>41.2</u>		<u>71.7</u>		<u>76.4</u>
RDT&E		14.4		24.7		8.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>55.6</u>		<u>96.4</u>		<u>84.6</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM), Air Force

Description: AMRAAM is the joint Air Force and Navy SPARROW replacement missile, which will provide launch and leave capability and the capacity for multiple target engagement in a single intercept. The Air Force is the Executive Service. Hughes Aircraft Corporation, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA are the prime contractors.

Mission: Provide all-weather, all-aspect air-to-air missile capability.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(510)	535.3	(630)	532.4	(1050)	731.4
Initial Spares		7.9		14.0		6.9
Subtotal		543.2		546.4		738.3
RDT&E		18.0		30.3		35.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		561.2		576.7		773.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: HARM, Air Force

Description: HARM is an air-to-surface missile that is guided to enemy radar sites by homing on emitted signals. The prime contractor is Texas Instruments, Dallas, TX.

Mission: Detect and destroy, or suppress enemy radars, primarily surface-to-air missile (SAM) radar sites and anti-aircraft radar sites.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1220)	251.4	(465)	112.8	(846)	218.4
Initial Spares		8.8		3.4		6.9
Subtotal		<u>260.2</u>		<u>116.2</u>		<u>225.3</u>
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>260.2</u>		<u>116.2</u>		<u>225.3</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: HAVE NAP

Description: HAVE NAP is a medium range, standoff conventional missile. It is powered by a single stage low smoke rocket motor, carries a 750 pound warhead and uses inertial guidance to a terminal seeker for precision guidance. Rafael Industries in Israel is the contractor for HAVE NAP.

Mission: Have Nap provides a standoff capability with a precision guided weapon.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(26)	25.8	(32)	34.5	(-)	-
Initial Spares		<u>2.1</u>		<u>2.6</u>		<u>-</u>
Subtotal		27.9		37.1		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		27.9		37.1		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: PEACEKEEPER/Rail Garrison, Air Force

Description: The PEACEKEEPER is an advanced, highly accurate Multiple Independently Targetable Reentry Vehicle (MIRV) Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM). Production of the PEACEKEEPER missile will end with the FY 1990 buy. Rail Garrison program was terminated by Presidential direction September 27, 1991.

Mission: The mission of the PEACEKEEPER is to support the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) and to deter a strategic attack on the U.S.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	398.2	(-)	194.5	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		398.2		194.5		-
RDT&E (Rail Garrison) (Peacekeeper)		364.2 7.5		- 2.9		- 1.0
Military Construction		14.7		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		784.6		197.4		1.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Small ICBM, Air Force

Description: The Small ICBM missile is a 37K pound class ICBM baselined to carry one reentry vehicle. The mobility launch portion of Small ICBM was terminated by Presidential direction September 27, 1991. Small ICBM development was terminated by Presidential direction January 29, 1992.

Mission: To provide flexible, highly survivable ICBM's which enhance strategic stability, deterrence, and arms control.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		87.8		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		87.8		-		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: SRAM II

Description: The Short Range Attack Missile (SRAM II) is a supersonic, air-to-ground nuclear weapon that severely stresses the defensive threat. This program was terminated by Presidential direction September 27, 1991.

Mission: To strike defended, hard and relocatable targets without having to directly overfly targets.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	10.1	(-)	-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		10.1		-		-
RDTE&F		144.5		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		154.6		-		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: SRAM-T, Air Force

Description: The Short Range Attack Missile - Tactical (SRAM-T) is a first generation tactical nuclear air-delivered missile capable of penetrating known air defenses to strike defended, hard and relocatable targets without directly overflying targets. This program was terminated by Presidential direction September 27, 1991.

Mission: Avoid enemy air defenses at or beyond the Forward Line Of Troops as well as stand-off from terminal area target defense.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		26.7		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		26.7		-		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: AGOR/TAGS Oceanographic Research Ship

Description: A new class of oceanographic research vessels capable of operating worldwide in all seasons, and suitable for use by Navy laboratories, contractors and academic institutions. These ships meet changing oceanographic requirements for general, year-round, world-wide, ocean research which includes launching, towing, and recovering a variety of large and heavy equipment.

Mission: Provides general oceanographic research and surveying capabilities supporting multiple geophysical disciplines in near coastal to deep ocean areas.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(2)	99.8	(-)	-
Outfitting		.6		1.4		2.2
Post Delivery		2.5		-		3.3
Prior Year TAGS Completion						
				55.0		
Subtotal		<u>3.1</u>		<u>156.2</u>		<u>5.5</u>
RDT&E		.4		.3		1.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>3.5</u>		<u>156.5</u>		<u>6.5</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: AOE (AOE-6) Fast Combat Support Ship

Description: A twin screw, 26 knot sustained speed, gas turbine combat support ship, 753 feet 8 inches in overall length, 107 feet in beam, and a draft of 38 feet, with a total of 667 accommodations. The present deficiency of AOE's requires substitution of less capable auxiliary support ships in battle groups. The contract for the lead AOE-6 class ship was awarded competitively to NASSCO in San Diego, CA. in FY 1987. Options to this contract were exercised for ships in FY 1989 and FY 1990.

Mission: Provides delivery of on-station munitions, bulk petroleum oil, lubricants (POL), and dry and frozen provisions to the battle groups underway in hostile environments. The AOE-6 class significantly extends the endurance of the battle group for combat operations.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(1)	499.1	(-)	-
Outfitting		1.1		4.8		15.5
Post Delivery		-		-		12.7
Prior Year Inflation				1.7		-
Prior Year AOE Completion		237.0		-		-
Subtotal		238.1		505.6		28.2
RDT&E		2.3		.4		-
Military Construction		-		28.0		.9
TOTAL		240.4		534.0		29.1

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Centurion

Description: The Centurion program is a new start development effort intended to provide for a lower cost attack submarine platform or possibly other ASW system alternatives. Approval of initiation of concept studies is anticipated during FY 1992.

