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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2017 Navy										Date: February 2016		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy / BA 1: Basic Research					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	0.000	486.082	506.553	422.748	-	422.748	460.050	464.493	463.728	465.010	Continuing	Continuing
0000: Defense Research Sciences	0.000	434.398	451.553	422.748	-	422.748	460.050	464.493	463.728	465.010	Continuing	Continuing
9999: Congressional Adds	0.000	51.684	55.000	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	106.684

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This program element (PE) sustains U.S. Naval Science and Technology (S&T) superiority, provides new technological concepts for the maintenance of naval power and national security, and helps avoid scientific surprise. It is based on investment directions as defined in the Naval Science & Technology Strategy approved by the S&T Corporate Board (20 Jan 2015). This new strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It exploits scientific breakthroughs and provides options for new Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) and Innovative Naval Prototypes (INPs).

This PE addresses basic research efforts including scientific study and experimentation directed toward increasing knowledge and understanding in national security related aspects of physical, engineering, environmental and life sciences. Basic research efforts are developed, managed, and related to more advanced aspects of research on the order of a hundred technology and capability-related 'thrusters', which are consolidated into about fifteen research areas. These in turn support the major research areas of the Navy and Marine Corps: Autonomous Systems; Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4); Marine as a System; Information Analysis and Decision Support; Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance; Logistics; Materials; Operational Environments; Platforms; Power and Energy Technology; Sensors and Electronics; Warrior Performance and Protection; Weapons and Support (Education and Outreach).

S&T investment in basic research also includes the National Naval Responsibilities (NNRs), fields upon which a wide range of fundamental Naval capabilities depend. There are currently five NNRs.

S&T investment in basic research also includes the Basic Research Challenge Program which was established to competitively select and fund promising research programs in new areas not addressed by the current basic research program. The Basic Research Challenge Program stimulates new, high-risk basic research projects in multi-disciplinary and departmental collaborative efforts, and funds topics that foster leading edge science and attracts new principal investigators and organizations. Basic Research Challenge awards are for a period of four years.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

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B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Previous President's Budget	497.103	451.606	471.726	-	471.726
Current President's Budget	486.082	506.553	422.748	-	422.748
Total Adjustments	-11.021	54.947	-48.978	-	-48.978
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.053			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	55.000			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-11.021	0.000			
• Program Adjustments	0.000	0.000	-7.511	-	-7.511
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	0.000	0.000	-41.467	-	-41.467

Congressional Add Details (\$ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)

Project: 9999: *Congressional Adds*

Congressional Add: *Program Increase*

	FY 2015	FY 2016
	51.684	55.000
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: 9999	51.684	55.000
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	51.684	55.000

Change Summary Explanation

The FY 2017 request was reduced by -\$34.9 million as required for the Department of the Navy to comply with the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015.

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

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0000: <i>Defense Research Sciences</i>	0.000	434.398	451.553	422.748	-	422.748	460.050	464.493	463.728	465.010	Continuing	Continuing

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This PE addresses basic research efforts including scientific study and experimentation directed toward increasing knowledge and understanding in national security related aspects of physical, engineering, environmental and life sciences. Basic research efforts are developed, managed, and related to more advanced aspects of research on the order of a hundred technology and capability-related 'thrusters', which are consolidated into about fifteen research areas. These in turn support the major research areas of the Navy and Marine Corps: Autonomous Systems; Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4); Marine as a System; Information Analysis and Decision Support; Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance; Logistics; Materials; Operational Environments; Platforms; Power and Energy Technology; Sensors and Electronics; Warrior Performance and Protection; Weapons and Support. Activities in this area also support maintenance of the Science and Engineering Workforce and STEM Education and Outreach.

S&T investment in basic research also includes the National Naval Responsibilities (NNRs), S&T areas that are uniquely important to maintaining U.S. Naval superiority. With the designation in 2011 of Sea-Based Aviation as an NNR, there are currently five NNRs.

S&T investment in basic research also includes the Basic Research Challenge program which was established to competitively select and fund promising research programs in new areas not addressed by the current basic research program. The Basic Research Challenge Program stimulates new, high-risk basic research projects in multi-disciplinary and departmental collaborative efforts, and funds topics that foster leading edge science and attracts new principal investigators and organizations. Basic Research Challenge awards are for a period of four years.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Title: AIR, GROUND AND SEA VEHICLES	54.596	56.574	52.065	0.000	52.065
Description: Surface/subsurface reduced signatures; free-surface, subsurface, and propulsor hydromechanics; hull life assurance; advanced ship concepts; distributed intelligence for automated survivability; advanced electrical power systems; air vehicles; air platforms propulsion and power; air platforms survivability and					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
signature control; special aviation projects; Unmanned Air Vehicle/Unmanned Combat Air Vehicle (UAV/UCAV); environmental quality; logistics; power generation, energy conversion, and storage; and advancements in naval technology innovations.						
Funding increase in FY16 is the result of changing S&T investment priorities within the Department of the Navy, resulting from increased funding across the PE each year resulting in higher investment levels in each major category of Air, Ground and Sea Vehicles.						
Funding decrease in FY 2017 results from decreased PE level funding availability resulting in lower investment levels in each major category of AIR, GROUND AND SEA VEHICLES.						
Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category.						
FY 2015 Accomplishments:						
Air Vehicles						
- Continued investigations into controlled initiation and recovery from aggressive, non-linear aero-maneuvers conducted by unmanned air vehicles.						
- Continued university research in rotorcraft technology areas such as tilt rotor aeromechanics, rotor flow field/ ship air wake coupling during shipboard operations, flight simulation of advanced ducted fan air vehicles, active rotor control for enhanced shipboard operations, autonomous rotorcraft operations in shipboard environment, and innovative rotor design concepts for naval applications.						
- Continued research in computational simulation of rotorcraft operations in a shipboard environment.						
- Continued investigation of advanced structural concepts, providing a high degree of crew protection during crashes.						
- Continued research into new analytical methods for high-fidelity prediction of rotorcraft performance, loads, and vibration.						
- Continued university and Navy laboratory research in basic rotorcraft science with emphasis on enabling concepts for variable geometry/variable rotor-speed aircraft.						
- Continued Sea-Based Aviation NNR research in Virtual Dynamic Interface, Advanced Manned/Unmanned Handling Qualities and Control for Naval Operations, Improved Fixed Wing Launch and Recovery High Lift Aerodynamics and Performance, Enhanced Fixed Wing V/STOL Operations, and Autonomous Deck Operations.						
Science of Autonomy						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued multi-disciplinary research into the science of autonomy, including multi-vehicle collaboration, intelligence, and human interaction. - Continued research in scalable and robust distributed collaboration among autonomous systems. - Continued research in human/unmanned system collaboration. - Continued research in autonomous perception and intelligent decision-making. - Continued research in intelligent architectures for autonomous systems. - Continued research in integrated design analysis/prognosis to optimize airframe structural properties and match material selection to operational requirements. - Continued modeling of complex behaviors/interactions to predict risk, probability and mechanism of failure and forecast lifetime performance. Ship Concepts and Hydrodynamics - Continued modeling and optimization techniques for naval design of multi-hulls, optimal functional arrangements for both ship and submarine design, and optimization for semi-displacement craft. - Continued implementation of nationwide program to increase interest in naval engineering education. - Continued further examination of computational mechanics to address prediction of acoustic signatures in complex structures, modeling of structural failures and optimization, sensitivity analysis and error control. - Continued research in propeller tip vortex cavitation and sheet-to-cloud cavitation. - Continued computational and experimental investigation into complex, three-dimensional flow separation problems. - Continued modeling and understanding of full-scale circulation control bow planes design. - Continued validation of Unsteady Reynolds Averaged Navier Stokes (URANS) prediction on maneuvering effects on ship motion in waves. - Continued modeling of hydro-acoustics of advanced materials propulsor. - Continued program to investigate renewable energy technologies for Navy applications. - Continued computational and experimental investigations of wakes in stratified fluids. - Continued Large Eddy Simulation (LES) modeling of crashback of underwater vehicle with propulsor. - Continued measurement and modeling of unsteady high-speed craft hydrodynamics. - Continued high-fidelity fluid-structure interaction program. - Continued computational prediction and validation of damaged ship maneuvering. - Continued research efforts on multi objective optimization of hull shapes using hybrid hull concepts to achieve high efficiency, reduced slamming loads and hydrodynamic/structural performance. - Continued development of the understanding of shockwave propagation and failure mechanisms of high strain rate, sensitive polymers and their interaction in composites with structural and armor materials.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued research into the extension of bubble-wake modeling to physical far-field regime. Ship Signatures, Structures, and Materials - Continued the structural performance of hybrid ship hulls and hybrid joints subject to sea loads and weapons effects for application to high speed, low signature vessels. - Continued modeling of alternating current sources and propagation. - Continued Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)/Laser Doppler Velocimetry (LDV) studies of multiphase bubble flows and interaction with elastic plates in a small, quiet water tunnel. - Continued LDV of scaling effects studies of unsteady elastic duct and propulsor interaction in a wind tunnel. - Continued pressure-shear experiments at ultra-high loading rates of Explosion Resistant Coating (ERC) in combination with light weight composites, including glass, acrylics, Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) and development of computational simulation capability for understanding the behavior and failure effect of ERC on the materials. - Continued computational methods for simulation of fragmentation, including tracking interactions of fragments and their interactions with composites of various materials (and fluid fragment interaction). - Continued effort on much higher strain rate loading and constitutive behavior of ERC for strain rates appropriate to ballistic events. - Continued work on cohesive elements for dynamic fracture under combined mode for application to failure in joints in ship structures under blast loading. - Continued work on hybrid ship (non-magnetic stainless steel/composite) hull concepts. - Continued further examination of computational mechanics in order to address prediction of acoustic signatures in complex structures, modeling of structural failures and optimization, sensitivity analysis, and error control. - Continued concept for development of photonic band gap waveguide. - Continued developing methods to model the mechanisms of interaction between an elastic duct wall and fluid-flow in a duct with a propeller. - Continued development of computational mechanics to provide predictive capabilities of acoustics, linear and nonlinear dynamic response and failure mechanisms of structures. - Continued efforts developing alternative hull approaches for fast ships and hybrid ship hull structures. - Continued efforts to develop a better understanding of explosion resistant coating under extreme loads and its interaction with other armor and structural materials. - Continued investigation into methods to control airborne noise transmission using active control methods. - Continued development of metamaterial concepts for radio frequency (RF) signature control and photonic and acoustic applications.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued investigation of thermal management approaches for cooling high power electronic devices. - Continued research on non-vapor, compression based refrigeration cycles. - Continued studies of advanced air-breathing propulsion concepts. - Continued study of advanced materials for PDE applications. - Continued efforts to expand the model based reasoning control algorithm approach to multiple heterogeneous systems. - Continued studies of complexity in heterogeneous distributed control systems. - Continued efforts to investigate a market based control approach to distributed control. - Continued efforts to perform physics based modeling of fluid actuation systems. - Continue Sea-Based Aviation NNR propulsion research in Propulsion Cycles, Subsystems, and Integration, Turbomachinery and Drive Systems with Enhanced Maintainability, Jet Noise Reduction, Hot Section Materials and Coatings, and Small UAV Propulsion. Power Generation, Energy Conversion and Storage - Continued evaluation of stability and control of electrical power systems. - Continued analyzing synchronization of 19 diode lasers to produce intense beams. - Continued efforts in nanostructures, novel electrolytes, and electrode materials to enable new, 3D, power source architectures and to improve the safety and capacity of rechargeable lithium and lithium-ion batteries. - Continued exploration and development of materials for high energy density, passive power electronics (Capacitors). - Continued expanding the fundamental understanding of direct electrochemical oxidation and the use of logistic fuels in solid oxide fuel cells. - Continued development of phase change cooling approaches for high power electronic devices. - Continued efforts developing a science base for optimized combustion of alternative fuels. - Continued the investigation of the long-term durability effects of coating/substrate systems from combustion chemistries and products derived from current petroleum-based fuel and from petroleum-based/synthetic fuel blends that lead to predictive models. - Continued effort in energy and power management to include understanding and reliability of high power electronics. - Continued investigation into rare earth-free permanent magnet materials. - Continued investigating thermodynamic cycle analogy for harvesting waste heat using multiferroic (pyromagnetic & pyroelectric) materials. - Continued research into thermionic energy conversion using inter-gap molecular species in a heat cell with low work function materials.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued research into cyber-physical, real-time distribution and control of power & energy networks, physics-based models, hardware-in the-loop simulation. - Continued development of novel approaches to deposition of ultra-high quality SiC epilayers needed to enable highvoltage, high frequency, high-power wide bandgap semiconductor devices. - Continued study of fault tolerant electromechanical energy converter concepts for naval applications. - Continued research to understand new energy conversion methods (pyroelectrics, thermionics, and combustion). - Continued basic research in next generation wide bandgap semiconductors. - Continued experimental and computational investigation of dynamic response of marine gas turbines for on-demand and flexible power supply. - Continued power and energy management science, particularly understanding new magnetic materials and sliding electrical contacts. - Continued fundamental research in novel, high temperature superconducting (HTS) material synthesis. - Completed investigation into rare earth-free permanent magnet materials. - Completed development of novel approaches to deposition of ultra-high quality SiC epilayers needed to enable highvoltage, high-frequency, high-power wide bandgap semiconductor devices. - Completed power and energy management science, particularly understanding new magnetic materials and sliding electrical contacts. - Completed basic research in next generation wide bandgap semiconductors. Advancements in Naval Technology Innovations - Continued development of the Centers for Innovative Naval Technology (CINT), which will expand and apply the Center for Innovative Ship Design (CISD) approach to other Navy facilities to dramatically expand participation and the breadth of naval technologies covered. FY 2016 Plans: Air Vehicles - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Science of Autonomy - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Ship Concepts and Hydrodynamics - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.							

