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REPORT
106–644

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 4576]

JUNE 1, 2000.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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CONTENTS

	Page
Bill Totals	1
Committee Budget Review Process	3
Committee Recommendations by Major Category	3
Active Military Personnel	3
Guard and Reserve Personnel	3
Operation and Maintenance	3
Procurement	3
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	4
Items of Special Committee Interest	4
Military Health Care and Medical Research Programs	4
Information Assurance and Computer Network Security	5
Ballistic Missile Defense Programs	6
Tactical Fighter Aviation Issues	7
Army Transformation	9
Forces to be Supported	14
Department of the Army	14
Department of the Navy	15
Department of the Air Force	16
TITLE I. MILITARY PERSONNEL	19
Programs and Activities Funded by Military Personnel Appropriations	19
Summary of Military Personnel Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2001	19
Adjustments to Military Personnel Account	21
End Strength Adjustments	21
Unobligated/Unexpended Military Personnel Balances	21
Unfunded Requirements	21
Basic Allowance for Housing	22
Guard and Reserve Forces	22
Full-Time Support Strengths	22
Military Personnel, Army	23
Military Personnel, Navy	25
Active Navy Manning	27
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	27
Military Personnel, Air Force	29
Reserve Personnel, Army	31
Reserve Personnel, Navy	33
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	35
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	37
Air Force Reserve Manning	39
National Guard Personnel, Army	39
Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams	41
Guard and Reserve Workyear Requirements	41
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	41
TITLE II. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	45
Operation and Maintenance Overview	48
Real Property Maintenance	48
Depot Maintenance	49
Soldier Support Equipment	49
Junior ROTC	49
Field Maintenance and Logistical Support	50
War Reserve and Prepositioned Materiels	50
Headquarters and Administrative Expenses	50
Acquisition Program Growth	51
DFAS Program Growth	51
NATO and Overseas Staff Growth	51

Page

Operation and Maintenance Budget Execution Data 51
Operation and Maintenance Reprogrammings 52
Public Transit Vouchers 53
Recruiting and Advertising 53
Operation and Maintenance, Army 53
Medium General Purpose Tents 57
Tactical Missile Maintenance 57
Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne (MOTBY) 58
Night Training Safety "Light Sticks" 58
Distance Learning—CCCE 58
Operation and Maintenance, Navy 58
Navy Aviation Depot Maintenance Apprentice Program 61
Man Overboard Indicator 61
UNOLS 62
Naval Sea Cadet Program 62
USNS Hayes Relocation 62
Center for Civil-Military Relations 62
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps 62
Modular Lightweight Load-Carrying Equipment (MOLLE) 64
Civilian Personnel Separation 64
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force 64
C–5 Spare Parts 67
Air Force Cargo Distribution Hub 67
Displaying Retired Aircraft 68
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide 68
Beryllium Work-Related Illnesses 70
DoD Schools 70
Family Advocacy 71
Youth Development and Leadership Program 71
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve 71
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve 73
Fort Worth Naval Air Station 75
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve 75
NBC Defense Equipment 77
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve 77
March Air Reserve Base 79
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard 79
National Emergency and Disaster Information Center 81
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard 81
C–130 Operations 83
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund 83
Budget Justification and Budget Execution Materials 83
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces 83
Environmental Restoration, Army 84
Environmental Restoration, Navy 84
Environmental Restoration, Air Force 84
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide 84
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites 84
Nike Battery 55 85
Santa Clarita 85
Newmark 85
Depleted Uranium Environmental Restoration 85
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid 85
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction 86
Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense 86
TITLE III. PROCUREMENT 87
Estimates and Appropriations Summary 87
Special Interest Items 89
Classified Programs 89
Communication Systems Upgrades 89
Ballistic Engineered Armored Response Vehicles 89
Aircraft Procurement, Army 89
Kiowa Warrior Live-Fire Testing 90
Ground Proximity Warning System 90
Missile Procurement, Army 93
Short Range Air Defense Modernization 93
Javelin 93

Page

Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army 96
Wolverine Heavy Assault Bridge 96
Procurement of Ammunition, Army 98
Ammunition Management 98
Sense and Destroy Armor Munition 99
Other Procurement, Army 101
Up-Armored High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicles 103
Aircraft Procurement, Navy 107
Advanced Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance System (ATARS) 107
EP–3 Modernization 108
Weapons Procurement, Navy 110
Joint Stand-Off Weapon 110
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps 113
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 115
Other Procurement, Navy 117
Aviation Requirement for Joint Tactical Terminals 118
Procurement, Marine Corps 122
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force 125
F–15 126
C–17 Advance Procurement 126
F–15 Modifications 126
F–16 Modifications 127
Miscellaneous Production Charges 127
Missile Procurement, Air Force 131
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force 133
Other Procurement, Air Force 135
Next Generation Small Loader 136
Procurement, Defense-Wide 139
National Guard and Reserve Equipment 142
Defense Production Act Purchases 142
Microwave Power Tubes 142
Information Technology 142
Information Assurance and Computer Network Security 143
Information Technology Oversight 144
Defense Joint Accounting System (DJAS) 144
Navy Marine Corps Intranet 144
Information Security Lessons Learned 145
Army High Performance Computing Research Center 145
Information Technology Center 146
National Guard Bureau Fiber Optic Study 146
Global Infrastructure Data Capture Program 146
TITLE IV. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION 147
Estimates and Appropriation Summary 147
Special Interest Items 147
Classified Programs 147
Anti-Armor Weapons Master Plan 147
Tactical Radios 148
Networking of Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Assets 148
Joint Ejection Seat Program 148
Discoverer II 150
Use of Special Access-Like Security Measures to Protect Business Sensitive Information 150
Budgeting for Operational Test 151
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army 151
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) 156
RDT&E Management Support 156
Rand Arroyo Center 156
Excalibur (XM–982) 156
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy 161
DD–21 Next Generation Surface Combatant 165
Shared Reconnaissance Pod (SHARP) 167
Network Centric Warfare (NCW) 167
Navy, Marine Corps Imagery Processing Exploitation 167
Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) 168
Bone Marrow Registry 168
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force 173
Radiation Hardened Electronics 176

Page

Air Traffic Control, Approach, and Landing System 176
High Altitude Endurance Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (HAE UAV)-Global Hawk 177
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide 181
Arms Control Technology 184
High Performance Computing Program 185
National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) 185
Still-Image Compression Standard 185
Competitive Practices 185
Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense 189
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense 189
TITLE V. REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS 191
Defense Working Capital Funds 191
National Defense Sealift Fund 191
Ready Reserve Force 191
TITLE VI. OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS 193
Defense Health Program 193
Special Interest Items 193
TRICARE Improvements 194
Transfer of Defense Health Program Funds 194
Anthrax Vaccine Program 195
Chiropractic Demonstration Program 195
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army 195
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense 196
DoD Support to Plan Colombia 196
Tethered Aerostat Radar System 197
Office of the Inspector General 197
TITLE VII. RELATED AGENCIES 199
National Foreign Intelligence Program 199
Introduction 199
Classified Annex 199
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund 199
Intelligence Community Management Account 200
Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund 200
National Security Education Trust Fund 200
TITLE VIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS 203
Definition of Program, Project and Activity 203
House of Representatives Reporting Requirements 203
Changes in the Application of Existing Law 204
Appropriations Language 204
General Provisions 206
Appropriations Not Authorized by Law 208
Transfer of Funds 210
Rescissions 211
Compliance With Clause 3 of Rule XIII (Ramseyer Rule) 211
Constitutional Authority 211
Comparison with the Budget Resolution 212
Five-Year Outlay Projections 212
Financial Assistance to State and Local Governments 212
Full Committee Votes 212
Additional Views 224

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

JUNE 1, 2000.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. LEWIS of California, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4576]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001.

BILL TOTALS

Appropriations for most military functions of the Department of Defense are provided for in the accompanying bill for the fiscal year 2001. This bill does not provide appropriations for military construction, military family housing, civil defense, or nuclear warheads, for which requirements are considered in connection with other appropriations bills.

The President's fiscal year 2001 budget request for activities funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill totals $284,520,572,000 in new budget (obligational) authority. The amounts recommended by the Committee in the accompanying bill total $288,512,800,000 in new budget authority. This is $3,992,228,000 above the budget estimate and $19,805,014,000 above the sums made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2000.

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel	73,894,693	75,801,666	75,904,216	+2,009,523	+102,550
Title II - Operation and Maintenance	92,234,779	96,280,113	97,507,228	+5,272,449	+1,227,115
(By transfer)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	.....	.....
Title III - Procurement	52,980,714	59,266,603	61,558,679	+8,577,965	+2,292,076
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	37,605,560	37,862,401	40,170,230	+2,564,670	+2,307,829
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds	807,544	1,304,434	1,316,934	+509,390	+12,500
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs	13,168,961	13,587,774	14,029,874	+860,913	+442,100
Title VII - Related agencies	410,115	385,581	472,131	+62,016	+86,550
Title VIII - General provisions	-3,350,006	32,000	-2,446,492	+903,514	-2,478,492
Total, Department of Defense (in this bill)	267,752,360	284,520,572	288,512,800	+20,760,440	+3,992,228
Funds provided in Supplemental Acts	1,838,426	.....	.....	-1,838,426	.....
Other appropriations	-883,000	.....	.....	+883,000	.....
Total DoD funding available	268,707,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+19,805,014	+3,992,228
Other scorekeeping adjustments	-2,600,000	.....	.....	+2,600,000	.....
Total mandatory and discretionary	266,107,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+22,405,014	+3,992,228

COMMITTEE BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS

During its review of the fiscal year 2001 budget, the Subcommittee on Defense held a total of 13 hearings during the period of February 2000 to March 2000. Testimony received by the Subcommittee totaled 1,408 pages of transcript. Approximately half of the hearings were held in open session. Executive (closed) sessions were held only when the security classification of the material to be discussed presented no alternative.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS BY MAJOR CATEGORY

ACTIVE MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of $65,098,288,000 for active military personnel, a net increase of $51,800,000 above the budget request. The Committee supports the budget request which proposed a 3.7 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1, 2001. The Committee also agrees with the authorized end strength as requested in the President's budget, and has included $18,500,000 for additional Navy recruiters and Navy force structure manning.

GUARD AND RESERVE PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of $10,805,928,000, a net increase of $50,750,000 above the budget request for Guard and Reserve personnel. The Committee agrees with the authorized end strength as requested in the President's budget for the Selected Reserve, and has included $37,500,000 to provide for additional full-time support personnel for the Army Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air Force Reserve, and Army National Guard. The Committee has also included funds for the proposed 3.7 percent pay raise.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Operation and Maintenance appropriation provides for the readiness of U.S. forces as well as the maintenance of facilities and equipment, the infrastructure that supports combat forces, and the quality of life of service members and their families.

The Committee recommends $97,507,228,000, a net increase of $1,227,115,000 above the fiscal year 2001 budget request. This increase is driven primarily by the need to address shortfalls in funding for infrastructure repairs and maintenance, depot level maintenance, basic soldier support equipment, field level maintenance and logistical support, and shortages of sustainment stocks. The Committee also recommends reductions from the budget request as the result of fact of life changes and management actions the Department of Defense should undertake to streamline its operations.

PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends $61,558,679,000 for programs funded in Title III of the Committee bill, Procurement, a net increase of $2,292,076,000 to the fiscal year 2001 budget request. Included in these totals is $2,452,551,000 for procurement of National Guard and Reserve equipment, a net increase of $622,651,000 above the budget request.

Major programs funded in the bill include:
$183,371,000 for 17 UH–60 Blackhawk helicopters.
$709,454,000 for Apache Longbow modifications.
$372,248,000 for 3,754 Javelin anti-tank missiles.
$285,363,000 for 2,200 Hellfire missiles.
$188,689,000 for 66 MLRS launcher systems.
$440,689,000 for Bradley fighting vehicle industrial base sustainment.
$1,200,077,000 for the Medium armored vehicle family.
$338,422,000 for the Abrams tank upgrade program.
$2,818,533,000 for 42 F/A–18E/F fighter aircraft.
$1,128,592,000 for 16 Marine Corps V–22 aircraft.
$231,118,000 for 3 KC–130J aircraft.
$433,932,000 for 12 Trident II ballistic missiles.
$4,053,653,000 for the CVN–77 aircraft carrier.
$1,198,012,000 for 1 New Attack Submarine.
$2,703,559,000 for 3 DDG–51 Destroyers.
$348,951,000 for 1 ADC(X) ship.
$2,149,882,000 for 10 F–22 fighter aircraft.
$400,000,000 for 5 F–15 fighter aircraft.
$2,185,823,000 for 12 C–17 airlift aircraft.
$250,610,000 for 1 JSTARS aircraft.
$380,232,000 for C–135 modifications.
$219,848,000 for 9,098 JDAM munitions.
$2,357,943,000 for ammunition for all services.
$433,962,000 for Ballistic Missile Defense Organization programs.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The Committee recommends $40,170,230,000 for programs funded in Title IV of the Committee bill, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, an increase of $2,307,829,000 to the fiscal year 2001 budget request. Major programs funded in the bill include:
$614,041,000 for the Comanche helicopter.
$355,309,000 for the Crusader artillery program.
$706,000,000 for the Joint Strike Fighter program.
$257,274,000 for the DD–21 next generation destroyer.
$1,411,786,000 for F–22 development.
$145,313,000 for B–2 development.
$569,188,000 for the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) High.
$332,952,000 for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program.
$4,111,408,000 for Ballistic Missile Defense Organization programs.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE INTEREST

MILITARY HEALTH CARE AND MEDICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS

The Committee continues to emphasize support for and oversight of defense health care and medical research programs. The Committee recommends total funding for the Defense Health Program of $12,143,029,000, an increase of $988,412,000 over the enacted fiscal year 2000 level (a one year increase of nearly nine percent), and $542,600,000 above the fiscal year 2001 budget request. In addition, appropriations for other medical programs in this bill, fund-

ed in accounts other than the Defense Health Program appropriation cited above, are recommended to receive increases above the budget request totaling nearly $400,000,000.

The funds provided above the budget request include $280,600,000 to implement the health care enhancements recently approved by the House in the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001 (H.R. 4205), which are targeted to achieve improved access to care for service members, their dependents, and the retired military community. The Committee bill also includes additions over the budget request totaling $638,830,000 for medical research programs, including $175,000,000 for the peer-reviewed breast cancer research program and $75,000,000 for the peer-reviewed prostate cancer research program (both managed by the Department of the Army).

Consistent with findings resulting from its fiscal year 2001 budget review hearings, the Committee also recommends general provisions intended to give the Department greater flexibility in the execution of its managed care contracts, as well as requirements that the Secretary of Defense more fully monitor and report to Congress on issues associated with the execution of those contracts, in particular cost growth in the TRICARE system.

INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND COMPUTER NETWORK SECURITY

The fiscal year 2001 budget request generally accelerates the efforts underway within the Department of Defense and the intelligence community to take advantage of rapid advances in information technology. The Committee, as in years past, supports such efforts as the DoD's "Revolution in Military Affairs" and "Revolution in Business Affairs" which are largely premised on taking advantage of a growing ability to move and process information.

However, as in society at large, the national security community's growing use of such technology poses great vulnerabilities as well. Events of recent weeks have only served to highlight this problem, with the news dominated by acts by individual hackers committing computer vandalism. The threats posed by such seemingly random acts—in themselves real—pale in comparison to the potential dangers posed by those who seek to damage American interests. The range of possibilities runs from those attempting to discreetly break into systems to steal information, to more active measures intended to destroy or disable information networks in order to damage U.S. military and intelligence capabilities, perhaps in connection with a real world conflict.

The Committee believes that a concerted, focused effort is needed to protect key information systems, not only by those within the national security community but at all levels of government. The Committee commends the DoD for the efforts it has already initiated in this regard, which among other things includes taking advantage of lessons learned from the Year 2000 computer problem. Nevertheless, it is the Committee's belief that much more needs to be done in this arena.

The Committee is well aware that the complexity of this problem does not lend itself to a "silver bullet" solution. A more appropriate response is a broad approach intended to create a "defense-in-depth", with multiple levels of protection and avoidance of any single point of failure. Drawing on testimony from experts in the De-

partment of Defense, the FBI, industry and academia, the Committee therefore recommends increases over the budget request totaling $150,000,000, targeted at addressing the most serious vulnerabilities in the Department's information infrastructure.

These funds are directed towards specific objectives, including increased monitoring of DoD networks; enhanced protection of military communications; additional training for DoD personnel; and increasing the Department's knowledge of its vulnerabilities. The funding allocations include:

$36,000,000 to purchase hardware and software applications to monitor computer networks for suspicious activity;

$35,000,000 for new digital secure phones to replace the outdated STU-III;

$20,000,000 to ensure security capabilities are built into new cell phones, rather than retrofitting them later at a significantly higher cost;

$18,600,000 to accelerate the DoD's Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) program;

$15,000,000 for information security awareness, education and training;

$12,100,000 for an effects-based evaluation of a computer network attack on information systems and processes;

$10,300,000 for an assessment of the physical and cyber vulnerabilities of militarily-critical DoD and commercial infrastructures; and

$3,000,000 for additional basic (6.1) research into information assurance.

Specific program details associated with this initiative are noted throughout this report and are summarized in the Information Technology section under Title III, Procurement. The Committee directs that those information assurance program elements or projects receiving funds over the budget request in the Committee report be designated as items of congressional interest and shall be so noted on DD Form 1414 (this is to include amounts requested in the budget request and the additional funding cited above).

The Committee intends that this Information Assurance initiative be the first step in a longer-term effort to increase programmed funding for DoD's efforts towards securing its information systems and networks. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees with the fiscal year 2002 budget submission which provides details on the planned obligation of these funds, as well as the funding proposed in the fiscal year 2002 budget for information assurance programs.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

In light of the growing threat posed to deployed U.S. military forces, the citizens and territory of the United States, and our allies, the Committee recommends a total of $4,555,370,000 for programs under the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO). This is a net increase of $168,245,000 over the budget request, and $738,824,000 above the amounts provided for fiscal year 2000.

Within this amount, the Committee recommends specific funding allocations for certain key programs as shown below:

National Missile Defense:	
Procurement	$74,530,000
RDT&E	$1,740,238,000
Theater High-Altitude Air Defense (THAAD) RDT&E	$549,945,000
Navy Theater-Wide RDT&E	$512,671,000
Navy Area RDT&E	$274,234,000
PAC-3:	
Procurement	$365,457,000
RDT&E	$81,016,000
International Cooperative Programs RDT&E	$116,992,000

TACTICAL FIGHTER AVIATION ISSUES

The Committee, as it noted in its report last year, remains concerned about the developmental challenges and overall costs associated with the current Department of Defense plans to modernize its tactical fighter inventory. The Committee recognizes the need and justification for each of the major ongoing tactical fighter modernization programs: the Navy's F/A–18 E/F fighter; the Air Force's F–22 fighter; and the Marine Corps/Air Force/Navy Joint Strike Fighter. Nevertheless, given the current expense of each of these programs, and the growing share of the DoD budget they will consume as they move from development into low-rate and then full-scale production, the Committee believes it is absolutely essential that the DoD insist on a rigorous testing and development process as well as sound program and cost management for each program. Absent such controls, the financial "bow wave" associated with tactical fighter modernization, already immense, can only grow—which could result in either reduced procurement objectives, putting even more pressure on existing, aging assets; or the diversion of funds from other critical defense needs.

The Committee's fiscal year 2001 recommendations for each of these programs are summarized below.

F/A–18 E/F: The Committee recommends $2,818,553,000 for procurement of 42 aircraft, the number of aircraft requested in the budget; $101,068,000 in advance procurement, and $248,093,000 for research, development, test and evaluation (the budgeted amounts).

F–22: The Committee recommends funding the budgeted amounts for procurement of 10 aircraft ($2,149,882,000), advance procurement ($396,222,000), and research, development, test and evaluation ($1,411,786,000).

The Committee continues to believe it is essential the F–22 aircraft receive adequate testing prior to a production decision. Unfortunately, the F–22's flight test program continues to fall short of Air Force projections. Between November 1999 and March 2000, the F–22 program lost an additional nine flight test months. The Committee is especially concerned about slips in static and fatigue testing, which are now both more than a year behind schedule. In a related matter, the Committee has become increasingly convinced that the congressionally-imposed F–22 development cost cap is forcing the Air Force to reduce or delay the funding for, and planned scope of, testing in order to accommodate continued cost growth on the F–22 development contract.

Responding to these concerns, the Committee has included two general provisions. The first (Section 8116 of the Committee bill) restates the criteria established in Public Law 106–79 (the Depart-

ment of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000), which prohibits award of a low-rate production contract for the F–22 until:

(1) first flight of an F–22 aircraft incorporating Block 3.0 software;

(2) certification by the Secretary of Defense that all Defense Acquisition Board exit criteria for award of low-rate production has been met; and

(3) submission of a report by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation assessing the adequacy of the testing to date.

The Committee also proposes Section 8117, which replaces the existing, individual statutory budget caps on F–22 development and production with a single, overall cap for the entire program. This will provide the Air Force greater flexibility to plan, budget, and execute a sound testing and development program than is currently the case under existing law.

Joint Strike Fighter (JSF): The Joint Strike Fighter is a critically important program for the Marine Corps, Air Force and Navy. As currently planned it will be the largest single defense acquisition program in the history of the DoD. The Committee fully understands the integral part that this program plays in all three Services' tactical fighter modernization plans. It also believes that the JSF, should it live up to its technological promise and cost goals, represents the best option for replacing aging Navy and Marine Corps F/A–18 and AV–8B fighters, as well as Air Force F–16s. In short, the Committee wants this program to succeed.

The fiscal year 2001 budget request for JSF was premised on completion of the program's concept demonstration/validation phase by March 2001. By this date, the program was expected to be ready for transition into engineering and manufacturing development (EMD), to be conducted by one of the two competing contractor teams following a "winner-take-all" source selection decision. However delays in the start of the JSF flight demonstration program, as well as technical problems which may hinder demonstration of critical JSF design characteristics, have made a March 2001 completion date for concept demonstration increasingly unlikely.

Moreover, the Department of Defense has been actively assessing the effects of the "winner-take-all" acquisition strategy on the defense industrial base. It is possible that the Department may, in a matter of weeks, announce a revised acquisition strategy involving some degree of teaming or cooperation between what are currently two opposing industrial teams, each with distinctly different design concepts, hardware, subcontractors and vendor bases. Should such a revision to the acquisition strategy occur, logic dictates that the JSF development program and budget plan will require adjustments, perhaps even major changes, to those currently assumed in the fiscal year 2001 budget submission and the existing Future Years Defense Plan.

The Committee believes Congress must be in a position to carefully consider, and respond if necessary, to any proposed revisions in the JSF's acquisition strategy—especially in light of the potential schedule and cost impacts. Additionally, the current JSF program schedule and the fiscal year 2001 budget request both presume a source selection and EMD contract award will be completed

by March 2001. As stated above, technical and schedule problems make it unlikely this milestone will be met.

The Committee also notes that this projected March 2001 date is just two months into the beginning of a new Administration and Congress. The Committee believes there must be sufficient time for the next Administration to formulate its own plans for the JSF in the context of its own overall defense program. In this regard, a March 2001 decision point involving a program of this importance is clearly unrealistic.

Therefore, the Committee recommends the following actions:

(1) The Committee bill includes total fiscal year 2001 funding for the Joint Strike Fighter of $706,606,000, a net decrease of $150,000,000 from the budget request. Within this total the Committee has provided $411,101,000 for concept demonstration, an increase of $150,000,000 over the budget request; and $295,502,000 for engineering and manufacturing development (EMD), a decrease of $300,000,000 from the budget request. These changes have been allocated to the appropriate program elements in the Navy and Air Force research, development, test and evaluation accounts. The effect of these changes is to provide sufficient funding to extend the concept demonstration/validation phase from March to June 2001; and to delay initiation of entry into the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the JSF program by three months, from March to June 2001.

(2) To ensure that Congress is kept apprised of the status of the JSF program, the Committee bill includes a general provision (Section 8118) which requires that 60 days following enactment of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees describing what, if any changes have been made to the JSF acquisition plan as a result of the Secretary's review of the "winner-take-all" strategy. If applicable, this report shall address any contemplated changes in the JSF development schedule and funding profile resulting from a revised acquisition strategy. The Secretary is also to report on a number of issues regarding the technical progress made towards achieving planned JSF performance characteristics.

(3) This provision also requires submission of a similar report from the next Administration's Secretary of Defense by March 30, 2001, which will provide Congress with updated information regarding the JSF demonstration phase as well as a detailed explanation of the next Administration's plans for this program. The provision also restricts the obligation of funds for the EMD phase of the JSF program until June 1, 2001, and further conditions the release of funds on a certification from the Secretary that the JSF EMD program has been fully funded by each of the participating services in the Future Years Defense Plan.

ARMY TRANSFORMATION

The fiscal year 2001 budget request for the Department of the Army marks the first year of a 12- to 15-year, $70 billion effort to transform its Cold War legacy force—designed for a different era and a different enemy—into a force built on speed, lethality, versatility, survivability, and sustainability. This ambitious and

far-reaching plan, conceived less than a year ago, has become known as the "Army Transformation" strategy.

Recent operations have clearly shown that, in the wake of a 40 percent reduction in personnel and a 37 percent reduction in buying power over the last decade, and a weapons acquisition process which has proven to be lacking in many respects, the Army cannot quickly deploy its heavy forces, and is not optimally equipped or organized to meet the changing demands placed on it in the post-Cold War era. The Army Chief of Staff has described this problem succinctly: "*... our heavy forces are too heavy and our light forces lack staying power.*"

In light of the clearly demonstrated need for the Army to reconfigure itself, and the depth of the commitment to change exhibited by the Army leadership, the Committee has made the issue of Army Transformation a major focus of its deliberations in fashioning the fiscal year 2001 Defense Appropriations bill. The Committee took the following issues into consideration.

Past Restructuring Initiatives. The Committee notes that "Army transformation" is not a new idea. Especially since the end of the Cold War, different Administrations and different Army leaders have recognized the need for the Army to adapt to new and different threats. Over the last decade, the Army has undertaken a variety of restructuring initiatives, large and small. They include such efforts as the advanced warfighting experiment process, "Force XXI", digitization, the "Army of Excellence", the "Army After Next", and most recently the Strike Force headquarters concept. Many of these initiatives have shown some promise, but have regrettably failed to generate sufficient impetus to bring about transforming change to the Army. The reasons for this are varied, including prolonged research and development efforts or extended and disjointed experimentation programs. Other efforts suffered from lack of sufficient funding. None had sufficient momentum or budgetary priority to be completed as originally envisioned.

The consequence of the Army's having failed in these attempts to make significant changes were perhaps most pungently summed up by the then-Deputy Secretary of Defense, John Hamre, who in August 1999 stated: "If the Army only holds onto nostalgic versions of its grand past, it is going to atrophy and die."

The New "Army Vision". Within the past year, the Army has responded to this challenge by devising a new strategy, intended to provide in the near-term an enhanced capability to rapidly deploy combat power, while laying the foundation for the creation of an "objective" force that is as lethal and survivable as its heavy forces but as deployable, agile, and versatile as its light forces. The Army intends to accomplish this through three major initiatives.

"Interim Force".—The Army has initiated an aggressive program to convert a selected number of brigades into 4,000 person interim brigade combat teams (IBCTs, also referred to as "new medium brigades"), intended to bridge the gap between traditional heavy and light Army forces. The fiscal year 2001 budget contains funding to begin this process for the first such IBCT. The primary focus of the "interim force" is to make the Army's light combat formations more lethal, survivable, and tactically mobile. The transition to interim force elements will also convert some heavy brigades into lighter and more agile forces.

The IBCTs are specifically designed for employment as early entry forces that can begin operations immediately upon departure from the port of debarkation. The mobility goal is to deploy an entire interim brigade by C–17 or C–130 aircraft to a theater twice as fast as a mechanized brigade (approximately 96 hours with a dedicated airflow). The Army intends this interim force to provide the National Command Authority with a better-tailored and more effective capability for smaller scale contingencies, such as past operations in Grenada, Somalia, Haiti, or current operations in Kosovo. The Army also contends that this force will improve American combat power for fighting major theater wars (MTW), such as on the Korean peninsula, especially should the Nation find itself confronted with a second MTW scenario.

The interim force concept, which is currently estimated to cost around $600 to $900 million per brigade, centers on acquiring a family of off-the-shelf, medium weight infantry carrier vehicles and a new mobile armored gun system. Costs will be refined with the final selection of interim armored vehicles later this summer.

The current Army budget funds an equipment acquisition profile of one interim brigade combat team per fiscal year over the Future Years Defense Plan. In testimony before the Committee, the Army Chief of Staff made clear his view that it is preferable to implement the interim force transition at a rate of two brigades per year. This is in order to reduce the risk to U.S. forces, which in all likelihood will continue to be ordered to undertake operations with equipment, organization, and doctrine that is not optimized for many of the missions they will be tasked with performing.

"Objective Force"—While attempting to address immediate operational needs through the rapid fielding of the interim brigades, the fiscal year 2001 Army budget also proposes a major research and development effort to support the design and eventual fielding of a new medium weight "objective force", based on "leap ahead" technology, and intended for deployment in the 2012 timeframe. This force will be designed to deploy a combat-capable combined arms brigade anywhere in the world in 96 hours, the remainder of the division 24 hours later, and five divisions anywhere in the world in 30 days. Even though it would be centered around a relatively lightweight (10 to 20 tons), advanced technology Future Combat System vehicle, the Army believes the objective force can be shaped and equipped to have the versatility, sustainability, and lethality to fight and win a full spectrum of conflicts ranging from small stability and support operations to full-scale major regional wars.

