PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS BY WEAPON SYSTEM

Department of Defense Budget
for Fiscal Year 1997

March 1996

ERRATA SHEETS FOR

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS BY WEAPON SYSTEM

FY 1997 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 1997 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET
PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS
(Dollars in Millions)

	AIRCRAFT	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	Page No.
Army					
OH-58D	Kiowa Warrior	228.2	70.8	10.7	1
RAH-66	Comanche Helicopter	474.9	292.2	288.6	2
AH-64D	Longbow Apache	286.6	440.7	397.9	3
UH-60	Blackhawk Helicopter	317.9	405.8	244.4	4
Navy					
AV-8B	Harrier	141.6	277.9	335.8	5
E-2C	Hawkeye	332.2	270.7	212.4	6
EA-6B	Prowler	63.3	165.0	100.6	7
F/A-18E/F	Hornet	1,248.7	1,053.5	2,587.3	8
T-45	Goshawk	259.8	341.1	317.8	9
V-22	Osprey	452.7	783.4	1,179.1	10
Air Force					
B-2	Stealth Bomber	736.0	1,415.0	683.9	11
C-17	Airlift Aircraft	2,584.4	2,647.1	2,321.0	12
C-130J	Airlift Aircraft	4.8	104.9	71.9	13
CAP	Civil Air Patrol	1.4	2.6	2.6	14
E-8A	Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (Joint STARS)	837.2	697.0	786.4	15
F-15E	Eagle Multi-Mission Fighter	129.8	513.8	339.4	16
F-16	Falcon Multi-Mission Fighter	220.7	327.6	253.4	16A
F-22	Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF)	2,285.2	2,177.0	2,007.4	17
HH-60G	Search & Air Rescue Utility Helicopter	-	5.1	112.2	18
C-20A	Small VCX	-	-	124.0	19
DoD-wide/Joint					
JPATS	Joint Primary Aircraft Training System	132.4	75.4	133.6	20
JSF	Joint Strike Fighter	182.0	193.2	581.8	21
	MISSILES				
Army					
JAVELIN	AAWS-M	242.2	201.9	162.1	22
ATACMS	Army Tactical Missile System	149.1	147.7	98.7	23
BAT	Brilliant Anti-Armor Submunition	115.1	195.7	180.4	24
HELLFIRE II	Laser Hellfire Missile	86.3	50.7	108.1	25
LONGBOW	Longbow Hellfire Missile	76.7	188.7	249.5	26
MLRS	Multiple Launch Rocket System	237.4	215.7	126.7	27

This document is prepared for the

convenience and information of the public

and the press. It is based on the best

information available at the time

of publication.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 1997 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET
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OH-58D	Kiowa Warrior	228.2	70.8	10.7	1
RAH-66	Comanche Helicopter	474.9	292.2	288.6	2
AH-64D	Longbow Apache	286.6	440.7	397.9	3
UH-60	Blackhawk Helicopter	317.9	405.8	244.4	4
Navy					
AV-8B	Harrier	141.6	277.9	335.8	5
E-2C	Hawkeye	332.2	270.7	212.4	6
EA-6B	Prowler	63.3	165.0	100.6	7
F/A-18E/F	Hornet	1,248.7	1,053.5	2,587.3	8
T-45	Goshawk	259.8	341.1	317.8	9
V-22	Osprey	452.7	783.4	1,179.1	10
Air Force					
B-2	Stealth Bomber	736.0	1,415.0	683.9	11
C-17	Airlift Aircraft	2,584.4	2,647.1	2,321.0	12
C-130J	Airlift Aircraft	4.8	104.9	71.9	13
CAP	Civil Air Patrol	1.4	2.6	2.6	14
E-8A	Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (Joint STARS)	837.2	697.0	786.4	15
F-15E	Eagle Multi-Mission Fighter	129.8	513.8	450.6	16
F-22	Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF)	2,285.2	2,177.0	2,007.4	17
HH-60G	Search & Air Rescue Utility Helicopter	-	5.1	112.2	18
C-20A	Small VCX	-	-	124.0	19
DoD-wide/Joint					
JPATS	Joint Primary Aircraft Training System	132.4	75.4	133.6	20
JSF	Joint Strike Fighter	182.0	193.2	581.8	21
	MISSILES				
Army					
JAVELIN	AAWS-M	242.2	201.9	162.1	22
ATACMS	Army Tactical Missile System	149.1	147.7	98.7	23
BAT	Brilliant Anti-Armor Submunition	115.1	195.7	180.4	24
HELLFIRE II	Laser Hellfire Missile	86.3	50.7	108.1	25
LONGBOW	Longbow Hellfire Missile	76.7	188.7	249.5	26
MLRS	Multiple Launch Rocket System	237.4	215.7	126.7	27

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 1997 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET
PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS
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	MISSILES	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	Page No.
Navy					
HARPOON	Anti-Ship Cruise Missile	125.8	95.1	22.3	28
JAVELIN	AAWS-M	-	-	28.2	29
RAM	Rolling Airframe Missile	84.2	93.0	69.9	30
STANDARD	Missile (Air Defense)	259.0	149.7	205.7	31
TOMAHAWK	Cruise Missile	350.8	282.5	232.3	32
TRIDENT II	Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile	698.8	524.2	336.7	33
DoD-wide/Joint					
AMRAAM	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile	395.9	305.5	187.2	34
JASSM	Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile	-	25.0	79.0	35
JSOW	Joint Standoff Weapon	169.2	146.7	182.3	36
	VESSELS				
Navy					
DDG-51	AEGIS Destroyer	2,817.1	2,395.7	3,505.4	37
NSSN	New Attack Submarine	455.6	1,217.6	774.6	38
SSN-21	Seawolf Attack Submarine	176.1	810.5	920.2	39
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES				
Army					
Crusader	Armored Systems Modernization	174.9	193.3	265.5	40
MZA3	Bradley Upgrade	212.4	263.4	230.8	41
M109A6 Paladin	Howitzer Cannon	226.9	294.3	76.4	42
MIA2	Abrams Tank Upgrade	304.1	619.8	545.8	43
	SPACE PROGRAMS				
Army					
DSCS	Defense Satellite Communications System (Ground Systems)	144.4	101.9	121.0	44
Navy					
FLTSATCOM	Fleet Satellite Commications	151.9	107.0	133.2	45

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 1997 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET
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		FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	Page No.
	SPACE PROGRAMS				
Air Force					
DSP	Defense Support Program	414.8	99.6	100.4	46
MILSTAR	Satellite Communications	598.9	583.8	727.3	47
MLV	Medium Launch Vehicles	151.3	199.1	189.0	48
NAVSTAR GPS	NAVSTAR Global Positioning System	224.9	200.9	278.0	49
Titan	Heavy Launch Vehicles	491.8	553.5	595.1	50
	OTHER PROGRAMS				
Army					
FHTV	Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles	15.6	123.3	163.3	51
FMTV	Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles	374.5	146.6	233.1	52
HMMWV	High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle	117.1	125.6	96.8	53
SADARM	Sense and Destroy Armor Munition	70.3	57.3	70.4	54
SINCGARS	Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System	344.8	355.0	298.9	55
WAM	Wide Area Mine	30.2	44.9	36.9	56
Marine Corps					
SINCGARS	Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System	67.0	48.6	49.1	57
Air Force					
SFW	Sensor Fuzed Weapon	114.1	165.5	131.1	58
WCMD	Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser	26.3	50.3	56.3	59
DoD-wide/Joint					
JDAM	Joint Direct Attack Munition	89.6	117.2	96.8	60
BMD	Ballistic Missile Defense	2,713.8	3,363.3	2,798.8	61
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	490.4	392.2	308.9	62
U.S. Special Operations Forces					
MK V	Special Operations Craft	16.0	46.7	59.9	63

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY

ARMED OH-58D (KIOWA WARRIOR)

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

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	217.6	(-)	64.3	(-)	9.1
Initial Spares		10.6		6.5		1.6
Subtotal		228.2		70.8		10.7
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		228.2		70.8		10.7

RAH-66 COMANCHE HELICOPTER

Description: The RAH-66 Comanche Helicopter program will develop an armed reconnaissance helicopter which will replace the Army's rapidly aging fleet of OH-58 and AH-1 aircraft. Two development contracts have been awarded. Airframe and avionics development is being done by a joint venture between United Technologies Corporation, Sikorsky Aircraft Division of Stratford, CT and Boeing Vertol of Philadelphia, PA. Engine development for the T-800 growth engine is being done by Light Helicopter Turbine Engine Company, a partnership of Allied Signal Aerospace, Phoenix, AZ and Allison Engine Company, Indianapolis, IN.