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Ship Signatures, Structures, and Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.						
Ship and Air Platform Machinery and Systems - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.						
Power Generation, Energy Conversion and Storage - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.						
Advancements in Naval Technology Innovations - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.						
FY 2017 Base Plans:						
Air Vehicles - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
Science of Autonomy - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
Ship Concepts and Hydrodynamics - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Complete modeling and optimization techniques for naval design of multi-hulls, optimal functional arrangements for both ship and submarine design, and optimization for semi-displacement craft.						
Ship Signatures, Structures, and Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Complete work on hybrid ship (non-magnetic stainless steel/composite) hull concepts. - Complete efforts developing alternative hull approaches for fast ships and hybrid ship hull structures.						
Ship and Air Platform Machinery and Systems - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
Power Generation, Energy Conversion and Storage						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
Advancements in Naval Technology Innovations						
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Title: ATMOSPHERE AND SPACE SCIENCES		24.530	24.867	24.352	0.000	24.352
Description: Efforts include: Marine Meteorology and Prediction, and Space Sciences.						
Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category.						
FY 2015 Accomplishments: Marine Meteorology and Prediction						
- Continued the development of next-generation ocean-atmosphere coupled models.						
- Continued effort to investigate and better understand the bulk exchanges, aerosol-cloud interaction, and physical processes that take place at the atmospheric boundary layer interface.						
- Continued theoretical and observational effort to improve understanding of the fundamental dynamics of mountain waves, including generation, propagation, nonlinear interaction, and wave breaking.						
- Continued effort to gain a fundamental understanding of the flow-dependent limits of predictability by combining research in data assimilation and atmospheric instability.						
- Continued investigation into the near-earth environmental effects on electromagnetic propagation.						
- Continued investigation of sub-grid-scale processes that influence marine boundary layer turbulence, aerosol production and removal, and marine stratocumulus cloud and drizzle formation and dissipation with the goal of improving the predictability of these phenomena in high-resolution mesoscale prediction systems.						
- Continued investigation of Western Pacific tropical cyclone dynamics in order to improve the predictability of storm genesis, structure and intensity changes, radii of maximum winds and effects on sea surface waves.						
- Continued effort to assimilate WindSat wind vector, Ozone Mapping and Profiler Suite (OMPS) ozone profiles, and Global Positioning System (GPS) temperature and water vapor profile retrievals into NOGAPS (Navy Operational Prediction System).						
- Continued assessment of the status of aerosol observation, prediction, and understanding for use in slant-range visibility and electro-optical performance prediction models.						
- Continued development of new soil moisture retrieval algorithm that addresses the basic modeling issues pertinent to soil moisture retrieval using passive microwave data from the WindSat instrument.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Title: COUNTER IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) SCIENCES		14.254	16.533	17.032	0.000	17.032
Description: The Basic Research Counter IED program seeks to develop innovative scientific concepts that will form the foundation for future technologies that may be developed and implemented to efficiently and effectively address the IED threat. The effort will emphasize fundamental scientific concepts that can be applied to the detection, neutralization, destruction and mitigation of the effects of these devices, to advance anticipation, and affect the occurrence or potential occurrence of IED events. The program also seeks to establish and nurture a multidisciplinary counter-IED Science and Technology community of Government, academic and industry researchers to accelerate the transition of new science and technology into fielded systems.						
Funding increase in Counter IED in FY16 is the result of increased investment in Basic Research within the Department of Defense, resulting from increased funding across the PE resulting in higher investment levels in each major category of Counter IED.						
Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category.						
FY 2015 Accomplishments:						
- Continued effort in the area of Prediction to develop theoretical and technical approaches that permit prediction and analysis of IED emplacement as well as the assembly of IEDs. This included recognition of emplacement patterns, human activity recognition from video and other sensing systems, human intelligence and social network analysis of terrorist networks, modeling and simulation of the full spectrum of IED activities, analysis of communications, and knowledge management systems to combine diverse data sources.						
- Continued effort in the area of Detection to develop concepts that would permit stand-off detection and localization of the explosive, the case materials, the environment in which the device is located, and other components of the IED.						
- Continued effort in the area of Neutralization to develop scientific concepts that may be applied to remotely render an IED ineffective without necessarily having to detect or destroy it.						
- Continued effort in the area of Destruction to develop scientific concepts that may be applied to quickly and remotely destroy IEDs without necessarily having to detect them.						
- Continued creation of new spectroscopy for sensitive characterization of semiconductor nanostructures, ultrathin molecular films and chemical/biological threat materials and explosives.						

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- Continued development of a new chemical explosive detection concept based on pump/probe ultra-short pulse lasers. - Continued research on characterizing background noise in urban and riverine environments in support of IED signature detection. - Continued effort to directly observe lattice deformations in explosives under shock impact. - Continued investigations into sociological and cultural aspects of defeating insurgent networks. - Continued investigations into standoff wide area neutralization and pre-detonation of IEDs. - Continued investigations into stronger lightweight armor including nanoparticle designs. - Continued investigations into detection of physical and temporal device characteristics. - Continued investigations into challenges within the Riverine environment. - Continued investigations into challenges in the temporal domain in various land environments. - Continued an effort to integrate observable behaviors with social behavior models to provide inputs for predictions and validation. - Continued a program to investigate nano-technologies applied to miniaturized remote molecular sensors, with an additional emphasis on low fidelity detection of trace explosive vapor partial-pressures. - Continued research into emerging very-broad-band spectroscopic capabilities to achieve a low-fidelity mosaic of partial pressure detections of explosives. - Continued study of energy transduction through soft armor. - Continued a Neutralize effort to investigate the identification of techniques to deflagrate or detonate explosives by creating hot spots or other localized effects that do not quench. - Continued a Neutralize effort to investigate new energy conversion schemes and extraction mechanisms for high-powered microwave sources that have potential to dramatically reduce the size, weight, and power required. - Continued a Neutralize effort to research compact wideband metamaterial multifunctional antennas. - Continued a Mitigate effort to explore new chemistry techniques to optimize polymer fiber growth and hardening. - Continued a Mitigate effort to develop in-situ analytical tools to observe nano to micro structure of materials during fabrication and treatment processes. - Continued study of Evaluation of the Dynamic Behavior and Material Parameters of the Human Brain. - Continued study of Real-Time Control of NMR Relaxation for Improved Sensitivity and Resolution. - Completed a Neutralize effort to investigate emitter recognition and related network behavioral analysis. - Completed a Mitigate effort to research multifunctional ballistic fibers with Custom Designed and Engineered Nanostructure. - Completed work on neural correlates of cross-culture adaptation.						