Mission: To counter the rapidly increasing capabilities of enemy submarine and surface forces projected for the 21st century.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item		-		-		-
Outfitting		-		-		-
Prior Year Escalation		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		-		0
RDT&E		-		23.0		50.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		-		23.0		50.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: CGN Nuclear Surface Combatant Refueling Overhauls

Description: This program provides for the Nuclear Refueling and Complex Overhaul of Surface Combatants. The overhaul of these ships will accomplish the refueling of the reactor plant, make propulsion plant repairs and complete a normal modernization/repair of electronic and communication systems. The refueling and repair of the reactor plant and upgrading of the main propulsion equipment will provide for reliable operations during these ships remaining service life using only the normal maintenance cycle. The FY 1993 budget provides for long lead equipment/planning for FY 1994 and FY 1996 CGN-38 class overhauls.

Mission: To destroy enemy aircraft, missiles, submarines and surface ships in order to prohibit the deployment of such forces against U.S. forces.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	30.4
Outfitting		-		-		-
Post Delivery		-		-		-
Subtotal		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>30.4</u>
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>30.4</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Aircraft Carrier, Nuclear, CVN-68

Description: The NIMITZ Class aircraft carriers have two nuclear reactors and nuclear fuel for at least 15 years of normal carrier operations. The ship's overall length is 1,092 feet and an extreme breadth of 252 feet. Combat load displacement is approximately 96,000 tons. The flight deck area is approximately 4.5 acres. Prime contractor is Newport News Shipbuilding, of Newport News, VA. Three ships are currently under construction (CVNs-73/74/75). FY 1993 funds nuclear advance procurement in support of the next replacement aircraft carrier (CVN-76) planned for FY 1995.

Mission: To support and operate aircraft that can engage in attacks on targets afloat and ashore which threaten our use of the sea.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	832.2
Outfitting		14.0		4.9		19.0
Post Delivery		-		25.3		-
Prior Year Escalation		-		130.0		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		14.0		160.2		851.2
RDT&E		1.8		8.0		8.0
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		15.8		168.2		859.2

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: CVN Nuclear Aircraft Carriers Refueling Overhauls

Description: This program provides for the Nuclear Refueling and Complex Overhaul of Nimitz class aircraft carriers. The overhaul will accomplish the refueling of the reactor plant, make propulsion plant repairs and complete a normal modernization/repair of electronic and communication systems. This refueling and repair of the reactor plant and upgrading of the main propulsion equipment will provide for reliable operations during these ships remaining 20 years of service life using only the normal maintenance cycle. The FY 1993 budget provides for long leadtime equipment/planning for an anticipated FY 1998 overhaul.

Mission: The mission remains unchanged, i.e., to support and operate aircraft that can engage in attacks on targets afloat and ashore which threaten our use of the sea.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	6.8
Outfitting		-		-		-
Post Delivery		-		-		-
Subtotal		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>6.8</u>
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>6.8</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: DDG 51, Navy

Description: The ARLEIGH BURKE Class Guided Missile Destroyer is 466 feet long and displaces less than 8,300 tons. It will be armed with a Vertical Launching System accommodating 90 missiles, including TOMAHAWK, SM-2 and ASROC. Prime features include the SPY-1D Radar, SQS-53C Sonar, SQR-19 TACTAS, three MK-99 Illuminators, 5"/54 rapid fire gun with SEAFIRE Fire Control System, Close-In-Weapon System and SLQ-32 Electronic Warfare System and decoy launchers. The class is designed with a gas turbine propulsion system. The lead ship was awarded to Bath Iron Works, Bath, ME in FY 1985. Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Pascagoula, MS has also been awarded follow-ships. The FY 1992 program will incorporate a combat system block upgrade designated as Flight Two.

Mission: The DDG 51 Class will operate defensively and offensively as units of Carrier Battle Groups and Surface Action Groups, in support of Underway Replenishment Groups and the Marine Amphibious Task Force in multi-threat environments that include air, surface, and subsurface threats.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(4)	3,145.1	(5)	4,064.0	(4)	3,369.6
Outfitting		9.5		26.0		77.8
Post Delivery		21.0		-		46.4
Prior Year Escalation		-		54.4		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		3,175.6		4,144.4		3,493.8
RDT&E		101.1		100.3		97.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		3,276.7		4,244.7		3,591.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC)

Description: The landing craft air cushion vehicle is 88 feet long and 47 feet wide. The craft can operate over both water and land. It can be carried in the well deck of present and future amphibious ships. It has a payload capability of 60-plus tons and can operate at 40 knots with this load. Contractors are Beli Aerospace Textron of New Orleans, LA and Avondale Gulfport Marine of Gulfport MS.

Mission: Transports weapons systems, equipment, cargo and personnel of the assault elements of the Marine air/ground task force from ship-to-shore and across the beach.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(12)	263.4	(12)	264.8	(-)	-
Outfitting		-		-		-
Post Delivery		4.0		5.6		4.6
Prior Year Escalation		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		267.4		270.4		4.6
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		22.7		28.3		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		290.1		298.7		4.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: LHD-1 Amphibious Assault Ship

Description: The LHD is a twin screw, 22 knot multi-purpose amphibious assault ship, 844 feet in overall length, 106 foot beam with accommodations for 2,802 personnel, including troops. The first four ships of the class have been awarded to Ingalls Shipbuilding Division, Pascagoula, MS. The LHD is required to augment current amphibious lift capacity, ultimately replacing LPH class ships.