Mission: The RAH-66 will be used for armed reconnaissance and light attack missions.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		474.9		292.2		288.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		474.9		292.2		288.6

LONGBOW APACHE

Description: Longbow Apache consists of a mast mounted Fire Control Radar (FCR) integrated into an upgraded and enhanced AH-64 airframe. The FCR effort is being accomplished by a joint venture team comprised of two companies, Lockheed-Martin Corporation, Bethesda, MD and Westinghouse Electronics Corporation, Baltimore, MD. McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Systems is the prime contractor for the Longbow Apache program.

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	117.0	(-)	417.7	(-)	379.5
Initial Spares		-		-		12.5
Subtotal		117.0		417.7		392.0
RDT&E		169.6		23.0		5.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		286.6		440.7		397.9

UH-60 UTILITY HELICOPTER (BLACKHAWK)

Description: The BLACKHAWK is a twin engine, single-rotor helicopter that is designed to carry a crew of three and a combat equipped squad of 11 or an equal load of cargo. It is also capable of carrying external loads of up to 10,000 lbs. The prime contractor is Sikorsky Aircraft of Stratford, CT.

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(60)	306.7	(60)	391.8	(28)	236.3
Initial Spares		11.2		14.0		8.1
Subtotal		317.9		405.8		244.4
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		317.9		405.8		244.4

AV-8B (V/STOL) HARRIER

Description: The AV-8B Harrier is a single-seat, single-engine, transonic jet aircraft capable of Vertical/Short Takeoff and Landing (V/STOL). This V/STOL capability, combined with high performance and combat effectiveness, provides the Marine Corps forces with a quick reaction weapon system. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO on the airframe; Rolls Royce, Ltd. of Bristol, England on the engine; and British Aerospace of Kingston, England on the aft fuselage. The last year of new production for the AV-8B aircraft for the United States was FY 1992. The budget request provides funding to remanufacture existing AV-8B aircraft to the night attack/radar configuration for increased service life and improved operational capability.

Mission: The mission of the AV-8B aircraft is to provide close air support for Marine Corps forces in amphibious operations and direct support to ground forces from austere forward bases.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(4)	131.0	(8)	243.2	(10)	304.9
Initial Spares		1.0		8.5		14.0
Subtotal		132.0		251.7		318.9
RDT&E		9.6		26.2		16.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		141.6		277.9		335.8

E-2C HAWKEYE

Description: The E-2C Hawkeye is an all weather, carrier-based airborne early warning aircraft. Prime contractors are Northrop-Grumman Corporation of St. Augustine, FL for the airframe and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine. The budget request supports continued development of the new mission computer enhancement and continued production of E-2C aircraft.

Mission: The missions of the E-2C aircraft are airborne early warning, strike and control, radar surveillance, search and rescue assistance, communication relay, and automatic tactical data exchange.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(4)	282.4	(3)	207.6	(2)	141.3
Initial Spares		2.1		1.9		6.1
Subtotal		284.5		209.5		147.4
RDT&E		47.7		61.2		65.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		332.2		270.7		212.4

EA-6B PROWLER

Description: The EA-6B Prowler is a 4-seat twin engine derivative of the A-6 Attack aircraft that is equipped with a computer-controlled electronic surveillance and control system and high power jamming transmitters. The budget request includes funding to modify the EA-6B aircraft with upgrades to assume the Air Force's EF-111 mission of tactical support jamming.

Mission: The mission of the EA-6B aircraft is to provide all weather electronic countermeasures (ECM) in support of the Navy and Marine Corps strike forces.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	38.8	(-)	160.0	(-)	100.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		38.8		160.0		100.6
RDT&E		24.5		5.0		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		63.3		165.0		100.6

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

F/A-18E/F HORNET

Description: The F/A-18E/F will be a twin-engine, high-performance, multimission, tactical aircraft for deployment in Navy and Marine Corps fighter and attack squadrons. The development of the F/A-18E/F began in FY 1991. The F/A-18E/F aircraft will possess enhanced range, payload and survivability features compared with the current C/D model aircraft. It will replace the F/A-18C/D aircraft and will partially replace the A-6E and the F-14A aircraft. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Corporation, Hawthorne, CA is a major subcontractor. The budget request provides for continued development funds and initiation of production.

Mission: The F/A-18E/F will be a strike fighter capable of performing the following missions: strike, interdiction, close air support, fighter escort, and fleet air defense.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	229.7	(12)	2,154.7
Initial Spares		-		-		72.1
Subtotal		-		229.7		2,226.8
RDT&E		1,248.7		823.8		360.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		1,248.7		1,053.5		2,587.3

T-45 GOSHAWK

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

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(12)	238.1	(12)	314.6	(12)	299.1
Initial Spares		21.1		25.2		18.2
Subtotal		259.2		339.8		317.3
RDT&E		.6		1.3		.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		259.8		341.1		317.8

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

V-22 OSPREY

Description: The V-22 Osprey is a tilt-rotor, vertical take-off and landing aircraft. The contractors are Textron, Inc., Bell Helicopter Division, Fort Worth, TX and Boeing Vertol, Philadelphia, PA for the air vehicles; and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine. The budget request supports initiation of production.

Mission: The missions of the V-22 will include airborne assault, vertical lift, combat search and rescue, and special operations.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	46.6	(4)	558.7
Initial Spares		-		-		43.6
Subtotal		-		46.6		602.3
RDT&E		452.7		736.8		576.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		452.7		783.4		1,179.1

B-2 STEALTH BOMBER

Description: The B-2 aircraft is an intercontinental bomber that employs low observable technology to achieve its mission. The bomber is an all-wing, two-place aircraft with twin weapon bays. Four General Electric F-118-GE100 aircraft engines power the B-2 aircraft. The F-118 engine is a derivative of the F-100 engine, currently used in the F-16 fighter, and is in the 19000 lb thrust class. Northrop-Grumman Corporation, Pico Rivera, CA is the prime contractor for the B-2; the engines are manufactured by General Electric, Evendale, OH. The budget request includes funding to continue development and for various production support costs.