Heavy Force Recapitalization.—The third major element of the Army strategy calls for "recapitalization" of its legacy heavy forces, to ensure that the Army will continue to have the ability to generate overwhelming heavy combat power to fight and win the Nation's wars. This part of the plan is centered on further tank upgrades, revitalization of helicopter assets, artillery upgrades, and enhanced situation awareness (digitization) capabilities. It calls for modernizing III Corps, the 3rd Infantry Division, selected Guard brigades, and other units not part of the interim force. The Committee notes that even under the most optimistic implementation timetables for the future "objective force", it will be necessary to

maintain the Army's heavy formations for at least another two decades.

Committee Observations and Concerns:—The Committee commends the present Army leadership for devising a program that not only attempts to learn lessons from past restructuring efforts, but also tries to reevaluate and make fundamental changes to core organizational, doctrinal, and institutional concepts. However, the Committee believes that if this effort is to avoid the fate of previously well-intended Army efforts, it will require a sustained level of commitment from the Army, the Secretary of Defense, and Congress, a demonstrated dedication to change and willingness to make tough choices, and a concerted effort to make this a top Department of Defense priority.

Internal Army Transformation Needed.—While laudatory of the Army leadership's aggressive efforts over the past year to make its transformation vision a reality, the Committee believes that the Army must undertake a serious self-examination of how it is internally organized and resourced to manage a complex and expensive undertaking such as Transformation. The Committee has not been impressed with the slow and protracted way in which the Army has historically developed and acquired many of its major systems. For example, it will take 30 years for the Army to develop and procure a new fleet of medium trucks, the Comanche helicopter will be in development for nearly 20 years before it is procured, and hundreds of millions were spent to develop the medium Armored Gun System only to see the Army recommend its cancellation immediately prior to procurement. Other examples abound. The Committee has observed how any number of Army research and development programs have displayed a lack of focus and relevance over the years, while there have been a series of embarrassing design problems involving relatively simple items such as trailer hitches and medium trucks.

Budget Priorities Must Shift As Well.—The Army must also come to grips with the need to make the hard budgetary choices needed to reorder its internal priorities and to eliminate lower priority expenditures. It is not unreasonable to require the Army to contribute a significant portion of the total cost of the transformation effort from savings derived from other desirable but lower priority Army programs—especially those that after years of development have yet to demonstrate success, are duplicative of existing capabilities, or represent a "Cold War" mindset in terms of requirements and operational utility.

The Committee is also puzzled by the actions of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). The Committee notes that after issuing what amounts to an ultimatum to the Army to transform itself, OSD did not follow up its challenge with the resources necessary to properly and robustly implement the transformation plan. Even though Army transformation is a centerpiece of the President's fiscal year 2001 defense budget, the Administration proposed larger program increases for both the Air Force and the Navy than for the Army. Indeed, the proposed fiscal year 2001 budget cuts the Army's overall buying power by 1.5 percent.

The Committee takes no issue with the legitimacy of the Air Force and Navy program increases, most of which meet valid needs and requirements. But the Committee also believes that if the DoD

and the next Administration does not accord Army transformation the budgetary priority it deserves, it will languish and eventually be homogenized into the traditional Army structure along with many past initiatives, producing only marginal long term effect.

Interim Force Implementation Issues.—The Committee is concerned about many aspects of the proposed "off-the-shelf" acquisition plan the Army has initiated to equip the new interim brigades. But given Army immediate operational requirements, and the well-demonstrated inability of the Army acquisition system to quickly develop and field equipment, the Committee believes this unconventional acquisition initiative must be given a chance to succeed. Even then, the interim brigade acquisition strategy cannot be allowed to become yet another drawn-out, overly expensive program which collapses from its own weight.

The Committee is aware that some have called for slowing down the fielding of the interim force to allow for a period of experimentation, detailed platform demonstrations, and operational analysis. The Committee believes that the Army shall, and must, take the necessary steps to ensure that the equipment and operational tactics for the interim force meet the warfighting needs of those commanders who may be called upon to use this capability, as well as providing for the safety of those soldiers who may be called upon to fight on behalf of the Nation. On balance, given the Army's needs the Committee finds itself supportive of the Army Chief of Staff's crisply stated vision for the interim force: *"We intend to stand it up, organize it, equip it, train it, pick it up, and lift it and use it, as opposed to study it."*

The Committee cautions the Army that it should be prepared to demonstrate that it has given full and careful consideration to vehicle cost in awarding upcoming IBCT vehicle production contracts. In particular, the Committee will review how the Army has weighed such costs against the benefits and desire of achieving commonality among all medium combat vehicle types. The Committee expects the Army to follow a "best value" concept when evaluating bids and awarding IBCT contracts.

Committee Recommendations:

The Committee strongly supports the thrust of the Army leadership's strategic vision to transform its Cold War legacy force to one that is better tailored to conduct a full spectrum of operations with dominance, speed, agility, lethality, and sustainability.

In addition, the Committee concurs with the Army leadership that the greatly increased frequency of small-scale contingency operations over the past decade, and the likely continuation of such missions in the foreseeable future, justifies the need for establishing its interim brigades more quickly than the ten-year timeframe currently proposed. The Army believes that it can implement this force in half the time if funds are available, and the Committee agrees that this is what should be done. In addition, the Committee strongly supports the concept that the interim force must not just be developed as a specialized force only for small contingency operations, but as a "full spectrum force" capable of effective combat at all levels of conflict.

Therefore, after careful consideration, the Committee makes these recommendations regarding the key aspects of the Army Transformation strategy:

The Committee recommends fully funding the budget request of $105,000,000 for the cornerstone of the "objective force", the Future Combat Vehicle, and also provides an additional $46,000,000 over the request to accelerate this effort.

The Committee bill fully funds the budget request of $646,077,000 to develop and field interim armored vehicles for the first interim brigade combat team—and provides additions above the budget request of $150,000,000 for development costs, and $133,000,000 in procurement accounts to completely test, equip and field the first IBCT.

In addition, the Committee provides an additional $800,000,000 in procurement funding to equip a second IBCT, in accordance with the Army's preferred rate of interim brigade implementation.

As stated above, the Committee believes that the Department of Defense must increase the overall attention and priority it is giving to the interim brigade transformation concept. The Committee bill therefore contains a general provision (Section 8115) prohibiting the obligation of any funds provided for the second IBCT, unless and until the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that the fiscal year 2002 Department of Defense budget submission fully funds an additional two IBCTs for fiscal year 2002, as well as in each of the succeeding years of the Future Years Defense Plan until eight brigades are financed. The Committee expects and directs the DoD to include adequate funding in next year's budget request to meet the recommended pace of converting two brigades per year.

Finally, a key aspect of the Army transformation process must be an internal transformation, to revitalize and modernize its processes for developing and acquiring major systems in a timely, efficient, and cost effective manner. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of the Army to commission an independent organization (as discussed in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army portion of this report) to review and make necessary recommendations to improve the Army's management structure, procedures, requirements development and resource allocation levels for its research and development, major systems acquisition, and budget/fiscal analysis functions. This review shall expressly compare the manner in which these functions are organized and resourced by the other military services, and shall solicit the views and recommendations for improving these functions from cognizant officials in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Office of Management and Budget, the Congress, and industry. This review shall be completed no later than March 31, 2001, and a summary of the recommendations and actions the Secretary plans to take in response to those recommendations shall be transmitted to the congressional defense committees by April 30, 2001.

FORCES TO BE SUPPORTED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The fiscal year 2001 budget is designed to support active Army forces of 10 divisions, 3 armored cavalry regiments, and reserve forces of 8 divisions, 3 separate brigades, and 15 enhanced Na-

tional Guard brigades (6 enhanced brigades will be aligned under 2 AC/ARNG integrated division headquarters). These forces provide the minimum force necessary to meet enduring defense needs and execute the National Military Strategy.

A summary of the major forces follows:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999	2000	2001
Divisions: [1]			
Airborne	1	1	1
Air Assault	1	1	1
Light	(−)1/1	[1] 2	2
Infantry	0	0	0
Mechanized	4	4	4
Armored	2	2	2
Total	10	10	10
Non-division Combat units:			
Armored Cavalry Regiments	3	3	3
Separate Brigades	0	[2] 1	1
Total	3	3	4
Active duty military personnel, end strength (Thousands)	480	480	480

[1] Separate brigade is aligned to one of the light divisions.
[2] Selected Divisions will have the Interim Brigade Combat Teams (2 brigades undergoing transformation at Ft. Lewis, WA) within them.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

The fiscal year 2001 budget support battle forces totaling 316 ships at the end of fiscal year 2001, the same as in fiscal year 2000. Forces in fiscal year 2001 include 18 strategic submarines, 12 aircraft carriers, 246 other battle force ships, 1,835 Navy/Marine Corps tactical/ASW aircraft, 619 Undergraduate Training aircraft, 517 Fleet Air Training aircraft, 254 Fleet Air Support aircraft, 404 Reserve aircraft, and 472 aircraft in the pipeline.

A summary of the major forces follow:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999	2000	2001
Strategic Forces	18	18	18
Submarines	18	18	18
Other	0	0	0
SLBM Launchers	432	432	432
General Purpose	256	257	258
Aircraft Carriers	11	11	12
Surface Combatants	106	108	108
Submarines (Attack)	57	56	55
Amphibious Warfare Ships	37	37	38
Combat Logistics Ships	34	34	34
Other	11	11	11
Support Forces	25	25	25
Mobile Logistics Ships	2	2	2
Support Ships	23	23	23
Mobilization Category A	18	16	15
Aircraft Carriers	1	1	0
Surface Combatants	10	8	8
Amphibious Warfare Ships	2	2	2

	Fiscal year—		
	1999	2000	2001
Mine Warfare	5	5	5
Total Ships, Battle Force	317	316	316
Total Local Defense/Misc Force	162	165	155
Auxiliaries/Sea Lift Forces	138	143	132
Surface Combatant Ships	1	0	0
Coastal Defense	13	13	13
Mobilization Category B	10	9	10
Surface Combatants	0	0	0
Mine Warfare Ships	10	9	10
Support Ships	0	0	0
Naval Aircraft:			
Primary Authorized (Plus Pipe)	4,100	4,115	4,101
Authorized Pipeline	480	477	472
Tactical/ASW Aircraft	1,869	1,827	1,835
Fleet Air Training	453	517	517
Fleet Air Support	260	255	254
Training (Undergraduate)	621	627	619
Reserve	417	412	404
Naval Personnel:			
Active:			
Navy	373,046	371,800	372,000
Marine Corps	172,641	172,518	172,600
Reserve:			
Navy	89,172	89,134	88,900
SELRES	73,297	74,124	74,251
TARS	15,875	15,010	14,649

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

The fiscal year 2001 Air Force budget is designed to support a total active inventory force structure of 78 fighter and attack squadrons, 4 Air National Guard air defense interceptor squadrons and 12 bomber squadrons, including B–2s, B–52s, and B–1s. The Minuteman and Peacekeeper ICBM forces will consist of 605 active launchers.

A summary of the major forces follows:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999	2000	2001
USAF fighter and attack (Active)	83	81	78
USAF fighter and attack (ANG and AFRC)	45	45	45
Air defense interceptor (ANG)	6	6	4
Strategic bomber (Active)	10	11	12
Strategic bomber (ANG and AFRC)	3	3	3
ICBM operational launch facilities/control centers	605	605	605
ICBM operational missile boosters	550	550	550
USAF Airlift Squadrons (Active):			
Strategic airlift	15	15	12
Tactical airlift	11	11	11
Total Airlift	26	26	23
Total Active Inventory	6,203	6,143	6,114

	FY 1999 (Actual)	FY 2000 Col/FY 2001 PB	FY 2001 PB
Active Duty	360,590	357,900	357,000
Reserve Component	177,478	180,386	182,300

	FY 1999 (Actual)	FY 2000 Col/FY 2001 PB	FY 2001 PB
Air National Guard	105,715	106,678	108,000
Air Force Reserve	71,772	73,708	74,300

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS

The President's fiscal year 2001 budget request continues to make military personnel programs a high priority. The budget request proposed a 3.7 percent pay raise, effective January 1, 2001, included a significant increase in funds for advertising and recruiting support, expanded pays, bonuses and other retention incentives, recommended an increase in the number of recruiters, and contained new initiatives to improve the Services' ability to recruit and retain a quality force.

The Committee agrees with these personnel initiatives and recommends increases over the budget for programs such as Basic Allowance for Housing costs, Dislocation Allowance, enlistment and selective reenlistment bonuses, recruiting and advertising, and additional recruiters.

SUMMARY OF MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

Fiscal year 2000	$73,894,693,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	75,801,666,000
Fiscal year 2001 recommendation	75,904,216,000
Change from budget request	+102,550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $75,904,216,000 for the Military Personnel accounts. The recommendation is an increase of $2,009,523,000 above the $73,894,693,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2000. These military personnel budget total comparisons include appropriations for the active, reserve, and National Guard accounts. The following tables include a summary of the recommendations by appropriation account. Explanations of changes from the budget request appear later in this section.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2001 MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget	Recommendation	Change from request
Military Personnel:			
Army	$22,198,457	$22,242,457	+$44,000
Navy	17,742,897	17,799,297	+56,400
Marine Corps	6,822,300	6,818,300	−4,000
Air Force	18,282,834	18,238,234	−44,600
Subtotal, Active	65,046,488	65,098,288	+51,800

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2001 MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget	Recommendation	Change from request
Reserve Personnel:			
Army	2,433,880	2,463,320	+29,440
Navy	1,528,385	1,566,095	+37,710
Marine Corps	436,386	440,886	+4,500
Air Force	981,710	980,610	−1,100
National Guard Personnel:			
Army	3,747,636	3,719,336	−28,300
Air Force	1,627,181	1,635,681	+8,500
Subtotal, Guard and Reserve	10,755,178	10,805,928	+50,750
Total, Title I	75,801,666	75,904,216	+102,550

The fiscal year 2001 budget request includes a slight decrease of 618 end strength for the active forces and an increase of 1,556 end strength for the selected reserve over fiscal year 2000 authorized levels.

The Committee recommends the following personnel levels highlighted in the tables below.

OVERALL ACTIVE END STRENGTH

Fiscal year 2000 estimate	1,382,218
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,381,600
Fiscal year 2001 recommendation	1,382,242
Compared with Fiscal year 2000	+24
Compared with Fiscal year 2001 budget request	+642

OVERALL SELECTED RESERVE END STRENGTH

Fiscal year 2000 estimate	864,144
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	865,700
Fiscal year 2001 recommendation	866,934
Compared with Fiscal year 2000	+2,790
Compared with Fiscal year 2001 budget request	+1,234

	FY 2000 estimate	Fiscal year 2001		
		Budget request	Recommendation	Change from request
Active Forces (end strength):				
Army	480,000	480,000	480,000	
Navy	371,800	372,000	372,642	+642
Marine Corps	172,518	172,600	172,600	
Air Force	357,900	357,000	357,000	
Total, Active Force	1,382,218	1,381,600	1,382,242	+642
Guard and Reserve (end strength):				
Army Reserve	205,000	205,000	205,300	+300
Navy Reserve	89,134	88,900	88,900	
Marine Corps Reserve	39,624	39,500	39,558	+58
Air Force Reserve	73,708	74,300	74,470	+170
Army National Guard	350,000	350,000	350,706	+706
Air National Guard	106,678	108,000	108,000	
Total, Guard and Reserve	864,144	865,700	866,934	+1,234

ADJUSTMENTS TO MILITARY PERSONNEL ACCOUNT

OVERVIEW

END STRENGTH ADJUSTMENTS

The Committee recommends a personnel understrength reduction of $138,400,000 to the budget request, as a result of a General Accounting Office review of the fiscal year 2000 military personnel end strength levels. The General Accounting Office has been examining the costs for military pay and allowances to determine if the fiscal year 2001 requirements are correct. It has concluded, based on March 2000 end strength projections, that the active and Reserve components will begin fiscal year 2001 with approximately 3,200 fewer military personnel on-board than budgeted. In addition, actual data shows active military personnel on-board, by grade mix, is different than was requested in last year's budget request. This means the fiscal year 2001 pay and allowances requirements for personnel are incorrect and the budgets are overstated. The Committee will continue to monitor the Services' end strength levels as more current data becomes available.

UNOBLIGATED/UNEXPENDED MILITARY PERSONNEL BALANCES

The Committee recommends a reduction of $96,000,000 to the budget request, as a result of a General Accounting Office review of prior year unobligated military personnel account balances. Generally the Services' military personnel appropriations are obligated in the year of appropriation, with the majority of the obligated balances being disbursed within two years after being appropriated. However, all of the funds obligated are not always expended, and those unexpended balances are then transferred to the foreign currency account. Since the Services' account data have shown a pattern of not spending all of their appropriated funds, the Committee believes that the fiscal year 2001 military personnel budget request is overstated and can be reduced.

The Committee also believes the Services need to do a more comprehensive job of reviewing their appropriations balances to ensure that funds are properly obligated and expended, and if not, to adjust their budget submissions accordingly.

UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS

The Committee recommends an increase over the budget request of $250,550,000 for additional active duty and reserve component pays and allowances to enhance enlisted recruiting, retention, and quality of life initiatives for military personnel, as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

Enlistment Bonuses	$130,400
Selective Reenlistment Bonuses	33,000
AGR Pilot Bonus	12,400
College First Program	5,000
Basic Allowance for Housing	63,750
Dislocation Allowance	6,000
Total	$250,550

BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING

The Committee recommends an increase over the budget request of $63,750,000 for the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) program. The budget recommended funds for a BAH initiative that will eliminate the out-of-pocket housing costs being paid by military personnel. This initiative will lower the average out-of-pocket costs for off-base housing from the current 18.8 percent to 15 percent next year, and eliminate them entirely by fiscal year 2005. The Committee recommends an additional $30,000,000, to further reduce out-of-pocket housing expenses for military personnel over the budget request.

In addition, the Committee recommends $33,750,000 to maintain housing allowances at the 1999 levels during fiscal year 2001, in order to protect service members from any further erosion of their housing benefits in areas where the 2000 BAH rates had been decreased.

GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES

The Committee recognizes that Guard and Reserve forces are an essential part of the total force having played an important role in recent peacetime operations. Many of the skills needed for response to a crisis reside in the Reserve components, guaranteeing the increased use of Reservists in military operations other than war. The Committee continues its support of the Guard and Reserve and recommends an increase of $320,150,000 over the budget request for the personnel and operation and maintenance accounts as shown below.

[Dollars in thousands]

Military Personnel	+$50,750
Operation and Maintenance	+269,400
Total	+$320,150

FULL-TIME SUPPORT STRENGTHS

There are four categories of full-time support in the Guard and Reserve components: civilian technicians, active Guard and Reserve (AGR), non-technician civilians, and active component personnel.

Full-time support personnel organize, recruit, train, maintain and administer the Reserve components. Civilian (military) technicians directly support units, and are very important to help units maintain readiness and meet the wartime mission of the Army and Air Force.

Full-time support end strength in all categories totaled 148,849 in fiscal year 2000. The fiscal year 2001 budget request is 133,023 end strength. The following table summarizes Guard and Reserve full-time support end strengths:

GUARD AND RESERVE FULL-TIME END STRENGTHS

	FY 2000 estimate	Budget request	Recommendation	Change from request
Army Reserve:				
AGR	12,804	12,806	13,106	+300
Technicians	6,474	6,444	7,094	+650

GUARD AND RESERVE FULL-TIME END STRENGTHS—Continued

	FY 2000 estimate	Budget request	Recommendation	Change from request
Navy Reserve TAR	15,010	14,649	14,649	.....
Marine Corps Reserve	2,272	2,203	2,261	+58
Air Force Reserve:				
AGR	1,134	1,278	1,336	+58
Technicians	9,785	9,733	9,733	.....
Army National Guard:				
AGR	22,430	22,448	23,154	+706
Technicians	23,957	23,957	24,992	+1,035
Air National Guard:				
AGR	11,157	11,148	11,148	.....
Technicians	22,596	22,547	22,547	.....
Total:				
AGR/TAR	64,807	64,532	65,654	+1,122
Technicians	62,812	62,681	64,366	+1,685

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$22,006,361,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	22,198,457,000
Committee recommendation	22,242,457,000
Change from budget request	+44,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,242,457,000 for Military Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of $236,096,000 above the $22,006,361,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
50	MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY			
100	ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
150	BASIC PAY	3,762,693	3,762,693	---
200	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,113,757	1,113,757	---
350	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	659,623	659,623	---
400	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	149,691	149,691	---
450	INCENTIVE PAYS	80,787	80,787	---
500	SPECIAL PAYS	200,661	200,661	---
550	ALLOWANCES	66,874	66,874	---
600	SEPARATION PAY	66,100	66,100	---
650	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	286,086	286,086	---
700	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	6,386,272	6,386,272	---
750	ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
800	BASIC PAY	8,107,923	8,107,923	---
850	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	2,399,945	2,399,945	---
1000	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,314,050	1,314,050	---
1050	INCENTIVE PAYS	68,203	68,203	---
1100	SPECIAL PAYS	368,377	439,377	+71,000
1150	ALLOWANCES	404,783	404,783	---
1200	SEPARATION PAY	264,275	264,275	---
1250	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	613,669	613,669	---
1300	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	13,541,225	13,612,225	+71,000
1350	ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
1400	ACADEMY CADETS	41,697	41,697	---
1500	ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
1550	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	800,746	800,746	---
1600	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	395,151	395,151	---
1650	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	1,195,897	1,195,897	---
1700	ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
1750	ACCESSION TRAVEL	133,294	133,294	---
1800	TRAINING TRAVEL	39,345	39,345	---
1850	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	145,814	145,814	---
1900	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	545,458	545,458	---
1950	SEPARATION TRAVEL	164,494	164,494	---
2000	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	1,517	1,517	---
2050	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	33,033	33,033	---
2100	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	28,469	28,469	---
2200	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	1,091,424	1,091,424	---
2250	ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
2300	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	946	946	---
2350	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	216	216	---
2400	DEATH GRATUITIES	2,856	2,856	---
2450	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	86,391	84,291	-2,100
2500	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	7,042	7,042	---
2550	EDUCATION BENEFITS	20,700	20,700	---
2600	ADOPTION EXPENSES	252	252	---
2650	OTHER	4,800	4,800	---
2700	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	123,203	121,103	-2,100
2750	LESS REIMBURSABLES	-181,261	-181,261	---
2770	PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION	---	-24,900	-24,900
2805	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	---	12,800	+12,800
2815	BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS	---	10,200	+10,200
2820	DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	---	2,000	+2,000
2825	UNOBLIGATED/UNEXPENDED FUND BALANCES	---	-25,000	-25,000
2840	TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY	22,198,457	22,242,457	+44,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:		
1100	Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	71,000
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:		
2450	Unemployment Benefits	−2,100
Other Adjustments:		
2770	Personnel Underexecution	−24,900
2805	Basic Allowance for Housing	12,800
2815	BAH Out-of-Pocket Costs	10,200
2820	Dislocation Allowance	2,000
2825	Unobligated/Unexpended Fund Balances	−25,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$17,258,823,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	17,742,897,000
Committee recommendation	17,799,297,000
Change from budget request	+56,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,799,297,000 for Military Personnel, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of $540,474,000 above the $17,258,823,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
2850 MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY			
2900 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
2950 BASIC PAY	2,607,730	2,607,730	---
3000 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	771,888	771,888	---
3150 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	579,923	579,923	---
3200 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	102,700	102,700	---
3250 INCENTIVE PAYS	151,054	151,054	---
3300 SPECIAL PAYS	225,670	225,670	---
3350 ALLOWANCES	68,361	68,361	---
3400 SEPARATION PAY	50,921	50,921	---
3450 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	195,639	195,639	---
3500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	4,753,886	4,753,886	---
3550 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
3600 BASIC PAY	6,491,397	6,491,397	---
3650 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,919,086	1,919,086	---
3800 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,494,544	1,494,544	---
3850 INCENTIVE PAYS	91,992	91,992	---
3900 SPECIAL PAYS	617,996	641,496	+23,500
3950 ALLOWANCES	415,302	415,302	---
4000 SEPARATION PAY	129,091	129,091	---
4050 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	493,333	493,333	---
4100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	11,652,741	11,676,241	+23,500
4150 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF MIDSHIPMEN			
4200 MIDSHIPMEN	38,990	38,990	---
4300 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
4350 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	527,447	527,447	---
4400 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	294,417	294,417	---
4450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	821,864	821,864	---
4500 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
4550 ACCESSION TRAVEL	55,107	55,107	---
4600 TRAINING TRAVEL	44,108	44,108	---
4650 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	149,713	149,713	---
4700 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	209,121	209,121	---
4750 SEPARATION TRAVEL	120,679	120,679	---
4800 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	16,409	16,409	---
4850 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	14,401	14,401	---
4900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	6,118	6,118	---
4950 OTHER	4,780	4,780	---
5000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	620.436	620,436	---
5050 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
5100 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	853	853	---
5150 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	200	200	---
5200 DEATH GRATUITIES	1,500	1,500	---
5250 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	59,115	57,715	-1,400
5300 SURVIVOR BENEFITS	2,919	2,919	---
5350 EDUCATION BENEFITS	6,823	6,823	---
5400 ADOPTION EXPENSES	272	272	---
5470 OTHER	1,800	1,800	---
5500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	73,482	72,082	-1,400
5550 LESS REIMBURSABLES	-218,502	-218,502	---
5610 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	---	4,300	+4,300
5625 USS HOUSTON MANNING	---	3,500	+3,500
5630 ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING	---	15,000	+15,000
5631 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS	---	9,500	+9,500
5632 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	---	2,000	+2,000
5640 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY	17,742,897	17,799,297	+56,400

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Navy are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
3900 Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	23,500
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
5250 Unemployment Benefits	−1,400
Other Adjustments:	
5610 Basic Allowance for Housing	4,300
5625 USS Houston manning	3,500
5630 Additional Recruiter Manning	15,000
5631 BAH Out-of-Pocket Housing Costs	9,500
5632 Dislocation Allowance	2,000

ACTIVE NAVY MANNING

The Committee recommends an increase of $18,500,000 over the "Military Personnel, Navy" budget request to provide additional manpower costs for the required end strength associated with the decision not to implement the fiscal year 2001 decommissioning of the USS Houston submarine, and to increase the Navy's recruiter manning levels from 4,500 to 5,000 total strength level.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$6,555,403,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	6,822,300,000
Committee recommendation	6,818,300,000
Change from budget request	−4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,818,300,000 for Military Personnel, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of $262,897,000 above the $6,555,403,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
5650	MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
5700	ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
5750	BASIC PAY	858,648	858,648	---
5800	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	254,157	254,157	---
5950	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	155,678	155,678	---
6000	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	34,653	34,653	---
6050	INCENTIVE PAYS	41,292	41,292	---
6100	SPECIAL PAYS	1,561	1,561	---
6150	ALLOWANCES	23,743	23,743	---
6200	SEPARATION PAY	12,793	12,793	---
6250	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	65,978	65,978	---
6300	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,448,503	1,448,503	---
6350	ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
6400	BASIC PAY	2,879,975	2,879,975	---
6450	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	850,513	850,513	---
6600	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	428,605	428,605	---
6650	INCENTIVE PAYS	8,356	8,356	---
6700	SPECIAL PAYS	92,617	100,617	+8,000
6750	ALLOWANCES	177,333	177,333	---
6800	SEPARATION PAY	57,341	57,341	---
6850	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	219,995	219,995	---
6900	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	4,714,735	4,722,735	+8,000
6950	ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
7000	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	259,333	259,333	---
7050	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	161,385	161,385	---
7100	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	420,718	420,718	---
7150	ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
7200	ACCESSION TRAVEL	32,319	32,319	---
7250	TRAINING TRAVEL	6,806	6,806	---
7300	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	65,212	65,212	---
7350	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	73,675	73,675	---
7400	SEPARATION TRAVEL	46,950	46,950	---
7450	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	1,031	1,031	---
7500	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	4,473	4,473	---
7550	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	5,941	5,941	---
7600	OTHER	1,765	1,765	---
7650	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	238,172	238,172	---
7700	ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
7750	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	905	905	---
7800	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	15	15	---
7850	DEATH GRATUITIES	942	942	---
7900	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	26,328	25,628	-700
7950	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	1,400	1,400	---
8000	EDUCATION BENEFITS	1,631	1,631	---
8050	ADOPTION EXPENSES	47	47	---
8120	OTHER	500	500	---
8150	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	31,768	31,068	-700
8200	LESS REIMBURSABLES	-31,596	-31,596	---
8230	PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION	---	-8,100	-8,100
8255	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	---	1,500	+1,500
8260	MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING	---	-8,000	-8,000
8265	BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS	---	2,800	+2,800
8270	DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	---	500	+500
8290	TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	6,822,300	6,818,300	-4,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Marine Corps are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:		
6700	Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	4,000
6700	Special Pays/Selective Reenlistment Bonuses	4,000
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:		
7900	Unemployment Benefits	−700
Other Adjustments:		
8230	Personnel Underexecution	−8,100
8255	Basic Allowance for Housing	1,500
8260	Marine Corps Execution Repricing	−8,000
8265	BAH Out-of-Pocket Housing Costs	2,800
8270	Dislocation Allowance	500