Mission: To embark, deploy, and land elements of a Marine landing force in an assault by helicopters, V/STOL aircraft, landing craft, and amphibious vehicles. The LHD can be used in a convertible role either as sea control or force projection.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1)	1,123.1	(-)	-	(-)	-
Outfitting		12.5		3.1		20.0
Post Delivery		-		15.6		16.0
Prior Year Escalation		-		-		-
		1,135.6		18.7		36.0
Subtotal		1,135.6		18.7		36.0
RDT&E		1.0		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		1,136.6		18.7		36.0
TOTAL		1,136.6		18.7		36.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Landing Dock Ship (LSD 41) Cargo Variant

Description: A twin screw, diesel propelled amphibious assault ship, 609 feet overall length, 84 feet maximum beam, with a total of 917 accommodations. The lead FY 1988 ship was awarded to Avondale Shipyard, New Orleans, LA, with an option for four more ships from FY 1990 to FY 1993.

Mission: To transport and launch loaded amphibious craft, cargo and vehicles with their crews and embarked personnel in amphibious assault operations. It will also provide limited docking and repair services for conventional craft and the Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC). LSD-41 Cargo variant class ships are required in order to make up a cargo shortfall within the overall amphibious lift objective.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1)	238.7	(-)	25.0	(-)	-
Outfitting		-		-		13.5
Post Delivery		-		-		-
Prior Year Escalation		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		238.7		-		13.5
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		238.7		25.0		13.5

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MHC-1 Coastal Minehunter

Description: The Coastal Mine Hunter will be a glass reinforced plastic hull ship 188 feet in length. It will be capable of coastal mine clearance operations of up to 5 days duration without replenishment. The lead ship was awarded to Intermarine USA. Avondale Shipyards, New Orleans, LA, has been selected as a second source.

Mission: Hunt, sweep, and/or neutralize modern enemy moored and bottom mines in a coastal scenario to allow breakout of U.S. combatant and resupply ships from key CONUS military and commercial ports.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(2)	200.6	(3)	349.6	(2)	246.2
Outfitting		.7		6.3		16.0
Post Delivery		-		-		5.2
Prior Year Escalation		-		.1		-
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
Subtotal		201.3		356.0		267.4
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
TOTAL		201.3		356.0		267.4

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Submarine, Nuclear Attack, SSN-21

Description: The SSN-21 will be 353 feet long, and displace 9,150 tons. In light of changes in the world and the vigorous pace of submarine construction in the past decade, there is no longer a pressing need for production now of a new class of submarine for the U.S. fleet. As a result, the SSN-21 program has been terminated. The Department intends to complete the one ship currently under construction.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	400.0	(-)	46.3	(-)	-
Outfitting		-		-		-
Prior Year Escalation		-		22.9		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		400.0		69.2		-
RDT&E		519.4		420.0		-
Military Construction		27.3		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		946.7		489.2		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: TAGOS/Oceanographic Research Ship

Description: This program provides for the conversion of retired TAGOS ships into Oceanographic research vessels capable of operating worldwide in all seasons, and suitable for use by Navy laboratories, contractors and academic institutions. These ships meet changing oceanographic requirements for general, year-round, world-wide, ocean research which includes launching, towing, and recovering a variety of large and heavy equipment.

Mission: Provides general oceanographic research and surveying capabilities supporting multiple geophysical disciplines in near coastal to deep ocean areas.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(1)	19.5
Outfitting		-		-		-
Post Delivery		-		-		-
Subtotal		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>19.5</u>
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>19.5</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: SWATH TAGOS SURTASS Ship

Description: The TAGOS Ocean Surveillance Ship utilizes a Small Waterplane Area Twin Hull (SWATH) configuration to serve as a platform to support towed arrays and data processing/transmitting equipments of the SURTASS system. The FY 1990 and subsequent ships are larger platforms designed to carry a second acoustic system. This larger class ship is a twin hull, twin screw, 12 knot ship that is approximately 281 feet long and 96 feet wide. McDermott Inc, Morgan City, LA is currently building four small SWATH TAGOS. The large TAGOS SWATH ships will be competitively procured.

Mission: Designed to support the towed arrays and data processing/transmitting equipments of the SURTASS system, as a unit of the Military Sealift Command.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(1)	148.5	(-)	-
Outfitting		1.2		3.9		4.3
Post Delivery		2.4		4.0		2.1
Prior Year Escalation		-		1.1		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		3.6		157.5		6.4
RDT&E		2.5		2.5		.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		6.1		160.0		7.2

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: TRIDENT Submarine, (SSBN-726)

Description: The TRIDENT submarine is a nuclear submarine equipped with 24 long range strategic ballistic missiles. It is designed to be highly survivable in a hostile Antisubmarine Warfare environment. Other features include an operating cycle of not less than 9 years between overhaul/refueling, plus an operating life in excess of 20 years. Prime contractor is Electric Boat Division, of Groton, CT.

Mission: Provides an undersea strategic missile system ensuring that the U.S. continues to maintain a credible, survivable strategic deterrent independent of foreseeable threats.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1)	1,282.2	(-)	-	(-)	-
Outfitting		10.1		13.9		3.3
Post Delivery		7.4		7.6		7.7
Prior Year Escalation		-		106.6		-
Subtotal		<u>1,299.7</u>		<u>128.1</u>		<u>11.0</u>
RDT&E		34.3		35.4		24.9
Military Construction		-		9.8		1.6
TOTAL		<u>1,334.0</u>		<u>173.3</u>		<u>37.5</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Bradley Fighting Vehicle Systems

Description: The Infantry Fighting Vehicle/Cavalry Fighting Vehicle (IFV/CFV), named the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, is a full tracked, lightly armored fighting vehicle. Primary armament is the fully stabilized 25mm automatic gun. Secondary armament is the coaxially mounted 7.62mm machine gun and the TOW missile system. Supplementary armament on the IFV is the 5.56mm firing port weapon. All weapons are capable of being employed from fully protected positions within the vehicle. The prime contractor is FMC Corporation, San Jose, CA.