Mission: The primary mission of the B-2 aircraft is to enable any theater commander to hold at risk and, if necessary, attack an enemy's war-making potential, especially those time critical targets which if not destroyed in the first hours or days of a conflict would allow unacceptable damage to be inflicted on the friendly side. The B-2 aircraft will also retain its potential as a nuclear bomber, reinforcing the deterrence of nuclear conflict.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	345.1	(-)	742.5	(-)	105.1
Initial Spares		2.2		58.7		44.9
Subtotal		347.3		801.2		150.0
RDT&E		365.5		589.2		528.5
Military Construction		23.2		24.6		5.4
TOTAL		736.0		1,415.0		683.9

C-17 AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT

Description: The C-17 program is a wide body, four engine, turbofan aircraft that meets the nation's strategic airlift requirement for a new core to modernize the U.S. strategic airlift capability. The C-17 is capable of performing the entire spectrum of airlift missions and is specifically designed to operate effectively and efficiently in both the intertheater and intratheater environments. The major contractors are McDonnell Douglas Aerospace, Long Beach, CA for the airframe and Pratt-Whitney, East Hartford, CT for the engine. The budget request includes funding for operational development, continued aircraft production for a total procurement of 120 aircraft, and product improvements. In addition, the Air Force will seek approval for a cost savings multiyear procurement (MYP) of the C-17 aircraft, which will include 80 aircraft over a 7-year period beginning in FY 1997.

Mission: The C-17 aircraft will provide outsize intratheater airland/airdrop capability not available in the current airlift force and eventually replace the C-141 aircraft as they begin to retire after the turn of the century.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(6)	2,305.9	(8)	2,492.2	(8)	2,142.8
Initial Spares		94.1		77.3		61.4
Subtotal		2,400.0		2,569.5		2,204.2
RDT&E		184.4		70.7		87.5
Military Construction		-		6.9		29.3
TOTAL		2,584.4		2,647.1		2,321.0

C-130J AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT

Description: The Hercules C-130J is planned to be a tactical airlift aircraft that will address the need to modernize the U.S. tactical airlift capability. The C-130J will be capable of performing a number of tactical airlift missions including deployment and redeployment of troops and/or supplies within and between command areas in a theater of operation, aeromedical evacuation, air logistic support, and augmentation of strategic airlift forces. These aircraft are being procured in anticipation of the retirement of C-130E aircraft. The major contractors will be Lockheed Corporation, Marietta, GA for the airframe and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine. The budget request includes funding to continue production.

Mission: The mission of the C-130J aircraft is the immediate and responsive air movement and delivery of combat troops and supplies directly into objective areas through airlanding, extraction, airdrop, or other delivery techniques. It also provides air logistic support to all theater forces including those engaged in combat operations. These aircraft will eventually replace C-130Es as they begin to retire after the turn of the century.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(2)	88.0	(1)	62.9
Initial Spares		-		16.9		9.0
Subtotal		-		104.9		71.9
RDT&E		4.8		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		4.8		104.9		71.9

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) AIRCRAFT

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

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(14)	1.4	(27)	2.6	(27)	2.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		1.4		2.6		2.6
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		1.4		2.6		2.6

E-8A JOINT STARS

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

Mission: Joint STARS will provide battlefield surveillance, attack planning and control and post-attack damage assessment.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2)	623.6	(2)	458.5	(2)	528.9
Initial Spares		33.0		64.5		30.2
Subtotal		656.6		523.0		559.1
RDT&E		166.3		167.1		207.3
Military Construction		14.3		6.9		20.0
TOTAL		837.2		697.0		786.4

F-15E EAGLE MULTI MISSION FIGHTER

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

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

Program Acquisition Costs (Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	20.3	(6)	351.7	(6)	290.9
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		20.3		351.7		290.9
RDT&E		108.6		162.1		143.1
Military Construction		.9		-		16.6
TOTAL		129.8		513.8		450.6

F-16 FALCON MULTI-MISSION FIGHTER

Description: The F-16 is a single seat, fixed wing, high performance fighter aircraft powered by a single engine. The advanced technology features include a blended wing body, reduced static margin, and fly-by-wire flight control system. Prime contractors are Lockheed-Martin of Fort Worth, TX for the airframe and Pratt and Whitney of East Hartford, CT and General Electric, Evendale, OH for the engine. The budget request includes funding for procurement of four attrition reserve aircraft in FY 1997 and post production support for prior year aircraft.

Mission: The F-16 aircraft is a lightweight, high performance, multipurpose fighter capable of performing a broad spectrum of tactical air warfare tasks at affordable cost well into the next century.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	79.7	(6)	155.1	(4)	111.2
Initial Spares		7.8		6.4		-
Subtotal		87.5		161.5		111.2
RDT&E		133.2		166.1		142.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		220.7		327.6		253.4

F-22 ADVANCED TACTICAL FIGHTER (ATF)

Description: The F-22 ATF program will develop the next generation air superiority fighter for introduction in the late-1990's. The F-22 is being designed to penetrate enemy airspace and achieve first-look, first-kill capability against multiple targets. The contractors for engineering and manufacturing development are Lockheed, Marietta, GA, and Ft. Worth, TX; Boeing, Seattle, WA for the airframe; and Pratt & Whitney, West Palm Beach, FL for the engine. The budget request provides funding for continued development.

Mission: The F-22 aircraft will enhance U.S. air superiority capability against the projected threat and will eventually replace the F-15 aircraft.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		2,280.6		2,164.9		2,003.0
Military Construction		4.6		12.1		4.4
TOTAL		2,285.2		2,177.0		2,007.4

HH-60G SEARCH AND AIR RESCUE UTILITY HELICOPTER

Description: The HH-60G is a variant of the Blackhawk utility helicopter (UH-60) and is a twin engine, single rotor helicopter that is designed to carry a crew of three and a combat equipped squad of 11 or an equal load of cargo. It is also capable of carrying external loads of up to 8,000 pounds. The prime contractor is Sikorsky Aircraft of Stratford, CT. The budget request includes funding for the procurement of eight attrition reserve helicopters. The budgeted program fixes current force structure deficit and provides attrition reserve assets as helicopter losses are incurred. These aircraft will be acquired through the Army's multiyear procurement (MYP) contract with Sikorsky and modified at an organic depot to the latest combat configuration to meet operational search and rescue requirements.

Mission: The HH-60G provides a highly maneuverable, air transportable, troop carrying helicopter for all intensities of conflicts, without regard to geographical location or environmental conditions. It moves troops, equipment and supplies into combat and performs aeromedical evacuation and multiple functions in support of the Air Force's combat search and air rescue mission.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(8)	107.9
Initial Spares		-		-		1.0
Subtotal		-		-		108.9
RDT&E		-		5.1		3.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		5.1		112.2

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

VCX (C-20A)

Description: The small VCX (C-20A) is a long range executive passenger jet that will provide worldwide air transportation for the Vice President, cabinet members, congressional delegations, presidential emissaries and other high ranking dignitaries of the United States. These aircraft will also serve as backup to VC-25A aircraft for presidential missions. These aircraft in conjunction with four large VCX (C-32A) aircraft that will be acquired under a lease with an option to purchase will replace the current C-137 fleet. The seven aircraft C-137 fleet averages 35 years, is costly to operate, and lacks the performance and safety features common in commercial airlines. The budget request includes funds for the procurement of two commercial, off-the-shelf, long range business aircraft as well as for the missionization of these aircraft. These aircraft will be acquired through a competitively awarded contract.