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$17,861,803,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	18,282,834,000
Committee recommendation	18,238,234,000
Change from budget request	−44,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,238,234,000 for Military Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of $376,431,000 above the $17,861,803,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
8300	MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
8350	ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
8400	BASIC PAY	3,473,866	3,473,866	---
8450	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,028,264	1,028,264	---
8600	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	637,900	637,900	---
8650	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	135,485	135,485	---
8700	INCENTIVE PAYS	304,250	304,250	---
8750	SPECIAL PAYS	196,975	196,975	---
8800	ALLOWANCES	65,445	65,445	---
8850	SEPARATION PAY	112,077	112,077	---
8900	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	262,956	262,956	---
8950	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	6,217,218	6,217,218	---
9000	ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
9050	BASIC PAY	6,228,883	6,228,883	---
9100	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,843,749	1,843,749	---
9250	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,197,616	1,197,616	---
9300	INCENTIVE PAYS	36,737	36,737	---
9350	SPECIAL PAYS	274,776	311,276	+36,500
9400	ALLOWANCES	347,371	347,371	---
9450	SEPARATION PAY	97,901	97,901	---
9500	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	476,510	476,510	---
9550	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	10,503,543	10,540,043	+36,500
9600	ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
9650	ACADEMY CADETS	38,493	38,493	---
9750	ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
9800	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	691,392	691,392	---
9850	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	110,450	110,450	---
9900	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	801,842	801,842	---
9950	ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
10000	ACCESSION TRAVEL	59,407	59,407	---
10050	TRAINING TRAVEL	58,707	58,707	---
10100	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	142,829	142,829	---
10150	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	440,651	440,651	---
10200	SEPARATION TRAVEL	103,090	103,090	---
10250	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	5,963	5,963	---
10300	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	21,363	21,363	---
10350	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	36,712	36,712	---
10400	OTHER	2,727	2,727	---
10450	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	871,449	871,449	---
10500	ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
10550	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	100	100	---
10600	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	595	595	---
10650	DEATH GRATUITIES	1,506	1,506	---
10700	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	26,010	25,410	-600
10750	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	3,475	3,475	---
10800	EDUCATION BENEFITS	4,076	4,076	---
10850	ADOPTION EXPENSES	800	800	---
10920	OTHER	3,642	3,642	---
10950	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	40,204	39,604	-600
11000	LESS REIMBURSABLES	-189,915	-189,915	---
11020	PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION	---	-59,600	-59,600
11080	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	---	12,100	+12,100
11115	UNOBLIGATED/UNEXPENDED FUND BALANCES	---	-42,000	-42,000
11120	BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS	---	7,500	+7,500
11125	DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	---	1,500	+1,500
11140	TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	18,282,834	18,238,234	-44,600

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:		
9350	Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	7,500
9350	Special Pays/Selective Reenlistment Bonuses	29,000
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:		
10700	Unemployment Benefits	−600
Other Adjustments:		
11020	Personnel Underexecution	−59,600
11080	Basic Allowance for Housing	12,100
11115	Unobligated/Unexpended Fund Balances	−42,000
11120	BAH Out-of-Pocket Housing Costs	7,500
11125	Dislocation Allowance	1,500

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$2,289,996,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	2,433,880,000
Committee recommendation	2,463,320,000
Change from budget request	+29,440,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,463,320,000 for Reserve Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of $173,324,000 above the $2,289,996,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
11150	RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY			
11200	ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
11250	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	964,427	964,427	---
11300	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY)	36,479	36,479	---
11350	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	145,204	145,204	---
11400	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	12,156	12,156	---
11500	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,158,266	1,158,266	---
11550	ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
11600	MOBILIZATION TRAINING	13,604	13,604	---
11650	SCHOOL TRAINING	106,286	106,286	---
11700	SPECIAL TRAINING	90,982	90,982	---
11750	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	912,447	924,847	+12,400
11800	EDUCATION BENEFITS	40,773	40,773	---
11850	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	65,624	65,624	---
11900	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	24,896	24,896	---
11950	OTHER PROGRAMS	21,002	21,002	---
12000	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,275,614	1,288,014	+12,400
12020	FULL TIME SUPPORT/AGR'S	---	10,000	+10,000
12045	JROTC PROGRAM	---	1,300	+1,300
12055	COLLEGE FIRST PROGRAM	---	5,000	+5,000
12060	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	---	740	+740
12090	TOTAL RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY	2,433,880	2,463,320	+29,440

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Other Training and Support:		
11750	Administration and Support/Enlistment Bonuses	12,400
Other Adjustments:		
12020	Full Time Support/AGRs	10,000
12045	JROTC Program	1,300
12055	College First Program	5,000
12060	Basic Allowance for Housing	740

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,473,388,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,528,385,000
Committee recommendation	1,566,095,000
Change from budget request	+37,710,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,566,095,000 for Reserve Personnel, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of $92,707,000 above the $1,473,388,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12100 RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY			
12150 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
12200 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	635,712	635,712	---
12350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	635,712	635,712	---
12400 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
12450 MOBILIZATION TRAINING	3,590	3,590	---
12500 SCHOOL TRAINING	6,599	6,599	---
12550 SPECIAL TRAINING	31,027	31,027	---
12600 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	790,101	790,101	---
12650 EDUCATION BENEFITS	5,538	5,538	---
12700 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	30,855	30,855	---
12750 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	24,147	24,147	---
12800 OTHER PROGRAMS	816	816	---
12820 TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	892,673	892,673	---
12880 JROTC PROGRAM	---	600	+600
12895 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	---	310	+310
12900 CINC ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING	---	13,400	+13,400
12910 ANNUAL TRAINING	---	23,400	+23,400
12940 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY	1,528,385	1,566,095	+37,710

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Navy are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:		
12880	JROTC Program	600
12895	Basic Allowance for Housing	310
12900	CINC Active Duty for Training	13,400
12910	Annual Training	23,400

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$412,650,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	436,386,000
Committee recommendation	440,886,000
Change from budget request	+4,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $440,886,000 for Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of $28,236,000 above the $412,650,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12950	RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
13000	ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
13050	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	162,444	162,444	---
13100	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY)	18,056	18,056	---
13150	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	63,940	63,940	---
13200	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	257	257	---
13300	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	244,697	244,697	---
13350	ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
13400	MOBILIZATION TRAINING	2,124	2,124	---
13450	SCHOOL TRAINING	9,823	9,823	---
13500	SPECIAL TRAINING	23,590	23,590	---
13550	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	123,440	123,440	---
13600	EDUCATION BENEFITS	16,364	16,364	---
13650	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	4,356	4,356	---
13700	OTHER PROGRAMS	11,992	11,992	---
13750	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	191,689	191,689	---
13780	JROTC PROGRAM	---	300	+300
13795	PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION	---	-700	-700
13800	ACTIVE DUTY FOR SPECIAL WORK	---	3,000	+3,000
13805	ACTIVE PERSONNEL RESERVE REASSESSMENT	---	1,900	+1,900
13840	TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	436,386	440,886	+4,500

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:		
13780	JROTC Program	300
13795	Personnel Underexecution	−700
13800	Active Duty for Special Work	3,000
13805	Active Personnel Reserve Reassessment	1,900

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$892,594,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	981,710,000
Committee recommendation	980,610,000
Change from budget request	−1,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $980,610,000 for Reserve Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of $88,016,000 above the $892,594,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
13850 RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
13900 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
13950 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48).....	469,020	469,020	---
14000 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY).....	86,281	86,281	---
14050 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS).....	11,683	11,683	---
14150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	566,984	566,984	---
14200 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
14250 MOBILIZATION TRAINING.....	2,921	2,921	---
14300 SCHOOL TRAINING.....	71,671	71,671	---
14350 SPECIAL TRAINING.....	150,670	150,670	---
14400 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT.....	116,583	116,583	---
14450 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	6,751	6,751	---
14500 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP.....	41,248	41,248	---
14550 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP.....	24,882	24,882	---
14600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.....	414,726	414,726	---
14610 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION.....	---	-8,100	-8,100
14626 JROTC PROGRAM.....	---	1,200	+1,200
14640 AGR PILOT BONUS.....	---	3,700	+3,700
14645 RED HORSE UNIT.....	---	400	+400
14650 ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING.....	---	1,700	+1,700
14690 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	981,710	980,610	-1,100

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:		
14610	Personnel Underexecution	−8,100
14626	JROTC Program	1,200
14640	AGR Pilot Bonus	3,700
14645	RED HORSE Unit	400
14650	Additional Recruiter Manning	1,700

AIR FORCE RESERVE MANNING

The Committee recommends an increase over the request of $2,100,000 in "Reserve Personnel, Air Force" to provide additional personnel costs required for the stand up of a new total force Rapid Engineer-Deployable Heavy Operations-Repair Squadron Engineer (RED HORSE) unit, and additional Reserve recruiter manning end strength.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$3,610,479,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,747,636,000
Committee recommendation	3,719,336,000
Change from budget request	−28,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,719,336,000 for National Guard Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of $108,857,000 above the $3,610,479,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
14700	NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY			
14750	ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
14800	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	1,693,915	1,693,915	---
14850	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	215,641	215,641	---
14900	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	13,411	13,411	---
15000	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,922,967	1,922,967	---
15050	ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
15100	SCHOOL TRAINING	150,995	150,995	---
15150	SPECIAL TRAINING	63,907	63,907	---
15200	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	1,556,056	1,568,056	+12,000
15250	EDUCATION BENEFITS	53,711	53,711	---
15350	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,824,669	1,836,669	+12,000
15360	PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION	---	-36,100	-36,100
15390	ADDITIONAL FULL-TIME SUPPORT (AGR)	---	23,500	+23,500
15420	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	---	1,300	+1,300
15430	UNOBLIGATED/UNEXPENDED FUND BALANCES	---	-29,000	-29,000
15445	TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY	3,747,636	3,719,336	-28,300

The adjustments to the budget activities for National Guard Personnel, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Other Training and Support:		
15200	Administration and Support/Enlistment Bonuses	12,000
Other Adjustments:		
15360	Personnel Underexecution	−36,100
15390	Additional Full Time Support AGR	23,500
15420	Basic Allowance for Housing	1,300
15430	Unobligated/Unexpended Fund Balances	−29,000

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—CIVIL SUPPORT TEAMS

The Department of Defense has currently fielded 10 Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams. Last year, the Congress directed the establishment and organization of an additional 17 teams, for a total of 27 teams. The stationing of these additional teams has already been determined by the Department. However, the Committee believes that should additional WMD teams be established by the Congress or the Department in the future, priority should be given to states in the Southwestern United States, and other areas which are experiencing significant population increases.

GUARD AND RESERVE WORKYEAR REQUIREMENTS

For the past several years, the Committee has asked the General Accounting Office (GAO) to review the Reserve military personnel budget requests. In the course of their review, the GAO found that the Army National Guard has overstated the average number of military personnel workyears budgeted because the inactive duty training participation rates used to estimate the budget were overstated. Last year, the Committee also directed the Secretary of Defense to ensure the Army National Guard's accounting procedures for determining annual training and schools and special training costs were properly coded, and that the Army National Guard follow the Department's financial management regulations. GAO has determined that the Army National Guard has not corrected the accounting problems reported last year, and further found that this accounting practice is also followed by the other Guard and Reserve components. The Committee again directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committee, by February 1, 2001, on its efforts to ensure that accurate accounting information is used in preparing the Reserve components budget submissions.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,533,196,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,627,181,000
Committee recommendation	1,635,681,000
Change from budget request	+8,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,635,681,000 for National Guard Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of $102,485,000 above the $1,533,196,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
15450	NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
15500	ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
15550	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	687,174	687,174	---
15600	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	32,814	32,814	---
15650	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	1,949	1,949	---
15750	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	721,937	721,937	---
15800	ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
15850	SCHOOL TRAINING	104,409	104,409	---
15900	SPECIAL TRAINING	64,746	64,746	---
15950	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	722,726	722,726	---
16000	EDUCATION BENEFITS	13,363	13,363	---
16100	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	905,244	905,244	---
16120	PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION	---	-900	-900
16155	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	---	700	+700
16160	AGR PILOT BONUS	---	8,700	+8,700
16200	TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	1,627,181	1,635,681	+8,500

The adjustments to the budget activities for National Guard Personnel, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adjustments:		
16120	Personnel Underexecution	−900
16155	Basic Allowance for Housing	700
16160	AGR Pilot Bonus	8,700

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The fiscal year 2001 budget request for Operation and Maintenance is $96,280,113,000 in new budget authority, which is an increase of $4,045,344,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000. The request also includes a $150,000,000 cash transfer from the National Defense Stockpile Fund Transaction fund.

The accompanying bill recommends $97,507,228,000 for fiscal year 2001, which is an increase of $1,227,115,000 above the budget request. In addition, the Committee recommends that $150,000,000 be transferred from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction fund, as proposed in the budget request.

These appropriations finance the costs of operating and maintaining the Armed Forces, including the reserve components and related support activities of the Department of Defense (DoD), except military personnel costs. Included are pay for civilians, services for maintenance of equipment and facilities, fuel, supplies, and spare parts for weapons and equipment. Financial requirements are influenced by many factors, including force levels such as the number of aircraft squadrons, Army and Marine Corps divisions, installations, military personnel strength and deployments, rates of operation activity, and the quantity and complexity of equipment such as aircraft, ships missiles and tanks in operation.

The table below summarizes the Committee's recommendations.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RECAPITULATION			
O & M, ARMY	19,073,731	19,386,843	+313,112
TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
O & M, NAVY	23,250,154	23,426,830	+176,676
TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
O & M, MARINE CORPS	2,705,658	2,813,091	+107,433
O & M, AIR FORCE	22,296,977	22,316,797	+19,820
TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
O & M, DEFENSEWIDE	11,920,069	11,803,743	-116,326
O & M, ARMY RESERVE	1,521,418	1,596,418	+75,000
O & M, NAVY RESERVE	960,946	992,646	+31,700
O & M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	133,959	145,959	+12,000
O & M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	1,885,859	1,921,659	+35,800
O & M, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	3,182,335	3,263,235	+80,900
O & M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	3,446,375	3,480,375	+34,000

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND.....	4,100,577	4,100,577	---
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES...	8,574	8,574	---
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY.....	389,932	389,932	---
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY.....	294,038	294,038	---
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE.....	376,300	376,300	---
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	23,412	23,412	---
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	186,499	196,499	+10,000
OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID.....	64,900	56,900	-8,000
FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION.....	458,400	433,400	-25,000
PENTAGON RENOVATION TRANSFER FUND.....	---	---	---
QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENTS, DEFENSE.....	---	480,000	+480,000
GRAND TOTAL, O & M.....	96,280,113	97,507,228	+1,227,115
TRANSFERS.....	(150,000)	(150,000)	---
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE, O & M.....	96,430,113	97,657,228	+1,227,115

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW

Despite increased funding proposed by the administration in the fiscal year 2001 budget request, the Committee notes that there are substantial unfunded requirements in the Operation and Maintenance accounts that are critical to maintaining the readiness of U.S. armed forces, enhancing the sustainability of such forces when they are deployed, and improving the condition of the supporting infrastructure. As in past years, the Committee requested that the Military Services identify their top unfunded priorities for consideration during the Committee's deliberations on the fiscal year 2001 Department of Defense Appropriations bill. Once again, the Military Services have identified significant shortfalls in the Operation and Maintenance accounts. In the Committee's view, these shortfalls pose a serious risk to the near term readiness of U.S. forces as well as the ability of these forces to sustain combat operations once deployed. These shortfalls are evident in a number of areas financed by the Operation and Maintenance accounts including: maintenance of infrastructure; funding for depot-level maintenance of weapons systems; field level equipment maintenance and logistical support; recruiting, advertising and related programs; and basic personnel support equipment such as cold weather gear, body armor, naval shipboard accommodations, and minor equipment items to support soldiers in the field. To correct these deficiencies, the Committee recommends increased funding above the budget request in a number of areas including those cited above.

The Committee also notes that there are areas in the Operation and Maintenance accounts where savings can be achieved to free up resources both for the readiness needs discussed above, and to make resources available for more robust modernization programs. Given the need to correct deficiencies in the Operation and Maintenance accounts in order to enhance near term readiness and sustainability as well as weapons modernization, the Committee believes it is imperative for the Department of Defense to use its Operation and Maintenance funding as efficiently as possible. Therefore, the Committee recommends certain reductions based on fact-of-life considerations, as well as management actions that the Department should under take to streamline activities funded in the Operation and Maintenance accounts.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends an increase of $830,300,000 above the budget request to slow the growth in the backlog of real property maintenance. The Committee notes that despite modest increases proposed by the administration for real property maintenance, the level of funding in the fiscal year 2001 budget request falls far short of arresting the growth in the backlog of such work. The budget justification materials indicate an increase in the backlog of real property maintenance workload of almost $1,600,000,000 from 2000 to 2001, and a total backlog in 2001 of $27,200,000,000. Of this amount, the backlog for the Army is over $16,000,000,000. To address this backlog, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Army	$555,800,000
Navy	70,000,000
Marine Corps	47,000,000
Air Force	70,000,000
Defense-Wide	10,500,000
Army Reserve	30,000,000
Navy Reserve	15,000,000
Marine Corps Reserve	2,000,000
Air Force Reserve	10,000,000
Army National Guard	15,000,000
Air National Guard	5,000,000

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends an increase of $343,202,000 above the budget request for depot-level maintenance of weapons systems. The Committee notes with concern that the budget proposes reducing funding available for depot maintenance by over $700,000,000 from fiscal year 2000 levels while allowing the backlog of such maintenance to increase to nearly $1,200,000,000. To stem the growth in the backlog of depot maintenance, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Army	$54,402,000
Navy	181,200,000
Marine Corps	22,000,000
Air Force	29,100,000
Defense-Wide	10,000,000
Navy Reserve	10,000,000
Marine Corps Reserve	5,000,000
Air Force Reserve	15,000,000
Air National Guard	16,500,000

SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The Committee recommends an increase of $66,150,000 above the budget request for soldier support equipment. The Committee notes that there remains a substantial backlog of basic troop support equipment such as minor equipment needed to support soldiers in the field, cold weather clothing, body armor, and materials to support shipboard accommodations for sailors. To address these deficiencies, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Army	$5,000,000
Navy	15,850,000
Marine Corps	21,300,000
Army Reserve	9,000,000
Army National Guard	12,000,000
Air National Guard	3,000,000

JUNIOR ROTC

The Committee recommends an increase of $12,100,000 above the budget request for the Junior ROTC program. Of this amount, $3,400,000 is for the Reserve Personnel accounts, and $8,700,000 is for the Operation and Maintenance accounts. The Committee notes that the Department of Defense is nearly 800 units below authorized levels for the JROTC program, and does not plan to reach the authorized levels until fiscal year 2006. In order to accelerate this schedule, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Reserve Personnel, Army	$1,300,000
Reserve Personnel, Navy	600,000
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	300,000
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	1,200,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army	4,500,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	1,700,000
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	700,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	1,800,000

FIELD MAINTENANCE AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

The Committee recommends an increase of $60,800,000 above the budget request to address deficiencies associated with field level equipment maintenance, field logistics, and other logistical support programs. The Committee notes that a number of these programs have routinely been highlighted on the Services' unfunded lists and include programs such as corrosion control, system sustainment and technical support, and reliability and maintainability programs. To fully fund these programs, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Army	$20,000,000
Navy	20,500,000
Marine Corps	15,000,000
Air Force	5,300,000

WAR RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONED MATERIALS

The Committee recommends an increase of $60,000,000 above the budget request to address deficiencies associated with war reserve and pre-positioned materials stocks. The Committee notes that the Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress has routinely highlighted vast shortfalls in the stocks of such material which are critical to sustaining combat operations. To address these shortfalls within the Marine Corps' Maritime Prepositioning program and the Air Force readiness spares kits, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than January 31, 2001, in both classified and unclassified form, which details specific shortfalls in war reserve materials, prepositioned materials, and other stocks needed to sustain combat operations as described in the Quarterly Readiness Report to the Congress. This report shall include estimates for both the quantities and types of material shortfalls, measures that DoD will take to eliminate these shortfalls, and estimates of the cost to remedy these shortfalls.

Marine Corps	$15,000,000
Air Force	45,000,000

HEADQUARTERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a reduction of $143,630,000 below the budget request for headquarters and administrative activities. The Committee supports the efforts of the Defense Authorization Committees to reduce administrative expenses to the same degree that other elements of the Armed Forces force structure have been reduced. In addition, the Committee notes that the fiscal year 2001 budget justification materials reflect substantial growth in head-

quarters activities for each of the Services including staffing, supplies and materials, and vehicle leases which do not appear justified in light of unmet readiness and modernization needs discussed elsewhere in this report. Accordingly, the Committee recommends the following reductions from the budget request.

Army	$38,700,000
Navy	12,376,000
Air Force	75,000,000
Defense-Wide	17,554,000

ACQUISITION PROGRAM GROWTH

The Committee recommends a reduction of $54,481,000 below the budget request as a result of acquisition program growth. While the Committee has expressed its support for programs needed to provide logistical support to the operating forces, the Committee is concerned about the level of acquisition staffing growth proposed in the budget request. Accordingly, the Committee recommends the following reductions from the budget request.

Navy	$45,681,000
Air Force	8,800,000

DFAS PROGRAM GROWTH

The Committee recommends a reduction of $47,111,000 below the budget request as a result of program growth for the Defense Finance and Accounting Service as reflected in the Operation and Maintenance accounts. The Committee notes that this growth is, in part, the result of a proposal to establish a European site for DFAS in the fiscal 2001 budget. However, the budget materials are unclear as to the ultimate costs and benefits of this action. Accordingly, the Committee recommends the following reductions from the budget request.

Army	$19,590,000
Air Force	27,521,000

NATO AND OVERSEAS STAFF GROWTH

The Committee recommends a reduction of $26,000,000 below the budget request as a result of program growth for NATO and other European headquarters elements. In light of readiness and modernization shortfalls discussed elsewhere in this report, the Committee believes that such growth is unwarranted, and recommends maintaining resource levels for overseas headquarters elements at fiscal year 2000 levels. Accordingly, the Committee recommends the following reductions from the budget request.

Army	$18,700,000
Navy	6,200,000
Air Force	1,100,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET EXECUTION DATA

The Committee directs the Department of Defense to continue to provide the congressional defense committees with quarterly budget execution data. Such data should be provided not later than forty-five days past the close of each quarter of the fiscal year, and should be provided for each O–1 budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group for each of the active, defense-wide, reserve

and National Guard components. For each O–1 budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group, these reports should include: the budget request and actual obligations; the DoD distribution of unallocated congressional adjustments to the budget request; all adjustments made by DoD during the process of rebaselining the O&M accounts; all adjustments resulting from below threshold reprogrammings; and all adjustments resulting from prior approval reprogramming requests.

In addition, the Committee requires that the Department of Defense provide semiannual written notifications to the congressional defense committees which summarize Operation and Maintenance budget execution to include the effect of rebaselining procedures, other below threshold reprogrammings, and prior approval reprogrammings. The Committee further directs that the Department of Defense provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations written notification 30 days prior to executing procedures to rebaseline the Operation and Maintenance accounts.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPROGRAMMINGS

The Committee directs that proposed transfers of funds between O–1 budget activities in excess of $15,000,000 be subject to normal, prior approval reprogramming procedures. Items for which funds have been specifically provided in any appropriation in this report using phrases "only for" and "only to" are Congressional interest items for the purpose of the base for Reprogramming (DD form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD 1414 at the stated amount, or revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. In addition, due to continuing concerns about force readiness and the diversion of Operation and Maintenance funds, the Committee directs the Department of Defense to provide written notification to the congressional defense committees for the cumulative value of any and all transfers in excess of $15,000,000 from the following budget activities and subactivity group categories:

Operation and maintenance, Army

Land Forces: Divisions, Corps combat forces, Corps support forces, Echelon above corps forces, Land forces operations support; Land Forces Readiness: Land forces depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Navy

Air Operations: Mission and other flight operations, Fleet air training, Aircraft depot maintenance; Ship Operations: Mission and other ship operations, Ship operational support and training, Intermediate maintenance, Ship depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps

Expeditionary Forces: Operational forces, Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Air Force

Air Operations: Primary combat forces, Primary combat weapons, Air operations training, Depot maintenance; Mobility Operations: Airlift operations, Depot maintenance, Payments to the transpor-

tation business area; Basic Skills and Advanced Training: Depot maintenance; Logistics Operations: Depot maintenance.

Further, the Department should follow prior approval reprogramming procedures for transfers in excess of $15,000,000 out of the following budget subactivities.

Operation and maintenance, Army

Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Navy

Aircraft depot maintenance,
Ship depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps

Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Air Force

Air Operations, Depot maintenance,
Mobility Operations, Depot maintenance,
Basic Skills and Advanced Training, Depot maintenance, and
Logistics Operations, Depot maintenance.

PUBLIC TRANSIT VOUCHERS

The Committee is aware that executive order 13150, April 21, 2000, establishes a public transportation fringe benefit for employees in the National Capital Region (NCR). The Committee is interested in the measures that the Secretary of Defense will take to implement this benefit. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, no later than December 31, 2000, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations which delineates the measures that the Department of Defense will take to implement Executive Order 13150, and an estimate of the funding required to support this Executive Order.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

The Committee recommends an increase of $75,000,000 over the budget request for active and reserve recruiting and advertising programs. The Committee recognizes that the military services' recruiting efforts to enlist high quality recruits is continuing to be difficult and provides additional funds to help meet their recruiting goals. The Committee further recommends that $2,000,000 of the funds provided are only for the Joint Recruiting and Advertising Program for a pilot program aimed at developing a partnership program involving DoD and athletic associations at two sites to deliver recruitment messages to high school students.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$19,256,152,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	19,073,731,000
Committee recommendation	19,386,843,000
Change from budget request	+313,112,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,386,843,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army. The recommendation is an

increase of $130,691,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
100	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY			
150	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
200	LAND FORCES			
250	DIVISIONS	1,174,856	1,177,856	+3,000
300	CORPS COMBAT FORCES	321,297	321,297	---
350	CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	350,844	350,844	---
400	ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	503,390	503,390	---
450	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	980,512	980,512	---
500	LAND FORCES READINESS			
550	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,144,565	1,151,465	+6,900
600	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	531,614	531,614	---
650	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	694,662	749,064	+54,402
700	LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT			
750	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (OPERATING FORCES)	2,698,913	2,702,813	+3,900
800	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (OPERATING FORCES)	916,378	916,378	---
850	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	131,042	131,042	---
900	UNIFIED COMMANDS	82,388	82,388	---
950	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	50,620	50,620	---
1045	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	9,581,081	9,649,283	+68,202
1050	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
1100	MOBILITY OPERATIONS			
1200	STRATEGIC MOBILIZATION	309,219	309,219	---
1250	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	130,471	130,471	---
1300	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	66,557	46,457	-20,100
1325	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (MOBILITY OPERATIONS)	20,666	20,666	---
1350	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	526,913	506,813	-20,100
1400	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
1450	ACCESSION TRAINING			
1500	OFFICER ACQUISITION	73,963	73,963	---
1550	RECRUIT TRAINING	15,728	15,728	---
1600	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	14,618	14,618	---
1650	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS	134,581	134,581	---
1700	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (ACCESSION TRAINING)	75,468	75,468	---
1750	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (ACCESSION TRAINING)	49,668	49,668	---
1800	BASIC SKILL/ ADVANCE TRAINING			
1850	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	242,799	257,799	+15,000
1900	FLIGHT TRAINING	323,414	323,414	---
1950	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	100,260	112,260	+12,000
2000	TRAINING SUPPORT	417,639	430,639	+13,000
2050	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (BASIC SKILL/ADV TRAINING)	845,136	845,136	---
2100	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (BASIC SKILL/ADV TRAINING)	264,642	264,642	---
2150	RECRUITING/OTHER TRAINING			
2200	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	385,251	400,251	+15,000
2250	EXAMINING	77,700	77,700	---
2300	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	87,629	87,629	---
2350	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	79,207	79,207	---
2400	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS	77,491	81,991	+4,500
2450	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (RECRUIT/OTHER TRAINING)	188,375	188,375	---
2500	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	3,453,569	3,513,069	+59,500
2550	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
2600	SECURITY PROGRAMS			
2650	SECURITY PROGRAMS	472,588	472,588	---
2700	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS			
2750	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	488,831	488,831	---
2800	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	365,993	370,993	+5,000
2850	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	356,748	383,748	+27,000
2900	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	339,518	339,518	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
2950	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
3000	ADMINISTRATION	327,113	327,113	---
3050	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	466,906	466,906	---
3100	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	164,992	164,992	---
3150	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	154,893	154,893	---
3200	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	739,315	739,315	---
3250	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	112,851	72,851	-40,000
3300	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	69,439	69,439	---
3350	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT)	1,076,077	1,076,077	---
3400	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT)	177,821	177,821	---
3550	SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS			
3600	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	194,381	181,981	-12,400
3650	MISC SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	54,702	48,402	-6,300
3700	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	5,562,168	5,535,468	-26,700
3710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	7,000	+7,000
3720	GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUND	-50,000	-50,000	---
3740	MEMORIAL EVENTS	---	700	+700
3750	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	---	273,300	+273,300
3780	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS	---	-38,700	-38,700
3825	DFAS PROGRAM GROWTH	---	-19,590	-19,590
3830	CHICAGO MILITARY ACADEMY	---	5,000	+5,000
3835	REPAIRS AT FT. BAKER	---	6,000	+6,000
3840	CLARA BARTON CENTER	---	1,500	+1,500
3845	DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM	---	-14,000	-14,000
3846	WMD-DISTANCE LEARNING NETWORK	---	4,000	+4,000
3847	WMD-COUNTER-TERRORISM TRAINING AND TESTING	---	7,000	+7,000
4100	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	19,073,731	19,386,843	+313,112
4150	TRANSFER	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
4200	TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(19,123,731)	(19,436,843)	(+313,112)

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
250	M-Gator	3,000
550	JCS Exercises	−11,000
550	Integrated Training Area Management	12,900
550	Modern Burner Unit	5,000
650	Depot Maintenance	50,000
650	Depot Maintenance Apprenticeship Program	4,402
750	NTC Airhead	2,000
750	Security Improvements-NTC Heliport	1,900
Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:		
1300	Industrial Preparedness Growth	−20,100
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:		
1850	Institutional Training-Specialized Skill Training	10,000
1850	Military Police School/MCTFT Joint Training	2,000
1850	Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
1950	DLI Classroom and Office Furnishings	2,500
1950	Defense Language Institute	2,000
1950	Monterey Regional Education Initiative	2,000
1950	Office Furnishings for DOIM Computer Center	1,500
1950	Joint Multi-Dimensional Education & Analysis System (NDU)	3,000
1950	Support to International Students	1,000
2000	Institutional Training-Training Support	10,000
2000	Distance Learning-CCCE	1,500
2000	Armor Officers Distance Learning	1,500
2200	Recruiting and Advertising	15,000
2400	JROTC	4,500
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
2800	Pulse Technology	5,000
2850	System Technical Support	20,000
2850	Supercomputing Work	6,000
2850	Logistics and Technology Project	1,000
3250	Claims Underexecution	−40,000
3600	NATO Administrative Growth	−12,400
3650	Administrative Cost Growth in Europe	−6,300
Undistributed:		
3710	Classified Programs Undistributed	7,000
3740	Memorial Events	700
3750	Real Property Maintenance	273,300
3780	Headquarters and Administration Growth	−38,700
3825	DFAS Program Growth	−19,590
3830	Chicago Military Academy	5,000
3835	Repairs at Fort Baker	6,000
3840	Clara Barton Center at Pine Bluff	1,500
3845	Defense Joint Accounting System	−14,000
3846	WMD-Distance Learning Network	4,000
3847	WMD-Counter-Terrorism Training and Testing	7,000

MEDIUM GENERAL PURPOSE TENTS

Of the funds made available in Operation and Maintenance, Army the Committee directs that $14,000,000 be made available only for the purpose of meeting prospective requirements for modular general purpose tents (M.G.P.T.) associated with wartime and other mobilizations as described in the report accompanying the House Department of Defense Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2000.