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- Completed work on distinguishing the optical signature of explosive molecules from background molecules. - Initiated research on lightweight flexible materials that can selectively absorb, dissipate, and convert high energy electromagnetic waves or blast waves. - Initiated research on compact and efficient high voltage pulsed switches that can rapidly charge and discharge at a high repetition rate. - Initiated an effort to detect a wider variety of homemade explosives. FY 2016 Plans: - Continue all effort of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Complete Neutralize effort to investigate new energy conversion schemes and extraction mechanisms for high-powered microwave sources that have potential to dramatically reduce the size, weight, and power required. - Complete a Neutralize effort to research compact wideband metamaterial multifunctional antennas - Initiate research into the improved biomechanics and physiology of detection dogs for use in the detection of explosive hazards. - Initiate research efforts to produce the knowledge and understanding necessary to detect and locate asymmetric explosive threats and their components by exploring combination of their unique passive and active characteristic responses at safe stand-off distances from various expeditionary platforms. - Initiate research efforts to explore new lightweight multifunctional material design and techniques to optimize existing materials to improve protection from detonation effects. - Initiate research efforts to neutralize or prevent explosive threats with or without direct knowledge of their locations. - Initiate research efforts to provide understanding of the human and social elements and their relationships with asymmetric explosive threats to predict and prevent explosive events. FY 2017 Base Plans: - Continue all effort of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Complete efforts in the area of Destruction to develop scientific concepts that may be applied to quickly and remotely destroy IEDs without necessarily having to detect them. - Complete creation of new spectroscopy for sensitive characterization of semiconductor nanostructures, ultrathin molecular films and chemical/biological threat materials and explosives - Complete effort to directly observe lattice deformations in explosives under shock impact - Complete investigations into challenges within Riverine Environment. - Initiate research efforts to improve stimulated electromagnetic explosive signature collection efficiencies.							

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- Initiate research efforts to explore compact rapid high selectivity spectroscopic detection in distributed unmanned platforms.						
FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Title: HUMAN SYSTEMS		16.822	17.117	16.078	0.000	16.078
Description: Efforts include: Human factors and organizational design; manpower, personnel, and training; integrated avionics, displays, and advanced cockpit; and pattern recognition.						
Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category.						
Funding decrease in FY17 is the result of changing S&T investment priorities within the Department of the Navy, resulting from decreased PE level funding availability resulting in lower investment levels in each major category of Human Systems						
FY 2015 Accomplishments: - Continued research of social networks for counterterrorism. - Continued expansion of the cognitive architectural modeling capability to increase coverage, including spatial reasoning, multitasking, and impact of physiological and stress variables. - Continued research of human cognition and performance to create more realistic simulations for training. - Continued program to combine cognitive architectures with computational neuroscience to better predict human performance. - Continued program on implantable electronics for performance enhancement. - Continued investment in natural language interaction capability for artificially intelligent training systems. - Continued research of neuro-control of high-lift bio-inspired Unmanned Underwater Vehicles and active vision and cognitive navigation skills in mobile robots. - Continued computational neuroscience for novel pattern recognition and sensory augmentation. - Continued research of human-robot interaction to support team collaboration. - Continued the output human performance usability models with actual human performance results obtained in usability testing on systems under development. These systems include future Naval Combat Systems and Homeland Security Operation Centers. - Continued investigation of human sensory performance for optimizing video and audio human-electronic device interfaces.						

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Navy			Date: February 2016				
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued research to create new social modeling tools for understanding the responses of adversaries, determining the best practices for containing and deterring the adversary, and developing effective course of action in non-Western environments for humanitarian and civilian-military operations. - Continued research of advanced biometrics such as biodynamic signatures to support spirals 2 and 3 of the Navy Identity Dominance System - Maritime Domain. - Continued efforts to extend the representational capabilities of cognitive architectures to accommodate aspects of social cognition and teamwork. - Continued efforts to develop an empirical understanding and prediction of the behaviors of individuals and social groups and networks, computational approaches to social network theory and the co-evolution of adversarial tactics and strategies, algorithms for exploring scenarios that take into account socio-cultural factors; political and economic factors; local attitudes, values, and social structure. - Continued research of human activity and intend recognition and dynamic biometrics for improved human system interfaces and force protection. - Continued research into probabilistic reasoning in computation cognitive architectures. - Continued research into computational social neuroscience to provide new models for manpower assignment and incentivization and new social models of cross-cultural interactions. - Continued research on models of social dynamics and culture in small scale societies. - Continued research to explore the development of algorithms to automate assessment of the information value of Command and Control (C2) related data for next generation C2 systems. - Continued research to explore to dynamically provide decision support in support of rapid mission planning, re-planning and execution at command and combatant echelons. Research thrust to include dynamic mapping of decision space and decision-based, dynamic task allocation algorithms. - Continued research to explore concepts of operations for the management of information in hybrid autonomous systems. - Continued research on social neuroscience of Trust. - Continued research on data collection and processing for health surveillance and medical assistance. - Continued research on brain-inspired intelligent systems to enable high-level interaction between warfighters and autonomous systems. - Continued research on geography, health and disaster for next generation information systems for collaborative humanitarian assistance. - Continued socio-culture research of complex humanitarian operations. - Continued development of intelligent, embedded assessment for Intelligent Tutoring System (ITS). - Continued research on socially guided machine learning. This includes robotic teammates learning from human teachers both by demonstration and verbal instruction.							

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued the early exploration of modeling the cognitive basis for human moral judgments. - Continued research to explore concepts of operations for the management of information in hybrid autonomous systems. - Continued research to improve collaborative systems and trust in computer mediated environments. - Continued research into cost effectively adapting current intelligent tutoring technologies to wider dissemination across Navy schoolhouses. - Completed research of advanced biometrics such as biodynamic signatures to support spirals 2 and 3 of the Navy Identity Dominance System - Maritime Domain. - Initiated research to address visualization and synthesis from multiple data sources to support autonomous systems and small hybrid teams. - Initiated research on portable, intelligent, computer based expert decision aids for maintenance applications. - Initiated research on computational models for predicting human error on procedural tasks. - Initiated research on cognitive modeling for cyber security. - Initiated research seeking a unified theory of the overall decision process, including the role of judgment with the goal that the unified theory will link currently existing, but isolated, conceptual theories of decision making, judgment, sensing, and detection. - Initiated research into strategies for and utility of incorporating uncertainty into planning and asset allocation in Naval missions. - Initiated research on human performance sources of cyber vulnerabilities of unmanned vehicle (UxV) systems. - Initiated human systems integration research to reduce workload and increase operator situational awareness in command information center. - Initiated research to understand and dynamically model context in operational decision making. - Initiated research on statistical language translation for content analysis of threat behaviors and human security issues. FY 2016 Plans: FY 2016 Plans: Human Computer Interaction/Visualization - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Command Decision Making (CDM) - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Social Network Analysis						

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences	Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.					
Hybrid Human Computer Systems					
- Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.					
Enhancing Warfighter Cognitive Capability					
- Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.					
- Initiate research on training and neuro-cognitive plasticity.					
FY 2017 Base Plans:					
Human Computer Interaction/Visualization					
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.					
Command Decision Making (CDM)					
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.					
Social Network Analysis					
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.					
- Initiate research on social cyber-behavior, information operations and hybrid warfare.					
- Initiate research on data visualization, data fusion and novel information streams for understanding novel warfighting problems.					
Hybrid Human Computer Systems					
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.					
Enhancing Warfighter Cognitive Capability					
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.					
Cognitive Science of Learning					
- Initiate research on maintenance skill acquisition and retention.					
FY 2017 OCO Plans:					
N/A					
Title: MATHEMATICS, COMPUTER, & INFORMATION SCIENCES	35.960	45.593	42.190	0.000	42.190

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Description: Efforts include: Mathematical foundation and computational theory and tools for design, communication, and control of intelligent autonomous systems; theory, algorithms and tools for decision support; decision theory, algorithms, and tools; heterogeneous information integration, management, and presentation; information assurance, computation and information foundation for cyber defense, secure and reliable information infrastructure for command and control; mathematical optimization for optimal resource allocation and usage; modeling and computation of complex physical phenomena; modeling and computation for electromagnetic and acoustic wave propagation and scattering; seamless, robust connectivity and networking; foundations for novel computing hardware, including nanoscale materials, emerging devices and circuits, emerging computational architecture and nanofabrication. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. Funding increase in FY16 is the result of Nanoelectronics effort moving to this R-2 activity from 0601153N R-2 activity Sensors, Electronics and Electronic Warfare (SEEW). Decrease in 2017 is the result of less investment in the areas of Quantum Information and Magnetic Imaging Sciences due to the overall decrease in PE funding. FY 2015 Accomplishments: - Continued development of mathematical optimization framework and heuristic algorithms that serve as theoretical and computational basis for network design, resource allocation, and logistics. - Continued development of improved tactical and battlespace decision aids. - Continued to refine techniques for extracting maximum knowledge from multi-modal imagery, text, and multisource signal data. - Continued to investigate methods to deal with light dispersion on image formation underwater to enable precise navigation, station keeping, and mapping capabilities for unmanned underwater vehicles. - Continued efforts for enabling teams of autonomous systems to work together and work on representations for evolution of cooperative behaviors, including efforts in multi-modal interactions with autonomous systems. - Continued developing framework for dealing with effect of variable latencies in communication within teams of humans and autonomous systems. - Continued efforts on quantum computing and cryptography. - Continued efforts on model checking and automated theorem prover technologies. - Continued efforts in mathematical modeling of complex physical phenomena.						