Mission: The mission of the VCX is to provide safe, secure and reliable air transportation for the Vice President, cabinet members, congressional delegations, presidential emissaries and other high ranking dignitaries of the United States. The small VCX (C-20A) will also serve as backup to VC-25A aircraft for presidential missions.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(2)	113.8
Initial Spares		-		-		10.2
Subtotal		-		-		124.0
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		-		124.0

JOINT PRIMARY AIRCRAFT TRAINING SYSTEM (JPATS)

Description: The Joint Primary Aircraft Training System (JPATS) is a joint Air Force/Navy program to replace both Services fleets of primary trainer aircraft (T-37 and T-34, respectively) and associated Ground Based Training Systems (GBTS). The program includes the purchase of aircraft, simulators, ground-based training devices, training management systems, instructional courseware, and logistics support. The contractor for the airframe is Beech Aircraft Corporation, Wichita, KS. The budget provides funding for continued development activities and production aircraft.

Mission: The mission of the JPATS is to support joint Air Force and Navy specialized undergraduate pilot training. It will support training of student aviators in the fundamentals of flying prior to their transitioning to advanced training.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item *(Air Force)*	(3)	92.7	(3)	29.2	(12)	67.1
Initial Spares		—		—		—
Subtotal		92.7		29.2		67.1
RDT&E						
Air Force		*35.9*		*44.5*		*64.5*
Navy		*3.8*		*1.7*		*2.0*
		39.7		46.2		66.5
Military Construction		—		—		—
Air Force		*128.6*		*73.7*		*131.6*
Navy		*3.8*		*1.7*		*2.0*
TOTAL		132.4		75.4		133.6

JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)

Description: The Joint Strike Fighter (JSF), formerly Joint Advanced Strike Technology (JAST) program, has been established to support development of an affordable next-generation strike fighter for the Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy and U.S. allies. This joint program will facilitate the development of affordable operational concepts for next-generation strike fighter aircraft and related systems and transition key technologies and common components to support future joint strike fighter requirements while reducing cost and risk. The Navy and Air Force will each provide approximate equal shares of development funding for the program during the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP). The Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) also contributes funding for the concept flight demonstration effort. The program will develop several technology demonstrator aircraft to explore different technologies that could be incorporated into future aircraft. From these technology demonstrators, prototype aircraft will be developed to help choose the next-generation strike fighter, possibly using advanced short takeoff and vertical landing (ASTOVL) technology. The budget request includes funding for continued development in support of pre-engineering and manufacturing development efforts.

Mission: The JSF will ultimately result in the acquisition of one or more aircraft to replace the Air Force's F-16 aircraft and the Marine Corps' AV-8B and F/A-18s aircraft, and to provide the Navy a first day of war survivable strike fighter to complement the F/A-18E/F aircraft.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E						
Navy		*98.3*		*81.6*		*239.6*
Air Force		*83.7*		*81.8*		*263.8*
Defense-Wide		-		*29.8*		*70.9*
		182.0		**193.2**		**581.8**
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		**182.0**		**193.2**		**581.8**

JAVELIN ADVANCED ANTI-TANK WEAPON SYSTEM-MEDIUM (AAWS-M)

Description: The JAVELIN Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon System-Medium is a man-portable, fire-and-forget weapon system that will replace the existing DRAGON anti-armor missile system in Army infantry, combat engineer, and scout units. The JAVELIN is highly lethal against tanks with conventional and reactive armor. Special features of JAVELIN are top attack or direct fire mode, integrated day/night sight, and imaging infrared seeker. Procurement funds include both missiles and Command Launch Units (CLU). The prime contractor is a Texas Instruments/Lockheed Martin Javelin Joint Venture at Lewisville, TX and Orlando, FL.

Mission: To defeat armor targets.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(872)	212.6	(1,010)	200.9	(1,020)	162.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		212.6		200.9		162.1
RDT&E		29.6		1.0		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		242.2		201.9		162.1

ARMY TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM (ATACMS)

Description: The ATACMS is a ground-launched missile system consisting of a surface-to-surface guided missile with an anti-personnel/anti-materiel (APAM) warhead configuration. The ATACMS missiles are fired from modified Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) launchers. The pre-planned product improvement (P3I) development effort (ATACMS Block IA) integrates Global Positioning System (GPS) technology into the guidance system of the missile to provide more accurate information for orientation of the missile in position and azimuth. The payload quantity of M74 bomblets is reduced from 950 to 300 resulting in a range approximately twice that of the ATACMS Block I missile with improved GPS accuracy. The ATACMS prime contractor is the Loral Vought Systems Corporation of Dallas, TX.

Mission: To provide deep fires in near all-weather conditions, day or night. Both ATACMS Block I and ATACMS Block IA are capable of effectively engaging high priority targets at ranges beyond the capability of cannons and rockets. Both configurations will be used to attack tactical surface-to-surface missile sites, air defense systems, logistics elements and command/control/communications complexes.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(148)	112.8	(120)	121.3	(97)	92.8
Initial Spares		-		-		1.0
Subtotal		112.8		121.3		93.8
RDT&E		36.3		26.4		4.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		149.1		147.7		98.7

BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR (BAT) SUBMUNITION

Description: The BAT is a dual-sensor (acoustics and infrared) "smart" submunition that autonomously seeks, identifies, and destroys moving armored targets. The BAT submunition is an unpowered aerodynamically stable "glider" approximately 36 inches long, 5.5 inches in diameter, and weighs 44 pounds. The BAT's large footprint is designed to compensate for large target location errors. A pre-planned product improvement (P3I) BAT combines acoustic millimeter wave radar and imaging infrared sensors to improve BAT's performance against cold stationary targets and other postulated high payoff targets, as well as its countermeasure resistance and inclement weather performance. The BAT and P3I BAT are carried deep into enemy territory by the Block II variant of the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). Northrop Corporation is the prime contractor for the BAT submunition, while Loral Corporation is the contractor for the ATACMS Block II missile.

Mission: To provide deep attack of moving armored vehicles before they can influence the battle. In addition, P3I BAT's mission includes cold stationary targets, multiple rocket launchers, and surface-to-surface missile transporter erector launchers.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Item		-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		115.1		195.7		180.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		115.1		195.7		180.4

LASER HELLFIRE (HELLFIRE II) MISSILE

Description: The Hellfire II is an optimized version of the basic laser-guided Hellfire missile. The Hellfire is effective against electro-optical countermeasures, is shipboard compatible, and has an improved warhead. It is launched from all models of the Army's AH-64 Apache, the Army's OH-58D Kiowa Warrior, and the Marine Corps' AH-1W Cobra helicopters. The Army plans to use it on the RAH-66 Comanche. Work is being accomplished by Hellfire Systems, Limited Liability Company, consisting of Lockheed Martin Corporation, Orlando, FL and Rockwell International Corporation, Duluth, GA.

Mission: The Laser Hellfire (Hellfire II) provides a heavy antiarmor and surgical strike capability for attack helicopters.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(1,600)	86.3	(750)	50.7	(1,800)	108.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		86.3		50.7		108.1
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		86.3		50.7		108.1

MISSILE PROGRAMS
ARMY

LONGBOW HELLFIRE MISSILE

Description: The Longbow Hellfire consists of a millimeter-wave radar seeker installed on a Hellfire missile bus. It is launched from the AH-64D Longbow Apache helicopter. Work is being accomplished by a joint venture (JV) team comprised of two companies, Martin Marietta Corporation, Orlando, FL and Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Baltimore, MD.

Mission: The Longbow Hellfire missile will provide the AH-64D with a fire and forget capability, greatly increasing weapon system effectiveness and aircraft survivability.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	41.2	(352)	188.7	(1,040)	249. 5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		41.2		188.7		249.5
RDT&E		35.5		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		76.7		188.7		249.5

MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MLRS)

Description: The Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) consists of a tracked, self-propelled, launcher loader, disposable rocket pods, and fire control equipment firing 227 mm ballistic rockets loaded with anti-personnel/anti-materiel bomblets. The budget request includes funding to continue procurement of the Extended Range MLRS Rocket (ERR). The prime contractor is Loral Vought Systems Corporation of Dallas, TX.