Mission: The mission of the IFV is to provide cross-country mobility and vehicular mounted firepower, in support of mechanized infantry operations in mounted and dismounted combat. The mission of the CFV is to provide armored cavalry and battalion scout squads with the capability to accomplish reconnaissance and security missions.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(600)	667.3	(-)	108.6	(-)	103.9
Initial Spares		-		-		9.0
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		667.3		108.6		112.9
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		667.3		108.6		112.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: M1A1 Abrams Tank, Army

Description: The Abrams tank is a four-man, highly mobile, full-tracked vehicle with significantly improved survivability provided by new ballistic protection and compartmentalization of ammunition. The Abrams tank mounts a 120mm main gun and three secondary armament systems with improved day/night fire control and shoot-on-the-move capabilities. Higher speeds and faster acceleration provided by a turbine engine make the Abrams tank a more difficult target for opposing ground and air forces. The Abrams is manufactured by General Dynamics Land Systems Division at Lima, OH and Warren, MI.

Mission: Provide a main battle tank with increased survivability, mobility, firepower, and lethality for US armor forces.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(240)	696.4	(18)	106.6	(-)	32.4
Initial Spares		-		-		43.0
Subtotal		696.4		106.6		75.4
RDT&E		109.5		29.6		11.8
Military Construction		-		0		-
TOTAL		805.9		136.2		87.2

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Armored Systems Modernization (ASM)

Description: The Armored Systems Modernization (ASM) is a program for the next generation of armored vehicles for the close combat. It provides a framework for more capable and affordable future combat vehicles emphasizing commonality of components and modularity of design. The following systems have replaced the Block III tank as the lead systems in the ASM fielding plan: Advanced Field Artillery System (AFAS) and Future Armored Resupply Vehicle-Ammunition (FARV-A). Work is being performed by PEO for Armored Systems Modernization (ASM), Warren, MI in conjunction with various project managers and contractors.

Mission: Provides the architecture for developing, fielding, training, fighting, maintaining and supporting the follow-on combat and combat support vehicles for the 21st century.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item						
Initial Spares						
		_____		_____		_____
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		199.5		331.1		396.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
		_____		_____		_____
TOTAL		199.5		331.1		396.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)  
- Army

Description: The Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) is comprised of 2-1/2 ton and 5 ton tactical trucks employing maximum practical commonality of components. FMTV accommodates several mission-oriented body configurations and kit applications in order to satisfy the Army ground transportation requirements in these payload ranges. The FMTV is a partial outgrowth of the Medium Tactical Truck (MTT) Program, replacing the current aged 2-1/2 ton fleet and the overage portions of the 5 ton fleet. The prime contractor is Stewart & Stevenson, Houston, TX.

Mission: The FMTV is required to fill the 2-1/2 ton truck and 5 ton truck shortfalls and will be operated through the theater by combat support and combat service support units. The system will be designed to operate worldwide on primary and secondary roads, trails, and cross-country terrain.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(277)	66.3	(1197)	171.6	(2384)	291.1
Initial Spares		—		—		<u>1.6</u>
Subtotal		66.3		171.6		292.7
RDTGE		6.5		8.8		-
Military Construction		—		—		—
TOTAL		73.1		180.4		292.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV), Army

Description: HMMWV is a 1½ ton payload diesel powered, high mobility 4x4 tactical wheeled vehicle which emphasizes the use of commercial components and a common chassis with six body configurations (TOW weapons carrier, utility, ambulance, squad carrier, shelter carrier, and Stinger weapons carrier). The prime contractor is the LTV Corporation of South Bend, IN.

Mission: TOW and Stinger weapons carrier, command and control, forward observer, forward air control, rear area protection, ambulance, utility carrier and NBC reconnaissance.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(7,875)	243.4	(7,446)	286.9	(6,437)	229.5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		243.4		286.9		229.5
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		243.4		286.9		229.5

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature:   LONGBOW, Army  

Description: Longbow consists of a mast mounted Fire Control Radar (FCR) which will be integrated into the AH-64 airframe, and a radio frequency (RF) autonomous seeker in a HELLFIRE missile. Work is being accomplished by a joint venture (JV) team comprised of two companies, Martin Marietta Corporation, Orlando, Florida and Westinghouse Electronics Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mission: Longbow will provide the AH-64 and the PAH-66 a fire and forget HELLFIRE capability, greatly increasing weapon system effectiveness and aircraft survivability.

	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>
Procurement			
Item			
Initial Spares			
	_____	_____	_____
Subtotal			
RDT&E	197.0	232.2	281.8
Military Construction			
	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL	197.0	232.2	281.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Self-Propelled Howitzer, M109 (MOD)

Description: The M109A6 Paladin is an improved version of the M109 self-propelled howitzer that was fielded in the early 1960's. It is designed to provide the primary indirect fire support to the maneuver brigades of the armored and mechanized infantry divisions. The M109 is air transportable in a C-5 aircraft and is capable of firing both conventional and nuclear munitions. The prime contractor is BMY, a division of Harsco Corporation, York, PA.