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued efforts in mathematical techniques for inverse problems, including reliable approximate solutions in 3 dimensions (3D); adequate representation of the physics of the media and the scatterer; and improved resolution of structural and material properties. - Continued focused efforts in development of mathematical foundations for image understanding on a number of key challenges, such as multimodal imagery representation and metrics, object recognition, scene analysis and understanding. - Continued development of mathematical, statistical, and computational framework leading to robust underlying approaches for automated information integration of disparate sources of data. - Continued research in cognitive radio and networking protocols. - Continued research on novel switched mode techniques to overcome radiation efficiency limit in electrically small antennas. - Continued research in cross-layer wireless protocols for delay sensitive network traffic. - Continued multidisciplinary research efforts to focus on intelligent control systems, cooperative behavior modeling and response, UxV-human interactions and adaptive mission methodologies. - Continued development of an interaction model of how users characterize visual content and context to improve video surveillance. - Continued development of improved formal foundations, methods, and tools for compositional verification and construction of high assurance software systems. - Continued investigation of relational constructive induction, semi-supervised learning, and classifier ensembles to improve collective classification technology and operations based automated decision aids. - Continued research aiming to develop principled, trustworthy, yet practical and usable approaches to address the issue of software producibility and the development of complex software systems with ensured interoperability. - Continued research into anti-tamper and information assurance: research focused on protection techniques, architectures, algorithms, protocols that allow for security and cyber situational awareness. - Continued research to develop mathematical and computational tools for compressive sensing. - Continued the development of theory and algorithms for quantum communications. - Continued efforts addressing the representation, computation, and analysis of information from large diverse data sets. - Continued research efforts to develop tools for proactive information assurance and cyber space security. - Continued multidisciplinary research efforts on reasoning for image understanding in uncertain environments. - Continued multidisciplinary research efforts to provide information assurance foundations for countering the Botnet threats.						

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued research efforts addressing computational complexity arising from network-enabled computing, such as cyber security, information integration, and intelligent autonomy of networked, cooperative systems. - Continued mathematical studies to understand the micro-physics of a liquid-solid-gas interaction in turbulent flow conditions. - Continued research efforts for mathematical development of physics-based computational and signal processing techniques for understanding and characterizing biological-acoustical coupling in acoustic wave propagation and scattering. - Continued effort to optimize quantum communication bandwidth in noisy environments by developing a new mathematical representation of quantum information. - Continued research on mathematical and computational building blocks for machine reasoning and intelligence. - Continued multidisciplinary research efforts on knowledge representation and reasoning for decentralized autonomy. - Continued research efforts on algorithmic solutions and explicit measurement schemes for networks inference and monitoring. - Continued research on novel techniques for interference mitigation. - Continued efforts to develop computer sciences foundation for quantum information sciences leading to new ways of computing and communication. - Continued research to develop a theory of trust-based traffic security by creating models of trust, network structure and dynamics, and incentives and economics. - Continued research to develop the foundation for new techniques that enable the adaptive characterization of evolving computer network traffic patterns. - Continued research on distributed network synchronization. - Continued efforts to extend theory of quantum communication channels beyond completely positive channels. - Continued efforts to leverage node cooperation to counteract interference in tactical networks. - Completed research on novel switched mode techniques to overcome radiation efficiency limit in electrically small antennas. - Completed research to improve teleoperation of robotic manipulators by developing a system trained by a human operator to perform complex manipulation tasks. - Initiated research into improving the perceptual abilities of autonomous systems by developing a unified theory of perception and context that includes spatial and co-occurrence context to enable autonomous systems to effectively reason about context as part of the perceptual process.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Completed research efforts to develop methods and algorithms for computing with natural language. FY 2016 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Continue studies of analog intelligent nanoelectronics computational architecture (transfer from SEEW). - Continue research on optical and plasmonic properties of graphene in infrared (IR) and terahertz (THz) spectral regions (transfer from SEEW). - Continue research on 2D materials other than grapheme (transfer from SEEW). - Continue research on chemical synthesis of carbon nanostructures (transfer from SEEW). - Continue research towards detecting and manipulating Majorana fermions in condensed matter systems (transfer from SEEW). - Continue studies of topological insulator materials and novel device concepts exploiting properties of transport in their protected electronic state (transfer from SEEW). - Continued research on spin dynamics in Group IV semiconductors and related device concepts (transfer from SEEW). - Continued research efforts on non-conventional nanofabrication that hold promise for sub-10nm resolution (transfer from SEEW). - Continued research on defect engineering and characterization in grapheme (transfer from SEEW). - Complete research on dual-STM characterization of graphene film (transfer from SEEW). - Complete studies of chemical vapor deposition (CVD) of graphene on copper (transfer from SEEW). - Complete research on spin properties in topological insulators (transfer from SEEW). - Initiate tip-based atomic-scale nanofabrication program (transfer from SEEW). FY 2017 Base Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Complete research on novel techniques for interference mitigation. - Complete research in cross-layer wireless protocols for delay sensitive network traffic. - Complete research on novel switched mode techniques to overcome radiation efficiency limit in electrically small antennas. - Initiate research on dynamic military communications under spectral, spatial and temporal uncertainty. - Initiate research on broadband channel receiver architectures with interference suppression. - Initiate research on capacity limits and optimal transmission strategies for heterogeneous networks. - Initiate research on prioritization, latency, and end-to-end service level guarantees in heterogeneous networks. FY 2017 OCO Plans:						

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences	Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
N/A						
Title: MATERIALS/PROCESSES		54.513	58.162	52.942	0.000	52.942
Description: Efforts include: structural materials; functional materials; maintenance reduction; environmental sciences; and manufacturing science. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. The increase in funding from FY15 to FY16 is the result of a single year increase in emphasis within the Department of Defense in the science of Materials & Processes. The decrease in 2017 is the result of completion of investment in the Affordability (PR-09 PDM2) initiative and reduction of funding to the Naval Research Laboratory. FY 2015 Accomplishments: Structural Materials - Continued development of first-principles based methodologies for predicting the thermodynamics and kinetics controlling microstructural evolution for the design of advanced weldable, naval steels. - Continued quantification of the corrosion effects on fatigue to be incorporated into the Unified Damage Model (UDM) and validated in a few environmental cases on P-3 aircraft real loads data. - Continued investigating new carbon nanotubes growth methodologies for improved mechanical behavior of advanced composites in next generation ship and aircraft structures. - Continued development of theoretical basis for composite materials behavior based on x-ray computed microtomography. - Continued development of understanding and constitutive models of dynamic behavior of naval steels. - Continued evaluating environmental effects on marine composites and sandwich structures. - Continued exploration of composition, processing and microstructural evolution in titanium alloys for marine structures. - Continued exploration of multienergy processes for zero maintenance coatings. - Continued investigation of a rapid annealing of surface layers and their effects.						

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued the investigation of processing science (single crystals, coatings, thermal barrier coatings (TBC), heat treatment, etc.) to materials performance for turbine engine components to develop relevant process protocols to optimize and control quality. - Continued to advance the understanding of processing and deformation mechanisms in nanostructured ceramic composites and metal alloys to provide new high strength / high toughness materials for Naval platforms. - Continued to investigate the use of photorefractive crystals for the demodulation of a distributed fiber optic Bragg gratings structural health monitoring system. - Continued research on new hybrid composites that integrate polymers, structural fibers, carbon nanotubes, ceramics and metals, with improved blast, ballistic, fire resistance and mechanical characteristics with special emphasis at the interfacial aspects of the new materials. - Continued efforts to understand and predict salt chemistry effects on high temperature coatings and materials in naval gas turbine environments. - Continued establishing fundamental understanding of the dynamic response and failure of marine composites for development of modeling tools for enhancing dynamic response and projectile resistance for and sandwich structures, and develop modeling tools. - Continued development of new methods for room temperature curing and processing of polymer composites with high temperature thermoxidative stability and fire resistance. - Continued assessment of the blast resistance of cellular structures as functions of soil characteristics. - Continued materials and fabrication science for fugitive phase processes for engineered topological structures for vehicle blast and fragmentation protection. - Continued exploration of fundamental mechanisms and initiate development of physics-based models of electrophoretic deposition of ceramic nanoparticles and subsequent sintering. - Continued physics based models for coupled phenomena in marine composite structures (thermo-mechanical loads, environmental effects, and fluid-structure interactions.) - Continued Computer-Aided Materials Design (CAMD) for discovery, synthesis and testing of various materials. - Continued structure and properties of liquid and glassy metals. - Continued first-principles based methodologies for predicting the thermodynamics and kinetics controlling microstructural evolution for the design of advanced weldable, naval steels. - Continued scientific basis for the rational engineering design of Al-alloys for Naval applications. - Continued development of refractory solid metal carbide composites from metal / polymer precursors. - Continued establishment of mechanics of crack propagation in aluminum structures, and explore concepts for enhancing fracture resistance.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued effort to develop conjugation strategies that can allow the efficient attachment of multiple biological moieties to nanoparticles (NPs) in a controlled manner. - Continued examination of the effects of acoustic perturbations and interactions in reacting flows and determine how they can be used. - Continued effort to characterize the properties of chemically reactive flows subject to non-Kolmogorov or non-equilibrium turbulence, or that creates these types of turbulence. - Continued exploratory synthesis, electromechanical property evaluation and atomic level analysis of new quaternary piezocrystals in order to optimize materials properties for specific Navy SONAR applications. - Continued development of advanced nanostructured magnetic materials for energy applications. - Continued study of Actuatable Peptidyl Motifs for the Nanoscale Control of Materials within Biological Systems. - Continued study of Nanoscale Measurements of Protein Modification in Live Cells. - Completed study of new transduction mechanisms. - Completed development of cladded single crystal fibers. Maintenance Reduction - Continued development of corrosion models. - Continued mechanistic studies of materials deterioration under chemical environment for ship materials and their interfaces. - Continued stainless steel carburization study to enhance corrosion performance. - Continued the concept study of multiscale corrosion modeling on naval ship materials. - Continued fundamental theoretical and experimental studies on nanoscale corrosion of metals and alloys. - Continued corrosion prediction using an integrated deterministic-based model. - Continued grain boundary engineering to improve corrosion resistance of marine grade aluminum alloys. - Continued modeling and simulation of corrosion phenomena. - Continued studies of surface microstructure optimization to enhance corrosion properties of navy marine alloys - Continued sensor development for monitoring microstructural changes on alloys under thermal and mechanical stresses. - Continued research focused on modeling and simulation for platform and system affordability, lifetime materials, shipboard wireless capability, automation to reduce manning. - Continued development of ab initio models of corrosion reactions. - Continued development of coatings capable of actively responding to environmental stresses. - Continued study of coating failure mechanism on coating-substrate interface. - Continued research on innovative concepts for effective radiation barrier coatings and ultra-low thermal conductivity barrier coatings.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued development of environmental corrosivity modeling. - Continued development of nanoscale modeling of corrosion kinetics. - Continued development of surface tolerant coatings. Environmental Science - Continued examination of scientific methods for pollution prevention, waste reduction, and hazardous material reduction for Naval Operations. - Continued broad based program in anti-fouling and fouling release coatings including investigation of effect of new polymers, materials, processes, and novel testing methodologies for coating efficacy. - Continued effort to determine most promising foul-release approaches based on silicones to meet Navy durability requirements. - Continued effort to develop Reverse Osmosis (RO) pre-treatment strategies to allow water recycling on ships. - Continued efforts on treatment strategies of oily water containing synthetic lubricants. Manufacturing Science - Continued a multidisciplinary research task into furthering the sciences associated with advances in manufacturing processes. FY 2016 Plans: Structural Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2015. - Complete fundamental theoretical and experimental studies on nanoscale corrosion of metals and alloys. Functional Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2015. Maintenance Reduction - Completed grain boundary engineering to improve corrosion resistance of marine grade aluminum alloys. - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Environmental Science - Continue all efforts of FY 2015. - Complete efforts on treatment strategies of oily water containing synthetic lubricants.						