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Rockets	(-)	25.9	(1,326)	44.6	(852)	24.4
Launchers	(20)	141.6	(-)	95.1	(-)	38.0
Initial Spares		12.1		5.1		-
Subtotal		179.6		144.8		62.4
RDT&E		57.8		70.9		64.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		237.4		215.7		126.7

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

HARPOON

Description: The HARPOON is a ship, air and submarine-launched all-weather anti-ship cruise missile. The Standoff Land Attack Missile (SLAM) variant is a day/night, adverse-weather capable weapon which is effective against fixed land targets and ships in harbors. The prime contractor is McDonnell Douglas Corporation, St. Louis, MO.

Mission: The mission of the HARPOON missile is to attack enemy destroyers, cruisers, patrol craft, and other enemy shipping and shore targets as required.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(58)	66.8	(30)	43.1	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		66.8		43.1		-
RDT&E		59.0		52.0		22.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		125.8		95.1		22.3

JAVELIN ADVANCED ANTI-TANK WEAPON SYSTEM-MEDIUM (AAWS-M)

Description: The JAVELIN Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon System-Medium will replace the existing DRAGON as the infantry medium anti-tank weapon for the Marine Corps. This program will provide for the development of a man-portable system for the dismounted infantry which is capable of defeating the evolving armor threat and allowing operation in day/night adverse weather conditions and in the presence of battlefield obscurants. Procurement funds include both missiles and Command Launch Units (CLU). The prime contractor is a Texas Instruments/Lockheed Martin Javelin Joint Venture at Lewisville, TX and Orlando, FL.

Mission: To defeat armor targets.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(148)	28.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		28.2
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		-		28.2

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE (RAM)

Description: The Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) is a high fire-power, low cost, lightweight complementary self-defense system to engage anti-ship capable missiles. The prime contractor is Hughes Missile Systems Company, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: The mission of the RAM is to provide high firepower close-in defense of combatant and auxiliary ships by utilizing a dual mode, passive radio frequency/infrared missile in a compact 21 cell launcher.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(240)	66.4	(230)	67.2	(140)	48.7
Initial Spares		-		.6		1.2
Subtotal		66.4		67.8		49.9
RDT&E		17.8		25.2		20.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		84.2		93.0		69.9

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

STANDARD MISSILE

Description: The STANDARD missile family consists of various air defense missiles including supersonic, medium and extended range, surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile Systems Company, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: The mission of the STANDARD missile family is to provide all-weather, anti-aircraft and surface-to-surface armament for cruisers, destroyers and guided missile frigates.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(202)	240.4	(64)	125.4	(127)	197.5
Initial Spares		4.3		2.3		6.6
Subtotal		244.7		127.7		204.1
RDT&E		14.3		22.0		1.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		259.0		149.7		205.7

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

TOMAHAWK

Description: The TOMAHAWK cruise missile weapon system is a long-range conventionally or nuclear armed system which is sized to fit torpedo tubes and capable of being deployed from a variety of surface ship and submarine platforms. The prime contractor is Hughes Missile Systems Company, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: The mission of the TOMAHAWK is to provide a long-range cruise missile launched from a variety of platforms against land and sea targets.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(274)	264.5	(107)	111.5	(120)	88.5
Initial Spares		3.3		5.7		7.4
Subtotal		267.8		117.2		95.9
RDT&E		83.0		165.3		136.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		350.8		282.5		232.3

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

TRIDENT II

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

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(18)	666.1	(6)	503.3	(7)	321.0
Initial Spares		10.7		3.5		3.4
Subtotal		676.8		506.8		324.4
RDT&E		22.0		17.4		12.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		698.8		524.2		336.7

MISSILE PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT

ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)

Description: The Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is an all-weather, all-environment radar guided missile developed to improve capabilities against very low-altitude and high-altitude, high-speed targets in an electronic countermeasure environment. The AMRAAM is a joint Air Force/Navy program led by the Air Force. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile Systems Company, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: The mission of the AMRAAM is to destroy low and high altitude, high-speed enemy targets in an electronic countermeasure environment.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Air Force	*(413)*	*233.9*	*(291)*	*173.6*	*(133)*	*116.6*
Navy	*(106)*	*74.1*	*(115)*	*73.6*	*(37)*	*36.1*
Item	(519)	308.0	(406)	247.2	(170)	152.7
Air Force		*7.4*		*7.8*		*3.9*
Navy		*.9*		*1.2*		*2.4*
Initial Spares		8.3		9.0		6.3
Subtotal		316.3		256.2		159.0
RDT&E						
Air Force		*63.9*		*44.9*		*25.9*
Navy		*15.7*		*4.4*		*2.3*
		79.6		49.3		28.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
Air Force		*305.2*		*226.3*		*146.4*
Navy		*90.7*		*79.2*		*40.8*
TOTAL		395.9		305.5		187.2

JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)

Description: The Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM) is a new joint Air Force and Navy development program led by the Air Force to provide for a conventional precision guided, long range standoff cruise missile that can be delivered from both fighters and bombers. Initial integration efforts are planned for the B-52 and F-16 aircraft. The FY 1996 program begins competitive selection of two contractors for 24 months of pre-engineering and manufacturing development work that will continue into FY 1997.

Mission: The mission of the JASSM is to destroy targets from a long range standoff position deliverable by both fighters and bombers.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E *(Air Force only)*		-		24.1		198.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		24.1		198.6

JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON (JSOW)

Description: The Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW - AGM-154) program is a joint development effort to provide day, night and adverse weather environment munition capability. The JSOW has three variants and development is shared between the Navy and the Air Force. The JSOW baseline development (BLU-97 submunition) is led by the Navy and provides a day, night, and all-weather environment munition. The JSOW BLU-108 development is led by the Air Force and incorporates the Sensor Fuzed Weapon (SFW), providing a "smart" JSOW munition. The JSOW unitary warhead development is led by the Navy and provides terminal accuracy and a man-in-the-loop data link. Flexible variants on a common truck reduce integration costs. The prime contractor is Texas Instruments, Lewisville, TX.

Mission: The JSOW is a primary standoff precision guided munition. The day/night adverse weather capability provides continuous munitions operations from a survivable standoff range.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Air Force	*(-)*	*-*	*(-)*	*-*	*(-)*	*8.0*
Navy	*(-)*	*-*	*(-)*	*25.5*	*(100)*	*64.5*
Item	(-)	-	(-)	25.5	(100)	72.5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		25.5		72.5
RDT&E						
Air Force		*54.8*		*41.6*		*23.6*
Navy		*114.4*		*79.6*		*86.2*
		169.2		121.2		109.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
Air Force		*54.8*		*41.6*		*31.6*
Navy		*114.4*		*105.1*		*150.7*
TOTAL		169.2		146.7		182.3

DDG-51 AEGIS DESTROYER

Description: The ARLEIGH BURKE Flight IIA Class Guided Missile Destroyer is 509 feet long and displaces 9,195 tons (full load). It is armed with a Vertical Launching System accommodating 96 missiles, including TOMAHAWK, Standard Missile II (SM-2), and ASROC. Prime features include the SPY-1D and SPS-67(V)3 radars, SQS-53C sonar, three MK-99 illuminators, 5"/54 rapid fire gun with SEAFIRE fire control system, Phalanx Close-In-Weapon System (CIWS) and SLQ-32 Electronic Warfare System and decoy launchers, and six torpedo tubes in two triple mounts. The ship also carries two LAMPS (Light Airborne Multi-Purpose System) Mk III helicopters. The DDG-51 is powered by four General Electric LM2500 gas turbines which can drive the ship in excess of 31 knots. The lead ship was awarded to Bath Iron Works, Bath, ME in FY 1985. Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Pascagoula, MS has also been awarded contracts for follow-on ships. The FY 1996 budget includes $104 million in advance procurement to support the purchase of one additional ship in FY 1997.