Mission: Provide the heavy Brigade/Division Commander with a close combat target servicing, interdiction, counterfire, and suppression capability.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	179.3	(-)	126.1	(-)	125.4
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		179.3		126.1		125.4
RDT&E		8.8		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		188.1		126.1		125.4

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles -  
Palletized Load System (PLS)

Description: The Palletized Load System (PLS) is comprised of 16.5 ton tactical trucks with trailers employing the maximum practical use of commercial components. Each truck/trailer combination shall be provided with a common flatrack. The PLS program accommodates two mission oriented body configurations, with and without a material handling crane, and kit applications in order to satisfy currently existing individual Army ground transportation requirements. The PLS programs will be competitively awarded in FY 1990. The contractor is the Oshkosh Truck Company, Oshkosh, WI.

Mission: The PLS is a key transportation component of the total distribution of supplies and equipment required in order to overcome the supply, transportation, and unit mobility shortfalls. The PLS will operate throughout the battlefield as a flexible, multi-purpose transportation and unit mobility system which will be designed to operate worldwide on primary and secondary roads and rough trails.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(423)	131.3	(281)	99.7	(961)	315.7
Initial Spares		—		—		—
Subtotal		131.3		99.7		315.7
RD&E		-		5.5		1.0
Military Construction		—		—		—
TOTAL		131.3		105.2		316.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Projectile, Artillery, 155MM SADARM, XM898

Description: The 155MM Sense and Destroy Armor (SADARM) projectile is designed for use against self-propelled howitzers, light armored personnel carriers, and other stationary armored threat vehicles encountered in counterfire, close support, Suppression of Enemy Air Defense and interdiction. The projectile will include a carrier, two submunitions and either the M577 mechanical or the M762 electronic time fuze. It is delivered in the same manner as other 155MM munitions. The SADARM projectile operates in a fire and forget mode and its mission can be accomplished in element weather, degraded battlefield conditions, and Nuclear, Biological, Chemical environments. Operational interface with other systems will be accomplished through Tactical Fire Control System, Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System, and appropriate target acquisition sources.

Mission: The 155MM SADARM projectile will provide an enhanced fire/counterfire and anti-armored vehicle capability to attack targets well beyond the forward line of troops.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(228)	35.5
Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		35.5
RDT&E		107.9		150.0		63.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>107.9</u>		<u>150.0</u>		<u>98.5</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System (SINGGARS)

Description: SINGGARS is the VHF-FM radio communications system providing the primary means of command control for infantry, armor, airborne and artillery units. It is superior to the 1960 technology radios it replaces in manpack, vehicular, and airborne configurations. Its frequency-hopping, jam-resistant capability can offset electronic warfare threats that can be effective against the current family of fixed frequency radios. It is a vital command and control system on the modern battlefield. SINGGARS was developed by ITT. The FY 1992 and 1993 procurements are being competed between ITT and General Dynamics.

Mission: SINGGARS will provide secure jam-resistant radio communication at all levels of the battlefield. It has been designed to be fully interoperable with other Services and NATO equipment.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	262.9	(-)	287.6	(-)	223.2
Initial Spares		—		—		—
Subtotal		262.9		287.6		223.2
RDT&E		2.7		.2		.2
Military Construction		—		—		—
TOTAL		265.6		287.8		223.4

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: 25mm Vehicle Rapid Fire Weapon System (VRFWS) - BUSHMASTER, M242

Description: The Vehicle Rapid Fire Weapons System (VRFWS), M242, is an externally powered, 25mm automatic gun. It will fire single shot, 100, and 200 rounds per minute. As the primary weapon for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, the VRFWS is fully stabilized. The prime contractor for the 25mm gun is McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Corporation, Mesa, AZ.

Mission: The mission of the VRFWS, as the primary weapon for the Bradley, is to provide the capability to defeat enemy reconnaissance and mechanized combat vehicles, personnel, and unarmored targets.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(130)	8.9	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		8.9		-		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		8.9		-		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Personal Defense Weapon, 9mm,  
Navy

Description: The 9mm Personal Defense Weapon (PDW) is a pistol capable of firing the NATO standard 9mm cartridge with greater firepower, accuracy, higher probability of hit, and increased reliability than either the current M1911A1, Caliber .45 pistol or Caliber .38 revolver.

Mission: The PDW will replace the M1911A1, Caliber .45 and Caliber .38 handgun on a one-for-one basis.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(25,000)	11.6	(28,060)	12.8
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		11.6		12.8
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		-		11.6		12.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Fleet Satellite Communications (FLTSATCOM)

Description: FLTSATCOM consists of a constellation of satellites providing worldwide UHF communications coverage. Hughes was competitively selected to build UHF Follow-on satellites under a multiyear contract. Beginning with Satellite number four (FY 1991) FLTSATCOM will include EHF capabilities.

Mission: To satisfy Navy/other urgent worldwide UHF mobile user communications requirements.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(3)	244.4	(3)	283.1	(-)	326.0
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		244.4		283.1		326.0
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		244.4		283.1		326.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MK-15 CIWS (PHALANX)

Description: The MK-15 Close-In Weapon System (CIWS) is a lightweight, ship mounted, rapid fire gun system using an electronic spotting system to direct projectile line of fire against closing targets. Prime contractors are General Dynamics Corporation of Pomona, CA and General Electric Corporation of Pittsfield, MA.

Mission: To provide a fast reaction, automatic, autonomous gun weapon system as a last ditch defense system to combat the cruise missile and other existing anti-ship missile threats.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(11)	43.1	(-)	.5	(-)	-
Initial Spares		.5		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		43.6		.5		-
RD&E		6.3		9.1		9.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		49.9		9.6		9.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MK-19 40mm Machine Gun, Navy

Description: This small caliber machine gun provides a reliable 40mm grenade firing weapon for arming ships and craft. This item is produced by Saco Defense Inc. of Saco, ME. FY 1992 completes a buy out of Navy requirements.