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Manufacturing Science - Continue all efforts of FY 2015. FY 2017 Base Plans: Structural Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Complete investigation of processing science (single crystals, coatings, thermal barrier coatings (TBC), heat treatment, etc.) to materials performance for turbine engine components to develop relevant process protocols to optimize and control quality. - Complete research on new hybrid composites that integrate polymers, structural fibers, carbon nanotubes, ceramics and metals, with improved blast, ballistic, fire resistance and mechanical characteristics with special emphasis at the interfacial aspects of the new materials. - Complete structure and properties of liquid and glassy metals. - Initiate assessment of materials that incorporate directed energy, ballistic, and blast resistance for structural protection. Functional Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2016. Maintenance Reduction - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. Environmental Science - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. Manufacturing Science - Continue all efforts of FY 2016. FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Title: MEDICAL/BIOLOGY Description: Efforts include: Bioinspired autonomous and surveillance systems, and bio-inspired processes, materials and sensors; synthetic biology for Naval applications; casualty care and management; casualty prevention; undersea medicine/hyperbaric physiology; biorobotics; expeditionary operations training; stress		17.845	18.205	17.283	0.000	17.283

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
physiology and regenerative medicine. These efforts are coordinated with the Army and Air Force through joint program reviews and meetings and are complementary, not duplicative. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. Funding decrease in FY 2017 results from decreased PE level funding availability resulting in lower investment levels in each major category of Medical/Biology. FY 2015 Accomplishments: Medical Sciences: Undersea Medicine- - Continued work on stress physiology, hyperbaric physiology, and biological effects of Naval operational exposures. - Continued work in understanding the mechanisms of decompression illness and hyperbaric oxygen toxicity. - Continued research to explore mechanisms of "ultrasonic" hearing in divers. - Continued interventions to mitigate underwater sound/blast effects. - Continued research on improved trauma management in submarine Special Forces operators. - Continued research on physiological and genetic effects of long-term diving. - Continued research on individual susceptibilities in extreme environments to include hypoxic and/or hypobaric conditions. - Continued research to assess the effects of hyperbaric oxygen therapy on blast-induced histopathological changes. - Initiated research into the effects of hyperbaric environments on cellular biology (metabolism and signaling). Biomedical Sciences and Environmental Physiology- - Continued research in casualty care and management and casualty prevention, including investigations of mechanisms of hemorrhagic shock, blast injury, tissue repair, and the biomedical effects of military operational exposures such as directed energy, hazardous chemicals, and sound. - Continued research to explore systematic relationships between cognitive and physiological responses to laboratory tasks under operational conditions. - Continued research to explore a novel opioid that will produce analgesia as effective as morphine, with minimal side effects. - Continued research in genetic basis of psychological stress.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued research in mitigation of the effects of sleep deprivation. - Continued research in stress effects on the immune system. - Continued research with Army, in regenerative medicine (Armed Forces Institute for Regenerative Medicine (AFIRM)). - Continued research to discriminate fatigue and stress performance effects. - Continued research to evaluate the effects of chronic stress on performance. - Initiated research on individual susceptibilities on health and human performance in military environments to include heat, cold, enclosed spaces, pressure and acceleration. - Initiated research on the mechanisms of nitrogen narcosis/high pressure nervous syndrome. - Initiated investigations of mechanisms of blast-induced neurotrauma at the cellular level. Biological Sciences: Naval Biosciences- - Continued efforts focused on microbe-materials interfacial interactions for detection of materials defects/failures, including corrosion, and for improved energy harvesting. - Continued efforts in "smart cell engineering" to design microbes that can sense and destroy other microbes through antibiotic production, or can "sense" and qualify their surrounding environment and provide information back to the user. - Continued research on biofouling with emphasis on barnacle adhesion studies using molecular biology tools. - Continued research on invertebrate larval settlement and metamorphosis in response to biofilms and various inhibitors of adhesion. - Continued efforts to identify molecular biomarkers for battlefield injuries, and high-fidelity biosensors for detection in vivo. - Continued research into biomolecular 'logic controllers' for in vivo biosensor and in vivo drug delivery systems. - Continued synthetic biology efforts for designing organisms with non-natural functions (e.g., light detection, electrical 'switch' capability, magnetic field production). - Continued research to identify natural product inhibitors of bacterial folate biosynthesis for development as antibiotics. - Continued studies to control the synthesis of patterned materials from the nano-scale to the micro-scale using bionanotechnology. - Initiated research on characterizing/manipulating human gut microbiome to understand its role in response to behavioral and physical stressors. - Initiated research to integrate programmable, externally-controlled "sensor" cells into micro-robotic devices.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Initiated research to characterize gut microbiota in real-time, in vivo. Life Sciences and Bioengineering- - Continued combinatorial chemical screens for bacterial communication pathway inhibitors as potential antibiotics or fouling control agents. - Continued work to identify plasma biomarkers of domoic acid toxicosis and leptospirosis in California sea lions, and develop a multiplexed assay to measure those plasma biomarkers. - Continued research on stem cells in marine mammals and their potential clinical role. - Continued development of a second set of molecular diagnostic tests for recently discovered viral pathogens of marine mammals. - Continued efforts to investigate DNA-scaffold-directed assembly of protein nanoarrays for control over orientation and position of proteins, and investigate triggered isothermal assembly of DNA nanostructures. - Continued efforts in comparing commensal/pathogenic microbiomes in to Atlantic bottlenose dolphin and California sea lion, and for the dolphin diagnosed with chronic/active gastritis. - Completed development of a second set of molecular diagnostic tests for recently discovered viral pathogens of marine mammals. - Initiated development of new tools and techniques for the engineering and characterization of DNA nanostructures and the control of DNA based nanodevices. - Initiated the investigation of the material properties of silk proteins in order to facilitate development of applications. - Initiated development of field portable sensing platforms for explosives detection. - Initiated studies on environmental effects on marine invertebrate biofouling. Neural, Sensory and Biomechanical Systems- - Continued research efforts focused on developing bio-inspired sensors, vehicles and systems for local Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR), Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) detection, personnel protection and affordability. Research elements include advances in microfabrication, biological materials, processing techniques, robustness and efficiency of systems. - Continued research in elucidation of mechanisms of fish electric sense and near field low frequency acoustic perception. - Continued research on bacterial/cellular controllers for nano/micro-systems. FY 2016 Plans: Medical Sciences:						

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences	Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Undersea Medicine- - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.						
Biomedical Sciences and Environmental Physiology- - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate research in partnership with the Army to study regenerative medicine (Armed Forces Institute for Regenerative Medicine II (AFIRM II)). - Initiate research to investigate novel mechanisms to manage the mammalian circadian system for optimized health and performance. - Initiate research to develop strategies for nerve cell regeneration.						
Biological Sciences Naval Biosciences- - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate research on tubeworm adhesion science using molecular biology tools.						
Life Sciences and Bioengineering- - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.						
Neural, Sensory and Biomechanical Systems- - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above.						
FY 2017 Base Plans: Medical Sciences						
Undersea Medicine- - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
Biomedical Sciences and Environmental Physiology - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate research to investigate novel mechanisms to manage the mammalian circadian system for optimized health and performance.						
Combat and Operational BioMedicine						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate efforts to study injury mechanisms induced by underwater blast. - Initiate efforts to study bioderived systems to produce fieldable therapeutics. Biological Sciences Naval Biosciences - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate synthetic biology research in bioelectronics and information processing. Life Sciences and Bioengineering - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. Neural, Sensory and Biomechanical Systems - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Title: OCEAN SCIENCES Description: Efforts include: littoral geosciences and optics; marine mammals and biology; physical oceanography and prediction; and ocean acoustics. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. Increase in 2016 is the result of initiation of several Department Research Initiatives in several mission impacting oceanographic processes. Decrease in 2017 is reflected by the decrease in investment in core Physical Oceanography. Decrease in 2017 is reflected by the decrease in investment in core Physical Oceanography. FY 2015 Accomplishments:		77.654	80.618	70.450	0.000	70.450