TACTICAL MISSILE MAINTENANCE

Of the amount recommended for Operation and Maintenance, Army, specifically depot maintenance, the Army will be funded with $48,300,000 to be applied to Army Tactical Missile Depot

Maintenance requirements, to include ground support equipment, at its organic public depots.

MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL BAYONNE (MOTBY)

Of the funds provided in Operation and Maintenance, Army for real property maintenance, $5,000,000 shall only be made available to the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, only for the stabilization of the South Berths at MOTBY.

NIGHT TRAINING SAFETY "LIGHT STICKS"

The Committee believes that the number of night training accidents may be reduced if soldiers were provided with small, inexpensive, low light emitting, emergency signaling devices. Although chemiluminescent devices are available though the defense supply system, they are a discretionary item and not provided to the Army on a scheduled basis. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Army to study the feasibility of providing low-light, chemiluminescent, emergency lighting devices to individual soldiers involved in tactical training.

DISTANCE LEARNING—CCCE

The Committee recommends $1,500,000 to enhance and expand the City Colleges of Chicago Europe (CCCE) college degree and certificate program for U.S. military service members.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$22,958,784,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	23,250,154,000
Committee recommendation	23,426,830,000
Change from budget request	+176,676,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,426,830,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of $468,046,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
4250 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
4300 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
4350 AIR OPERATIONS			
4400 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	2,636,230	2,636,230	---
4450 FLEET AIR TRAINING	798,956	798,956	---
4500 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	59,407	59,407	---
4550 AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	102,182	102,182	---
4600 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	648,745	668,745	+20,000
4650 AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	22,044	27,044	+5,000
4800 SHIP OPERATIONS			
4850 MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	2,237,075	2,237,075	---
4900 SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING	539,919	539,919	---
4950 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	393,478	393,478	---
5000 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,113,052	2,255,052	+142,000
5050 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,050,703	1,070,703	+20,000
5200 COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT			
5250 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	371,080	371,080	---
5300 ELECTRONIC WARFARE	16,452	16,452	---
5350 SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	167,779	167,779	---
5400 WARFARE TACTICS	141,835	140,835	-1,000
5450 OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	257,981	257,981	---
5500 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	548,600	549,950	+1,350
5550 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	163,062	168,062	+5,000
5600 DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	791	791	---
5750 WEAPONS SUPPORT			
5800 CRUISE MISSILE	139,779	139,779	---
5850 FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	816,722	816,522	-200
5900 IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	48,635	48,635	---
5950 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	381,806	395,806	+14,000
6100 WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT			
6150 NWCF SUPPORT	19,100	19,100	---
6200 BASE SUPPORT			
6210 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	866,050	866,050	---
6220 BASE SUPPORT	2,151,215	2,160,015	+8,800
6230 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	16,692,678	16,907,628	+214,950
6250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
6300 READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCES			
6350 SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	428,418	428,418	---
6400 ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS			
6450 AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	2,939	2,939	---
6500 SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	193,464	250,164	+56,700
6550 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS			
6600 FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM	23,707	23,707	---
6650 INDUSTRIAL READINESS	1,112	1,112	---
6700 COAST GUARD SUPPORT	19,294	19,294	---
6750 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	668,934	725,634	+56,700
6800 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
6850 ACCESSION TRAINING			
6900 OFFICER ACQUISITION	90,121	90,121	---
6950 RECRUIT TRAINING	6,594	6,594	---
7000 RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	77,918	77,918	---
7150 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
7200 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	276,861	279,861	+3,000
7250 FLIGHT TRAINING	342,553	342,553	---
7300 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	107,625	115,370	+7,745
7350 TRAINING SUPPORT	186,225	195,225	+9,000

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
7500	RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
7550	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	180,737	180,737	---
7600	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	86,613	86,613	---
7650	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	56,234	56,234	---
7700	JUNIOR ROTC	31,372	33,072	+1,700
7820	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	198,071	198,071	---
7830	BASE SUPPORT	324,715	324,715	---
7850	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	1,965,639	1,987,084	+21,445
7900	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
7950	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
8000	ADMINISTRATION	618,145	618,145	---
8050	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	19,987	19,987	---
8100	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSON MANAGEMENT	114,660	114,660	---
8150	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSON MANAGEMENT	97,812	97,812	---
8200	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	187,270	187,270	---
8250	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	308,225	308,225	---
8450	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT			
8500	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	186,105	186,105	---
8550	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	355,482	347,164	-8,318
8600	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	721,560	709,211	-12,349
8650	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	303,087	304,473	+1,386
8700	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	61,092	59,692	-1,400
8750	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	47,240	47,240	---
8800	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	54,260	54,260	---
8950	SECURITY PROGRAMS			
9000	SECURITY PROGRAMS	622,854	622,854	---
9150	SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS			
9200	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	8,508	8,508	---
9220	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	109,485	109,485	---
9230	BASE SUPPORT	157,131	157,131	---
9250	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	3,972,903	3,952,222	-20,681
9280	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	-15,144	-15,144
9290	GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEF STOCKPILE FUND	-50,000	-50,000	---
9320	NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM	---	5,000	+5,000
9360	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS	---	-12,376	-12,376
9380	CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES	---	-14,061	-14,061
9405	CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION	---	-49,600	-49,600
9410	IMPROVED SHIPBOARD MATTRESS	---	13,000	+13,000
9415	DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM	---	-7,000	-7,000
9420	COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM GROWTH	---	-15,557	-15,557
9750	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	23,250,154	23,426,830	+176,676
9800	TRANSFER	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
9850	TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(23,300,154)	(23,476,830)	(+176,676)

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Navy are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
4600	Aviation Depot Maintenance	20,000
4650	Object Oriented Simulations/Reengineering Pilot Program	5,000
5000	Ship Depot Maintenance	142,000
5050	Berthing & Messing Barge	20,000
5400	JCS Exercises	−1,000
5500	Man Overboard Indicator	2,850
5500	CINCUSNAVEUR Administrative Growth	−1,500
5550	Reverse Osmosis Desalinators	1,000
5550	Surface Ship Calibration Support	4,000
5850	Arms Control	−200
5950	CWIS Overhauls	4,000
5950	Mk 45 Mod 1 Maintenance	10,000
6220	Partnership for Rapid Innovation Pilot Project at Navy Region Northwest	10,000
6220	Portal Crane Maintenance, Rota	3,500
6220	NATO Administrative Cost Growth	−4,700
Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:		
6500	Ship Disposal Initiative	10,000
6500	Nuclear Submarine Inactivations (PSNS)	46,700
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:		
7200	Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
7300	NPS-Center for Civil Military Relations	1,245
7300	Joint Multi-Dimensional Education & Analysis System (Naval War College)	2,000
7300	Support to International Students	500
7300	Center for Non-Proliferation Studies, Monterey	4,000
7350	CNET	5,000
7350	Distance Learning—CNET	4,000
7700	JROTC	1,700
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
8550	Acquisition Management	−8,318
8600	Acquisition Management	−19,349
8600	Information Technology Center	7,000
8650	Acquisition Workforce	−13,614
8650	Configuration Management Information System (to insert weapon systems data into the CMIS database)	15,000
8700	Acquisition Management	−4,400
8700	Trident Sonar Manual Conversion	3,000
Undistributed:		
9280	Classified Programs Undistributed	−15,144
9320	Navy Environmental Leadership Program	5,000
9360	Headquarters and Administration Growth	−12,376
9380	Contract and Advisory Services	−14,061
9405	Civilian Personnel Underexecution	−49,600
9410	Improved Shipboard Mattresses	13,000
9415	Defense Joint Accounting System	−7,000
9420	Communications Program Growth	−15,557

NAVY AVIATION DEPOT MAINTENANCE APPRENTICE PROGRAM

Of the funds available for Operation and Maintenance, Navy for aviation depot maintenance, the Committee directs that $4,000,000 shall be available only for apprentice programs to augment the civilian workforce at the Navy's aviation maintenance depots.

MAN OVERBOARD INDICATOR

The Committee has provided an additional $2,850,000 for the procurement, installation, training and verification, and maintenance of a man overboard indicating system capable of active integration into a shipboard Personnel Tracking and Monitoring Sys-

tem for two U.S. Navy carrier battle groups as a field demonstration. This device should have the capability for modification to include the PTMS characteristics as discussed in the Secretary of the Navy's February 1999 Report to the Congress.

UNOLS

Of the funds made available in Operation and Maintenance, Navy, the Committee directs that $3,000,000 shall be made available only for the purpose of funding backlogs in oceanographic research.

NAVAL SEA CADET PROGRAM

The Committee is aware that the U.S. Naval Sea Cadet Corps has maintained a youth training program in close cooperation with the Navy for over forty years. In the interest of possible expansion of this program, the Committee directs that the Secretary of the Navy provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than December 31, 2000, which lists the benefits of this program to the Navy, and identifies the financial, material and manpower resources that the Navy should make available to the Naval Sea Cadet Corps in order to expand this program.

USNS HAYES RELOCATION

The Committee is aware of plans by the Navy to relocate the research vessel USNS Hayes. The Committee supports this initiative and urges the Navy to expedite the relocation of this vessel.

CENTER FOR CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

The Committee recommends $1,245,000 for the Naval Postgraduate School to expand its Masters degree program to reach additional National Guard officers by providing funds for student assistance, curriculum development and distance learning support.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$2,808,354,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	2,705,658,000
Committee recommendation	2,813,091,000
Change from budget request	+107,433,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,813,091,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of $4,737,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
9900 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS			
9950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
10000 EXPEDITIONARY FORCES			
10050 OPERATIONAL FORCES	420,702	462,702	+42,000
10100 FIELD LOGISTICS	235,561	250,561	+15,000
10150 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	97,194	119,194	+22,000
10200 BASE SUPPORT	760,299	761,799	+1,500
10250 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	394,789	394,789	---
10300 USMC PREPOSITIONING			
10350 MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	82,390	82,390	---
10400 NORWAY PREPOSITIONING	3,891	3,891	---
10450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,994,826	2,075,326	+80,500
10500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
10550 ACCESSION TRAINING			
10600 RECRUIT TRAINING	10,655	10,655	---
10650 OFFICER ACQUISITION	300	300	---
10700 BASE SUPPORT	55,649	55,649	---
10750 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	19,782	19,782	---
10800 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
10850 SPECIALIZED SKILLS TRAINING	32,975	35,975	+3,000
10900 FLIGHT TRAINING	166	166	---
10950 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	8,704	8,704	---
11000 TRAINING SUPPORT	84,417	84,417	---
11050 BASE SUPPORT	50,948	50,948	---
11100 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	28,762	28,762	---
11150 RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING EDUCATION			
11200 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	100,001	108,101	+8,100
11250 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	17,961	17,961	---
11300 JUNIOR ROTC	11,917	12,617	+700
11350 BASE SUPPORT	8,006	8,006	---
11400 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	2,633	2,633	---
11450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	432,876	444,676	+11,800
11500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
11550 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
11650 SPECIAL SUPPORT	204,293	204,293	---
11700 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	31,414	29,414	-2,000
11750 ADMINISTRATION	25,811	25,811	---
11800 BASE SUPPORT	14,157	14,157	---
11850 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	2,281	2,281	---
11900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	277,956	275,956	-2,000
11990 MPS REPLENISHMENT/REPLACEMENT STOCKS	---	15,000	+15,000
12015 CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES	---	-367	-367
12020 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL SEPARATION	---	2,500	+2,500
12300 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	2,705,658	2,813,091	+107,433

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
10050	Initial Issue Gear	21,300
10050	ULCANS	10,000
10050	Lightweight Maintenance Enclosures	3,000
10050	Modular Command Post System	4,000
10050	Joint Service NBC Defense Equipment Surveillance	3,700
10100	Equipment Maintenance	8,500
10100	Corrosion Control	6,500
10150	Depot Maintenance	22,000
10200	Urban Warfare Training-Former George AFB Lease	1,500
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:		
10850	Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
11200	Recruiting and Advertising	8,100
11300	JROTC	700
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
11700	Servicewide Transportation Underexecution	−2,000
Undistributed:		
11990	MPS replenishment/replacement stocks	15,000
12015	Contract and Advisory Services	−367
12020	Civilian Personnel Separation	2,500

MODULAR LIGHTWEIGHT LOAD-CARRYING EQUIPMENT (MOLLE)

Of the funds provided in Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps for initial issue equipment, as discussed elsewhere in this report, the Committee directs that $10,000,000 shall only be available for the Modular Lightweight Load-Carrying equipment (MOLLE).

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL SEPARATION

Of the funds provided in Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, the Committee directs that up to $2,500,000 shall be used only for civilian separation pay and associated expenses at the Marine Corps Logistics Base at Barstow, California.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$20,896,959,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	22,296,977,000
Committee recommendation	22,316,797,000
Change from budget request	+19,820,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,316,797,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of $1,419,838,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12450	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE			
12500	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
12550	AIR OPERATIONS			
12600	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,363,665	2,363,665	---
12650	PRIMARY COMBAT WEAPONS	306,379	306,879	+500
12700	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	205,101	205,101	---
12750	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING	774,341	774,341	---
12775	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,341,224	1,356,224	+15,000
12800	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	1,093,924	1,097,924	+4,000
12850	BASE SUPPORT	1,849,247	1,849,247	---
12900	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	739,807	739,807	---
12950	COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS			
13000	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	680,464	688,964	+8,500
13050	NAVIGATION/WEATHER SUPPORT	154,153	154,153	---
13100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SUPPORT PROGRAMS	280,971	288,971	+8,000
13150	JCS EXERCISES	37,052	24,852	-12,200
13200	MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	124,998	124,998	---
13250	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	259,317	259,317	---
13300	SPACE OPERATIONS			
13350	LAUNCH FACILITIES	234,395	234,395	---
13400	LAUNCH VEHICLES	116,766	116,766	---
13450	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	248,564	258,564	+10,000
13500	SATELLITE SYSTEMS	53,473	53,473	---
13550	OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS	114,729	114,729	---
13600	BASE SUPPORT	377,605	377,605	---
13650	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	134,276	134,276	---
13700	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	11,490,451	11,524,251	+33,800
13750	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
13800	MOBILITY OPERATIONS			
13850	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,653,084	1,653,084	---
13900	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS C3I	37,961	37,961	---
13950	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	146,133	146,133	---
13975	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	305,244	319,344	+14,100
14000	PAYMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS AREA	429,775	429,775	---
14050	BASE SUPPORT	466,832	466,832	---
14100	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	120,515	120,515	---
14150	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	3,159,544	3,173,644	+14,100
14200	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
14250	ACCESSION TRAINING			
14300	OFFICER ACQUISITION	68,142	68,142	---
14350	RECRUIT TRAINING	4,302	4,302	---
14400	RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	61,522	61,522	---
14450	BASE SUPPORT (ACADEMIES ONLY)	68,220	68,220	---
14500	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (ACADEMIES ONLY)	64,655	64,655	---
14550	BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
14600	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	256,003	261,003	+5,000
14650	FLIGHT TRAINING	618,293	618,293	---
14700	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	109,263	111,763	+2,500
14750	TRAINING SUPPORT	75,599	75,599	---
14775	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,626	11,626	---
14800	BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	471,268	471,268	---
14850	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (OTHER TRAINING)	127,117	127,117	---
14900	RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
14950	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	113,524	121,724	+8,200
15000	EXAMINING	3,483	3,483	---
15050	OFF DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	87,032	87,032	---
15100	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	69,633	69,633	---
15150	JUNIOR ROTC	31,819	33,619	+1,800
15200	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	2,241,501	2,259,001	+17,500
15250	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
15300	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS			
15350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	985,411	980,911	-4,500
15400	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	396,144	396,144	---
15450	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	222,395	222,395	---
15475	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	55,398	55,398	---
15500	BASE SUPPORT	1,131,172	1,131,172	---
15550	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	341,091	341,091	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
15600	SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
15650	ADMINISTRATION	153,206	153,206	---
15700	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	322,654	322,654	---
15750	PERSONNEL PROGRAMS	146,783	146,783	---
15800	RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICES	59,073	59,073	---
15900	ARMS CONTROL	41,094	34,194	-6,900
15950	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	590,249	594,249	+4,000
16000	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	35,109	31,109	-4,000
16050	CIVIL AIR PATROL CORPORATION	13,917	13,917	---
16100	BASE SUPPORT	237,050	237,550	+500
16150	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	25,239	25,239	---
16200	SECURITY PROGRAMS			
16250	SECURITY PROGRAMS	685,834	685,834	---
16300	SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS			
16350	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	13,662	12,562	-1,100
16400	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	5,455,481	5,443,481	-12,000
16450	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	35,574	+35,574
16460	GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEF STOCKPILE FUND	-50,000	-50,000	---
16500	READINESS SPARES KITS	---	45,000	+45,000
16580	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS	---	-75,000	-75,000
16600	CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES	---	-4,633	-4,633
16655	DFAS PROGRAM GROWTH	---	-27,521	-27,521
16660	DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM	---	-7,000	-7,000
16910	TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE	22,296,977	22,316,797	+19,820
16920	TRANSFER	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
16940	TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(22,346,977)	(22,366,797)	(+19,820)

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
12650	Reverse Osmosis Desalinators	500
12775	Depot Maintenance—Operating Forces	15,000
12800	Air Force Battlelabs	4,000
13000	Tethered Aerostat Radar System	8,500
13100	TACCSF Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility	8,000
13150	JCS Exercises	−12,200
13450	Eastern Missile Range Launch Facility Enhancements	10,000
Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:		
13975	Depot Maintenance—Mobilization	14,100
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:		
14600	Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
14600	IT Workforce Re-Skilling—Aeronautical Systems Center	2,000
14700	Joint Multi-Dimensional Education & Analysis System (Air War College)	2,000
14700	Support to International Students	500
14950	Recruiting and Advertising	8,200
15150	JROTC	1,800
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
15350	Acquisition Management	−8,800
15350	Engine Reliability & Maintainability Program	4,300
15900	Arms Control	−6,900
15950	Manufacturing Technical Assistance Pilot Program	4,000
16000	Personnel Support Programs Underexecution	−4,000
16100	William Lehman Aviation Center	500
16350	NATO & International Program Growth	−1,100
Undistributed:		
16450	Classified Programs Undistributed	35,574
16500	Readiness Spare Kits	45,000
16580	Headquarters and Administration Growth	−75,000
16600	Contract and Advisory Services	−4,633
16655	DFAS Program Growth	−27,521
16660	Defense Joint Accounting System	−7,000

C–5 SPARE PARTS

The Committee continues to harbor concerns about the persistent shortages of spare and repair parts needed to support Air Force aircraft. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to the congressional defense committees no later than January 31, 2001, and again on September 30, 2001, on the overall status of the Air Force spare and repair parts program, with a specific emphasis on the C–5 aircraft, to include whether the necessary resources are programmed to address future spare and repair parts requirements.

AIR FORCE CARGO DISTRIBUTION HUB

The Committee is aware of available capacity at the Youngstown-Warren Airport, home of the 910th Air Force Reserve Airlift Wing, that may be employed by the Department of Defense for cargo shipments. Accordingly, the Committee directs that the Commander of the Air Mobility Command provide a report to the House Committee on Appropriations not later than December 31, 2000, which assesses the feasibility of using Youngstown-Warren Airport as a hub for the distribution of Department of Defense cargo.

DISPLAYING RETIRED AIRCRAFT

The Committee urges the Secretary of the Air Force to provide all authorized assistance to defray the costs of demilitarization, preparation, and transportation of a retired AT–38B aircraft for purposes of putting the aircraft on public display at the Blue Grass Airport in Lexington, Kentucky.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$11,489,483,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	11,920,069,000
Committee recommendation	11,803,743,000
Change from budget request	−116,326,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,803,743,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide. The recommendation is an increase of $314,260,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
16950	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE			
17000	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
17050	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	396,489	396,489	---
17100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	1,263,572	1,263,572	---
17150	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,660,061	1,660,061	---
17200	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
17250	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	45,677	48,677	+3,000
17350	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
17450	AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	10,999	10,999	---
17460	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	100,331	100,331	---
17470	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	15,354	15,354	---
17480	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	78,299	78,299	---
17490	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	7,445	7,445	---
17510	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	1,089	1,089	---
17600	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	49,158	49,158	---
17650	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	262,675	262,675	---
17700	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
17750	AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	94,525	94,525	---
17775	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	88,431	93,131	+4,700
17800	CLASSIFIED AND INTELLIGENCE	4,207,597	4,205,275	-2,322
17900	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	348,658	346,658	-2,000
17950	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	1,416	1,416	---
18000	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	184,856	186,856	+2,000
18050	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	755,197	758,197	+3,000
18150	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	12,596	12,596	---
18200	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	1,143,496	1,178,496	+35,000
18300	DEFENSE POW/MISSING PERSONS OFFICE	14,827	14,827	---
18310	DEFENSE SECURITY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	67,598	67,598	---
18320	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	126,929	126,929	---
18475	DEF THREAT REDUCTION & TREATY COMPLIANCE AGENCY	215,624	215,624	---
18500	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS EDUCATION	1,434,204	1,438,804	+4,600
18600	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	157,883	157,361	-522
18650	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	22,495	27,495	+5,000
18700	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	417,126	449,430	+32,304
18800	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	43,864	43,864	---
18820	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	299,334	289,334	-10,000
18860	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	315,000	115,000	-200,000
18950	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	9,951,656	9,823,416	-128,240
19020	IMPACT AID	---	35,000	+35,000
19070	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS REDUCTION	---	-12,586	-12,586
19160	DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM	---	-13,500	-13,500
19350	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	11,920,069	11,803,743	-116,326

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:	
17250 DLA—Generalized Emulation of Microcircuits	3,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
17775 Civil Military—Angel Gate Academy	4,200
17775 Civil Military—Youth Development and Leadership Program	500
17800 Classified and Intelligence	−2,322
17900 DCAA—Pay rate Calculation	−2,000
18000 DHRA—Joint Recruiting and Advertising Program	2,000
18050 DISA—Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
18200 DLA—Automated Document Conversion	20,000
18200 DLA—Security Locks	15,000
18500 DoDEA—Family Advocacy Program	4,000
18500 DoDEA—Math Program Skill Set Kits	600
18600 JCS—Headquarters Personnel Reduction	−522
18650 OEA—Pico Rivera	2,000
18650 OEA—NAS Cecil Field	3,000
18700 OSD—Command Information Superiority Architectures (CISA) Program	5,000
18700 OSD—Headquarters Personnel Reduction	−4,446
18700 OSD—Information Assurance: JCOATS–IO	1,600
18700 OSD—Information Assurance: Critical Infrastructure Protection	10,300
18700 OSD—Energy Savings Performance Contracts	4,000
18700 OSD—CTMA: Depot Level Activities	10,000
18700 OSD—CTMA: Wearable Computers	850
18700 OSD—Special Subsistence Stipend	5,000
18820 WHS—Low priority programs	−10,000
18860 Special Programs	−200,000
Undistributed:	
19020 Impact Aid Program	35,000
19070 Defense Agencies Headquarters Personnel Reduction	−12,586
19160 Defense Joint Accounting System	−13,500

BERYLLIUM WORK-RELATED ILLNESSES

Beryllium is a metal that has long been an important component of nuclear explosives, aircraft, missiles and other weapons due to its lightness and strength. The Administration has proposed a package of compensation for the employees of contractors and vendors to the Department of Energy who are suffering from chronic beryllium disease and other work-related illnesses associated with the manufacture of nuclear weapons. The Committee believes it would be prudent to have an understanding of whether the use of beryllium in non-nuclear applications for the Department of Defense has resulted in a similar situation for the Defense workforce. The Committee bill directs (in Section 8111 of the General Provisions) that the Secretary of Defense submit a report to the congressional defense committees on beryllium-related illnesses, to include information on incidences of beryllium-related illnesses, potential costs of compensation of Defense workforce employees for such illnesses, and whether such compensation is justified or recommended by the Secretary of Defense.

DOD SCHOOLS

The Committee commends everyone involved in the DoD school system for recent achievements that have placed it among the best performing schools in our nation. The Secretary of Defense testified before the Committee this year that the DoD school system is per-

forming "magnificently". Maintaining, and where needed, improving the education system supporting our military families must continue to be a high priority for the DoD and Congress.

The Committee is concerned that the compensation and allowance structure for DoD school teachers has evolved over time to a point where there may be actual or perceived inequities for different personnel stationed at the same location overseas. The Committee is also concerned that teachers stationed overseas have to pay high out-of-pocket medical costs for themselves and their dependents that would not apply if they taught in the United States, and this has become a major disincentive for preventative and follow-up health care. Either of these issues could adversely impact the Department's ability to sustain its current level of excellence in the military school system. The Committee, therefore, directs that the Secretary of Defense submit a report to the congressional defense committees by January 15, 2001 on DoD school teacher compensation/allowances and fees for teacher/dependent medical services. The report should include his recommendations and legislative proposals, if appropriate, for improving the current compensation system, removing inequities that may exist, and improving the access to quality health care for military school teachers.