Mission: To provide a small caliber, high rate of fire weapon.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(25)	.5	(568)	11.1	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		.5		11.1		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		.5		11.1		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MK-38 25mm Gun Mount, Navy

Description: This machine gun is the M242 single barrel, automatic chain gun manufactured by McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Company, Mesa, AZ. When mounted on the M88 gun mount, this weapon will provide support for all classes of Navy and Coast Guard ships and craft. This is the small machine gun as employed on the Army Bradley Fighting Vehicle and Marine Corps Light Armored Vehicle (LAV).

Mission: To provide minor caliber support for offensive and defensive engagements to about 2,500 yards.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(55)	9.6	(55)	10.0	(-)	-
Initial Spares		.2		.6		-
Subtotal		9.8		10.6		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		9.8		10.6		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: ASW Targets

Description: This program consolidates the old MK-30 mobile heavyweight target, manufactured by Loral Systems Group, Akron, OH, and the new MK-39 Expendable Mobile ASW Training Target (EMATT). The initial procurement of EMATT will be from Sippican Ocean Systems, Inc. of Marion, MA. The FY 1993 program will be competitively awarded.

Mission: To provide air, surface, and submarine ASW units with a means to conduct realistic ASW exercise firings.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	26.4	(-)	18.2	(-)	26.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		26.4		18.2		26.2
RDT&E		4.9		16.8		16.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		31.3		35.0		42.7

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MK-48 ADCAP Torpedo

Description: The MK-48 Torpedo is a submarine launched, conventional, wire guided acoustic homing anti-submarine and anti-surface underwater weapon. The ADCAP (Advanced Capability) torpedo is designed to go faster, deeper and farther than the current MK-48 torpedo. The contractors are Hughes Aircraft of Fullerton, CA, and Westinghouse Electric Corporation of Cleveland, OH. FY 1993 is the second year of a planned 3-year multiyear procurement to a single source.

Mission: To destroy or neutralize the modern, high speed, deep diving and quiet enemy submarine.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(240)	347.1	(108)	293.5	(108)	188.6
Initial Spares		5.3		18.3		4.3
		-----		-----		-----
Subtotal		352.4		311.8		192.9
RDT&E		59.2		14.7		29.6
Military Construction		7.3		1.1		-
		-----		-----		-----
TOTAL		418.9		327.6		222.5

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: MK 50 Torpedo, Navy

Description: The MK 50 Advanced Lightweight Torpedo (ALWT), is a ship launched or aircraft delivered anti-submarine warfare (ASW) torpedo with improved performance capabilities to counter deeper diving, faster and quieter submarines of the future. The major contractors are Alliant Techsystems Incorporated, of Minneapolis, MN and Westinghouse Electric Corporation of Cleveland, OH.

Mission: To destroy or neutralize enemy submarines.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(265)	327.8	(218)	261.2	(212)	243.5
Initial Spares		5.2		11.6		14.2
		-----		-----		-----
Subtotal		333.0		272.8		257.7
RDT&E		46.6		12.6		9.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
		-----		-----		-----
TOTAL		379.6		285.4		266.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Precision Guided Munitions, Navy

Description: This program encompasses two joint development efforts for the Air Force and the Navy. The first, the Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) program, addresses direct attack munition requirements and provides for the development of a new wooden round bomb, the Advanced Bomb Family. A feature of the program funded by the Air Force, is the development of a guidance kit which will be used with existing and new bombs to improve precision in all weather and from all altitudes. The second program is the Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW) program, also known as the Advanced Interdiction Weapon System (AIWS), which is a joint development effort for next generation standoff munitions.

Mission: The JDAM and JSOW programs will enhance current DoD precision strike system capabilities by providing the ability to precisely attack time-critical, high value fixed, relocatable, or moving land and maritime targets under adverse environmental conditions and from all altitudes.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		31.6		68.2		93.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		31.6		68.2		93.5

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Tactical Air Operations Module,  
Marine Corps

Description: The Tactical Air Operations Module (TAOM) provides for air defense, air traffic control and a data link to external friendly forces for real-time tactical air data. The prime contractor is Litton Corporation of Colorado Springs, CO.

Mission: TAOMs will replace the AN/TYQ-2 and its associated AN/TYQ-3A in the Marine Air Control Squadrons.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1)	31.5	(4)	27.0	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		31.5		27.0		-
RDT&E		-		-		.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		31.5		27.0		.1

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV), Marine Corps

Description: HMMWV is a 1½ ton payload diesel powered, high mobility 4x4 tactical wheeled vehicle which emphasizes the use of commercial components and a common chassis with six body configurations (TOW weapons carrier, utility, ambulance, squad carrier, shelter carrier, and Stinger weapons carrier). The prime contractor is the LTV Corporation of South Bend, IN.

Mission: TOW and Stinger weapons carrier, command and control, forward observer, forward air control, rear area protection, ambulance, utility carrier and NBC reconnaissance.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	-	-	(1,264)	40.3	(1,612)	47.3
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		40.3		47.3
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		-		40.3		47.3

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio,  
System (SINGARS), Marine Corps

Description: SINGARS is the VHF-FM radio communications system providing the primary means of command control for infantry, armor, airborne and artillery units. It is superior to the 1960 technology radios it replaces in manpack, vehicular, and airborne configurations. Its frequency-hopping, jam-resistant capability can offset electronic warfare threats that can be effective against the current family of fixed frequency radios. It is a vital command and control system on the modern battlefield. SINGARS was developed by ITT. The FY 1992 and 1993 procurement are being competed between ITT and General Dynamics.