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Littoral Geosciences and Optics - Continued efforts to investigate the effects of oceanic biota on the propagation and inversion of multifrequency acoustical energy. - Continued investigations of sources and properties of light scatter within the coastal ocean. - Continued to investigate and characterize the impact of riverine sources of optically-important matter on underwater visibility, navigation, and surveillance. - Continued effort to understand the extent and intensity of seafloor gas hydrate accumulations and coastal bio-optical response to air-ocean forcing. - Continued programs to estimate optical properties of coastal ocean water from above-surface sensing, using in situ data for validation. - Continued studies to predict tidal flat evolution in coastal/riverine/estuarine systems. - Continued incorporation of improved understanding of tropospheric and stratospheric bulk exchanges, air-sea interface, boundary layer interface, coastal ocean dynamics, gas hydrate accumulation, and biological responses into atmospheric and ocean prediction models and tactical aids. - Continued development of prediction models for distributaries deltaic coastal environments. - Continued field, modeling and remote sensing studies of currents, waves, sediment transport and bathymetric evolution of river mouth and inlet environments. - Continued investigations of radar, hyperspectral and electro-optical remote sensing signatures in littoral environments. - Continued development of a new method of data assimilation, adjointless 4D-Var through a combination of theoretical analysis and numerical simulations to develop the method and estimate its efficiency with respect to the traditional 4D-Var scheme as well as to use it to generate a sensitivity analysis for targeted observations. - Continued the effort to identify and isolate the dynamical processes that control the structure and variability of the Kuroshio and Ryukyu Current using a combination of numerical model simulations and observations and, explore their interactions between the Ryukyu Island passages. - Continued studies of Coupled Human-Landscape Interactions in Low-lying Coastal Environments. - Continued studies of data-assimilative modeling for coupled nearshore-riverine systems. - Continued the effort to understand and quantify the impact of land fluxes of freshwater and dissolved bio-optical constituents upon the diurnal and small-scale (days, meters to microstructure) coastal upper ocean response to atmospheric forcing. - Completed the development of a numerical model system (composite of new and existing process models and data bases) and compare with observations, as well as use it to simulate future scenarios to quantify importance of seafloor carbon to the global carbon cycle now, and in the future.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Initiated research efforts to observe, understand, and predict the many intertwined geophysical processes which are present on the inner shelf. Marine Mammals and Biology - Continued field trials of an integrative ecosystem study to provide environmental predictors of whale presence or absence to reduce impacts of Naval systems to marine mammals. - Continued new efforts on tracking of marine mammals using data fusion based on tags and remote sensing. - Continued new efforts to examine physiology of marine mammals in situ and to predict consequences of physiological and auditory stress to populations. Physical Oceanography and Prediction - Continued field studies/modeling to predict propagation and effect on acoustics of non-linear internal waves in the western Pacific. - Continued development of a ship wave radar driven wave model to allow high resolution studies of near surface ocean processes and to support Sea Basing. - Continued design evaluation for a persistent mobile sampling network based on autonomous undersea vehicle platform and sensor technologies. - Continued field programs that demonstrate persistent monitoring and measurement of environmental structures using gliders. - Continued workshops to define science needs for Sea Basing. - Continued an integrated modeling and field experiment on determining custom self-learning wave databases and forecast systems/ship-movement and engineering systems for Sea Basing. - Continued an Estuarine-Littoral Processes Interaction field study in muddy and tidal flat dominated regimes including a data assimilative prediction capability. - Continued studies of complex ocean currents in the Indian Ocean using gliders and remote sensing methods being developed to support tactical oceanography. - Continued studies of internal waves and strait dynamics emphasizing field studies in the Celebes, Philippine, and Sulu Seas. - Continued studies to understand how to sample ocean processes with gliders and other autonomous and remote sensing systems to support tactical oceanography. - Continued to develop state of the art numerical model assimilation and initialization techniques, improved physical parameterizations, air-sea interactions, and fidelity for atmospheric and ocean prediction systems. - Continued development of expert system methods to characterize and predict Riverine/estuarine systems to support Naval Special Warfare, Marine Expeditionary Forces and new Riverine units.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued studies of complex ocean currents in the Indian Ocean using gliders and remote sensing methods being developed to support tactical oceanography. - Continued studies of ocean and wave response to typhoons and monsoons in the Western Pacific. - Continued studies of how to predict the 'full battle space environmental cube' using networked sensors and multiply coupled ocean/wave/atmosphere/acoustic prediction systems to provide Seabase and Fleet/Force protection. - Continued extensive 3-year field program on prediction of internal waves. - Continued extensive internal wave field program off the New Jersey Shelf; field work will coincide with and complement the Shallow Water Acoustics program. - Continued an assessment of the role of emerging sub-mesoscale parameterization techniques for improving next generation high resolution/high accuracy environmental models. - Continued studies of complex ocean currents in the Indian Ocean using gliders and remote sensing methods being developed to support tactical oceanography. - Continued the field and modeling experiments to determine the lateral dispersion and maxing parameterization needed to understand model turbulence and to model ocean circulation. - Continued an effort to understand the dynamics that govern spiciness variability, its impact on ocean circulation, and the competing roles temperature and salinity have on ocean density and sound speed structure evolution. - Continued a field and modeling effort to understand and predict the generation and variability of western boundary currents in the Pacific Ocean. - Continued a field and modeling effort to understand the coupled physical processes that result in the propagation of the air-sea mode known as the Madden-Julian Oscillation in the Indian Ocean. - Continued a field and modeling program to investigate the structure and circulation of the South China Sea and oceanographic variability along the coast of Vietnam. - Continued studies of the coupled atmosphere-ocean-cryosphere-wave physics from the submesoscale to decadal climate scales to permit development of new global coupled modeling systems. - Continued studies of changes in the Arctic oceanography, meteorology and cryosphere and associated processes to allow permit development of new prediction models for the Arctic. - Continued arctic research to develop a new generation of ocean-ice-atmosphere dynamic prediction models, including process studies involving remote sensing and in-situ observations. - Continued collaborative studies with Vietnam to observe and model oceanographic processes along the Vietnamese shelf. - Continued field experiments using autonomous vehicles to observe topographically-generated currents and turbulence around islands in the Western Pacific Ocean.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued soft sediment geoacoustic inversion studies with an emphasis on the Gulf of Mexico. FY 2016 Plans: Littoral Geosciences and Optics - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Marine Mammals and Biology - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Physical Oceanography and Prediction - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate research on extreme currents and highly variable flow generated by flow encountering abrupt topography in the Western Pacific. - Initiate research on the structure and variability of the Northern Arabian Sea circulation using autonomous, unmanned sampling systems in order to provide critical basic understanding. Ocean Acoustics - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate geoacoustic inversion studies with an emphasis on the New Jersey and Arctic Shelves. FY 2017 Base Plans: Littoral Geosciences and Optics - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as complete. - Complete studies of Coupled Human-Landscape Interactions in Low-lying Coastal Environments. - Initiate research efforts to observe, understand and predict coastal land-air-sea interactions and identify needed improvements in operational databases and coupled land-air-sea modeling resolutions, formulations and implementations. - Initiate research efforts to model the time-varying shallow-water acoustical environment on HPC resources and to evaluate these models with field data and underwater remote sensing systems. Marine Mammals and Biology - Continue all efforts of FY 2016. Physical Oceanography and Prediction - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as complete.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Description: Science and Engineering Education and Career Development activities include DON participation in science fairs, summer research interns/fellows at Navy laboratories, graduate fellowships for individuals expected to become members of the engineering faculty at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions (HBCU/MIs), and curricular enrichment programs. It is centered on Naval S&T efforts supporting Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM). Outreach includes the encouragement, promotion, planning, coordination and administration of Naval Science and Technology. Funding also supports ONRG International Science Program whose mission is to search the globe for emerging scientific research and advanced technologies to enable the Office of Naval Research and the Naval Research Enterprise to effectively address current needs of the Fleet/Forces, and investigate and assess revolutionary, high-payoff technologies for future naval missions and capabilities. This is accomplished through PHD-level Associate Director scientists located in Asia, Europe and South America collaborating with international organizations and researchers through grants in innovative basic research, and establishing quality, relevant connections between international science and technology (S&T) centers of excellence and DON, DOD, and other US Government organizations. The direct impact of this investment is to capitalize on international basic research during unprecedented and dynamic global interdependence, increasing the ability to solve DON S&T challenges through shared knowledge and technologies with partners during a time of budget constraints. Additionally, this investment builds global S&T awareness to reduce the risk of potential technological surprise, and supports theater security cooperation goals to sustain cooperative relationships with an expanding set of international partners to enhance global security. The funding increase in 2016 is the result of significant emphasis in the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), HBCU and YIP initiatives. Funding decrease in FY 2017 results from decreased PE level funding availability resulting in lower investment levels in each major category of SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION, CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH. FY 2015 Accomplishments: Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) - Continued awarding prizes at 400 regional high school science fairs and four national competitions For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology (FIRST), Junior Science and Humanities Symposia (JSHS), and Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI).						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continue all efforts of FY 2015. FY 2017 Base Plans: Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) - Continue all efforts of FY 2016. International Outreach - ONR Global - Continue all efforts of FY 2016. FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Title: SENSORS, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) Description: Efforts include the basic research portions of: Sensing, diagnostics, and detectors; navigation and timekeeping; nanoelectronics; wide band gap power devices; real-time targeting; Electro-Optical/Infra-Red (EO/IR) electronics; EO/IR electronic warfare; EO/IR sensors for surface/aerospace surveillance; Radio Frequency (RF) sensors for surface/aerospace surveillance; solid state electronics; vacuum electronics; and RF electronic warfare. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. Funding decrease in FY2016 is the result of Nanoelectronics effort moving to the 0601153N R-2 activity Mathematics, computer, and Information Sciences (MC&IS). Funding increase in 2017 is the result of overall PE funding level increase. FY 2015 Accomplishments: - Continued monolithic integration of multifunctional materials to enable passive devices and sensors into wide bandgap semiconductor circuits. - Continued investigation of physical basis for improved time and frequency standards using quantum-entangled ions and atoms. - Continued investigation of ultra-high speed logic and multiple-quantum-well devices with a goal of >500 gigahertz (GHz) samplers, in support of mixed signal circuits for receiver analog-to-digital converters (ADC's). - Continued program to extend device performance and architectures to frequencies approaching terahertz (THz).		53.730	46.459	46.907	0.000	46.907