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(3)	2,642.0	(2)	2,194.2	(4)	3,319.3
Outfitting		30.3		35.4		33.2
Post Delivery		55.3		74.2		63.6
Subtotal		2,727.6		2,303.8		3,416.1
RDT&E		89.5		91.9		89.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		2,817.1		2,395.7		3,505.4

NEW ATTACK SUBMARINE (NSSN)

Description: The New Attack Submarine (NSSN) program provides for the development of a new nuclear powered attack submarine to replace existing ships as they are retired. The NSSN will be 366 feet long and displaces 7,506 tons of water while submerged. The first NSSN, which is funded in FY 1998, as well as the third ship funded in FY 2000 will be built by the Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation.. The FY 1999 and FY 2001 ships will be built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. The budget request includes funding for the long lead procurement of non-nuclear components and detail ship design to support the FY 1998 lead ship.

Mission: NSSN is being designed to meet the potential threats of the next century in a multi-mission capable submarine that has the ability to provide covert sustained presence in denied waters. NSSN operational missions will include: surveillance, strike warfare, mine countermeasures, and anti-submarine warfare.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	775.2	(-)	287.0
Outfitting		-		-		-
Post Delivery		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		775.2		287.0
RDT&E		455.6		442.4		487.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		455.6		1,217.6		774.6

SEAWOLF ATTACK SUBMARINE (SSN-21)

Description: The Seawolf Attack Submarine program provides for the development and procurement of the most advanced and robust attack submarine built by the United States. It is approximately 353 feet long and displaces 9,150 tons of water while submerged. Three submarines are currently under construction at the Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation in Groton, CT. The FY 1996 and FY 1997 funding provides for the SSN-23, third and last ship of the class. The SSN-23 will provide the Navy with increased undersea firepower as well as bridge the production between SSN-688's, Trident and Seawolf submarines currently being built and the New Attack Submarine in FY 1998.

Mission: The mission of the SSN-21 is to provide multi-mission submarine capabilities in the areas of surveillance, strike warfare, mine countermeasures, ASW, forward presence and deterrence.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(1)	674.5	(-)	773.1
Outfitting		13.6		12.8		10.9
Post Delivery		-		-		25.3
Subtotal		13.6		687.3		809.3
RDT&E		162.5		123.2		110.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		176.1		810.5		920.2

TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES
ARMY

ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)

Description: The Crusader, formerly the Advanced Field Artillery System (AFAS), and the Future Armored Resupply Vehicle-Ammunition (FARV-A) are the Army's next generation of armored vehicles for the heavy force. Together these systems will provide a fire power capability which will support the force commander's goal of dominating the maneuver battle and protecting the force. The Crusader will incorporate advanced technologies to increase accuracy, rate of fire, survivability, mobility, and ammunition handling speed and to decrease crew size. The prime contractor is United Defense Limited Partnership, Minneapolis, MN.

Mission: The mission of the Armored Systems Modernization program is to provide advanced indirect fire support and artillery ammunition resupply capability to the maneuver force.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		174.9		193.3		265 .5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		174.9		193.3		265.5

BRADLEY UPGRADE PROGRAM

Description: The Bradley Upgrade program provides continued modernization to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle fleet. The program includes upgrading first and second-generation Bradley vehicles to the current M2A2 configuration as well as a new M2A3 upgrade program that provides digitized communications and target acquisition upgrades required to fight as a member of the combined arms team. The prime contractor is United Defense Limited Partnership, San Jose, CA.

Mission: The mission of the Bradley upgrade program is to provide a fighting vehicle system with enhanced command and control, situational awareness, lethality and sustainability.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	136.1	(-)	133.9	(-)	134.4
Initial Spares		-		14.4		9.3
Subtotal		136.1		148.3		143.7
RDT&E		76.3		115.1		87.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		212.4		263.4		230.8

TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES
ARMY

HOWITZER M109 (MOD) CANNON

Description: The M109A6 Paladin is an improved version of the M109 self-propelled howitzer cannon that was fielded in the early 1960's. It is designed to provide the primary indirect fire support to the maneuver brigades of the armored and mechanized infantry divisions. The M109 is air transportable in a C-5 aircraft. The prime contractor is United Defense, Limited Partnership at Letterkenny, PA

Mission: The mission of the M109A6 Paladin is to provide the heavy brigade/division commander with a close combat target servicing, interdiction, counterfire, and suppression capability.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	226.9	(-)	291.9	(-)	75.0
Initial Spares		-		2.4		1.4
Subtotal		226.9		294.3		76.4
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		226.9		294.3		76.4

ABRAMS (M1) TANK UPGRADE PROGRAM

Description: The M1 Tank Upgrade program will provide continued modernization to the Abrams tank fleet by upgrading older M1 tanks to the M1A2 configuration. Upgrades include improved armor, a 120mm gun, a Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer, an Improved Commander's Weapon Station, digitized communications, and nuclear, biological and chemical protection. The prime contractor is General Dynamics Land Systems of Sterling Heights, MI.

Mission: The mission of the M1 Upgrade program is to provide a main battle tank with increased survivability, mobility, firepower, and lethality for U.S. armor forces.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(34)	280.0	(100)	565.1	(120)	464.5
Initial Spares		13.7		16.5		9.8
Subtotal		293.7		581.6		474.3
RDT&E		10.4		38.2		71.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		304.1		619.8		545.8

DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (GROUND SYSTEMS) (DSCS)

Description: The Defense Satellite Communications System (Ground Systems) develops strategic and tactical Ground Subsystem equipment to support unique and vital Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence (C3I) systems for the worldwide Super High Frequency (SHF) Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) program. The DSCS provides warfighters with multiple channels of tactical connectivity as well as interface with strategic networks and national level decisionmakers.

Mission: The DSCS provides SHF wideband and anti-jam satellite communications supporting critical national strategic and tactical C3I requirements.

Program Acquisition Costs (Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	103.5	(-)	72.4	(-)	97.5
Initial Spares		9.7		11.1		6.4
Subtotal		113.2		83.5		103.9
RDT&E		31.2		18.4		17.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		144.4		101.9		121.0

FLEET SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (FLTSATCOM)

Description: The Fleet Satellite Communications (FLTSATCOM) consists of a constellation of satellites providing worldwide UHF communications coverage. Hughes was competitively selected to build UHF Follow-on satellites under a multiyear contract. Beginning with satellite number four (FY 1991) FLTSATCOM will include EHF capabilities. The major contractor is Hughes, El Segundo, CA. A Global Broadcast System (GBS) capability will be added, beginning with Satellite Eight (FY 1996).

Mission: The mission of the FLTSATCOM is to satisfy Navy/other urgent worldwide UHF mobile user communications requirements.

Program Acquisition Costs (Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	131.3	(-)	87.4	(-)	113.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		131.3		87.4		113.2
RDT&E		20.6		19.6		20.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		151.9		107.0		133.2

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (DSP)

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

Mission: To improve U.S. capability to detect and assess missile launches and detonations both in and outside of the earth's atmosphere.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	354.2	(-)	64.7	(-)	71.0
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		354.2		64.7		71.0
RDT&E		60.6		34.9		29.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		414.8		99.6		100.4

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

MILSTAR

Description: Milstar is a joint service program to develop and acquire a communications satellite featuring Extremely High Frequency (EHF) transponders. The program also provides for a mission control segment, and new or modified communications terminals. The contractor for the Milstar Program is Lockheed Missile and Space Company, Sunnyvale, CA.