FAMILY ADVOCACY

The Committee recommends $4,000,000 over the budget request in the Department of Defense Dependents Education account, only for enhancements to Family Advocacy programs for at-risk youth such as KidsPeace National.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 over the budget request for the Youth Developmental and Leadership program, only to develop a safety net program to serve as the follow-up activity for the program initiated under Public Law 105–174.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,469,176,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,521,418,000
Committee recommendation	1,596,418,000
Change from budget request	+75,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,596,418,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of $127,242,000 above the $1,469,176,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
19500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE			
19510 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
19520 LAND FORCES			
19530 DIVISION FORCES	9,921	9,921	---
19540 CORPS COMBAT FORCES	22,544	22,544	---
19550 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	218,697	218,697	---
19560 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	103,347	103,347	---
19600 MISSION OPERATIONS			
19610 LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	325,809	325,809	---
19630 LAND FORCES READINESS			
19640 FORCES READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	129,020	129,720	+700
19650 LAND FORCES SYSTEM READINESS	35,501	35,501	---
19660 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	46,767	46,767	---
19670 LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT			
19680 BASE SUPPORT	345,771	345,771	---
19690 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	114,704	114,704	---
19720 ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	1,340	1,340	---
19900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,353,421	1,354,121	+700
19950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
19960 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
19980 ADMINISTRATION	34,708	34,708	---
19990 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	22,482	22,482	---
20000 PERSONNEL/FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	41,594	41,594	---
20010 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	69,213	81,213	+12,000
20075 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	167,997	179,997	+12,000
20110 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	---	30,000	+30,000
20140 CINC ODT TRAINING	---	2,800	+2,800
20145 EXTENDED COLD WEATHER CLOTHING SYSTEM	---	9,000	+9,000
20150 ADDITIONAL FULL-TIME SUPPORT TECHNICIANS	---	20,500	+20,500
20700 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	1,521,418	1,596,418	+75,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
19640 Forces Readiness Operations Support/Integrated Training Area Management	700
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
20010 Recruiting and Advertising	12,000
Other Adjustments:	
20110 Real Property Maintenance	30,000
20140 CINC Overseas Deployment Training	2,800
20145 Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	9,000
20150 Additional Full Time Support Technicians	20,500

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$958,978,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	960,946,000
Committee recommendation	992,646,000
Change from budget request	+31,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $992,646,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of $33,668,000 above the $958,978,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
20850 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE			
20900 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
20950 RESERVE AIR OPERATIONS			
21000 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	355,803	355,803	---
21100 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	17,381	17,381	---
21150 AIR OPERATION AND SAFETY SUPPORT	3,384	3,384	---
21200 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	101,391	101,391	---
21250 AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPS SUPPORT	338	338	---
21400 RESERVE SHIP OPERATIONS			
21450 MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	48,182	48,182	---
21500 SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING	621	621	---
21550 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	11,207	11,207	---
21600 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	68,721	78,721	+10,000
21650 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,375	1,375	---
21700 RESERVE COMBAT OPERATIONS SUPPORT			
21800 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	34,850	34,850	---
21950 RESERVE WEAPONS SUPPORT			
22000 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	5,436	5,436	---
22030 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	63,728	63,728	---
22040 BASE SUPPORT	142,681	142,681	---
22090 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	855,098	865,098	+10,000
22100 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
22150 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
22200 ADMINISTRATION	7,004	7,004	---
22250 CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	1,847	1,847	---
22300 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	27,713	34,413	+6,700
22350 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	63,070	63,070	---
22400 COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	5,566	5,566	---
22450 GENERAL DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM	648	648	---
22500 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT			
22600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	105,848	112,548	+6,700
22670 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	---	15,000	+15,000
23150 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	960,946	992,646	+31,700

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
21600 Ship Depot Maintenance	10,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
22300 Military Manpower and Personnel Management/Recruiting and Advertising	6,700
Other Adjustments:	
22670 Real Property Maintenance	15,000

FORT WORTH NAVAL AIR STATION

The Committee has provided additional funds for Real Property Maintenance for the Navy Reserve and directs that $1,250,000 be provided for demolition of selected buildings at the Fort Worth Naval Air Station.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$138,911,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	133,959,000
Committee recommendation	145,959,000
Change from budget request	+12,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $145,959,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of $7,048,000 above the $138,911,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
23300 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE			
23350 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
23400 MISSION FORCES			
23450 TRAINING	17,938	17,938	---
23500 OPERATING FORCES	46,561	48,361	+1,800
23550 BASE SUPPORT	17,024	17,024	---
23600 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	8,330	10,330	+2,000
23650 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	9,014	14,014	+5,000
23700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	98,867	107,667	+8,800
23750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
23800 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
23850 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	7,907	9,907	+2,000
23900 SPECIAL SUPPORT	11,317	11,317	---
23950 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	484	484	---
24000 ADMINISTRATION	7,628	7,628	---
24050 BASE SUPPORT	7,756	7,756	---
24100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	35,092	37,092	+2,000
24200 INCREASED USE OF GUARD AND RESERVE	---	1,200	+1,200
24600 TOTAL, O&M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	133,959	145,959	+12,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
23500 Operating Forces/Single Storage Site for NBC Equipment	1,800
23600 Real Property Maintenance	2,000
23650 Depot Maintenance	5,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
23850 Recruiting and Advertising	2,000
Other Adjustments:	
24200 Increased Use of Guard and Reserve	1,200

NBC DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

The Committee recommends $1,800,000 over the budget request, only to support the single site storage facility program in consolidating the storage and management of nuclear, biological, and chemical defense equipment.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,782,591,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,885,859,000
Committee recommendation	1,921,659,000
Change from budget request	+35,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,921,659,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of $139,068,000 above the $1,782,591,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
24750 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE			
24800 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
24850 AIR OPERATIONS			
24900 PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,199,990	1,199,990	---
24950 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	49,309	49,309	---
24970 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	281,177	296,177	+15,000
25000 BASE SUPPORT	224,138	224,138	---
25050 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	45,661	45,661	---
25150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,800,275	1,815,275	+15,000
25200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
25250 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
25300 ADMINISTRATION	47,817	47,817	---
25350 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	20,094	20,094	---
25400 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	10,562	14,562	+4,000
25450 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	6,457	6,457	---
25500 AUDIOVISUAL	654	654	---
25520 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	85,584	89,584	+4,000
25600 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	---	10,000	+10,000
25640 RED HORSE UNIT	---	1,800	+1,800
25645 TECHNICIAN PILOT RETENTION ALLOWANCE	---	5,000	+5,000
25950 TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	1,885,859	1,921,659	+35,800

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
24970 Depot Maintenance	15,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
25400 Recruiting and Advertising	4,000
Other Adjustments:	
25600 Real Property Maintenance	10,000
25640 RED HORSE Unit	1,800
25645 Technician Pilot Retention Allowance	5,000

MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE

The Committee has provided additional funds for Real Property Maintenance for the Air Force Reserve and directs that $2,000,000 be provided for required roof repairs for hangars and support buildings at March Air Reserve Base (ARB), and for navigational aids upgrades at March Inland Port.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$3,161,378,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,182,335,000
Committee recommendation	3,263,235,000
Change from budget request	+80,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,263,235,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard. The recommendation is an increase of $101,857,000 above the $3,161,378,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
26100 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			
26120 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
26140 LAND FORCES			
26180 DIVISIONS	420,846	420,846	---
26200 CORPS COMBAT FORCES	743,303	743,303	---
26220 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	192,504	192,504	---
26240 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	184,399	184,399	---
26260 LAND FORCES OPERATION SUPPORT	98,444	98,444	---
26280 LAND FORCES READINESS			
26320 LAND FORCES SYSTEM READINESS	72,247	72,247	---
26340 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	190,172	190,172	---
26360 LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT			
26400 BASE OPERATIONS	460,632	463,032	+2,400
26420 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	202,431	202,431	---
26440 MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	422,376	422,376	---
26580 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,987,354	2,989,754	+2,400
26600 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
26620 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
26660 STAFF MANAGEMENT	73,993	73,993	---
26680 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	20,115	25,115	+5,000
26720 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	33,627	33,627	---
26740 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	67,246	79,246	+12,000
26760 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	194,981	211,981	+17,000
26810 ADDITIONAL FULL-TIME SUPPORT (TECHNICIAN)	---	30,500	+30,500
26870 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	---	15,000	+15,000
26890 EXTENDED COLD WEATHER CLOTHING SYSTEM	---	12,000	+12,000
26945 NATIONAL EMERGENCY AND DISASTER INFORMATION CENTER	---	1,000	+1,000
26946 R-2000 ENGINE FLUSH SYSTEMS	---	3,000	+3,000
27350 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NAT. GUARD	3,182,335	3,263,235	+80,900

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
26400 Base Operations/Integrated Training Area Management	2,400
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
26680 Information Management/NGB Nationwide Dedicated Fiber Optic Network	5,000
26740 Recruiting and Advertising	12,000
Other Adjustments:	
26810 Additional Full Time Support Technicians	30,500
26870 Real Property Maintenance	15,000
26890 Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	12,000
26945 National Emergency and Disaster Information Center	1,000
26946 R–2000 Engine Flush Systems	3,000

NATIONAL EMERGENCY AND DISASTER INFORMATION CENTER

The Committee recommends $1,000,000 for the National Emergency and Disaster Information Center to support the National Guard's mission as first responder to emergencies and the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) program. The Center would provide supporting functions in a number of areas to include consequence management for WMD incidents, continuity of operations, critical asset and infrastructure assurance, and disaster response. The Committee understands that the Center will have the capability to identify, analyze, and maintain a database of best practices and lessons learned associated with the activities performed by Guard personnel, such as the WMD Civil Support Teams. The Center should be managed by the Adjutant General of an eastern Division state, as determined by the National Guard Bureau, who will coordinate and consult with other federal, state and local government agencies to ensure effective and efficient operation of the Center.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$3,241,138,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,446,375,000
Committee recommendation	3,480,375,000
Change from budget request	+34,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,480,375,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard. The recommendation is an increase of $239,237,000 above the $3,241,138,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
27500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD			
27550 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
27600 AIR OPERATIONS			
27650 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,216,504	2,216,504	---
27700 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	368,761	368,761	---
27750 BASE SUPPORT	291,414	291,414	---
27800 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	104,385	109,385	+5,000
27850 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	452,932	469,432	+16,500
27900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	3,433,996	3,455,496	+21,500
27950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
28000 SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
28050 ADMINISTRATION	2,668	2,668	---
28100 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,711	14,711	+5,000
28110 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	12,379	17,379	+5,000
28210 C-130 OPERATIONS	---	1,500	+1,500
28240 NATIONAL GUARD STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	1,000	+1,000
28255 EXTENDED COLD WEATHER CLOTHING SYSTEM	---	3,000	+3,000
28260 LASER LEVELING	---	2,000	+2,000
28550 TOTAL, O&M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	3,446,375	3,480,375	+34,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
27800	Real Property Maintenance	5,000
27850	Depot Maintenance	16,500
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
28100	Recruiting and Advertising	5,000
Other Adjustments:		
28210	C–130 Operations	1,500
28240	National Guard State Partnership Program	1,000
28255	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	3,000
28260	Laser Leveling	2,000

C–130 OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends a total of $1,500,000 over the budget request for operation and maintenance costs to support operational capabilities of the 125th Jacksonville, Florida C–130 unit.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,722,600,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	4,100,577,000
Committee recommendation	4,100,577,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,100,575,000 for the Overseas Contingency Operations transfer Fund. The recommendation is an increase of $2,377,977,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000. The funding in this paragraph provides for ongoing DoD Operations in Southwest Asia, Bosnia and Kosovo.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION AND BUDGET EXECUTION MATERIALS

The Committee notes the efforts of the Department of Defense to comply with direction found in the fiscal year 2000 Department of Defense Appropriations Act to establish justification books specifically to support the contingency operations budget request. However, to fully justify the budget request, the Committee directs that DoD include in the fiscal year 2002 budget request for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund a budget justification exhibit which indicates the appropriation accounts which underlie the requirements for the funds requested in this account. This exhibit should indicate for each appropriation account, for each service, and for each contingency the amount of funds requested for this account.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$7,621,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	8,574,000
Committee recommendation	8,574,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,574,000 for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. The recommendation is an increase of $953,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$378,170,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	389,932,000
Committee recommendation	389,932,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $389,932,000 for Environmental Restoration, Army. The recommendation is an increase of $11,762,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$284,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	294,038,000
Committee recommendation	294,038,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $294,038,000 for Environmental Restoration, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of $10,038,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$376,800,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	376,300,000
Committee recommendation	376,300,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $376,300,000 for Environmental Restoration, Air Force. The recommendation is a decrease of $500,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$25,370,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	23,412,000
Committee recommendation	23,412,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,412,000 for Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide. The recommendation is a decrease of $1,958,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$239,214,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	186,499,000
Committee recommendation	196,499,000
Change from budget request	+10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $196,499,000 for Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites. The recommendation is a decrease of $42,715,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

NIKE BATTERY 55

The Committee understands that the City of Rancho Palos Verdes has discovered lead contamination on property that, prior to its transfer, was used by the Department of the Army as a rifle range. Given that the contamination has forced the local community to close the city's park, interpretive center and whale watching site, the Committee encourages the Army to address this problem as quickly and as completely as possible.

SANTA CLARITA

The Committee is concerned about the environmental contamination of the Porta Bella site, a former munitions manufacturing and testing facility in Santa Clarita, California. The Committee requests that the Army examine this issue and, if appropriate, begin the necessary remediation.

NEWMARK

The Committee is concerned with the lack of progress the Army, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Justice, the City of San Bernardino, and the State of California have made toward resolving the litigation regarding groundwater contamination at the Newmark and Muscoy Superfund site in California. The Committee encourages the parties to continue their progress towards satisfactorily resolving the litigation and to complete actions to fully characterize the groundwater contamination and identify potential sources in order to protect this valuable water supply. The Committee is interested in providing the encouragement necessary to bring this issue to closure.

DEPLETED URANIUM ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

The Committee understands that production of depleted uranium penetrators at the Army's STARMET site ended in September 1999, yet there is not an agreed-upon plan for environmental restoration of the site as required by federal regulations and law. The Committee directs the Under Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than November 23, 2000 which defines the Army's responsibilities for environmental restoration of the site, if any, and how the Army plans to meet them. The report shall identify funding requirements for the restoration and how the Army has financed them, as well as a detailed schedule for completion of all work.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$55,800,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	64,900,000
Committee recommendation	56,900,000
Change from budget request	−8,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $56,900,000 for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid. The recommendation is an increase of $1,100,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$460,500,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	458,400,000
Committee recommendation	433,400,000
Change from budget request	−25,000,000

This appropriation funds the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommendation	Change from request
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination—Russia	152,800	162,800	+10,000
Weapons Storage Security—Russia	89,700	89,700	
Weapons Transportation Security—Russia	14,000	14,000	
Fissile Material Storage Facility—Russia	57,400	57,400	
Fissile Material Processing and Packaging—Russia	9,300	9,300	
Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium—Russia	32,100	32,100	
Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination—Ukraine	29,100	34,100	+5,000
BW Proliferation Prevention	12,000	12,000	
Chemical Weapons Destruction—Russia	35,000	0	−35,000
Defense and Military Contacts	14,000	9,000	−5,000
Other Program Support	13,000	13,000	

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

The Department recommended $458,400,000 for the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction programs. The Committee recommends $433,400,000, a net decrease of $25,000,000. The Committee has recommended program changes in accordance with the House-passed National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 4205).

QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENTS, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$300,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	
Committee recommendation	480,000,000
Change from budget request	480,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $480,000,000 for the Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense account. The recommendation is an increase of $180,000,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

The Committee notes that the administration has not requested funds for this account despite the substantial backlogs of real property maintenance as noted elsewhere in this report. To address this backlog, the Committee recommends additional funding of $480,000,000 above the budget request, to be distributed as follows:

Army	$282,500,000
Navy	70,000,000
Marine Corps	47,000,000
Air Force	70,000,000
Defense-Wide	10,500,000

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY

The fiscal year 2001 Department of Defense procurement budget request totals $59,266,603,000. The accompanying bill recommends $61,558,679,000. The total amount recommended is an increase of $2,292,076,000 above the fiscal year 2001 budget estimate and is $8,577,965,000 above the total provided in fiscal year 2000. The table below summarizes the budget estimates and the Committee's recommendations.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
SUMMARY						
ARMY:						
AIRCRAFT		1,323,262		1,547,082		+223,820
MISSILES		1,295,728		1,240,347		-55,381
WEAPONS, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		1,874,638		2,634,786		+760,148
AMMUNITION		1,131,323		1,227,386		+96,063
OTHER		3,795,870		4,254,564		+458,694
TOTAL, ARMY		9,420,821		10,904,165		+1,483,344
NAVY:						
AIRCRAFT		7,963,858		8,179,564		+215,706
WEAPONS		1,434,250		1,372,112		-62,138
AMMUNITION		429,649		491,749		+62,100
SHIPS		12,296,919		12,266,919		-30,000
OTHER		3,334,611		3,433,063		+98,452
MARINE CORPS		1,171,935		1,229,605		+57,670
TOTAL, NAVY		26,631,222		26,973,012		+341,790
AIR FORCE:						
AIRCRAFT		9,539,602		10,064,032		+524,430
AMMUNITION		638,808		638,808		---
MISSILES		3,061,715		2,893,529		-168,186
OTHER		7,699,127		7,778,997		+79,870
TOTAL, AIR FORCE		20,939,252		21,375,366		+436,114
DEFENSE-WIDE		2,275,308		2,303,136		+27,828
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		---		---		---
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES		---		3,000		+3,000
TOTAL PROCUREMENT		59,266,603		61,558,679		+2,292,076

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrases "only for" or "only to" in this report are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. These items remain special interest items whether or not they are repeated in a subsequent conference report.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Adjustments of the classified programs are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS UPGRADES

Fielded military radios and communications equipment systems still require upgrades and improvements, when cost effective, to improve operational capability and dependability as well as reduce operations and support costs. The Committee is aware of Military Standard 188–141A which includes an approved miniaturized, multi-functional, digital communications technology based on compressor and expander techniques that dramatically improves quality of voice and data communications over both wired and wireless networks. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to continue to use this technology, when cost effective, to upgrade and improve current communications systems, such as SINCGARS, JTRS, ARC–190 and PRC–104.

BALLISTIC ENGINEERED ARMORED RESPONSE VEHICLES

The Committee is aware of the development of a Ballistic Engineered Armored Response vehicle that may be able to enhance rescue and combat readiness by providing armored transportation to as many as 12–14 units and also provide the capacity to rescue 20 to 30 people during a combat and rescue mission. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to consider the desirability, utility, and cost effectiveness of such vehicles for the services.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,451,688,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,323,262,000
Committee recommendation	1,547,082,000
Change from budget request	+223,820,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of tactical and utility airplanes and helicopters, including associated electronics, electronic warfare, and communications equipment and armament, modification of in-service aircraft, ground support equipment, components and parts such as spare engines, transmissions gear boxes, and sensor equipment. It also funds related training devices such as combat flight simulators and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
UH–60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	64,651	183,371	+118,720
Army Reserve: 8 UH–60L aircraft			+78,520
National Guard: 3 UH–60Q aircraft			+40,200
TH–67 TRAINING HELICOPTER	0	18,000	+18,000
Procure training helicopters	0	0	+18,000
AH–64 MODS	18,516	52,616	+34,100
Vibration Management Enhancement Program			+7,000
Oil debris detection and burn off system			+5,000
Longbow internal auxillary fuel tank			+10,000
Strap pack			+4,300
Funny harness			+3,400
Aerial rocket control system			+4,400
UH–60 MODS	3,021	15,021	+12,000
National Guard: Firehawk Kits			+3,000
Extended range fuel system			+9,000
AIRBORNE AVONICS	60,042	63,042	+3,000
Airborne video recorder and image transceiver			+3,000
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	0	14,000	+14,000
ASET IV			+4,000
AN/AVR–2A Laser detection			+10,000
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	14,000	+14,000
AN/AVS–6 night vision upgrade			+14,000
AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS	0	10,000	+10,000
ARC–220	0		10,000

KIOWA WARRIOR LIVE-FIRE TESTING

Live-fire testing legislation (10 U.S.C 2366) requires realistic live-fire testing of major Department of Defense weapon systems. The intent of the legislation is to conduct tests early in the production of the weapon system in order to ensure adequacy of design and to allow incorporation of design changes, if any, as a program moves into full rate production. Since the waiver authority for this legislation is very narrow, the DoD has concluded that it must do live-fire testing on the Kiowa Warrior helicopter for the cost of approximately $6 million. Kiowa Warrior entered production in 1992; the last production contract was signed in fiscal year 1999 and deliveries will be completed this year. Given that the Army does not plan on procuring additional Kiowa Warrior aircraft and plans on retiring all of the Kiowa Warriors helicopters by 2013, the Committee strongly questions the need for conducting live fire tests on the platform. The Committee directs that no funds may be spent on live fire testing on the Kiowa Warrior, until the Commander-in-Chief of the Joint Forces Command certifies that such tests must be conducted to fulfill operational requirements for the aircraft.

GROUND PROXIMITY WARNING SYSTEM

The Committee is concerned about recent mishap rates in Army aviation, particularly those that involve loss of life or aircraft, and recognizes that many of these losses occurred as a result of controlled flight into terrain (CFIT) caused by loss of situational awareness. The Committee is aware that the FAA has mandated

use of an electronic warning device known as the Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS) for all passenger-carrying aircraft and that has resulted in a 93 percent reduction in CFIT. The Committee is also aware that the Navy and the Air Force are now installing GPWS on all aircraft, but the Army continues to reject the use of this device. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to report by April 1, 2001 on the viability of installing GPWS on Army transport helicopters. The report shall include a cost analysis of the latest generation of GPWS on a single circuit card and an acquisition plan.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
FIXED WING						
ROTARY						
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	6	64,651	17	183,371	+11	+118,720
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP) (AP-CY)	--	22,127	--	22,127	--	---
TH-67 TRAINING HELICOPTER	--	---	--	18,000	--	+18,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT		86,778		223,498		+136,720
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
GUARDRAIL MODS (TIARA)	--	22,626	--	22,626	--	---
ARL MODS	--	6,553	--	6,553	--	---
AH1F MODS	--	423	--	423	--	---
AH-64 MODS	--	18,516	--	52,616	--	+34,100
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	--	117,083	--	117,083	--	---
CH-47 ICH	--	57,630	--	57,630	--	---
CH-47 ICH (AP-CY)	--	26,200	--	26,200	--	---
UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	--	11,903	--	11,903	--	---
OH-58 MODS	--	462	--	462	--	---
AIRCRAFT LONG RANGE MODS	--	752	--	752	--	---
LONGBOW	--	709,454	--	709,454	--	---
LONGBOW (AP-CY)	--	35,000	--	35,000	--	---
UH-1 MODS	--	4,297	--	4,297	--	---
UH-60 MODS	--	3,021	--	15,021	--	+12,000
KIOWA WARRIOR	--	41,816	--	41,816	--	---
AIRBORNE AVIONICS	--	60,042	--	63,042	--	+3,000
ASE MODS (SIRFC)	--	4,487	--	4,487	--	---
GATM	--	10,073	--	10,073	--	---
SPARE PARTS (AIR)	--	15,167	--	15,167	--	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		1,145,505		1,194,605		+49,100
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS						
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	14,000	--	+14,000
OTHER SUPPORT						
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	14,000	--	+14,000
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	--	11,926	--	11,926	--	---
AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	--	3,490	--	3,490	--	---
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	--	74,144	--	74,144	--	---
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	1,419	--	1,419	--	---
AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		90,979		128,979		+38,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		1,323,262		1,547,082		+223,820

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,322,305,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,295,728,000
Committee recommendation	1,240,347,000
Change from budget request	−55,381,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of surface-to-air, surface-to-surface, and anti-tank/assault missile systems. Also included are major components, modifications, targets, test equipment and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	15,044	102,044	+87,000
Procure 100 ATACMS Block I missiles			+77,000
Block IV Unitary Warhead			+10,000
ATACMS BLKII SYSTEM SUMMARY	230,334	80,000	−150,334
Technical issues with seeker (Note: Additional funds are provided in PE 0604786A for the development of a P3I seeker)			−150,334
MULTI PURPOSE INDV MUN (AP–CY)	3,547	0	−3,547
Technical issues with system			−3,547
STINGER MODS	21,838	33,338	+11,500
Stinger Block I modifications			+11,500

SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE MODERNIZATION

The fiscal year 2001 budget terminates the Stinger Block II program. The Committee understands that the Army's decision to terminate Stinger Block II was based not on new threat analysis or a change in requirements. Instead, the program was used as a "bill payer" for Army Transformation. The Committee is concerned because with the termination of Stinger Block II, the Army budget includes no funds to modernize its Army Short Range Air Defense (SHORAD) forces. The Committee does not recommend funding for Stinger Block II, but has provided additional funding for Stinger Block I to mitigate the risk to SHORAD forces in the near-term.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit no later than January 15, 2001 a comprehensive plan for the modernization of the SHORAD force. The plan should include: an analysis of the threat against the current, mid-term (Interim Brigade) and future threat (Objective) forces, the alternatives for meeting the current and emerging threat, the cost of each alternative, and the Army's plan to fund SHORAD modernization to ensure that it is synchronized with the Army's Transformation plan.

JAVELIN

The Army requested $372,248,000 for Javelin missiles. The Committee recommends the budget request; however, the Committee also recommends rescinding $150,000,000 of the $347,677,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2000 for Javelin.

Last year, the Army requested authorization to enter into a multi-year contract for Javelin missiles. Since Javelin was experi-

encing technical problems, the statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000, directed that the Army may only enter into a multi-year contract thirty days after the Secretary of Defense certified that all outstanding technical issues were resolved. Additionally, since the Anti-Armor Weapons Master Plan did not sufficiently address congressional concerns, the conference agreement also directed that the Army could not enter into a Javelin multi-year contract until thirty days after the Secretary of Defense certified that the planned procurement quantities for Javelin are correct.

To date, the Secretary of Defense has not submitted the required certification to proceed with a Javelin multi-year contract. As a consequence, contract award has slipped by at least six months, resulting in excess funding which the Committee proposes to rescind.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
OTHER MISSILES						
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM						
AVENGER SYSTEM SUMMARY	7	29,801	7	29,801	--	---
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM						
HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY (MYP)	2,200	285,363	2,200	285,363	--	---
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYSTEM						
JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY (MYP)	3,754	372,248	3,754	372,248	--	---
MLRS ROCKET	--	9,413	--	9,413	--	---
MLRS LAUNCHER SYSTEMS	66	188,689	66	188,689	--	---
ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS) - SYS SUM	--	15,044	--	102,044	--	+87,000
ATACMS BLKII SYSTEM SUMMARY	55	230,334	55	80,000	--	-150,334
MULTI PURPOSE INDV MUN (AP-CY)	--	3,547	--	---	--	-3,547
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		1,134,439		1,067,558		-66,881
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
MODIFICATIONS						
PATRIOT MODS	--	22,929	--	22,929	--	---
STINGER MODS	--	21,838	--	33,338	--	+11,500
AVENGER MODS	--	6,828	--	6,828	--	---
ITAS/TOW MODS (MYP)	--	64,562	--	64,562	--	---
MLRS MODS	--	16,499	--	16,499	--	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		132,656		144,156		+11,500
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	20,785	--	20,785	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	--	2,394	--	2,394	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MISSILES)	--	969	--	969	--	---
MISSILE DEMILITARIZATION	--	1,341	--	1,341	--	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	--	3,144	--	3,144	--	---
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		7,848		7,848		---
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		1,295,728		1,240,347		-55,381

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,586,490,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,874,638,000
Committee recommendation	2,634,786,000
Change from budget request	+760,148,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of tanks; personnel and cargo carriers; fighting vehicles; tracked recovery vehicles; self-propelled and towed howitzers; machine guns; mortars; modification of in-service equipment, initial spares; and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT	359,389	440,689	+81,300
National Guard: Bradley A0 to ODS			+81,300
MEDIUM ARMORED VEHICLE FAMILY: MAVF	537,077	600,077	+63,000
Fully fund first interim brigade			+63,000
IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 MOD)	68,385	76,685	+8,300
Army Reserve: Additional vehicles			+8,300
AVLB SLEP	15,252	0	−15,252
Terminate program			−15,252
ARMY TRANSFORMATION: MEDIUM ARMORED VEHICLE	0		+600,000
Procures 2nd IBCT set of MAV			+600,000
MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM (SAW)	0		+18,300
M249 SAW			+18,300
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19–3	11,835	14,335	+2,500
MK–19 MOD 3			+2,500
5.56 CARBINE M4	5,190	7,190	+2,000
Additional systems			+2,000

WOLVERINE—HEAVY ASSAULT BRIDGE

The Army requested no funds for the Wolverine heavy assault bridge. The Committee understands that the Army's decision to terminate Wolverine was not based on a change in requirements, but rather on the need to realign resources to support Army Transformation. In addition, although the Congress appropriated $82,000,000 for Wolverine in fiscal year 2000, the Committee understands that the Army does not intend to use the funds for the purpose for which they were appropriated. The Committee has included a General Provision, Section 8114, that directs the Army to use the fiscal year 2000 funds to procure Wolverine. Additionally, Section 8114 transfers $15,000,000 of unobligated fiscal year 2000 Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army funds appropriated for the Grizzly minefield breacher program to the Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army appropriations, only to procure additional Wolverine heavy assault bridges.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY						
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
ABRAMS TRNG DEV MOD	--	5,331	--	5,331	--	---
BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT	--	359,389	--	440,689	--	+81,300
BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT (AP-CY)	--	20,006	--	20,006	--	---
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES	--	12,098	--	12,098	--	---
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES (MOD)	--	14,038	--	14,038	--	---
ABRAMS TANK TRAINING DEVICES	--	10,504	--	10,504	--	---
MEDIUM ARMORED VEHICLE FAMILY: MAVF	--	537,077	--	600,077	--	+63,000
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
CARRIER, MOD	--	45,111	--	45,111	--	---
FIST VEHICLE (MOD)	--	31,898	--	31,898	--	---
BFVS SERIES (MOD)	--	37,142	--	37,142	--	---
HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	--	8,060	--	8,060	--	---
FAASV PIP TO FLEET	--	5	--	5	--	---
IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 MOD)	--	68,385	--	76,685	--	+8,300
ARMORED VEH LAUNCH BRIDGE (AVLB) (MOD)	--	1,692	--	1,692	--	---
AVLB SLEP	--	15,252	--	---	--	-15,252
M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	--	36,098	--	36,098	--	---
M1A1D RETROFIT	--	891	--	891	--	---
SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PGM: SEP M1A2	16	36,149	16	36,149	--	---
ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	--	338,422	--	338,422	--	---
ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM (AP-CY)	--	174,445	--	174,445	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (TCV-WTCV)	--	135	--	135	--	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	--	9,250	--	9,250	--	---
ARMY TRANSFORMATION: MEDIUM ARMORED VEHICLE (2nd BDE)	--	---	--	600,000	--	+600,000
TOTAL, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		1,761,378		2,498,726		+737,348
WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES						
ARMOR MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM M240 SERIES	1,196	12,449	1,196	12,449	--	---
MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM (SAW)	--	---	--	18,300	--	+18,300
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3	581	11,835	581	14,335	--	+2,500
M16 RIFLE	10,314	4,793	10,314	4,793	--	---
XM107, CAL. 50, SNIPER RIFLE	230	3,085	230	3,085	--	---
5.56 CARBINE M4	8,309	5,190	8,309	7,190	--	+2,000
MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH						
MARK-19 MODIFICATIONS	--	1,813	--	1,813	--	---
M4 CARBINE MODS	--	2,504	--	2,504	--	---
SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (MOD)	--	9,956	--	9,956	--	---
MEDIUM MACHINE GUNS (MODS)	--	495	--	495	--	---
HOWITZER, TOWED, 155MM, M198 (MODS)	--	3,507	--	3,507	--	---
M119 MODIFICATIONS	--	4,705	--	4,705	--	---
M16 RIFLE MODS	--	9,592	--	9,592	--	---
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV)	--	787	--	787	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV)	--	1,182	--	1,182	--	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	--	5,152	--	5,152	--	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	--	3,604	--	3,604	--	---
SMALL ARMS (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	--	3,506	--	3,506	--	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		84,155		106,955		+22,800
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV)	--	29,105	--	29,105	--	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		1,874,638		2,634,786		+760,148

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,204,120,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,131,323,000
Committee recommendation	1,227,386,000
Change from budget request	+96,063,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, modification of in-service stock, and related production base support including the maintenance, expansion, and modernization of industrial facilities and equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
CTG .50 CAL. ALL TYPES	10,646	20,646	+10,000
.50 Caliber SLAP			+4,000
M903 and M962 ammunition			+6,000
CTG CAL .50 API MK211 MOD 0	1,987	3,987	+2,000
Additional ammunition			+2,000
CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	57,780	66,380	+8,600
M919 ammunition			+8,600
CTG 30 MM, ALL TYPES	9,517	14,517	+5,000
HEDP ammunition for Apache helicopters			+5,000
NONLETHAL WEAPONS CAPABILITY SET	8,397	10,397	+2,000
Portable vehicle arresting barrier systems			+2,000
60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	28,673	36,643	+7,970
M721/M767 ammunition			+7,970
CTG MORTAR 120MM ILLUM XM930 W/MTSQ FZ	0	5,600	+5,600
M930/M983 ammunition			+5,600
PROJ ARTY 155MM SADARM M898	14,907	0	−14,907
Terminate program			−14,907
PROJ ARTY 155MM HE M107	35,178	45,178	+10,000
Additional ammunition			+10,000
MODULAR ARTILLERY CHARGE SYSTEM (MACS)	27,432	37,432	+10,000
Additional ammunition			+10,000
MINE AT M87 (VOLCANO)	0	20,000	+20,000
Additional ammunition			+20,000
WIDE AREA MUNITIONS	7,284	12,284	+5,000
Additional ammunition			+5,000
BUNKER DEFEATING MUNITION (BDM)	0	10,000	+10,000
SMAW–D, Bunker Defeat Munition			+10,000
ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	152,767	158,567	+5,800
Additional ammunition			+5,800
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	16,603	17,603	+1,000
Fighting position excavator			+1,000
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	20,260	24,760	+4,500
M83 Smoke Launcher/LVOSS Smoke Launcher			+4,500
PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	47,748	51,248	+3,500
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant			+3,500

AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT

While the Committee is disappointed with the Army's decision to implement a Triad structure for ammunition management instead of vesting responsibility in a single executive, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to report back to the Committee within three months of enactment, on the effectiveness of the Triad at managing ammunition effectively and efficiently.