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued program to incorporate Magnesium Diboride (MgB2) tunnel junctions into simple electronic logic structures. - Continued study to determine if the coupling between spins in quantum dots mediated by the virtual excitons is sufficiently strong for use in solid state implementations for quantum information. - Continued program on advanced epitaxial growth for novel Si-based detector applications. - Continued development of a blind adaptive beamforming approach for the High Frequency (HF) radar case and compare with both the conventional and traditional approaches. - Continued development of approaches for probability of detection for deterministic signals in stationary noise and quantify for non-stationary noise. - Continued development of electromagnetic ultra-near-field holography. - Continued development of sensitive miniature fluxgate magnetometers. - Continued projects to explore physical behavior of full arrays of nanoscale devices for logic, memory, and imaging. - Continued a program to apply innovative mass nanofabrication techniques to previously developed nanodevice arrays. - Continued a program on the control of deleterious defects in silicon carbide (SiC). - Continued a program on the study of Quantum Dots and their application to coherent wave function control and quantum information. - Continued a program on the tailoring of the optical, structural and electronic properties of semiconductor quantum wires. - Continued a program to demonstrate non-volatile memory, based on spin-torque Magnetic Random Access Memory (MRAM), with switching speed > 1 GHz and write currents small enough (<1 mA) to be driven by superconducting Rapid Single Flux Quantum (RSFQ) logic. - Continued a program to determine if the newly invented Reciprocal Flux Quantum Logic in fact delivers 2x higher speeds with 5x fewer Josephson junctions and power, while using the same underlying devices so that single chip hybrid circuits between it and the dominant RSFQ logic are feasible. - Continued demonstrations of tunable analog filters made in a digital Nb device foundry. - Continued work on optical manipulation of ultra-cold atoms. - Continued investigation of temporal-spatial noise shaping circuits and architectures for high power digital-to-analog conversion with objectives of doubling spectral bandwidth, reduction of element density (15%), and extension of multidimensional Nyquist limits to both linear and planar arrays. - Continued the evaluation and assessment of hardware-compatible space-time algorithms for Digital Signal Processor (DSP) applications to Transmit/Receive (T/R) arrays.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)				FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued research to improve mixed signal III-V device and circuit modeling with objectives of achieving a 30 dB dynamic range improvement for complex circuits containing over 100,000 devices. - Continued project to explore graphene based nanoelectronic devices. - Continued program in chip-scale quantum architectures. - Continued project to reduce heat transfer through electrical leads in cryogenic packaging. - Continued project to explore development of devices, sigma delta and time encoder circuits for near THz switching with objectives of enabling analog and digital conversion at millimeter wave frequencies. - Continued high-sensitivity magnetometry using quantum logic. - Continued materials studies of low temperature regenerator (high thermal capacity) materials and/or controlled flow microstructures with the goal of improving energy efficiency of cryocoolers. - Continued research into fundamental concepts and mathematics for digital array architectures. - Continued research to apply carbon nano-tube technology to acoustic sensing. - Continued research to investigate two-dimensional electron gases in perovskite oxide heterostructures. - Continued project to investigate self-assembled one-dimensional GaN channels in AlGaIn/GaN structures. - Continued spin-based electronics research. - Continued graphene physics and bandgap engineering research. - Continued work on spin properties of graphene. - Continued research effort to determine the most appropriate tunnel barrier for MgB2 Josephson junctions. - Continued an effort to grow low defect density, high purity epitaxial 4H-SiC at high growth rates suitable for high power electronic device applications. - Continued design, construction, and testing of sonic crystals that can be tuned to have specific acoustic properties. - Continued effort to create a physics-based understanding of epitaxial oxides and insulators for use in applications for advanced electronics. - Continued investigation into stabilizing in-phase coherent state of coupled systems for coherent power generation. - Continued high output impedance solid state device technologies and materials. - Continued effort to fabricate functionalized micro-opto-mechanical systems for the measurement of micromechanical photothermal spectra of adsorbed chemical vapor analytes. - Continued research effort on chemical synthesis and bandgap tailoring in graphene nanoribbons. - Continued research on spin dynamics in Group IV semiconductors and related device concepts. - Continued research efforts on non-conventional nanofabrication that hold promise for sub-10nm resolution. - Continued studies of the physics origin of noise and behavioral fluctuations in superconducting circuits, especially analog to digital converters, and incorporate the understanding into computer aided circuit simulators.								

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued studies of the generation and recombination dynamics of non-equilibrium quasiparticles associated with digital switching events in superconducting logic. - Continued investigation of metamaterials with embedded active devices to better understand multidimensional signal processing from RF through THz frequencies. - Continued effort on nuclear optical frequency standard in Thorium 229. - Continued studies of intraband transitions in wide bandgap quantum wells. - Continued studies of the use of non-linear optical (phonon-photon interactions) phenomena as a method of cooling to cryogenic temperatures. - Continued effort to investigate statistical representations of target and signal techniques. - Continued studies of chemical vapor deposition (CVD) of graphene on copper. - Continued research on defect engineering and characterization in graphene. - Continued studies of how to prevent flux trapping and diagnose its occurrence in complex superconducting circuits and to design real time expert measurement systems in general for testing of new designs defined in VHSIC (Very High Speed Integrated Circuits) Hardware Description Language (VHDL). - Continued MgB2 Josephson junction work with first tests of 10 device logic cells to determine likely clock speeds of this new materials technology. - Continued high output impedance solid state amplifier technologies. - Continued program of ultraprecise gravitational measurements using atom interferometers. - Continued research on graphene based high performance flexible electronics. - Continued research on DNA based carbon nanotube sorting and placement. - Continued investigation of electrical stress characterization and Gallium Nitride transistor stability. - Continued development of a path-integral-based theory of wave propagation in bounded, disordered media. - Continued effort to develop multiple layered semiconductor quantum dots for infrared optical applications. - Continued research on characterization and control of graphene edge effects. - Continued research on electronic functionality in DNA nanostructures. - Continued research on chemical functionalization and self-assembly of graphene nanostructures. - Continued studies of how best to densify superconducting circuits using new third generation Nb devices including what new layers devoted to resistors, filters, power distribution or wiring would provide the greatest system benefit. - Continued research on correlated electron materials for high performance electronic devices. - Continued effort to study novel oxide materials with high electron densities for high performance transistors. - Continued research on synthesis of electronic Boron Nitride films. - Continued research on defect characterization of single layer Boron Nitride. - Continued studies of analog intelligent nanoelectronics computational architecture.						

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued research on new class of superconductors or devices in which competition between superconducting and magnetic ordering is involved. - Continued research on multi-THz electromagnetic devices lying within the intersection of high-speed electronic materials, photonic materials and active metamaterials. - Continued research on semiconductor nanowire array based transistors operating in the quantum capacitance limit for highly linear RF electronic devices and photonic nanoresonators. - Continued research on 2D materials other than graphene. - Continued research on spin properties in topological insulators. - Continued research on chemical synthesis of carbon nanostructures. - Continued research towards detecting and manipulating Majorana fermions in condensed matter systems. - Continued studies of topological insulator materials and novel device concepts exploiting properties of transport in their protected electronic state. - Continued efforts to improve the sensitivity of superconducting quantizers, mechanisms to achieve >20 GHz in-building wireless (IBW) in analog to digital converters, and explore origins of non-linearities in quantizers. - Continued studies of whether superconducting qubits can act as controllable sources of microwave entangled photons and whether these plausibly have application to quantum radar. - Continued study of active control of biomolecular binding on surfaces. - Continued search for sustainable replacements for semiconductors and strong magnets. - Continued study of sensing, selection and control of marine microbes. - Continued effort to develop techniques for the atomic layer deposition of high-quality dielectric films on semiconductor surfaces with extremely low interface state densities. - Continued effort to determine the feasibility and develop a greater understanding of defect science in SiC epitaxial layers on low offcut substrates suitable for power electronic applications. - Continued fundamental investigation onto the synthesis and material properties of graphene, boron nitride and other two dimensional materials; identify potential exploitation avenues. - Continued development of the method of moments solvers for millimeter wave region targets - Continued development of phase-only pattern synthesis for transmit arrays. - Continued development of a new theory of inference for statistical signal processing. - Continued research to control quantum dot excitations by using acoustic phonons. - Continued development of mathematical and numerical tools to understand stochastic prediction and control of delay coupled dynamical systems. - Continued effort to develop novel Interfacial Misfit (IMF) & Selective Area Pillar (SAP) techniques for molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) growth of non-lattice matched III-Sb alloys with low defect densities & favorable band alignments for a new generation of IR optical devices.						

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- Continued effort to develop mid-, far-infrared and terahertz nanophotonic optical components using optic phonon modes within polar dielectrics. - Continued research on optical and plasmonic properties of graphene in infrared (IR) and terahertz (THz) spectral regions. - Completed efforts on alternative tunnel barriers for Niobium (Nb) electrode Josephson junctions for third generation digital devices. - Initiated effort to maintain the ten (10) femto-second jitter produced by high speed long Josephson junction (LJJ) clocks as these pulses propagate to their point of use in coherently sampling multiple ADC and devise a Josephson junction based way of phase locking a LJJ clock to an external master clock. - Initiated non-equilibrium k-space transport studies. - Initiated research on micro plasma based materials, devices, and circuits. FY 2016 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Transfer studies of analog intelligent nanoelectronics computational architecture. - Transfer research on optical and plasmonic properties of graphene in infrared (IR) and terahertz (THz) spectral regions. - Transfer research on 2D materials other than graphene. - Transfer research on chemical synthesis of carbon nanostructures. - Transfer research towards detecting and manipulating Majorana fermions in condensed matter systems. - Transfer studies of topological insulator materials and novel device concepts exploiting properties of transport in their protected electronic state. - Transfer research on spin dynamics in Group IV semiconductors and related device concepts. - Transfer research efforts on non-conventional nanofabrication that hold promise for sub-10nm resolution. - Transfer research on defect engineering and characterization in graphene. - Complete research on dual-STM characterization of graphene film. - Complete studies of chemical vapor deposition (CVD) of graphene on copper. - Complete research on spin properties in topological insulators. FY 2017 Base Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Complete research on heterojunction bipolar transistors with diamond collectors. - Complete research on optical modulators using vanadium oxide. - Complete research on phosphorene field-effect transistors. - Complete research on transistors based on lanthanum-doped barium tin oxide.						