Mission: SINGARS provides secure jam-resistant radio communication at all levels of battlefield. It has been designed to fully interoperable with other Services and NATO equipment.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	52.4	(-)	59.8
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		52.4		59.8
RDT&E		-		-		.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		-		52.4		59.8

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ MILLIONS)

System Nomenclature: 9mm Compact Pistol,  
Air Force

Description: The 9mm Compact Pistol is a semi-automatic, magazine-fed pistol that will be used as a concealable weapon and carried in a holster beneath civilian clothing by the Air Force Office of Special Investigation (OSI) personnel. It will replace all compact .45 caliber pistols currently used by these personnel.

Mission: The Compact Pistol provides close-in self-defense for OSI personnel.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(600)	.3	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		.3		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		-		.3		-

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Cheyenne Mountain Upgrade (CMU) - Air Force

Description: The CMU program is a series of replacement systems to modernize and enhance the Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment (TW/AA) command, control, and communications systems centralized within Cheyenne Mountain AFB. Major contractors include E-Systems, TRW, GTE, and Ford Aerospace.

Mission: Cheyenne Mountain acquisitions respond to Joint Chiefs of Staff requirements to provide national decision makers with accurate, timely, reliable, and unambiguous TW/AA information.

	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>
	<u>Qty</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u> <u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>			
Item	9.1	33.7	31.4
Initial Spares	2.8	3.4	15.9
Subtotal	11.9	37.1	47.3
RDT&E	114.5	126.5	160.3
Military Construction	-	-	-
TOTAL	126.4	163.6	207.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Defense Meteorological Satellite Program  
(DMSP)

Description: Program consists of two satellites maintained in near polar orbit at all times. Data are recorded globally, stored onboard the satellites, then transmitted to either of two CONUS receiving stations and simultaneously relayed via commercial communications satellites to the Global Weather Control at Offutt AFB. Prime contractor is General Electric, Princeton, NJ.

Mission: DMSP provides recorded (stored) visual and infrared imagery and other specialized meteorological data from the entire earth to support special strategic missions; provides real-time readout of meteorological data to mobile Air Force and Navy terminals at key locations throughout the world to support tactical operations.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item:	(1)	147.7	(2)	106.1	(-)	31.4
Initial Spares		<u>1.0</u>		<u>.7</u>		<u>.7</u>
Subtotal		148.7		106.8		32.1
RDT&E		48.5		28.2		23.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>197.2</u>		<u>135.0</u>		<u>55.9</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Defense Satellite Communications System  
(DSCS)

Description: The DSCS consists of a satellite segment and a ground terminal segment. The satellite segment includes four active satellites on-orbit and will include two on-orbit spares when the full on-orbit complement is reached. The system provides worldwide coverage. Prime contractor for the satellite system is the General Electric Company, Valley Forge, PA.

Mission: It provides secure, long-distance communications supporting command and control, intelligence, warning, Presidential and other special user requirements.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(-)	63.9	(-)	55.5	(-)	25.5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		63.9		55.5		25.5
RDT&E		16.1		13.8		15.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		80.0		69.3		41.2

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Defense Support Program (DSP) - Air Force

Description: The Defense Support Program provides missile attack warning and surveillance. It specifically provides an early detection and warning of ballistic missiles and space launches during the boost phase. It is also capable of providing detection and reporting of nuclear detonations. It is launched from a Titan IV booster (with an initial upper stage). The prime contractor is TRW, Los Angeles, CA.

Mission: Improves our capability to detect and assess missile launches and detonations both in and outside of earth atmosphere.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
<b>Procurement</b>						
Item	(1)	326.2	(-)	64.3	(-)	286.7
Initial Spares		11.5		6.7		10.4
Subtotal		337.7		71.0		297.1
RDT&E		270.1		51.5		74.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		607.8		122.5		371.5

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)  
- Air Force

Description: The FMTV program is comprised of 2 1/2-ton and 5-ton tactical trucks employing maximum practical commonality of components.

Mission: The FMTV are all terrain vehicles utilized for tactical and strategic deployability, tactical mobility, ammunition resupply, general resupply, medical evacuation and force support.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(1)	.1	(87)	6.7	(34)	2.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		<u>.1</u>		<u>6.7</u>		<u>2.7</u>
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		<u>.1</u>		<u>6.7</u>		<u>2.7</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Medium Launch Vehicle (MLV)

Description: Provides for procurement of Medium Launch Vehicles for use in launching medium weight satellites into orbit. The prime contractor for the Delta II is McDonnell Douglas. The contractor for the Atlas II is General Dynamics.

Mission: The Delta II Launch Vehicle will launch NAVSTAR Global Positioning System satellites and the Atlas II will launch Defense Satellite Communications System satellites.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(5)	269.7	(4)	221.3	(4)	226.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		-----		-----		-----
Subtotal		269.7		221.3		226.6
RDT&E		221.0		42.8		42.7
Military Construction		10.0		24.0		33.0
		-----		-----		-----
TOTAL		500.7		288.1		302.3

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Milstar

Description: Milstar is a joint service program to develop and acquire and Extremely High Frequency (EHF) satellite, its mission control segment, and new or modified communications terminals.

Mission: The Milstar system will support the highly survivable, jam-resistant, world-wide, secure communications needs of the President and commanders for the command and control of US strategic and tactical forces through all levels of conflict.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	190.0*	(-)	263.9	(-)	211.5
Initial Spares		3.5		56.4		60.5
Subtotal		193.5		320.3		272.0
RDT&E		760.0*		1,043.0		1,261.9
Military Construction		2.1		12.4		-
TOTAL		955.6		1,375.7		1,533.9

\*Funded in RDT&E and Procurement, Defense Agencies.

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: NAVSTAR Global Positioning System

Description: Provides a global, three-dimensional positioning, velocity and time information system for aircraft, artillery, ships, tanks and other weapons delivery systems. Prime contractors are General Electric of Valley Forge, PA and Rockwell International of Seal Beach, CA.