The Secretary should determine the effectiveness based on the following metrics: percentage of procurement funds spent to purchase hardware, especially precision munitions, compared to the amount spent on administrative or overhead costs; a list of every decision made by the Triad since its inception in September, 1998 including: date when an issue was first raised, and ultimately resolved; the cost of that decision in both dollars and manpower hours, either in anticipated savings or increased expenditures; the number of decisions brought to the attention of the Triad, and how many were unresolved and forwarded to the superior officer; examples showing whether the Triad is meeting the objectives for efficient development and production of precision munitions set forth in objectives 1, 5 and 7 on page 16 of the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) Study.

The report is also to include readiness measurements such as: munition family life cycle time reductions; on-time delivery of quality ammunition products to customers; reduction in backlog of delinquent deliveries, and modernization of the production base. Performance measurements such as: first time pass for first article product; first time pass for lot acceptance testing; and first time pass for period inspection. Warfighter and logistics support measurements such as: horizontal technology insertion success; increased fill to Brigade Combat Team munition requirements; and increased fill of war reserve stockpile with precision munitions.

SENSE AND DESTROY ARMOR MUNITION

The Army requested $14,907,000 for Sense and Destroy Armor Munition (SADARM). The Committee recommends no funds. The SADARM program, which has been in development for almost twenty years and has cost almost two billion dollars to date, has yet to pass an operational test.

The statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 directed that none of the fiscal year 2000 funds for SADARM may be obligated until Army's Operational Test and Evaluation Command (now known as Army Test and Evaluation Command) certified that SADARM had met its reliability requirement of 80 percent. Preliminary results from the most recent test in May indicate that the 80 percent reliability requirement for SADARM was not met.

More importantly, the current Army outyear budget plan does not fund SADARM production after fiscal year 2001, and no funding is provided for the SADARM Product Improvement Program after fiscal year 2001. Since the Army budget plan terminates the program and the system has not met its reliability requirement, the Committee recommends no funding for SADARM.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY						
AMMUNITION						
SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION						
CTG 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	--	97,758	--	97,758	--	---
CTG 5.56MM ARMOR PIERCING M995	873	1,337	873	1,337	--	---
CTG 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	--	8,990	--	8,990	--	---
CTG 9MM, ALL TYPES	--	2,487	--	2,487	--	---
CTG .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	--	10,646	--	20,646	--	+10,000
CTG CAL .50 API MK211 MOD 0	254	1,987	254	3,987	--	+2,000
CTG 20MM, ALL TYPES	--	2,004	--	2,004	--	---
CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	--	57,780	--	66,380	--	+8,600
CTG 30MM, ALL TYPES	--	9,517	--	14,517	--	+5,000
CTG 40MM, ALL TYPES	--	60,788	--	60,788	--	---
NONLETHAL WEAPONS CAPABILITY SET	5	8,397	5	10,397	--	+2,000
MORTAR AMMUNITION						
60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	--	28,673	--	36,643	--	+7,970
CTG MORTAR 81MM PRAC 1/10 RANGE M880	24	930	24	930	--	---
CTG MORTAR 120MM HE M934 W/MO FUZE	62	45,031	62	45,031	--	---
CTG MORTAR 120MM ILLUM XM930 W/MTSQ FZ	--	---	--	5,600	--	+5,600
CTG 120MM WP SMOKE M929A1	26	24,969	26	24,969	--	---
TANK AMMUNITION						
CTG TANK 120MM TP-T M831/M831A1	87	48,477	87	48,477	--	---
CTG TANK 120MM TPCSDS-T M865	199	101,512	199	101,512	--	---
ARTILLERY AMMUNITION						
CTG ARTY 75MM BLANK M337A1	40	1,807	40	1,807	--	---
CTG ARTY 105MM ILLUM M314 SERIES	--	130	--	130	--	---
PROJ ARTY 155MM SMOKE WP M825	--	14,682	--	14,682	--	---
PROJ ARTY 155MM SADARM M898	--	14,907	--	---	--	-14,907
REMOTE AREA DENIAL ARTILLERY MUNITION (RADAM)	117	47,674	117	47,674	--	---
PROJ ARTY 155MM HE M107	175	35,178	175	45,178	--	+10,000
MODULAR ARTILLERY CHARGE SYSTEM (MACS)	164	27,432	164	37,432	--	+10,000
ARTILLERY FUZES						
ARTILLERY FUZES, ALL TYPES	--	67,005	--	67,005	--	---
MINES						
MINE, TRAINING, ALL TYPES	--	3,892	--	3,892	--	---
MINE AT M87 (VOLCANO)	--	---	--	20,000	--	+20,000
WIDE AREA MUNITIONS	58	7,284	58	12,284	--	+5,000
ROCKETS						
BUNKER DEFEATING MUNITION (BDM)	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	--	152,767	--	158,567	--	+5,800
OTHER AMMUNITION						
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	--	16,603	--	17,603	--	+1,000
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	--	20,260	--	24,760	--	+4,500
SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	--	13,067	--	13,067	--	---
SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	--	3,053	--	3,053	--	---
MISCELLANEOUS						
AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	--	6,750	--	6,750	--	---
CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	--	4,298	--	4,298	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	10,145	--	10,145	--	---
AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	--	9,476	--	9,476	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	--	5,118	--	5,118	--	---
CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	--	5,764	--	5,764	--	---
TOTAL, AMMUNITION		978,575		1,071,138		+92,563
AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	47,748	--	51,248	--	+3,500
LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	3,215	--	3,215	--	---
MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE FACILITIES	--	12,267	--	12,267	--	---
CONVENTIONAL AMMO DEMILITARIZATION	--	84,799	--	84,799	--	---
ARMS INITIATIVE	--	4,719	--	4,719	--	---
TOTAL, AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		152,748		156,248		+3,500
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		1,131,323		1,227,386		+96,063

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$3,738,934,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,795,870,000
Committee recommendation	4,254,564,000
Change from budget request	+458,694,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of: (a) tactical and commercial vehicles, including trucks, semi-trailers, and trailers of all types to provide mobility and utility support to field forces and the worldwide logistical system; (b) communications and electronics equipment of all types to provide fixed, semi-fixed, and mobile strategic and tactical communication equipment; (c) other support equipment such as chemical defensive equipment, floating and rail equipment, generators and power units, material handling equipment, medical support equipment, special equipment for user testing, and non-system training devices. In each of these activities, funds are also included for the modification of in-service equipment, investment spares and repair parts, and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
SEMITRAILER FB BB/CONT TRANS 22 1/2 T	12,135	5,035	−7,100
Program slip			−7,100
HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	110,746	125,046	+14,300
Transformation: Additional HMMWV's			+9,300
Army Reserve: Additional HMMWV's			+5,000
FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	438,256	475,556	+37,300
National Guard: Additional FMTVs			+35,000
Army Reserves: Additional FMTV's (5 ton)			+2,300
FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,830	16,030	+1,200
Army Reserve: Firetruck HEMTT			+1,200
FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	166,119	191,119	+25,000
M3 CROP			+10,000
Movement Tracking System			+15,000
TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	42,989	44,589	+1,600
Army Reserve: Additional M915A3 Tractors			+1,600
MODIFICATION OF IN SV EQUIP	28,910	36,910	+8,000
A8020 fuel injection test stand			+8,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (TAC VEH)	1,853	2,853	+1,000
TRU-Hitches			+1,000
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM	13,096	18,096	+5,000
Battlefield Combat ID			+5,000
SHF TERM	38,307	14,307	−24,000
Schedule delay			−24,000
SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)	3,475	13,475	+10,000
SPITFIRE terminals			+10,000
SMART-T (SPACE)	48,594	32,094	−16,500
Schedule slip			−16,500
GLOBAL BRDCST SVC–GBS	9,286	0	−9,286
Schedule slip			−9,286
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)	32,675	66,875	+34,200
Army Transformation: EPLRS			+24,200
National Guard: EPLRS			+10,000
SINCGARS FAMILY	18,340	51,840	+33,500
Army Transformation: SINCGARS			+10,000
National Guard: SINCGARS			+20,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Transformation: FHMUX			+3,500
CUS MOD PROGRAM (WIN T/T)	113,951	122,951	+9,000
TS–21 Blackjack (AN/UXC–10)			+9,000
SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS	4,374	19,374	+15,000
Observer Controller Communications System (OCCS) (Note: The upgrades to the OCCS should be JTRS compliant and should support both the FORSCOM/TRADOC land mobile radio requirements at the NTC)			+15,000
INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	54,374	75,374	+21,000
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device			+8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment			+13,000
PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM	65,412	17,262	−48,150
Program slip			−48,150
PROPHET GROUND (TIARA)	9,571	12,571	+3,000
Procurement of 5 systems for high priority CONUS units			+3,000
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES	12,853	8,353	−4,500
Discoverer II			−4,500
SHORTSTOP	0	20,000	+20,000
Shortstop (NOTE: The Committee encourages the Army to fund Shortstop in future budget submissions)			+20,000
FAAD GBS	24,188	27,188	+3,000
Air Defense Alerting system for Medium Brigade			+3,000
NIGHT VISION DEVICES	34,146	59,546	+25,400
Miniature Eyesafe Laser Infrared Observation Set			+5,000
AN/PVS–7 goggles			+12,000
25mm image intensification tubes			+8,400
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	22,935	31,025	+8,090
Army Transformation: ABCS integration			+8,090
STAMIS TACTICAL COMPUTERS (STACOMP)	40,015	40,015	0
STANDARD INTEGRATED CMD POST SYSTEM	35,971	47,471	+11,500
Army Transformation: SICPS			+11,500
AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	172,051	181,051	+9,000
NG Distance Learning Courseware			+4,000
Ammunition AIT			+5,000
RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYSTEM (RCAS)	91,495	99,495	+8,000
Additional funds			+8,000
GEN SMK MECH:MTRZD DUAL PURP M56	11,369	15,369	+4,000
M56 Smoke generator			+4,000
RIBBON BRIDGE	15,669	29,169	+13,500
Army Reserve: ribbon bridges			+13,500
KIT, STANDARD TELEOPERATING	688	10,688	+10,000
Vehicle Teleoperation kits			+10,000
LAUNDRIES, SHOWERS AND LATRINES	12,580	17,080	+4,500
Laundry Advanced System			+4,500
DISTRIBUTION SYS, PET & WATER	0	3,000	+3,000
Lightweight tactical water purifier			+3,000
COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	31,567	37,767	+6,200
Portable Low-Power Blood Cooling and Storage Devices			+2,200
Rapid Intravenous Infusion Pump			+4,000
ROLLER, VIBRATORY, SELF-PROPELLED (CCE)	4,671	11,671	+7,000
Army Reserves: additional systems			+4,000
Additional systems			+3,000
HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	8,282	10,582	+2,300
Army Reserve: additional systems			+2,300
DEPLOYABLE UNIVERSAL COMBAT EARTH MOVERS	14,146	24,346	+10,200
28 additional DEUCES			+10,200
CONST EQUIP SLEP	1,986	16,986	+15,000
Service Life Extension Program of Reserve Component commercial construction equipment			+10,000
Extend Service Life of Commercial Construction Equipment in the XVIII Airborne Corps			+5,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (CONST EQUIP)	2,635	6,635	+4,000
National Guard: Ultimate Building Machines			+2,000
Ultimate Building Machines			+2,000
SMALL TUG	0	9,000	+9,000
3 tugs			+9,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
FLOATING CRANES	0	15,000	+15,000
Floating crane barges			+15,000
GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	85,886	90,886	+5,000
3000 2KW military tactical generators			+5,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MHE)	1,231	3,731	+2,500
Laser leveling equipment			+2,500
CTC INSTRUMENTATION SUPPORT	81,845	93,945	+12,100
MOUT			+3,600
Targetry electronics for the Multi-purpose Range Complex-Heavy			+3,500
DFIRST for National Guard Installation #21A95			+5,000
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	91,937	104,937	+13,000
National Guard: engagement skills trainer			+8,000
Laser Markmanship Training System			+5,000
CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	81,160	0	−81,160
Test unfunded			−81,160
MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	28,008	31,008	+3,000
Laser Leveling equipment			+3,000
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	2,367	8,367	+6,000
Plasma Energy Pyrolysis System (PEPS)			+6,000
ARMY TRANSFORMATION: OTHER SUPPORT EQUIP	0	0	+200,000
Procures support equipment for the 2nd IBCT			+200,000

UP-ARMORED HIGH MOBILITY MULTI-PURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLES

The budget request includes no funds for Up-armored High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV). However, the Committee understands that the Army has an unsatisfied requirement for Up-armored HMMWV's. The Committee directs the Army to submit no later than July 10, 2000, a report which outlines the Army's acquisition objective for Up-armored HMMWV's and the current inventory levels. The report is also to include the funding required to alleviate the shortfall.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES						
TACTICAL VEHICLES						
SEMITRAILER FB BB/CONT TRANS 22 1/2 T	374	12,135	374	5,035	--	-7,100
SEMITRAILER LB 40T M870A1 (CCE)	24	1,912	24	1,912	--	---
SEMITRAILER, TANK, 5000G	--	30,213	--	30,213	--	---
SEMITRAILER, TANK, 7500G, BULKHAUL	376	20,010	376	20,010	--	---
SEMITRAILER VAN CGO SUPPLY 12T 4WHL M129A2C	67	6,147	67	6,147	--	---
HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	1,002	110,746	1,002	125,046	--	+14,300
TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	19	5,208	19	5,208	--	---
FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	--	438,256	--	475,556	--	+37,300
FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	--	14,830	--	16,030	--	+1,200
FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	--	166,119	--	191,119	--	+25,000
ARMORED SECURITY VEHICLES (ASV)	20	13,453	20	13,453	--	---
TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	--	42,989	--	44,589	--	+1,600
HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV P	94	17,233	94	17,233	--	---
LINE HAUL ESP	362	27,054	362	27,054	--	---
MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	--	28,910	--	36,910	--	+8,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (TAC VEH)	--	1,853	--	2,853	--	+1,000
NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES						
HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	12	2,263	12	2,263	--	---
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	35	834	35	834	--	---
GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	--	989	--	989	--	---
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	--	1,021	--	1,021	--	---
TOTAL, TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES		942,175		1,023,475		+81,300
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
COMM - JOINT COMMUNICATIONS						
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM	--	13,096	--	18,096	--	+5,000
JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	--	5,553	--	5,553	--	---
COMM - SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS						
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	--	72,034	--	72,034	--	---
SHF TERM	--	38,307	--	14,307	--	-24,000
SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)	--	3,475	--	13,475	--	+10,000
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	--	21,439	--	21,439	--	---
SMART-T (SPACE)	--	48,594	--	32,094	--	-16,500
SCAMP (SPACE)	--	4,261	--	4,261	--	---
GLOBAL BRDCST SVC - GBS	--	9,286	--	---	--	-9,286
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	--	1,489	--	1,489	--	---
COMM - C3 SYSTEM						
ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	--	10,355	--	10,355	--	---
COMM - COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS						
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)	--	32,675	--	66,875	--	+34,200
SINCGARS FAMILY	--	18,340	--	51,840	--	+33,500
JOINT TACTICAL AREA COMMAND SYSTEMS	--	972	--	972	--	---
ACUS MOD PROGRAM (WIN T/T)	--	113,951	--	122,951	--	+9,000
COMMS-ELEC EQUIP FIELDING	--	3,348	--	3,348	--	---
SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS	--	4,374	--	19,374	--	+15,000
MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4)	--	2,459	--	2,459	--	---
COMM - INTELLIGENCE COMM						
CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	--	1,744	--	1,744	--	---
INFORMATION SECURITY						
TSEC - ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)	--	11,051	--	11,051	--	---
INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	--	54,374	--	75,374	--	+21,000
COMM - LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS						
TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION	--	2,025	--	2,025	--	---
BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	--	3,945	--	3,945	--	---
ARMY DISN ROUTER	--	4,339	--	4,339	--	---
ELECTROMAG COMP PROG (EMCP)	--	431	--	431	--	---
WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP)	--	2,865	--	2,865	--	---
COMM - BASE COMMUNICATIONS						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	--	57,779	--	57,779	--	---
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	--	18,836	--	18,836	--	---
LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)	--	65,975	--	65,975	--	---
PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM	--	65,412	--	17,262	--	-48,150
ELECT EQUIP - NAT FOR INT PROG (NFIP)						
FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROG (FCI)	--	869	--	869	--	---
GENERAL DEFENSE INTELL PROG (GDIP)	--	19,604	--	19,604	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)						
ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYS (ASAS) (TIARA)	--	66,671	--	66,671	--	---
JTT/CIBS-M (TIARA)	183	26,753	183	26,753	--	---
PROPHET GROUND (TIARA)	--	9,571	--	12,571	--	+3,000
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (TUAV)	4	37,789	4	37,789	--	---
JOINT STARS (ARMY) (TIARA)	--	66,415	--	66,415	--	---
DIGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DTSS) (TIARA)	44	20,030	44	20,030	--	---
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIE	--	12,853	--	8,353	--	-4,500
COMMON IMAGERY GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEM (CIGSS)	--	2,833	--	2,833	--	---
TROJAN (TIARA)	--	4,264	--	4,264	--	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (TIARA)	--	224	--	224	--	---
CI HUMINT AUTOMATED TOOL SET (CHATS) (TIARA)	404	1,939	404	1,939	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (TIARA)	--	484	--	484	--	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
ELECT EQUIP - ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)						
SHORTSTOP	--	---	--	20,000	--	+20,000
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	--	2,311	--	2,311	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)						
FAAD GBS	2	24,188	2	27,188	--	+3,000
NIGHT VISION DEVICES	--	34,146	--	59,546	--	+25,400
LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	77	46,156	77	46,156	--	---
LTWT VIDEO RECON SYSTEM (LWVRS)	--	1,199	--	1,199	--	---
NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT	1,664	35,348	1,664	35,348	--	---
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION / AIMING LIGHT	--	8,040	--	8,040	--	---
ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	--	14,405	--	14,405	--	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SURV)	--	18,530	--	18,530	--	---
DIGITIZATION APPLIQUE	1,660	60,802	1,660	60,802	--	---
LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER (LLD	29	7,093	29	7,093	--	---
COMPUTER BALLISTICS: MORTAR M-30	73	1,652	73	1,652	--	---
MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	36	7,341	36	7,341	--	---
INTEGRATED MET SYS SENSORS (IMETS) - TIARA	7	7,018	7	7,018	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS						
TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS	--	17,260	--	17,260	--	---
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACT DATA SYS (AFATDS)	456	54,452	456	54,452	--	---
FIRE SUPPORT ADA CONVERSION	--	972	--	972	--	---
CMBT SVC SUPT CONTROL SYS (CSSCS)	333	27,411	333	27,411	--	---
FAAD C2	2	17,868	2	17,868	--	---
AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS (AMD	--	4,859	--	4,859	--	---
FORWARD ENTRY DEVICE (FED)	--	17,153	--	17,153	--	---
STRIKER-COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	33	19,084	33	19,084	--	---
LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	--	1,010	--	1,010	--	---
LOGTECH	--	7,505	--	7,505	--	---
TC AIMS II	--	10,376	--	10,376	--	---
GUN LAYING AND POS SYS (GLPS)	92	8,410	92	8,410	--	---
ISYSCON EQUIPMENT	--	26,558	--	26,558	--	---
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	176	22,935	176	31,025	--	+8,090
STAMIS TACTICAL COMPUTERS (STACOMP)	--	40,015	--	40,015	--	---
STANDARD INTEGRATED CMD POST SYSTEM	--	35,971	--	47,471	--	+11,500
ELECT EQUIP - AUTOMATION						
ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	--	35,960	--	35,960	--	---
AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	--	172,051	--	181,051	--	+9,000
RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	--	91,495	--	99,495	--	+8,000
ELECT EQUIP - AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)						
AFRTS	--	1,519	--	1,519	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (A/V)	--	3,217	--	3,217	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - SUPPORT						
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	--	374	--	374	--	---
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		1,847,767		1,961,021		+113,254
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT						
GEN SMK MECH:MTRZD DUAL PURP M56	48	11,369	48	15,369	--	+4,000
GENERATOR, SMOKE, MECH M58	--	5,585	--	5,585	--	---
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT						
HEAVY DRY SUPT BRIDGE SYSTEM	4	19,224	4	19,224	--	---
RIBBON BRIDGE	--	15,669	--	29,169	--	+13,500
FLOAT BRIDGE PROPULSION	5	1,942	5	1,942	--	---
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT						
KIT, STANDARD TELEOPERATING	2	688	2	10,688	--	+10,000
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	--	5,206	--	5,206	--	---
LESS THAN $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	--	993	--	993	--	---
BN COUNTERMINE SIP	--	7,442	--	7,442	--	---
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL UNITS (ECU)	150	6,348	150	6,348	--	---
LAUNDRIES, SHOWERS AND LATRINES	--	12,580	--	17,080	--	+4,500
SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	--	3,984	--	3,984	--	---
LIGHTWEIGHT MAINTENANCE ENCLOSURE (LME)	160	1,999	160	1,999	--	---
FORCE PROVIDER	3	22,263	3	22,263	--	---
FIELD FEEDING AND REFRIGERATION	--	11,976	--	11,976	--	---
AIR DROP PROGRAM	--	3,971	--	3,971	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CSS-EQ)	--	1,909	--	1,909	--	---
PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT						
FAMILY OF TANK ASSEMBLIES, FABRIC, COLLAPSIBL	--	2,489	--	2,489	--	---
DISTRIBUTION SYS, PET & WATER	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	--	7,120	--	7,120	--	---
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	--	13,516	--	13,516	--	---
HOSELINE OUTFIT FUEL HANDLING	50	5,878	50	5,878	--	---
INLAND PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	--	5,618	--	5,618	--	---
WATER EQUIPMENT						
WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEMS	--	40,727	--	40,727	--	---
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT						
COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	--	31,567	--	37,767	--	+6,200

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT						
SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINTENANCE TRK MTD (MYP)	169	9,650	169	9,650	--	---
WELDING SHOP, TRAILER MTD	144	6,042	144	6,042	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MAINT EQ)	--	5,078	--	5,078	--	---
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT						
MISSION MODULES - ENGINEERING	--	1,489	--	1,489	--	---
ROLLER, VIBRATORY, SELF-PROPELLED (CCE)	70	4,671	70	11,671	--	+7,000
LOADERS	5	1,444	5	1,444	--	---
HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	35	8,282	35	10,582	--	+2,300
DEPLOYABLE UNIVERSAL COMBAT EARTH MOVERS	34	14,146	34	24,346	--	+10,200
CRANES	--	6,089	--	6,089	--	---
CRUSHING/SCREENING PLANT, 150 TPH	--	89	--	89	--	---
CONST EQUIP SLEP	--	1,986	--	16,986	--	+15,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (CONST EQUIP)	--	2,635	--	6,635	--	+4,000
RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT						
SMALL TUG	--	---	--	9,000	--	+9,000
FLOATING CRANES	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
LOGISTICS SUPPORT VESSEL (ESP)	1	6,638	1	6,638	--	---
CAUSEWAY SYSTEMS	--	17,227	--	17,227	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (FLOAT/RAIL)	--	6,722	--	6,722	--	---
GENERATORS						
GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	--	85,886	--	90,886	--	+5,000
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER, 53,000 LBS	77	40,031	77	40,031	--	---
ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM	196	24,407	196	24,407	--	---
ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER CRANE	4	2,056	4	2,056	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MHE)	--	1,231	--	3,731	--	+2,500
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
CTC INSTRUMENTATION SUPPORT	--	81,845	--	93,945	--	+12,100
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	--	91,937	--	104,937	--	+13,000
CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	--	81,160	--	---	--	-81,160
AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (AVCA	--	14,744	--	14,744	--	---
FIRE SUPPORT COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	--	1,457	--	1,457	--	---
TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)						
CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	--	18,828	--	18,828	--	---
INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	--	65,381	--	65,381	--	---
TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	--	18,738	--	18,738	--	---
ARMY DIAGNOSTICS IMPROVEMENT PGM (ADIP)	--	17,300	--	17,300	--	---
RECONFIGURABLE SIMULATORS	--	2,330	--	2,330	--	---
PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	--	18,856	--	18,856	--	---
BASE LEVEL COM'L EQUIPMENT	--	7,399	--	7,399	--	---
MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	--	28,008	--	31,008	--	+3,000
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	--	2,367	--	8,367	--	+6,000
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	--	24,344	--	24,344	--	---
MA8975	--	2,332	--	2,332	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		962,888		1,027,028		+64,140
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
INITIAL SPARES - C&E	--	42,401	--	42,401	--	---
INITIAL SPARES - OTHER SUPPORT EQUIP	--	639	--	639	--	---
TOTAL, SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS		43,040		43,040		---
ARMY TRANSFORMATION: OTHER SUPPORT EQUIP (2nd BDE)	--	---	--	200,000	--	+200,000
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		3,795,870		4,254,564		+458,694

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$8,662,655,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	7,963,858,000
Committee recommendation	8,179,564,000
Change from budget request	+215,706,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of aircraft and related support equipment and programs; flight simulators; equipment to modify in-service aircraft to extend their service life, eliminate safety hazards, and improve their operational effectiveness; and spare parts and ground support equipment for all end items procured by this appropriation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
SH–60R	162,327	152,327	−10,000
Non-recurring cost growth			−5,000
Avionics support equipment deferment			−5,000
UC–35		15,200	+15,200
Additional aircraft			+15,200
KC–130J	154,818	231,118	+76,300
Additional aircraft			+76,300
F–18 SERIES	212,614	200,214	−12,400
Tactical Aircraft Moving Map Capability (TAMMAC)			+5,000
ATFLIR			+9,600
ATARS Procurement (OPEVAL results)			−27,000
H–46 SERIES	16,556	21,556	+5,000
Engine Reliability improvement program risk reduction			+5,000
AH–1W SERIES	9,758	13,758	+4,000
AH–1 Night targeting system			+4,000
H–53 SERIES	19,919	22,519	+2,600
Marine Corps Reserve: CH–53 Night Vision B-kits			+2,600
SH–60 SERIES	21,088	39,088	+18,000
AN/AQS–13F			+8,000
Specific Emitter Identification (procurement/installation)			+10,000
H–1 SERIES	2,642	16,642	+14,000
AN/AQQ–22 Upgrade			+8,000
H–1 Upgrade program			+6,000
EP–3 SERIES	25,833	80,833	+55,000
Modification of P–3 to EP–3 configuration			+55,000
P–3 SERIES	60,710	78,710	+18,000
Digital Recorder Reproducers (DRRs)			+4,000
SLAM–ER Weapon Integration			+6,000
Digital Instantaneous Frequency Management Upgrade			+6,000
Lightweight Environmentally Sealed Parachute Assembly			+2,000
S–3 SERIES	79,050	64,050	−15,000
Accelerated retirement of S–3 fleet in 2008			−15,000
E–2 SERIES	18,485	57,485	+39,000
Hawkeye 2000 Upgrade			+39,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	941,553	947,553	+6,000
Spares for P–3 to EP–3 modification			+6,000

ADVANCED TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM (ATARS)

The Committee recommends a $27,000,000 reduction in F/A–18 procurement funding, the amount included in the request for the Advanced Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance System (ATARS). ATARS did not have a successful Operational Evaluation

(OPEVAL) and was deemed "not operationally suitable" due to reliability and availability shortfalls.