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		598.9		582.9		727.3
Military Construction		-		.9		-
TOTAL		598.9		583.8		727.3

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLES (MLV)

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

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2)	131.6	(4)	178.4	(3)	175.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		131.6		178.4		175.6
RDT&E		19.7		20.7		13.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		151.3		199.1		189.0

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (NAVSTAR GPS)

Description: The NAVSTAR Global Positioning System (NAVSTAR GPS) provides a global, three-dimensional positioning, velocity and time information system for aircraft, artillery, ships, tanks and other weapons delivery systems. The prime contractor for the Block IIR satellite is Lockheed Martin of Valley Forge, PA. Rockwell International of Seal Beach, CA manufactured the Block IIR satellites. Development of the Block IIF satellite begins in FY 1996. The fully operational constellation consists of 24 satellites in orbit at all times.

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(5)	209.6	(4)	154.2	(2)	198.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		209.6		154.2		198.6
RDT&E		35.3		46.7		79.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		244.9		200.9		278.0

TITAN SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES

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

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

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	348.6	(-)	427.2	(-)	489.6
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		348.6		427.2		489.6
RDT&E		143.2		126.3		105.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		491.8		553.5		595.1

FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)

Description: The FHTV consists of the Palletized Load System (PLS), the Heavy Equipment Transporter System (HETS), and the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT). The PLS consists of a 16.5-ton tactical vehicle composed of a truck (10x10 with central tire inflation system (CTIS)) with integral self load/unload capability, 16.5-ton companion trailer, and demountable cargo beds (flatracks). The HETS consists of the M1070 tractor (8x8 w/CTIS) and the M1000 semitrailer (70-ton). The HEMTT is a 10-ton (8x8) which comes in five configurations (M977-Cargo w/Crane, M978-Fuel Tanker 2500 gallons, M983-Tractor, M9841A1-Wrecker, M985-Cargo w/Heavy Crane). The prime contractor is Oshkosh Truck Corporation of Oshkosh, WI.

Mission: The PLS is a key transportation component of the Maneuver Ammunition Distribution System (MOADS). The PLS is assigned to self-propelled artillery units, forward support battalions, and selected ammunition and transportation companies. The HETS provides the transportation and evacuation of the M1 main battle tank. The HEMTT provides resupply of combat vehicles, helicopter and missile systems in combat support units across all tactical mobility levels.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement Item		15.6	(283)	122.5	(196)	163.3
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		15.6		122.5		163.3
RDT&E		-		.8		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		15.6		123.3		163.3

FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES (FMTV)

Description: The FMTV is a family of diesel powered trucks in the 2 1/2 ton (4x4) and 5 ton (6x6) payload classes that will modernize and improve the existing medium-tactical wheeled vehicle fleet. This Nondevelopmental Item (NDI) procurement capitalizes on current state of the art automotive technology including a diesel engine, automatic transmission, and central tire inflation system (CTIS). The FMTV consists of multiple body styles: cargo, wrecker, dump, tractor, airdrop, etc. Due to funding constraints, the expansible van and tanker body variants and trailers were deferred until the next multiyear contract. The FMTV with its enhanced mobility, state of the art components, and logistics commonality between Light (4x4 LMTV) and Medium (6x6 MTV) will improve unit operational capabilities and reduce operating and support (O&S) costs. The prime contractor is Stewart and Stevenson, Inc. in Sealy, TX.

Mission: The FMTV performs numerous unit mobility and unit resupply missions including the transport of equipment and personnel. The FMTV's numerous models perform a wide variety of missions including cargo transport (cargo model), vehicle recovery operations (wrecker), construction (dump), line haul (tractor), and airdrop missions (Low Velocity Air Drop (LVAD) model). The FMTV provides support to the combat support and combat service support units as well as to civil disaster relief.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(3352)	370.2	(977)	144.1	(1603)	233.1
Initial Spares		-		1.0		-
Subtotal		370.2		145.1		233.1
RDT&E		4.3		1.5		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		374.5		146.6		233.1

HIGH MOBILITY MULTIPURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLE (HMMWV)

Description: The High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) is a light, highly mobile, diesel powered air transportable and air dropable, 4-wheel drive tactical vehicle. The HMMWV can be configured through the use of common components and kits to become a cargo/troop carrier, armament carrier, shelter carrier, ambulance, and TOW and Stinger weapons carrier. The prime contractor is AM General of Mishawaka, IN.

Mission: The HMMWV fulfills specific missions such as serving as the platform for several weapon systems and as an uparmored vehicle for scout and military police missions.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(1,352)	117.1	(1,586)	125.6	(1,126)	96.8
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		117.1		125.6		96.8
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		117.1		125.6		96.8

SENSE AND DESTROY ARMOR (SADARM)

Description: The 155MM Sense and Destroy Armor (SADARM) projectile is a fire and forget, multisensor smart munition designed to detect and destroy countermeasure armored vehicles, primarily self-propelled artillery. The SADARM is delivered to the target area in 155MM artillery projectiles. Each projectile carries two SADARM submunitions. Once dispensed, each submunition detects targets using dual-mode millimeter-wave and infrared sensor and fires an explosively formed penetrator through the top of the target. The SADARM is manufactured by Aerojet Electronic System Division, Azusa, CA.

Mission: The 155MM SADARM projectile provides enhanced fire/counterfire support against stationary, armored vehicles well beyond the forward line of troops. The SADARM enables rapid engagement under inclement weather, degraded battlefield conditions and nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) environments, both day and night.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(110)	29.8	(171)	41.1	(322)	60.3
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		29.8		41.1		60.3
RDT&E		40.5		16.2		10.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		70.3		57.3		70.4

SINGLE CHANNEL GROUND AIRBORNE RADIO SYSTEM (SINCGARS)

Description: The Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) is the VHF-FM radio communications system providing the primary means of command and control for infantry, armor, airborne and artillery units in the battlefield. It is superior to the 1960 technology radios it replaced in the manpack, vehicular, and airborne configurations. Its frequency-hopping, jam-resistant capability offers a lower probability of interception than the fixed frequency radios. The SINCGARS is being manufactured for the Army by ITT, Fort Wayne, IN and General Dynamics, Tallahassee, FL.

Mission: The SINCGARS provides secure jam-resistant radio communications at all levels of the battlefield. It has been designed to be fully interoperable with the other Services and NATO equipment.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(23,850)	344.8	(28,623)	353.2	(26,209)	297.5
Initial Spares		-		1.8		1.4
Subtotal		344.8		355.0		298.9
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		344.8		355.0		298.9

OTHER PROGRAMS
ARMY

WIDE AREA MINE (WAM), XM93

Description: The XM93 Wide Area Mine (WAM) is a first generation smart mine. It is one soldier portable with a weight of 35 pounds. It has the capability to recognize armor and heavy truck targets and to autonomously aim and launch its submunition at targets within 100 meters. The XM93 is designed for command and control of the arm/destruct functions. The mine will be manufactured by Textron Defense Systems, Wilmington, MA.