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- Initiate research on chalcogenide-based phase-change materials for photonics. - Initiate research on improved thermal conductivity and contact resistance of germanium telluride for RF switches. - Initiate research exploiting non equilibrium k-space transport in electronic devices for high efficiency signal generation and information processing. - Initiate research exploiting avalanche transport phenomena in wide bandgap materials and devices. FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Title: WEAPONS Description: Efforts include: undersea weaponry; energetic materials and propulsion; expeditionary operations (communications, materials for forensic sensing, landmine detection, human sensory enhancements, lightweight power sources and information efficiency); counter directed energy and applied electromagnetics. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. Increase from 2016 to 2017 results from increased PE level funding availability resulting in higher investment levels in each major category of Weapons. FY 2015 Accomplishments: Undersea Weaponry - Continued conducting basic research related to critical S&T (including vehicle control, maneuverability, and stability) associated with the development of High-Speed Supercavitating Vehicles (HSSV). - Continued expansion of the Navy Undersea Research Program (NURP) Program to provide a further infusion of educated and career minded scientists and engineers in support of the National Naval Responsibility (NNR) for Undersea Weapons Research. - Continued computer code refinements and investigation of supercavitating vehicle dynamics and instability. - Continued evaluation of viable synthesis methodologies and characterization of candidate explosive ingredients suitable for undersea weapons applications.		17.562	18.209	18.252	0.000	18.252

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)				FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
mechanisms, to tailor energy release processes in order to achieve substantial performance gains and/or enhanced survivability in harsh environments. - Continued to develop fundamental understanding of nitramine and perchlorate decomposition mechanisms for propellant applications. - Continued to develop organometallic-based highly energetic ingredients. - Continued efforts to explore alternative fuel concepts for Naval applications to include hydrogen, synthetic diesel, and biodiesel. - Continued development of multi-parameter sensor for multi-phase combustion flows (UAV and underwater PDEs). - Continued implementation of new & nanostructured materials design concepts for direct energy conversion and waste energy conversion. - Continued investigation of integrated pulse detonation engine-airframe for autonomous vehicles, and pulse detonation for passive weapons (noise, jamming). - Continued studies to determine the best investment of technologies for Unmanned Undersea Vehicle (UUV) Guidance and Control (G&C). - Continued hydroacoustics models and experiments to reduce the self-noise on cavitator acoustic array. - Continued acoustic signal processing algorithms for HSSV guidance and control. - Continued development of new concepts for underwater power generation. - Continued development of non-lethal undersea warheads for Overseas Contingency Operations. - Continued development of PDE for underwater applications. - Continued new thrust on the design, synthesis and characterization of high energy dense oxidizers. - Continued structure property relationship studies on advanced propellant systems and high blast energetic compositions. - Continued synthesis and characterization of cluster complexes between reactive metals and energetic oxidizers and explosives. - Continued research and development for hypersonic propulsion system technologies for increased range and speed, improved stealth and maneuverability, reduced emissions and signatures, lower noise, wider operational envelopes and turndown ratio. - Continued research into coulombic explosives via unique electronic and structural properties of atomic clusters not observed in bulk. - Continued development of a new methodology coordinating both theoretical and synthetic chemistry to maximize molecular design and predicted molecule stabilities facilitating insight into the next generation of energetic materials.								

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Navy			Date: February 2016			
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued research to develop ability to synthesize and quantitatively predict energetic material performance from first principles of quantum chemistry. - Continued research and development on aircraft, fuels and rocket propulsion system technologies for increased range and speed, improved stealth and maneuverability, reduced emissions and signatures. - Continued an investigation that focuses both theoretical and synthetic processes to maximize molecular design and crystal morphology for new insensitive munition (IM)-compliant commodity energetic material ingredients. Expeditionary Operations - Continued investigation of catalysts that reduce the pre-processing requirements for using logistic fuels in solid oxide fuel cells. - Continued basic materials research to explore and improve high strain and stress rate performance of high performance fibers, armor inserts, and structural materials. - Continued basic research into automated reasoning and data fusion for distributed surveillance. - Continued fundamental chemistry and materials science research to advance water purification technologies. - Continued basic research to advance electrochemical energy conversion and storage. - Continued a Vehicle Autonomy effort focused on unmanned and autonomous systems to displace the operator from hazardous conditions/environments, lighten the load of individual Marines, and provide greater warfighting capability. - Continued a new effort to research peer-to-peer mixed initiative planning to allow unmanned autonomous systems to collaborate and improve their common operating picture without having to have a human in-the-loop. - Continued Distributed Trust Models effort to determine USMC S&T gaps hindering dominance in cyberspace. - Initiated development of collection strategies based on cutset sensor topologies in order to provide enhanced situational awareness with sparse sampling. Counter Directed Energy - Continued investigating the most promising physics, science, and mathematic solutions to protect naval assets against directed energy threats. - Continued establishing the basic science and technology issues relevant to the propagation of directed energy in the atmosphere and its interaction with sensors, electronics and structural materials. - Continued assessment of theoretical constructs for directed energy (DE) systems detection and geolocation. - Continued investigation into the susceptibility of critical naval electronic components to electromagnetic radiation. - Continued development of courseware for Counter Directed Energy (CDEW) for use at the U.S. Naval Academy and the Naval Postgraduate School.						

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Navy			Date: February 2016			
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences	Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
- Continued performance of laboratory experimentation on laser and High Power Microwave protection methods for future naval aviation systems and platforms. - Continued development of suitable metamaterial samples which provide electromagnetic shunting and conduct laboratory testing with laser and microwave systems. - Continued testing of unmanned systems DE protection methods. Applied Electromagnetics: - Continued program to conduct basic research and theoretical analysis in electromagnetic phenomena in the spectrum from microwaves to visible light. Areas of research will be in microwave directed energy, optical directed energy (lasers), terahertz sources, and related nanometer-scale electronics and sensors. FY 2016 Plans: Undersea Weaponry - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Complete new coating concepts for corrosion and anti-fouling protection of UUVs. - Complete computer code refinements and investigation of supercavitating vehicle dynamics and instability. Energetic Materials and Propulsion - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate hypersonic aerodynamics, aerothermodynamics and high temperature materials research focused on challenges resulting from unique Navy platform constraints. Expeditionary Operations - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Counter Directed Energy - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. Applied Electromagnetics - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those noted as completed above. FY 2017 Base Plans: Undersea Weaponry - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Energetic Materials and Propulsion - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
Expeditionary Operations - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above. - Complete a Vehicle Autonomy effort focused on unmanned and autonomous systems to displace the operator from hazardous conditions/environments, lighten the load of individual Marines, and provide greater warfighting capability. -Complete investigation of catalysts that reduce the pre-processing requirements for using logistic fuels in solid oxide fuel cells. - Initiate Dynamical Information Processing for Autonomous Systems. - Initiate expeditionary basic research efforts in computer science, human-social-cultural interactions and data science related to distributed systems.						
Counter Directed Energy - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those noted as completed above.						
FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Title: BASIC RESEARCH CHALLENGE		20.666	20.794	19.082	0.000	19.082
Description: The ONR Basic Research Challenge (BRC) program was established in 2008 to competitively select and fund promising research programs in new areas not addressed by the current basic research program. In the past, the Basic Research Challenge Program has been integrated into the legacy R2 Activities to illustrate its alignment with the mainstream Naval research disciplines, but with this update BRC is being identified as its own R2 Activity to call attention to the significance it provides to new areas of Naval importance. The program stimulates new, high-risk basic research projects in multidisciplinary and departmental collaborative efforts, and funds topics that foster leading edge science and attract new principal investigators and organizations. Basic Research Challenge awards are for a period of four years. Topics are submitted by ONR program officers and are selected for BRC awards by ONR's director of research. Basic Research Challenge award topics are then issued as a broad agency announcement.						
Decrease from 2016 to 2017 results from lower PE level funding availability that will be invested in yet to be evaluated Challenge proposals						

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Navy			Date: February 2016			
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences		Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Defense Research Sciences		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
FY 2015 Accomplishments: - Continued research into the science of autonomy. - Continued research into de-centralized on-line optimization. - Continued research into carbon molecular electronics. - Continued research into co-prime sensor array signal processing: a new framework for reduced complexity sensing. - Continued research into understanding and characterizing intuition for more effective small unit decision making training technologies. - Continued research into couplings of ocean to space of ionospheric drivers from below novel electronic devices based on coupled phase transitions. - Continued research into biologically inspired flow field computation for sensing and control of ground vehicles. - Continued research into reduced order representations for design: development of optimized algorithms for multi-physics based models. - Continued research into multi-scale nonlinear mechanisms and effects associated with coupling weak energy into composite explosive compounds. - Continued research into integration of advanced analysis with materials research. - Continued research into towards active control of noise from hot supersonic jets. - Completed research into biologically inspired intelligent metamaterials. - Completed research into computing with natural language. - Completed research into the microphysics of a liquid solid gas interaction. - Completed research into acoustical uncertainty due to marine mammals and fish. - Initiated competition for new BRC awards to address selected high priority Naval S&T areas, transformational initiatives, and grand challenges, including strategically important DoN research areas. Approximately four high priority research topics will be identified to solicit proposals. FY 2016 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2015, less those completed in that year. FY 2017 Base Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2016, less those completed in that year. FY 2017 OCO Plans: N/A						
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		434.398	451.553	422.748	0.000	422.748

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Navy		Date: February 2016
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / <i>Defense Research Sciences</i>	Project (Number/Name) 0000 / <i>Defense Research Sciences</i>
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions) N/A		
Remarks		
D. Acquisition Strategy Not applicable.		
E. Performance Metrics Defense Basic Research seeks to improve the quality of defense research conducted predominantly through universities and government laboratories. It also supports the education of engineers and scientists in disciplines critical to national defense needs through the development of new knowledge in an academic environment. Initial research focus is generally conducted in an unfettered environment because of the nature of basic research, but as more is learned and applications emerge, individual research projects take on a more applied focus. Individual project metrics then become more tailored to the needs of specific applied research and advanced development programs. Example metrics include a biporous wick structure for thermal management of power electric modules capable of removing 900 watts per square centimeter which was recently developed by an academia/industry team. The National Research Council of the National Academies of Science and Engineering's congressionally directed "Assessment of Department of Defense Basic Research" concluded that the DoD is managing its basic research program effectively.		

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Navy										Date: February 2016		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 1					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0601153N / Defense Research Sciences				Project (Number/Name) 9999 / Congressional Adds			
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
9999: Congressional Adds	0.000	51.684	55.000	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	106.684

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification
 Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2015	FY 2016
Congressional Add: Program Increase	51.684	55.000
FY 2015 Accomplishments: Expanded and continued basic research efforts to support Navy and Marine Corps needs in the following areas: Autonomous Systems; Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4); Marine as a System; Information Analysis and Decision Support; Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance; Logistics; Materials; Operational Environments; Platforms; Power and Energy Technology; Sensors and Electronics; Warrior Performance and Protection; Weapons and Support (Education and Outreach).		
FY 2016 Plans: Expand and further basic research efforts to support Navy and Marine Corps needs in the following areas: Autonomous Systems; Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4); Marine as a System; Information Analysis and Decision Support; Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance; Logistics; Materials; Operational Environments; Platforms; Power and Energy Technology; Sensors and Electronics; Warrior Performance and Protection; Weapons and Support (Education and Outreach).		
Congressional Adds Subtotals	51.684	55.000

C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)
 N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy
 Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics
 Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.