This situation will cause the Navy and the Marine Corps to reevaluate the ATARS program approved by Congress in fiscal year 2000 and should also result in a revision to the program presented in the fiscal year 2001 budget request. The Congress provided the ATARS budget request in fiscal year 2000, but prohibited the expenditure of 50 percent of the funds until completion of the OPEVAL. Despite the fact that the OPEVAL is complete, the Navy has wisely put the program on hold because it was not completely successful. This puts the Milestone III decision in jeopardy and causes the Committee to believe that based on the program presented in the fiscal year 2001 request, the requested ATARS procurement funds are excess to the needs of the Navy.

The Committee recognizes that some may perceive this decision as exacerbating the Marine Corps' un-met requirement for tactical reconnaissance. However, faced with the lack of a clear approach to move forward to a Milestone III decision and an unknown cost associated with potential ATARS modifications that would meet the OPEVAL criteria, the Committee's action is prudent.

The Committee directs the Navy to provide a recommendation on what it will do to meet both the short-term and the long-term Marine Corps requirement for tactical reconnaissance.

EP–3 MODERNIZATION

The Committee has provided a total of $61,000,000 for the Navy to modify one P–3 to an EP–3 configuration, which meets a Navy priority requirement by moving the modification from the fiscal year 2002 budget plan to a fiscal year 2001 appropriation. This asset has been the workhorse of the Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) fleet and the Committee is pleased that the Navy has identified an urgent need to increase its inventory of EP–3s. The urgency of course is also due to the operational loss of four aircraft for various sensor upgrades, a protracted process due in part to poor management on the part of the Navy.

The Committee is concerned that the Navy is not adequately planning or budgeting for a possible Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) for the EP–3 to ensure the viability of the aircraft to 2025. Therefore, the Committee directs the Navy to submit a report by January 15, 2001, which identifies the outyear requirements for a SLEP of the EP–3, including any requirement to replace sensors.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
COMBAT AIRCRAFT						
AV-8B (V/STOL)HARRIER (MYP)	10	226,646	10	226,646	--	---
F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP)	42	2,818,553	42	2,818,553	--	---
F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP) (AP-CY)	--	101,068	--	101,068	--	---
V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	16	1,128,592	16	1,128,592	--	---
V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT) (AP-CY)	--	79,858	--	79,858	--	---
AH-1W (HELICOPTER) SEA COBRA	--	2,452	--	2,452	--	---
SH-60R	4	162,327	4	152,327	--	-10,000
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (MYP)	5	252,790	5	252,790	--	---
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (MYP) (AP-CY)	--	68,082	--	68,082	--	---
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT		4,840,368		4,830,368		-10,000
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
CH-60S (MYP)	15	165,071	15	165,077	--	+6
CH-60S (MYP) (AP-CY)	--	80,411	--	80,411	--	---
UC-35	--	---	2	15,200	+2	+15,200
VP-3 REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT	1	50,276	1	50,276	--	---
TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		295,758		310,964		+15,206
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
T-45TS (TRAINER) GOSHAWK	12	268,579	12	268,579	--	---
T-45TS (TRAINER) GOSHAWK (AP-CY)	--	5,142	--	5,142	--	---
JPATS	21	74,372	21	74,372	--	---
TOTAL, TRAINER AIRCRAFT		348,093		348,093		---
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
KC-130J	2	154,818	3	231,118	+1	+76,300
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
EA-6 SERIES	--	203,102	--	203,102	--	---
AV-8 SERIES	--	40,639	--	40,639	--	---
F-14 SERIES	--	30,481	--	30,481	--	---
ADVERSARY	--	6,947	--	6,947	--	---
F-18 SERIES	--	212,614	--	200,214	--	-12,400
H-46 SERIES	--	16,556	--	21,556	--	+5,000
AH-1W SERIES	--	9,758	--	13,758	--	+4,000
H-53 SERIES	--	19,919	--	22,519	--	+2,600
SH-60 SERIES	--	21,088	--	39,088	--	+18,000
H-1 SERIES	--	2,642	--	16,642	--	+14,000
H-3 SERIES	--	61	--	61	--	---
EP-3 SERIES	--	25,833	--	80,833	--	+55,000
P-3 SERIES	--	60,710	--	78,710	--	+18,000
S-3 SERIES	--	79,050	--	64,050	--	-15,000
E-2 SERIES	--	18,485	--	57,485	--	+39,000
TRAINER A/C SERIES	--	19,422	--	19,422	--	---
C-2A	--	2,596	--	2,596	--	---
C-130 SERIES	--	7,921	--	7,921	--	---
FEWSG	--	605	--	605	--	---
CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	--	7,936	--	7,936	--	---
E-6 SERIES	--	60,687	--	60,687	--	---
EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	--	7,632	--	7,632	--	---
SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	--	4,134	--	4,134	--	---
T-45 SERIES	--	9,057	--	9,057	--	---
POWER PLANT CHANGES	--	17,062	--	17,062	--	---
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	--	41,889	--	41,889	--	---
COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	--	71,620	--	71,620	--	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		998,446		1,126,646		+128,200
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	941,553	--	947,553	--	+6,000
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES						
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	--	312,411	--	312,411	--	---
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	8,642	--	8,642	--	---
WAR CONSUMABLES	--	13,015	--	13,015	--	---
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	--	37,088	--	37,088	--	---
SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	12,158	--	12,158	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	1,508	--	1,508	--	---
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		384,822		384,822		---
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		7,963,858		8,179,564		+215,706

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,383,413,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,434,250,000
Committee recommendation	1,372,112,000
Change from budget request	−62,138,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of strategic and tactical missiles, target drones, torpedoes, guns, associated support equipment, and modification on in-service missiles, torpedoes, and guns.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
DRONES AND DECOYS		10,000	+10,000
Improved Tactical Air Launched Decoy (ITALD)			+10,000
FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	170,537	95,500	−75,037
Defer EELV launch services until leadtime away from need per GAO recommendation			−75,000
MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	38,926	44,926	+6,000
Increased Procurement			+6,000
ASW RANGE SUPPORT	14,955	18,955	+4,000
Northwest Undersea Test Range Upgrade			+4,000
CIWS MODS	964	5,964	+5,000
Phalanx CIWS Block IB Upgrade kits			+5,000
GUN MOUNT MODS	4,779	14,779	+10,000
MK–45 Gun System Mod 4 Upgrade kits			+10,000

JOINT STAND-OFF WEAPON

The Navy requested $171,624,000 for procurement of the Joint Stand-Off Weapon (JSOW). The Committee recommends $149,523,000, a decrease of $22,101,000.

Of the 636 JSOWs requested, the Navy plans to procure 150 of the "JSOW–B" anti-armor variant. The JSOW–B uses the BLU–108 submunition, the same submunition used in the Air Force Sensor Fuzed Weapon in production for several years. For a number of reasons, the Committee believes that it is premature to significantly ramp up production of the anti-armor variant. First, the Committee continues to be concerned that DoD is acquiring too many anti-armor weapons and has failed to respond adequately to Committee reporting requirements in this regard. The GAO has observed that DoD is acquiring an anti-armor inventory that exceeds levels achieved during the Cold War despite a vastly diminished threat. Until DoD comes to grips with this mismatch between program and threat, the Committee must make its own judgements in terms of reducing the Department's anti-armor programs. Second, the JSOW–B continues to suffer from targeting limitations that prevent efficient use of the weapon system until technologies such as sensor-to-shooter, advanced electronically scanned arrays, and an improved Harm Targeting System are available. In the meantime, the Navy and Air Force plan to use exceedingly inefficient targeting "work-arounds" such as launching weapons blindly into choke points hoping that moving armor happens to be transiting at

the exact time of weapon impact. Third, the Committee notes that the Navy now recognizes the limited application of this weapon as reflected by a 50 percent reduction in the requirement for the JSOW–B variant in its latest Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirement (NNOR) analysis completed after submission of the budget.

Fourth, as mentioned, the Air Force already has in its inventory the Sensor Fuzed Weapon that uses the same submunition as the JSOW. Sensor Fuzed Weapon is not a stand-off munition and therefore avoids some of the targeting issues associated with JSOW. Though available, this weapon was prohibited from use in Kosovo over fears of collateral damage. Adding stand-off to this capability (i.e., JSOW) would only exacerbate the potential for collateral damage. In summary, the Committee believes it is premature to procure this weapon in large numbers until the issues of targeting and requirements are resolved. Given these considerations, the Committee recommends a reduction of 120 of the budgeted 150 anti-armor JSOW–B variants, a decrease of $42,240,000. The Committee further recommends an increase of 120 baseline JSOW–A variants for an additional $20,139,000. The Committee notes that the JSOW–A variant performed well in recent operations in Iraq and Kosovo. The Committee has made similar adjustments to the Air Force JSOW program.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
BALLISTIC MISSILES						
TRIDENT II	12	433,932	12	433,932	--	---
TRIDENT II (AP-CY)	--	28,801	--	28,801	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	1,232	--	1,232	--	---
TOTAL, BALLISTIC MISSILES		463,965		463,965		---
OTHER MISSILES						
STRATEGIC MISSILES						
ESSM	36	40,001	36	40,001	--	---
TACTICAL MISSILES						
AMRAAM	75	38,943	75	38,943	--	---
JSOW	636	171,624	636	149,523	--	-22,101
SLAM-ER	30	27,859	30	27,859	--	---
STANDARD MISSILE	86	170,365	86	170,365	--	---
RAM	--	23,067	--	23,067	--	---
AERIAL TARGETS	--	58,891	--	58,891	--	---
DRONES AND DECOYS	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	--	14,902	--	14,902	--	---
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
SIDEWINDER MODS	63	27,532	63	27,532	--	---
STANDARD MISSILES MODS	--	50,690	--	50,690	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	21,269	--	21,269	--	---
FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	--	170,537	--	95,500	--	-75,037
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	2,723	--	2,723	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		818,403		731,265		-87,138
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT						
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP.						
ASW TARGETS	--	3,180	--	3,180	--	---
MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP						
MK-46 TORPEDO MODS	--	7,141	--	7,141	--	---
MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	--	38,926	--	44,926	--	+6,000
QUICKSTRIKE MINE	--	1,960	--	1,960	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	23,740	--	23,740	--	---
ASW RANGE SUPPORT	--	14,955	--	18,955	--	+4,000
DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION						
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	1,842	--	1,842	--	---
TOTAL, TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT		91,744		101,744		+10,000
OTHER WEAPONS						
GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS						
SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	--	909	--	909	--	---
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS						
CIWS MODS	--	964	--	5,964	--	+5,000
GUN MOUNT MODS	--	4,779	--	14,779	--	+10,000
TOTAL, OTHER WEAPONS		6,652		21,652		+15,000
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	53,486	--	53,486	--	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		1,434,250		1,372,112		-62,138

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$525,200,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	429,649,000
Committee recommendation	491,749,000
Change from Budget Request	+62,100,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, ammunition modernization, and ammunition related material for the Navy and Marine Corps.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	63,157	73,157	+10,000
Laser Guided Bombs			+10,000
PRACTICE BOMBS	50,600	60,600	+10,000
Laser Guided Training Rounds			+10,000
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	39,293	45,793	+6,500
MJU–52/B IR expendable countermeasures			+6,500
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES	23,456	26,456	+3,000
Increased quantity			+3,000
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES	2,039	3,039	+1,000
Increased quantity			+1,000
LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	40,945	44,945	+4,000
Anti-personnel obstacle breaching system			+4,000
.50 CALIBER	7,637	8,637	+1,000
Increased quantity			+1,000
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	8,358	12,358	+4,000
M67 fragmentation hand grenade			+4,000
ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	1,592	6,192	+4,600
SMAW Common round			+4,600
ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	322	18,322	+18,000
M795 HE ammunition			+18,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS						
PROC AMMO, NAVY						
NAVY AMMUNITION						
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	--	63,157	--	73,157	--	+10,000
JDAM	672	24,390	672	24,390	--	---
AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	--	11,508	--	11,508	--	---
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	--	5,230	--	5,230	--	---
PRACTICE BOMBS	--	50,600	--	60,600	--	+10,000
CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	--	26,461	--	26,461	--	---
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	--	10,635	--	10,635	--	---
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	--	39,293	--	45,793	--	+6,500
JATOS	--	4,995	--	4,995	--	---
5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	--	14,948	--	14,948	--	---
EXTENDED RANGE GUIDED MUNITIONS (ERGM)	--	5,723	--	5,723	--	---
76MM GUN AMMUNITION	--	8,733	--	8,733	--	---
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	--	5,176	--	5,176	--	---
SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	--	8,745	--	8,745	--	---
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	--	6,378	--	6,378	--	---
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	--	7,317	--	7,317	--	---
AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	1,343	--	1,343	--	---
CAWCF CLOSURE COSTS	--	1,300	--	1,300	--	---
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, NAVY		295,932		322,432		+26,500
PROC AMMO, MC						
MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION						
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES	--	23,456	--	26,456	--	+3,000
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES	--	2,039	--	3,039	--	+1,000
LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	--	40,945	--	44,945	--	+4,000
.50 CALIBER	--	7,637	--	8,637	--	+1,000
40 MM, ALL TYPES	--	2,034	--	2,034	--	---
60 MM, ALL TYPES	--	688	--	688	--	---
81 MM, ALL TYPES	--	4,981	--	4,981	--	---
120 MM, ALL TYPES	--	7,633	--	7,633	--	---
CTG 25 MM, ALL TYPES	--	3,931	--	3,931	--	---
9 MM ALL TYPES	--	2,657	--	2,657	--	---
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	--	8,358	--	12,358	--	+4,000
STINGER SLEP	--	3,925	--	3,925	--	---
ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	--	1,592	--	6,192	--	+4,600
ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	--	322	--	18,322	--	+18,000
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	--	9,638	--	9,638	--	---
FUZE, ALL TYPES	--	249	--	249	--	---
NON LETHALS	--	4,480	--	4,480	--	---
AMMO MODERNIZATION	--	6,900	--	6,900	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	952	--	952	--	---
CAWCF CLOSURE COSTS	--	1,300	--	1,300	--	---
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, MC		133,717		169,317		+35,600
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS		429,649		491,749		+62,100

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$7,053,454,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	12,296,919,000
Committee recommendation	12,266,919,000
Change from budget request	−30,000,000

This appropriation provides funds for the construction of new ships and the purchase and conversion of existing ships, including hull, mechanical, and electrical equipment, electronics, guns, torpedo and missile launching systems, and communication systems.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
NEW SSN	1,203,012	1,198,012	−5,000
Other Cost Growth			−5,000
CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	703,441	698,441	−5,000
C4ISR Upgrade, Engineering Services cost growth			−5,000
DDG–51 (MYP)	2,713,559	2,703,559	−10,000
Basic Construction cost growth			−10,000
LPD–17	1,489,286	1,479,286	−10,000
Escalation			−10,000
ADC(X)	338,951	348,951	+10,000
Second shipyard support engineering			+10,000
OUTFITTING	301,077	291,077	−10,000
LPD schedule delays			−10,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY						
OTHER WARSHIPS						
CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1	4,053,653	1	4,053,653	--	---
CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (AP-CY)	--	21,869	--	21,869	--	---
NEW SSN	1	1,203,012	1	1,198,012	--	-5,000
NEW SSN (AP-CY)	--	508,222	--	508,222	--	---
CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	--	703,441	--	698,441	--	-5,000
CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY)	--	25,000	--	25,000	--	---
SUBMARINE REFUELING OVERHAULS	1	210,414	1	210,414	--	---
SUBMARINE REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY)	--	72,277	--	72,277	--	---
DDG-51 (MYP)	3	2,713,559	3	2,703,559	--	-10,000
DDG-51 (MYP) (AP-CY)	--	356,843	--	356,843	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER WARSHIPS		9,868,290		9,848,290		-20,000
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS						
LPD-17	2	1,489,286	2	1,479,286	--	-10,000
LPD-17 (AP-CY)	--	20,700	--	20,700	--	---
TOTAL, AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		1,509,986		1,499,986		-10,000
AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM						
ADC(X)	1	338,951	1	348,951	--	+10,000
OUTFITTING	--	301,077	--	291,077	--	-10,000
LCAC SLEP	1	15,615	1	15,615	--	---
COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	--	263,000	--	263,000	--	---
TOTAL, AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM		918,643		918,643		---
TOTAL, SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		12,296,919		12,266,919		-30,000

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$4,320,238,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,334,611,000
Committee recommendation	3,433,063,000
Change from budget request	+98,452,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of major equipment and weapons other than ships, aircraft, missiles, and torpedoes. Such equipment ranges from the latest electronic sensors for updating naval forces to trucks, training equipment, and spare parts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	33,425	45,425	+12,000
WSN–7B Ring Laser Gyro			+12,000
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	6,206	21,206	+15,000
AN/UYQ–70 Submarine Workstations			+15,000
LCAC	3,559		−3,559
LCAC SLEP (unobligated balances)			−3,559
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	58,851	60,851	+2,000
Unattended Paint Removal and Application system			+2,000
RADAR SUPPORT		25,000	+25,000
AN/SYS–2 Integrated Tracking System			+10,000
SPS–73 (V) Radar			+14,000
BPS–15H radar enhanced bridge repeaters			+1,000
SSN ACOUSTICS	106,647	114,647	+8,000
TB–23 Array refurbishment			+8,000
UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	847	2,847	+2,000
Carrier Tactical Surveillance Center (CV–TSC)			+2,000
SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,000	+5,000
New sonar dome windows (Note: Funding is only for completion of fabrication of production tooling and first article production dome with the new material system.)			+5,000
SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	61,524	50,024	−11,500
Contract Savings/Unobligated balances			−11,500
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM		10,000	+10,000
Land based display emulators			+10,000
COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	15,853	33,853	+18,000
System life extension, test sites			+18,000
SHALLOW WATER MCM	16,863	16,363	−500
Contract Savings			−500
OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	21,390	28,390	+7,000
Air Traffic Control On-board trainer			+3,000
BFTT electronic warfare trainers			+4,000
SURFACE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS		4,000	+4,000
Shipboard Advanced Radar Target ID system (SARTIS)			+4,000
TADIX–B	32	6,032	+6,000
Additional JTT–N terminals			+6.000
EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	5,378	8,378	+3,000
Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare System (MIUW) Upgrades			+3,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,889	11,889	+7,000
Network based shipboard interior secure voice communications (Note: funding is only for procurement of AN/UYQ–70 secure voice technology equipment for land based evaluations.)			+7,000
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	252,695	206,606	−46,089
Defer procurement of EHF follow-on terminals pending successful end-to-end testing per GAO recommendation			−46,089
JEDMICS		12,000	+12,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
JEDMICS Encryption (Note: only for the continued procurement and integration of the same security solution implemented in 1999 and 2000.)	.....	.....	+12,000
INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	46,563	66,563	+20,000
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device	.....	.....	+8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment	.....	.....	+12,000
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,125	26,225	+11,100
Mobile Remote Emitter Simulator (MRESS)	.....	.....	+15,000
Underwater Acoustic Telemetry Modem	.....	.....	−2,700
GOMEX Mine Warfare Range	.....	.....	−1,200
AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	20,374	16,674	−3,700
CSEL—contract award slip	.....	.....	−3,200
PRC–112 upgrades—contract cancellation	.....	.....	−500
NATO SEASPARROW	21,716	22,716	+1,000
Enhancement for Automatic Audio Video Tracking and non-Cooperative Target Recognition	.....	.....	+1,000
RAM GMLS	37,309	36,809	−500
Contract savings	.....	.....	−500
AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	36,848	36,848	.....
Total ship monitoring program	.....	.....	+5,000
Smartship fielding (unobligated balances)	.....	.....	−5,000
SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	20,896	19,596	−1,300
AN/BSG–1—operational test slip	.....	.....	−1,300
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	6,238	8,238	+2,000
Laser leveling equipment	.....	.....	+2,000
EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,076	5,076	+3,000
Navy recruiting kiosks	.....	.....	+3,000
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	22,247	14,747	−7,500
Primary ocean prediction system—software delays	.....	.....	−7,500

AVIATION REQUIREMENT FOR JOINT TACTICAL TERMINALS

The Committee directs the Navy to review, and report by March 15, 2001, its requirement for aviation joint tactical terminals.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT						
LM-2500 GAS TURBINE	--	6,995	--	6,995	--	---
ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	--	6,257	--	6,257	--	---
PROPELLERS						
SUBMARINE PROPELLERS	--	3,757	--	3,757	--	---
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT						
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	--	33,425	--	45,425	--	+12,000
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT						
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT	--	9,120	--	9,120	--	---
PERISCOPES						
SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP	--	18,998	--	18,998	--	---
OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT						
FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	--	16,837	--	16,837	--	---
COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	--	10,486	--	10,486	--	---
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	--	47,805	--	47,805	--	---
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	11,419	--	11,419	--	---
SUBMARINE BATTERIES	--	12,387	--	12,387	--	---
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	--	6,206	--	21,206	--	+15,000
DSSP EQUIPMENT	--	5,356	--	5,356	--	---
LCAC	--	3,559	--	---	--	-3,559
MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT	--	16,589	--	16,589	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	58,851	--	60,851	--	+2,000
SURFACE IMA	--	2,010	--	2,010	--	---
SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	--	4,852	--	4,852	--	---
REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT						
REACTOR COMPONENTS	--	203,365	--	203,365	--	---
OCEAN ENGINEERING						
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	--	5,649	--	5,649	--	---
SMALL BOATS						
STANDARD BOATS	--	2,696	--	2,696	--	---
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	--	3,302	--	3,302	--	---
PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT						
OPERATING FORCES IPE	--	2,689	--	2,689	--	---
OTHER SHIP SUPPORT						
NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	--	80,870	--	80,870	--	---
TOTAL, SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		573,480		598,921		+25,441
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
SHIP RADARS						
RADAR SUPPORT	--	---	--	25,000	--	+25,000
SHIP SONARS						
AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	--	14,291	--	14,291	--	---
SSN ACOUSTICS	--	106,647	--	114,647	--	+8,000
UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	847	--	2,847	--	+2,000
SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	--	10,726	--	10,726	--	---
ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	--	10,697	--	10,697	--	---
FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	--	29,869	--	29,869	--	---
SURTASS	--	5,516	--	5,516	--	---
ASW OPERATIONS CENTER	--	6,213	--	6,213	--	---
ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT						
INFORMATION WARFARE SYSTEMS	--	3,901	--	3,901	--	---
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT						
SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	--	61,524	--	50,024	--	-11,500
SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT						
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG	--	17,316	--	17,316	--	---
OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	--	15,853	--	33,853	--	+18,000
GCCS-M EQUIPMENT AFLOAT	--	37,427	--	37,427	--	---
NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	--	46,692	--	46,692	--	---
ATDLS	--	19,153	--	19,153	--	---
MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	--	8,989	--	8,989	--	---
SHALLOW WATER MCM	--	16,863	--	16,363	--	-500
NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	--	9,607	--	9,607	--	---
ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TV	--	9,046	--	9,046	--	---
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	--	15,356	--	15,356	--	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
OTHER SPAWAR TRAINING EQUIPMENT	--	1,341	--	1,341	--	---
OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	--	21,390	--	28,390	--	+7,000
AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
NATCALS	--	4,294	--	4,294	--	---
SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	--	7,945	--	7,945	--	---
AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM	--	18,510	--	18,510	--	---
NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM	--	30,549	--	30,549	--	---
AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	6,705	--	6,705	--	---
MICROWAVE LANDING SYSTEM	--	5,124	--	5,124	--	---
FACSFAC	--	4,315	--	4,315	--	---
ID SYSTEMS	--	14,280	--	14,280	--	---
SURFACE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
TAC A/C MISSION PLANNING SYS (TAMPS)	--	11,980	--	11,980	--	---
OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
TADIX-B	--	32	--	6,032	--	+6,000
NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	--	2,735	--	2,735	--	---
COMMON IMAGERY GROUND SURFACE SYSTEMS	--	47,022	--	47,022	--	---
RADIAC	--	8,308	--	8,308	--	---
GPETE	--	7,356	--	7,356	--	---
INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	--	4,421	--	4,421	--	---
EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	--	5,378	--	8,378	--	+3,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	4,889	--	11,889	--	+7,000
SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS						
SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	--	185,143	--	185,143	--	---
COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	--	30,909	--	30,909	--	---
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS						
SHORE LF/VLF COMMUNICATIONS	--	31,433	--	31,433	--	---
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	--	77,957	--	77,957	--	---
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS						
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	--	252,695	--	206,606	--	-46,089
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS						
JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	--	2,460	--	2,460	--	---
NSIPS	--	1,785	--	1,785	--	---
JEDMICS	--	---	--	12,000	--	+12,000
NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS	--	176,132	--	176,132	--	---
CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT						
INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	--	46,563	--	66,563	--	+20,000
CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT						
SPECIAL DCP	--	14,964	--	14,964	--	---
CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	--	17,188	--	17,188	--	---
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		1,490,336		1,559,247		+68,911
AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SONOBUOYS						
SONOBUOYS - ALL TYPES	--	49,466	--	49,466	--	---
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	15,125	--	26,225	--	+11,100
EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	--	3,304	--	3,304	--	---
AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	--	10,676	--	10,676	--	---
AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT	--	36,433	--	36,433	--	---
METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	--	30,860	--	30,860	--	---
OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	--	1,682	--	1,682	--	---
AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	--	20,374	--	16,674	--	-3,700
AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	--	32,084	--	32,084	--	---
OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	4,928	--	4,928	--	---
TOTAL, AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		204,932		212,332		+7,400
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT						
GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	--	18,287	--	18,287	--	---
SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT						
NATO SEASPARROW	--	21,716	--	22,716	--	+1,000
RAM GMLS	--	37,309	--	36,809	--	-500
SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM	--	9,352	--	9,352	--	---
AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	36,848	--	36,848	--	---
SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	70,562	--	70,562	--	---
SUBMARINE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIP	--	2,883	--	2,883	--	---
VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS	--	6,982	--	6,982	--	---
FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	--	2,901	--	2,901	--	---
STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	--	166,619	--	166,619	--	---
ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	--	33,814	--	33,814	--	---
ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	--	20,896	--	19,596	--	-1,300
SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	3,978	--	3,978	--	---
SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	6,269	--	6,269	--	---
ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	6,904	--	6,904	--	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	--	7,525	--	7,525	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	5,613	--	5,613	--	---
OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE						
SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	--	7,941	--	7,941	--	---
SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	--	31,557	--	31,557	--	---
TOTAL, ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		497,956		497,156		-800
CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
ARMORED SEDANS	1	197	1	197	--	---
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3	94	3	94	--	---
GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	--	1,004	--	1,004	--	---
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	--	6,238	--	8,238	--	+2,000
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	--	2,477	--	2,477	--	---
TACTICAL VEHICLES	--	10,458	--	10,458	--	---
AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	--	51,615	--	51,615	--	---
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	--	22,154	--	22,154	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	3,433	--	3,433	--	---
TOTAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		97,670		99,670		+2,000
SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	--	7,646	--	7,646	--	---
OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	5,196	--	5,196	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	4,081	--	4,081	--	---
SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	--	144,885	--	144,885	--	---
TOTAL, SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		161,808		161,808		---
PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
TRAINING DEVICES						
TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	1,562	--	1,562	--	---
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	15,592	--	15,592	--	---
EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	2,076	--	5,076	--	+3,000
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	7,386	--	7,386	--	---
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	15,993	--	15,993	--	---
OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	25,003	--	25,003	--	---
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	22,247	--	14,747	--	-7,500
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	--	9,629	--	9,629	--	---
TOTAL, PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		99,488		94,988		-4,500
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	208,941	--	208,941	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		3,334,611		3,433,063		+98,452

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,300,920,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,171,935,000
Committee recommendation	1,229,605,000
Change from budget request	+57,670,000