Mission: To provide a global system of satellites for position locating purposes.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	221.1	(-)	328.9	(-)	348.2
Initial Spares		<u>1.6</u>		<u>1.5</u>		<u>2.5</u>
Subtotal		222.7		330.4		350.7
RDT&E		*59.6		66.4		69.0
Military Construction		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		282.3		396.8		419.7

\* Includes both user equipment and space/ground segments.

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: National Launch System, Air Force

Description: A new family of space launch vehicles that will provide responsive, reliable, flexible, low cost access to space across the broad range of expected payload sizes, orbits and launch rates.

Mission: Provide low cost high launch rate/heavy capability.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		_____		_____		_____
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDTE&E		25.0		54.3		125.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
		_____		_____		_____
TOTAL		25.0		54.3		125.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Precision Guided Munitions, Air Force

Description: This program finances the Air Force portion of two joint development programs for the Air Force and Navy. The first, the Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) program, addresses direct attack munition requirements, while the Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW) program provides for joint development of next generation standoff munitions. Both programs address the requirement for more accurate delivery of precision guided munitions throughout all altitude spectrums and under adverse weather conditions.

Mission: The JDAM and JSOW programs will enhance current DoD precision strike systems by providing us with the capability to precisely attack time-critical, high value fixed, relocatable, or moving land and maritime targets under adverse environmental conditions and from all altitudes. This enhanced capability will deny the enemy the ability to protect these high value assets by deliberately exploiting the susceptibility of our current systems to man-made smoke, fog, and electronic countermeasures, as well as denying weather sanctuary from which the enemy may further his combat objectives.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		-		-		39.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		-		-		39.1

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ MILLIONS)

System Nomenclature: Sensor Fuzed Weapon (SFW), Air Force

Description: The Sensor Fuzed Weapon (CBU-97/B), is a cluster munition designed for direct attack against armored targets.

Mission: The objective of the SFW is to develop and produce a conventional munition capable of multiple kills per pass against operating armored vehicles, air defense units, and other support vehicles. It does not replace any existing system but will enhance current capabilities.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(98)	108.7	(-)	18.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		108.7		18.6
RDT&E		22.7		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		22.7		108.7		18.6

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Space Boosters

Description: Provides for the procurement of Titan IV Space Launch Vehicles. The Titan IV can accommodate the Centaur upper stage and Inental Upper Stage (IUS) to launch the Department's heavier space payloads. Martin Marietta was competitively selected as the prime contractor. General Synamics produce the Centact upper stage and Boeing the IUS.

Mission: Provides consolidated launch support for requirements common to space programs. Program provides capability to launch critical DoD operational payloads.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(2)	207.0	(-)	290.5	(-)	382.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		<u>207.0</u>		<u>290.5</u>		<u>382.2</u>
RDT&E		128.3		140.9		145.9
Military Construction		10.0		24.0		33.0
TOTAL		<u>345.3</u>		<u>455.9</u>		<u>561.1</u>

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), Defense

Description: This program provides management oversight of DOD UAV's to ensure cost effective approaches for fielding a needed capability for the conventional forces. The principal near-term objective is the procurement of a short-range UAV system to meet all Service needs.

Mission: To provide complementary capabilities to manned systems in the functional areas of electronic warfare, intelligence, reconnaissance, surveillance, and command, control, and communications. UAV systems will also be employed when air, sea, and ground based manned systems require additional capabilities to operate within acceptable attrition rates.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item		18.9		133.4		143.9
Initial Spares		21.5		5.0		5.0
		-----		-----		-----
Subtotal		40.4		138.4		148.9
RDT&E		91.6		66.9		129.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
		-----		-----		-----
TOTAL		132.0		205.3		278.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Land Remote Sensing Satellite System  
(LANDSAT)

Description: The LANDSAT program provides for the procurement of one Earth sensing satellite, to be ready for launch in 1997. The program is being jointly financed and managed by DoD and NASA, with DoD being responsible for satellite acquisition and launch using a Titan II booster. The prime contractor are General Electric Astro Space Division, Princeton, NJ. and Hughes Aircraft, Santa Barbara, CA.

Mission: To provide detail images of the Earth surface for military and civilian applications.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(1)	80.0
Initial Spares		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		-		30.0		6.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL		-		30.0		86.0

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Strategic Defense Initiative

Description: The objective of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program is to provide the President with strategic defense system deployment options as early as possible. Congressional reductions to prior fiscal year budget requests has delayed various elements of the program, but initiatives such as the Global Protection Against Limited Strikes (GPALS), Follow-on Systems and Research and Support Activities are optimally funded to achieve program objectives.

Mission: To conduct research on those defensive technologies and related systems that may enable the destruction of ballistic missiles and warheads in flight.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		2,691.9		3,281.8		4,314.7
Military Construction		11.4		5.1		50.2
TOTAL		2,703.3		3,286.9		4,364.9

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS  
(\$ Millions)

System Nomenclature: Tactical Missile Defense

Description: The Tactical Missile Defense (TMD) program pursues research to counter the threat of tactical ballistic missiles facing United States and allied forces. The TMD programs are consolidated within the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization (SDIO), which is responsible for managing, directing, and coordinating TMD research within DoD. TMD programs for FY 1993 include the Arrow Continuation Experiment (ACES), Extended Range Interceptor (ERINT), PATRIOT missile systems, Theater High-Altitude Area Defense System (THAAD), and the Ground Based Radar (GBR).

Mission: To destroy tactical ballistic missiles while in flight.

	<u>FY 1991</u>		<u>FY 1992</u>		<u>FY 1993</u>	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	25.0	(-)	62.5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		25.0		62.5
RDT&E		176.9		833.7		997.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		176.9		858.7		1,060.2