Mission: The XM93 WAM supports high mobility/offensive operations. Its design for flexible/rapid deployment combined with cost-effective logistics and a self covering minefield capability provides increased performance and lethality over current mines in the inventory.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Wide Area Mine	(-)	-	(116)	14.6	(261)	19.3
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		14.6		19.3
RDT&E		30.2		30.3		17.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		30.2		44.9		36.9

SINGLE CHANNEL GROUND AIRBORNE RADIO SYSTEM (SINCGARS)

Description: The Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) is the VHF-FM radio communications system providing the primary means of command and control for infantry, armor, airborne and artillery units in the battlefield. It is superior to the 1960 technology radios that it replaced in the manpack, vehicular, and airborne configurations. Its frequency-hopping, jam-resistant capability offers a lower probability of interception than the fixed frequency radios. The SINCGARS is being manufactured for the Marine Corps by ITT, Fort Wayne, IN.

Mission: The SINCGARS provides secure jam-resistant radio communications at all levels of the battlefield. It has been designed to be fully interoperable with the other Services and NATO equipment.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(4,256)	65.8	(3,803)	47.0	(3,871)	46.8
Initial Spares		1.1		1.3		2.0
Subtotal		66.9		48.3		48.8
RDT&E		.1		.3		.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		67.0		48.6		49.1

OTHER PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

SENSOR FUZED WEAPON (SFW)

Description: The Sensor Fuzed Weapon (CBU-97/B) is a cluster munition designed for direct attack against armored targets. The SFW is manufactured by Textron Defense Systems, Wilmington, MA.

Mission: The objective of the SFW is to develop and produce a conventional munition capable of multiple kills per pass against operating armored vehicles, air defense units, and other support vehicles.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(260)	112.7	(500)	165.5	(400)	131.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		112.7		165.5		131.1
RDT&E		1.4		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		114.1		165.5		131.1

WIND CORRECTED MUNITIONS DISPENSER (WCMD)

Description: The Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser guidance kit for the CBU-87/B, CBU-89/B and the CBU-97/B provides inertial navigation to correct for the effects of wind transients and ballistic errors caused by wind when these CBU munitions are released from medium to high altitudes.

Mission: The objective of the WCMD is to improve the warfighting effectiveness of both bombers and fighters.

Program Acquisition Costs (Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		26.3		50.3		56.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		26.3		50.3		56.3

JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION

Description: The Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) program is a joint Air Force/Navy development effort led by the Air Force. The JDAM will improve the existing inventory of MK83, MK84 and BLU-109 weapons by integrating a Global Positioning System (GPS) inertial navigation guidance capability that improves accuracy and adverse weather capability. The JDAM Product Improvement Plan (PIP) will evaluate potential improvements, including development of a precision capability upgrade to the basline JDAM weapon. The JDAM is one of five DoD programs selected for acquisition streamlining. The prime contractor is McDonnell Douglas Aerospace, St. Louis, MO.

Mission: This program will enhance current DoD conventional strike system capabilities by providing the ability to precisely attack time-critical, high value fixed, relocatable or maritime targets under adverse environmental conditions and from all altitudes.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item ***(Air Force only)***	(-)	-	(-)	-	(1,085)	23.0
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		23.0
RDT&E						
Air Force		*65.6*		*87.5*		*38.7*
Navy		*24.0*		*29.7*		*35.1*
		89.6		117.2		73.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
Air Force		*65.6*		*87.5*		*61.7*
Navy		*24.0*		*29.7*		*35.1*
TOTAL		89.6		117.2		96.8

OTHER PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (BMD)

Description: The Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) program provides for the acquisition of weapon systems capable of defending U.S. interests from ballistic missile attacks. The FY 1996 and FY 1997 programs emphasize the development of the Theater Missile Defense (TMD) and the National Missile Defense (NMD) systems. The primary components of the TMD program are: the Patriot Advance Capability-3 (PAC-3) missile; the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system; and the Navy Area Theater system. With the FY 1997 budget, the Navy Theater-Wide (NTW) program becomes another component of the TMD program. The FY 1996 and FY 1997 BMD programs also provide for the continued development of technology leading to future deployment of an Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty-compliant National Missile Defense (NMD) capability. The PAC-3 missile is produced by Loral and integrated into the Patriot system by Raytheon.

Mission: To conduct research and development of defensive technologies and related systems that may enable the destruction of ballistic missiles and warheads in flight. To develop systems that protect U.S. and allied forces from a missile attack. In the long-term, to develop a NMD capability.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Patriot PAC-3	(-)	251.1	(-)	283.1	(-)	215.4
Navy Area Theater	(-)	14.5	(-)	16.3	(-)	9.2
Other Systems	(-)	3.8	(-)	36.8	(-)	38.6
Subtotal		269.4		336.2		263.2
RDT&E						
Support Technologies		207.5		218.8		230.0
Patriot PAC-3		344.8		364.0		361.6
THAAD		452.4		560.8		489.3
Navy Area Theater		139.8		276.3		291.9
Navy Theater-Wide		75.0		197.9		58.2
National Missile Defense		387.1		731.2		516.3
Joint Theater Missile Defense		408.5		432.0		530.7
CorpsSAM/MEADS		14.2		20.0		56.2
Other Systems		414.7		209.1		-
Subtotal		2,444.0		3,010.1		2,534.2
Military Construction		.4		17.0		1.4
TOTAL		2,713.8		3,363.3		2,798.8

OTHER PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (UAV)

Description: The Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Office is acquiring a family of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) to satisfy tactical reconnaissance mission requirements. Each air vehicle system is being specifically tailored to conduct continuous overhead surveillance in all weather conditions during the day and night, in direct support of the Joint Forces Commander. The UAVs are equipped with electro-optical and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) as well as other sensors to perform their mission. The systems being developed and procured are: Tactical UAV; Medium Altitude Endurance UAV (Predator); High Altitude Endurance UAV (Global Hawk); and the Low Observable High Altitude Endurance UAV (DarkStar).

Mission: The purpose of airborne reconnaissance UAVs is to collect and transmit intelligence information to the combat forces. The functions of the UAVs in an airborne reconnaissance environment are to transport sensor, information-processing, and communications systems to locations where the desired information can be collected, to provide an acceptable level of survivability throughout the mission, and to return for repeated use.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Joint UAV	(7)	172.4	(-)	41.5	(-)	-
Joint UAV	(-)	-	(-)	60.0	(2)	59.9
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		172.4		101.5		59.9
RDT&E		318.0		290.7		249.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		490.4		392.2		308.9

MK V (SPECIAL OPERATIONS CRAFT)

Description: Twenty MK V Special Operations Craft (SOC) will provide Naval Special Warfare with a C-5 air-transportable combatant craft (500 NM range) capable of supporting Special Operations Forces (SOF) in worldwide, coastal environments. The craft can be transported over land and aboard the C-5 using its own transporter system. The 82 foot SOC carries a crew of five and can transport 16 SEALS and their equipment. Funding includes procurement of the craft, transporters, deployment support packages, initial spares, weapons, communications, and some Pre-Planned Product Improvement (P3I) modifications. The prime contractor is Halter Marine of New Orleans, LA.

Mission: The MK V SOC primary mission is to conduct medium range insertion/extraction of SOF in support of a joint or combined task force commander. The craft will also support surveillance, reconnaissance, and limited coastal patrol and interdiction taskings. The MK V is normally deployed in detachments of two craft along with a maintenance support team to a forward base of operations.

Program Acquisition Costs
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2)	14.5	(4)	35.9	(6)	41.2
Initial Spares		-		6.9		14.1
P3I		-		-		3.6
Subtotal		14.5		42.8		58.9
RDT&E		1.5		3.9		1.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		16.0		46.7		59.9