This appropriation funds the procurement, delivery, and modification of missiles, armament, communication equipment, tracked and wheeled vehicles, and various support equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
RAPID ACQUISITION PROGRAM	4,930	0	−4,930
Cancel program			−4,930
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	11,960	17,960	+6,000
MEWSS procurement			+6,000
RADIO SYSTEMS	3,097	9,097	+6,000
Tactical handheld radio			+6,000
COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	80,564	82,564	+2,000
Common end user computer package (Marine Corps Reserve)			+2,000
FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,343	17,343	+5,000
SHORTSTOP			+5,000
5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)	124,448	149,448	+25,000
HMMWV (Note: Of the additional amount, $1,500,000 is only to procure HMMWV's for recruiting purposes)			+25,000
POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	9,325	10,825	+1,500
Laser leveling equipment			+1,500
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	2,000	+2,000
Ultimate building machines			+2,000
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	36,311	48,411	+12,000
D–7G bulldozer and scraper program (remanufacture)			+12,100
TRAINING DEVICES	0	3,000	+3,000
Improved moving target simulator			+3,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS						
WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES						
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
AAV7A1 PIP	170	83,372	170	83,372	--	---
RAPID ACQUISITION PROGRAM	--	4,930	--	---	--	-4,930
LAV PIP	--	1,709	--	1,709	--	---
IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (IRV)	16	42,623	16	42,623	--	---
MODIFICATION KITS (TRKD VEH)	--	20,815	--	20,815	--	---
ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS						
MOD KITS (ARTILLERY)	--	3,891	--	3,891	--	---
MARINE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	--	6,413	--	6,413	--	---
WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	415	--	415	--	---
WEAPONS						
155 MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	--	11,105	--	11,105	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR	--	1,347	--	1,347	--	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES		176,620		171,690		-4,930
GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT						
GUIDED MISSILES						
JAVELIN (MYP)	293	29,119	293	29,119	--	---
PEDESTAL MOUNTED STINGER (PMS)	--	10,550	--	10,550	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	949	--	949	--	---
PREDATOR (SRAW)	698	43,355	698	43,355	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
MODIFICATION KITS	--	3,598	--	3,598	--	---
TOTAL, GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT		87,571		87,571		---
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT						
AUTO TEST EQUIP SYS	--	4,714	--	4,714	--	---
GENERAL PURPOSE ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIP	--	8,241	--	8,241	--	---
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	11,960	--	17,960	--	+6,000
MOD KITS (INTEL)	--	5,041	--	5,041	--	---
ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (INTELL)	--	402	--	402	--	---
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
GENERAL PURPOSE MECHANICAL TMDE	--	4,676	--	4,676	--	---
OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	--	14,351	--	14,351	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)						
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	--	8,320	--	8,320	--	---
COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	--	80,656	--	80,656	--	---
COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	--	9,507	--	9,507	--	---
RADIO SYSTEMS	--	3,097	--	9,097	--	+6,000
COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	--	3,152	--	3,152	--	---
COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	--	80,564	--	82,564	--	+2,000
MOD KITS MAGTF C4I	--	7,484	--	7,484	--	---
AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	--	3,152	--	3,152	--	---
INTELLIGENCE C2 SYSTEMS	--	14,666	--	14,666	--	---
FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	--	12,343	--	17,343	--	+5,000
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		272,326		291,326		+19,000
SUPPORT VEHICLES						
ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES						
COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	33	1,397	33	1,397	--	---
COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	--	23,368	--	23,368	--	---
TACTICAL VEHICLES						
5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)	1,859	124,448	1,859	149,448	--	+25,000
MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT (MYP)	2,027	325,582	2,027	325,582	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	12,684	--	12,684	--	---
TOTAL, SUPPORT VEHICLES		487,479		512,479		+25,000
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT						
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	--	3,809	--	3,809	--	---
BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	--	2,704	--	2,704	--	---
TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	--	7,651	--	7,651	--	---
DEMOLITION SUPPORT SYSTEMS	--	655	--	655	--	---
POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	--	9,325	--	10,825	--	+1,500

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	--	5,317	--	5,317	--	---
GARRISON MOBILE ENGR EQUIP	--	5,741	--	5,741	--	---
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	--	36,311	--	48,411	--	+12,100
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	5,846	--	5,846	--	---
GENERAL PROPERTY						
FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	--	1,914	--	1,914	--	---
TRAINING DEVICES	--	30,791	--	30,791	--	---
CONTAINER FAMILY	--	6,902	--	6,902	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	5,591	--	5,591	--	---
TOTAL, ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		122,557		138,157		+15,600
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	25,382	--	25,382	--	---
TRAINING DEVICES	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		1,171,935		1,229,605		+57,670

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$8,228,630,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	9,539,602,000
Committee recommendation	10,064,032,000
Change from budget request	+524,430,000

This appropriation provides for the procurement of aircraft, and for modification of in-service aircraft to improve safety and enhance operational effectiveness. It also provides for initial spares and other support equipment to include aerospace ground equipment and industrial facilities. In addition, funds are provided for the procurement of flight training simulators to increase combat readiness and to provide for more economical training.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
C–17 (MYP)	2,211,923	2,185,823	−26,100
AF requested transfer to C–17 AP			−41,000
Simulator			+14,900
C–130J	208,051	208,051	0
Note: Funds provided are only for procurement of two C–130J aircraft for firefighting units in the ANG and for C–130J associated support requirements			0
E–8C	260,610	250,610	−10,000
Prior year pricing experience			−10,000
E–8C (AP–CY)	0	40,000	+40,000
Advance Procurement for A/C 16			+40,000
PREDATOR UAV	22,078	32,078	+10,000
Upgrade the current ground stations, integrate the capability to control multiple UAVs simultaneously, improve reliability and maintainability, and procure necessary air vehicles			+10,000
B–2A	21,723	24,723	+3,000
EGBU–28			+3,000
B–52	8,425	20,425	+12,000
Electronic countermeasures and situational awareness			+12,000
A–10	33,891	37,891	+4,000
Integrated flight and fire control computer			+4,000
T–3 (EFS) AIRCRAFT	1,949	0	−1,949
Funds no longer required			−1,949
C–130	91,524	94,524	+3,000
Aluminum Mesh tank Liner System			+3,000
C–135	328,232	380,232	+52,000
KC–135R reengine			+52,000
DARP	165,540	180,276	+14,736
RIVET JOINT transfer			+5,077
U–2 transfer			−18,341
RC–135 RIVET JOINT aircrew (AMPd) trainer			+22,000
Installation of TAWS on RIVET JOINT			+6,000
OTHER AIRCRAFT	28,214	38,214	+10,000
SADL for ANG A–10, C–130, KC–135			+10,000
F–16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	25,464	37,464	+12,000
IAIS			+12,000
WAR CONSUMABLES	43,015	53,015	+10,000
ALE–50 Towed Decoys			+10,000
DARP	98,410	136,674	+38,264
Procurement of a two-seat U–2 trainer			+14,000
U–2 SYERS spares			+3,000
1st Production LBSS/HBSS JSAF unit for U–2			+8,000

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
RIVET JOINT transfer			−5,077
U–2 transfer			+18,341

F–15

The Air Force requested no funds for additional F–15 aircraft. The Committee recommends $400,000,000 for 5 additional F–15E aircraft. The Committee understands that there are a number of potential F–15 foreign military sales cases pending. The Committee strongly encourages the Air Force to take all necessary action to expeditiously negotiate these potential agreements.

C–17 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT

The Air Force requested $266,800,000 for advance procurement for 15 aircraft to be procured in fiscal year 2002. The Committee recommends $207,800,000, a net decrease of $59,000,000. Subsequent to submission of the budget, the Air Force identified a budgeting error and requested the Committee increase C–17 advance procurement by $41,000,000 offset by a like decrease to the C–17 full funding line-item, a "net zero" transfer. The Committee recommendation includes this transfer.

In addition, the Committee recommendation includes a reduction of $100,000,000 based on revised Air Force advance procurement estimates. The C–17 program is in the midst of a seven year multiyear contract. Although the contract requires 15 aircraft be bought in fiscal year 2001, the Air Force budgeted for only 12 based on the assumption that the British would acquire 3 aircraft. As the budget was submitted to Congress, the British had not decided to acquire these aircraft, forcing the Air Force and contractor to evaluate options to minimize the impact of lower quantities of aircraft on the multiyear contract. The Air Force and contractor found that by accelerating contract award dates and manipulating payment schedules, the multiyear contract could be maintained at the budgeted quantities. However, these actions also have the effect of reducing the requirement for advance procurement. The Committee recommendation adjusts the amount of advance procurement based on a detailed advance procurement analysis provided by the Air Force.

F–15 MODIFICATIONS

The Air Force requested $258,247,000 for F–15 modifications. The Committee recommends $305,647,000, an increase of $47,400,000. Of this amount, $26,400,000 is only for integration of BOL IR countermeasures on Air National Guard aircraft and $21,000,000 is only for additional fighter datalink modifications. The F–15 fighter datalink is an example of an information age modification that provides tremendous capability at an inexpensive price. This $230,000 per aircraft modification to the F–15C recently completed independent operational testing and was found to make the F–15C four times better in air-to-air combat (in terms of kill ratios) while providing a 30 percent increase in survivability—all this without the aid of stealth or supercruise. Despite this, the Air

Force continues to fail to fund this inexpensive upgrade for 75 combat coded F–15s. Consequently, the Committee finds it must once again provide additional funds to ensure all combat coded F–15s benefit from this highly leveraging modification.

F–16 MODIFICATIONS

The Committee observes that the Senate defense appropriations report on H.R. 2521 (S. Rept. 102–154) stated, "the Committee directs that F–16 aircraft scheduled to be delivered to the Air Force during fiscal year 1992 be turned over to those Air National Guard F–16 units which served in Operational Desert Storm." The Committee further observes that the statement of managers accompanying the appropriations conference report on H.R. 2521 (H. Rept. 102–328) stated, "The Committee of Conference directs the Air Force to initiate, immediately in the first quarter of fiscal year 1992, the modernization process for those Air National Guard F–16 units that deployed to Operation Desert Storm, in priority over any non-deploying unit, leading to equipping these deploying units with updated F–16 aircraft. Units with the Close Air Support (CAS) mission will be equipped with Block 30 aircraft." The Committee notes that the Air Force complied with the conference direction by providing Block 30 aircraft to the 174th Fighter Wing. Subsequently, however, the Air Force reversed this action by replacing the Block 30 aircraft with less capable Block 25 aircraft.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide F–16 Block 40 aircraft, or later model F–16 aircraft, to Air National Guard units deployed to Operation Desert Storm no later than first quarter fiscal 2002. Section 8110 of the Committee bill prohibits obligation of funds for F–16 modifications pending submission of a report by the Secretary of the Air Force detailing the plan to assign these aircraft as discussed above.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTION CHARGES

The Air Force requested $398,474,000 for Miscellaneous Production Charges. The Committee recommends $363,553,000, a reduction of $34,921,000. Two years ago, the Navy initiated a next generation infrared targeting pod program called ATFLIR and, according to the Air Force, invited the Air Force to participate as a joint partner. The Air Force declined at that time. Now, the Air Force plans to procure its own next generation targeting pod, a potential billion dollar program. Though the Air Force's requirements for a next generation pod are similar to the Navy's, the planned acquisition strategy could lead the service to procure a completely different pod. The Committee is disappointed that the Navy and Air Force cannot work more closely together to develop joint solutions to meet similar requirements. Joint programs reduce costs through higher production rates, greater commonality in software development, stand-up of single vs. multiple depots, and more efficient spares procurements and management as well as numerous other efficiencies. To ensure joint commonality in DoD's next generation targeting pods, the Committee directs the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, and the Commander in Chief of the Joint Forces Command to review the Department's plans to acquire next generation

targeting pods (including pods that would be procured by Guard and Reserve components) to ensure the requirements and acquisition approach appropriately promote joint commonality. The Committee directs the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, and the Commander in Chief of the Joint Forces Command to report its findings and the steps taken to promote joint commonality to the congressional defense committees no later than February 15, 2001. The Committee fully supports Air Force acquisition of a next generation targeting pod, but will not stand by and accept another lost opportunity for joint commonality. Accordingly, the Committee recommends no funds for an Air Force Advanced Targeting Pod until these issues are resolved and the report directed above is submitted.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
COMBAT AIRCRAFT						
TACTICAL FORCES						
F-22 RAPTOR	10	2,149,882	10	2,149,882	--	---
F-22 RAPTOR (AP-CY)	--	396,222	--	396,222	--	---
F-15A	--	---	5	400,000	+5	+400,000
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT		2,546,104		2,946,104		+400,000
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
TACTICAL AIRLIFT						
C-17 (MYP)	12	2,211,923	12	2,185,823	--	-26,100
C-17 (MYP) (AP-CY)	--	266,800	--	207,800	--	-59,000
C-17 ICS	--	412,200	--	412,200	--	---
OTHER AIRLIFT						
C-130J	2	208,051	2	208,051	--	---
TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		3,098,974		3,013,874		-85,100
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
OPERATIONAL TRAINERS						
JPATS	27	113,825	27	113,825	--	---
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
HELICOPTERS						
V-22 OSPREY	4	335,766	4	335,766	--	---
V-22 OSPREY (AP-CY)	--	27,209	--	27,209	--	---
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT						
CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	27	2,548	27	2,548	--	---
TARGET DRONES	--	32,915	--	32,915	--	---
E-8C	1	260,610	1	250,610	--	-10,000
E-8C (AP-CY)	--	---	--	40,000	--	+40,000
HAEUAV	--	22,388	--	22,388	--	---
PREDATOR UAV	7	22,078	7	32,078	--	+10,000
TOTAL, OTHER AIRCRAFT		703,514		743,514		+40,000
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT						
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT						
B-2A	--	21,723	--	24,723	--	+3,000
B-1B	--	48,793	--	48,793	--	---
B-52	--	8,425	--	20,425	--	+12,000
F-117	--	32,005	--	32,005	--	---
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT						
A-10	--	33,891	--	37,891	--	+4,000
F-15	--	258,247	--	305,647	--	+47,400
F-16	--	248,830	--	248,830	--	---
T/AT-37	--	83	--	83	--	---
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
C-5	--	95,401	--	95,401	--	---
C-9	--	3,271	--	3,271	--	---
C-17A	--	97,124	--	97,124	--	---
C-21	--	1,883	--	1,883	--	---
C-32A	--	23,568	--	23,568	--	---
C-37A	--	376	--	376	--	---
C-141	--	737	--	737	--	---
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
T-3 (EFS) AIRCRAFT	--	1,949	--	---	--	-1,949
T-38	--	120,520	--	120,520	--	---
T-41 AIRCRAFT	--	89	--	89	--	---
T-43	--	4,929	--	4,929	--	---
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
KC-10A (ATCA)	--	55,370	--	55,370	--	---
C-12	--	1,521	--	1,521	--	---
C-18	--	345	--	345	--	---
C-20 MODS	--	5,235	--	5,235	--	---
VC-25A MOD	--	98	--	98	--	---
C-130	--	91,524	--	94,524	--	+3,000
C-135	--	328,232	--	380,232	--	+52,000
DARP	--	165,540	--	180,276	--	+14,736
E-3	--	88,654	--	88,654	--	---
E-4	--	31,559	--	31,559	--	---
E-8	--	33,389	--	33,389	--	---
H-1	--	3,535	--	3,535	--	---
H-60	--	23,648	--	23,648	--	---
OTHER AIRCRAFT	--	28,214	--	38,214	--	+10,000
OTHER MODIFICATIONS						
CLASSIFIED PROJECTS	--	16,729	--	16,729	--	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT		1,875,437		2,019,624		+144,187

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
AIRCRAFT SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	--	356,856	--	356,856	--	---
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQ & FACILITIES	--	177,943	--	177,943	--	---
POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT						
B-2A	--	18,603	--	18,603	--	---
B-2B	--	42,700	--	42,700	--	---
C-130	--	1,365	--	1,365	--	---
E-4	--	1,463	--	1,463	--	---
F-15 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	--	7,267	--	7,267	--	---
F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	--	25,464	--	37,464	--	+12,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	--	25,352	--	25,352	--	---
WAR CONSUMABLES	--	43,015	--	53,015	--	+10,000
MISC PRODUCTION CHARGES	--	398,474	--	363,553	--	-34,921
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	--	4,836	--	4,836	--	---
DARP	--	98,410	--	136,674	--	+38,264
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		844,892		870,235		+25,343
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		9,539,602		10,064,032		+524,430

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$2,211,407,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,061,715,000
Committee recommendation	2,893,529,000
Change from budget request	−168,186,000

This appropriation provides for procurement, installation, and checkout of strategic ballistic and other missiles, modification of in-service missiles, and initial spares of missile systems. It also provides for operational space systems, boosters, payloads, drones, associated ground equipment, non-recurring maintenance of industrial facilities, machine tool modernization, and special program support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ–BALLISTIC	42,308	11,508	−30,800
Defer Peacekeeper items			−30,800
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON	90,828	76,012	−14,816
Decrease anti-armor variant quantity to 20 (−80)			−28,160
Increase baseline variant quantity to 154 (+80)			+13,344
MISSILE SPARES—REPAIR PARTS	44,026	42,354	−1,672
Defer Peacekeeper spares			−1,672
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	196,937	162,596	−34,341
Amended budget submission			−34,341
Program reduction			−10,000
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE) (AP–CY)	13,404	17,404	+4,000
Amended budget submission			+4,000
EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH (SPACE)	287,996	275,996	−12,000
Program reduction			−12,000
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE (SPACE)	55,939	43,081	−12,858
Savings from delayed GPS launches (GAO)			−12,858

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
BALLISTIC MISSILES						
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	--	42,308	--	11,508	--	-30,800
OTHER MISSILES						
STRATEGIC						
ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	--	2,006	--	2,006	--	---
TACTICAL						
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON	174	90,828	174	76,012	--	-14,816
AGM-130 POWERED GBU-15	--	96	--	96	--	---
AMRAAM	204	98,687	204	98,687	--	---
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES						
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	3,017	--	3,017	--	---
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT - OTHER						
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-OTHER	--	2,623	--	2,623	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		197,257		182,441		-14,816
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES						
CLASS IV						
SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	--	28,428	--	28,428	--	---
MM III MODIFICATIONS	--	375,129	--	375,129	--	---
AGM-65D MAVERICK	--	2,042	--	2,042	--	---
AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	--	4,066	--	4,066	--	---
PEACEKEEPER (M-X)	--	99	--	---	--	-99
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	99	--	99	--	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES		409,863		409,764		-99
MISSILE SPARES + REPAIR PARTS						
MISSILE SPARES - REPAIR PARTS	--	44,026	--	42,354	--	-1,672
OTHER SUPPORT						
SPACE PROGRAMS						
WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES (SPACE) (AP-CY)	--	25,736	--	25,736	--	---
SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	--	9,765	--	9,765	--	---
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	--	196,937	--	162,596	--	-34,341
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE) (AP-CY)	--	13,404	--	17,404	--	+4,000
NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	--	1,478	--	1,478	--	---
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG (SPACE)	--	68,582	--	68,582	--	---
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (SPACE)	--	106,356	--	106,356	--	---
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM (SPACE)	--	22,770	--	22,770	--	---
TITAN SPACE BOOSTERS (SPACE)	--	469,720	--	469,720	--	---
EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH (SPACE)	3	287,996	3	275,996	--	-12,000
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE (SPACE)	--	55,939	--	43,081	--	-12,858
SPECIAL PROGRAMS						
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	--	968,498	--	902,898	--	-65,600
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	--	141,080	--	141,080	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT		2,368,261		2,247,462		-120,799
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		3,061,715		2,893,529		-168,186

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$442,537,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	638,808,000
Committee recommendation	638,808,000
Change from budget request	

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, modifications, spares, weapons, and other ammunition-related items for the Air Force.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE						
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE						
ROCKETS	--	11,466	--	11,466	--	---
CARTRIDGES	--	70,090	--	70,090	--	---
BOMBS						
PRACTICE BOMBS	--	32,731	--	32,731	--	---
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	--	30,745	--	30,745	--	---
CAWCF CLOSURE COSTS	--	1,400	--	1,400	--	---
SENSOR FUZED WEAPON	300	107,201	300	107,201	--	---
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	9,098	219,848	9,098	219,848	--	---
WIND CORRECTED MUNITIONS DISPENSER	6,308	104,046	6,308	104,046	--	---
FLARE, IR MJU-7B						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	2,431	--	2,431	--	---
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	196	--	196	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	7,806	--	7,806	--	---
FUZES						
FLARES	--	37,432	--	37,432	--	---
JOINT PROGRAMMABLE FUSE(JPF)	--	9,342	--	9,342	--	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE		634,734		634,734		---
WEAPONS						
SMALL ARMS	--	4,074	--	4,074	--	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		638,808		638,808		---

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$7,146,157,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	7,699,127,000
Committee recommendation	7,778,997,000
Change from budget request	+79,870,000

This appropriation provides for the procurement of weapon systems and equipment other than aircraft and missiles. Included are vehicles, electronic and telecommunications systems for command and control of operation forces, and ground support equipment for weapon systems and supporting structure.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	8,616	18,616	+10,000
T–7 bulldozers, excavators, and 2.5 ton front end loaders for ANG RED HORSE units			+10,000
INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	5,530	36,730	+31,200
Senior Scout			+8,200
Eagle Vision IV			+5,000
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device			+8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment			+10,000
AIR TRAFFIC CTRL/LAND SYS (ATCALS)	0	6,000	+6,000
Air National Guard fixed air traffic control radar			+6,000
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	58,663	52,663	−6,000
DASR test problems			−6,000
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENT	15,431	14,997	−434
Reduced requirements for ruggedized computers			−434
WEATHER OBSERV/FORECAST	33,515	28,115	−5,400
Small Tactical Terminals schedule slip			−5,400
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	74,771	84,771	+10,000
Spares Information System			+10,000
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	26,003	31,003	+5,000
Force Operational Readiness and Combat Effectiveness Simulation (FORCES) for ANG			+5,000
NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	9,112	2,212	−6,900
Savings from combining 2 contracts into 1			−3,800
Air Force rephase of alternate station funding			−3,100
MILSATCOM SPACE	53,027	35,127	−17,900
SMART T—program delays			−9,000
GBS Receivers—program delays in broadcast system			−4,000
Premature procurement of CCS-Consolidated equipment. Program just starting development			−4,900
TACTICAL C–E EQUIPMENT	101,222	98,722	−2,500
Reduced laser range finders based on additional units bought in 2000			−2,500
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	6,744	10,744	+4,000
Lightweight Environmentally Sealed Parachute Assembly (LESPA) for C–130, C–141, C–5, and KC–135			+4,000
MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	15,118	25,118	+10,000
Supply Asset Tracking System			+10,000
FLOODLIGHTS	10,718	14,718	+4,000
MEANPALS			+4,000
BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	15,171	22,171	+7,000
Hazardous Gas Detection			+3,000
Ultimate building machines for Air Force and Air National Guard civil engineering units			+1,000
Master Crane			+3,000

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
DARP RC–135	12,785	27,985	+15,200
COMBAT SENT-Install RWR+Calibration Van			+4,700
RIVET JOINT-Mission Trainer (EFETS)			+10,500

NEXT GENERATION SMALL LOADER

The Air Force requested $24,144,000 for procurement of next generation small loaders. The Committee recommends $11,544,000, a reduction of $12,600,000. Both competitors for the Next Generation Small Loader are foreign companies that have entered into licensing agreements with U.S. companies to produce the loaders. Low rate production begins with 13 units in fiscal year 2000 followed by 34 units in fiscal year 2001. Should the selected U.S. company encounter difficulty in the production transition between foreign contractor and a new production line, production delays and potential technical problems with the loaders could result. The Committee believes it is appropriate to allow adequate time to validate a new production line and adequately test the loaders before significantly ramping up production in fiscal year 2001. Accordingly, the Committee recommends deferring 21 loaders to fiscal year 2002 resulting in a decrease of $12,600,000 to the budget request.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT						
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES						
SEDAN, 4 DR 4X2	16	254	16	254	--	---
BUSES	66	4,101	66	4,101	--	---
AMBULANCES	8	646	8	646	--	---
LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE	83	1,706	83	1,706	--	---
ARMORED SEDAN	1	200	1	200	--	---
CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES						
TRUCK MULTI-STOP 1 TON 4X2	--	17,593	--	17,593	--	---
FAMILY MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	--	5,869	--	5,869	--	---
HIGH MOBILITY VEHICLE (MYP)	--	13,435	--	13,435	--	---
CAP VEHICLES	--	768	--	768	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	29,235	--	29,235	--	---
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES						
HMMWV, ARMORED	--	5,586	--	5,586	--	---
TRACTOR, TOW, FLIGHTLINE	--	5,042	--	5,042	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	18,373	--	18,373	--	---
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT						
TRUCK CRASH P-19	--	8,761	--	8,761	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	3,700	--	3,700	--	---
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
TRUCK, F/L 10,000 LB	--	4,857	--	4,857	--	---
60K A/C LOADER	48	96,948	48	96,948	--	---
NEXT GENERATION SMALL LOADER(NGSL)	34	24,144	34	11,544	--	-12,600
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	4,530	--	4,530	--	---
BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT						
TRUCK, DUMP	--	1,763	--	1,763	--	---
RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQUIP	--	5,852	--	5,852	--	---
MODIFICATIONS	--	387	--	387	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	8,616	--	18,616	--	+10,000
TOTAL, VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT		262,366		259,766		-2,600
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP						
COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)						
COMSEC EQUIPMENT	--	23,346	--	23,346	--	---
MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	--	491	--	491	--	---
INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS						
INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	--	1,572	--	1,572	--	---
INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	--	5,530	--	36,730	--	+31,200
ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS						
AIR TRAFFIC CTRL/LAND SYS (ATCALS)	--	---	--	6,000	--	+6,000
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	--	58,663	--	52,663	--	-6,000
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENT	--	15,431	--	14,997	--	-434
WEATHER OBSERV/FORCAST	--	33,515	--	28,115	--	-5,400
STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	--	20,858	--	20,858	--	---
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	--	602	--	602	--	---
TAC SIGINT SUPPORT	--	1,447	--	1,447	--	---
SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS						
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	--	74,771	--	84,771	--	+10,000
AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	--	14,753	--	14,753	--	---
MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	--	8,495	--	8,495	--	---
AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	--	34,519	--	34,519	--	---
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	--	26,003	--	31,003	--	+5,000
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM NET	--	1,584	--	1,584	--	---
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	--	15,681	--	15,681	--	---
BASE LEVEL DATA AUTO PROGRAM	--	23,788	--	23,788	--	---
THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYS	--	56,820	--	56,820	--	---
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS						
BASE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	--	177,283	--	177,283	--	---
USCENTCOM	--	7,335	--	7,335	--	---
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	--	17,947	--	17,947	--	---
DISA PROGRAMS						
NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	--	9,112	--	2,212	--	-6,900
NUDET DETECTION SYS (NDS) SPACE	--	2,674	--	2,674	--	---
AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE	--	39,094	--	39,094	--	---
SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	--	92,714	--	92,714	--	---
MILSATCOM SPACE	--	53,027	--	35,127	--	-17,900
SPACE MODS SPACE	--	25,959	--	25,959	--	---
ORGANIZATION AND BASE						
TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	--	101,222	--	98,722	--	-2,500
COMBAT SURVIVOR/EVADER LOCATER RADIO	--	3,104	--	3,104	--	---
RADIO EQUIPMENT	--	16,630	--	16,630	--	---
TV EQUIPMENT (AFRTV)	--	2,005	--	2,005	--	---
CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	--	3,227	--	3,227	--	---
BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	--	74.301	--	74.301	--	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
CAP COM & ELECT	--	386	--	386	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	7,204	--	7,204	--	---
MODIFICATIONS						
COMM ELECT MODS	--	54,372	--	54,372	--	---
TOTAL, ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		1,105,465		1,118,531		+13,066
OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP						
TEST EQUIPMENT						
BASE/ALC CALIBRATION PACKAGE	--	10,106	--	10,106	--	---
PRIMARY STANDARDS LABORATORY PACKAGE	--	1,105	--	1,105	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	9,541	--	9,541	--	---
PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIP						
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	--	2,833	--	2,833	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	6,744	--	10,744	--	+4,000
DEPOT PLANT + MATERIALS HANDLING EQ						
MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	--	15,118	--	25,118	--	+10,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	9,241	--	9,241	--	---
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT						
FLOODLIGHTS	--	10,718	--	14,718	--	+4,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	7,187	--	7,187	--	---
BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	--	15,171	--	22,171	--	+7,000
MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIPMENT	--	17,025	--	17,025	--	---
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS	--	941	--	941	--	---
AIR BASE OPERABILITY	--	1,838	--	1,838	--	---
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	--	6,037	--	6,037	--	---
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS	--	8,259	--	8,259	--	---
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	--	50,021	--	50,021	--	---
AIR CONDITIONERS	--	6,217	--	6,217	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	25,350	--	25,350	--	---
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS						
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY	--	38,629	--	38,629	--	---
TECH SURV COUNTERMEASURES EQ	--	2,975	--	2,975	--	---
DARP RC135	--	12,785	--	27,985	--	+15,200
DARP, MRIGS	--	89,049	--	89,049	--	---
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	--	5,794,849	--	5,824,053	--	+29,204
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	--	136,317	--	136,317	--	---
DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM	--	8,985	--	8,985	--	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	--	1,148	--	1,148	--	---
MODIFICATIONS	--	177	--	177	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	11,294	--	11,294	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP		6,299,660		6,369,064		+69,404
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	31,636	--	31,636	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		7,699,127		7,778,997		+79,870

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$2,249,566,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	2,275,308,000
Committee recommendation	2,303,136,000
Change from budget request	+27,828,000

This appropriation funds the Procurement, Defense-Wide activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	64,872	116,672	+51,800
High Performance Computing Modernization [Note: Within this amount, $1,000,000 is only for the Army High Performance Computing Research Center.]			+48,000
Mentor Protege			+3,000
Information Assurance: JCOATS–IO			+800
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	19,399	32,399	+13,000
DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	82,863	87,863	+5,000
Electronic Commerce Resource Centers			+5,000
AUTOMATIC DOCUMENT CONVERSION SYSTEM	0	20,000	+20,000
ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYSTEM	25,500	28,800	+3,300
Design Enhancements			+3,300
SOF ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	25,978	31,978	+6,000
Sniper Detection System			+6,000
SOF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	32,309	35,309	+3,000
Portable Intelligence Collection and Relay Capability			+3,000
SOF SMALL ARMS & WEAPONS	11,829	33,449	+21,620
Body Armor Load Carriage System			+5,000
Modular Integrated Communications Helmet			+4,620
Special Operations Peculiar Modification to the M–4 Carbine			+12,000
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	14,376	18,876	+4,500
Low Profile Night Vision Goggles			+4,500
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	108,725	111,725	+3,000
MEU E–NBC Capability Sets			+3,000
DECONTAMINATION	12,195	13,195	+1,000
M291 Decontamination Kit			+1,000
COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	36,179	37,179	+1,000
M49 Filter			+1,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD/WHS						
MOTOR VEHICLES	--	321	--	321	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	--	64,872	--	116,672	--	+51,800
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	--	23,191	--	23,191	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA						
DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM	--	11,535	--	11,535	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	--	26,655	--	26,655	--	---
CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS	--	3,233	--	3,233	--	---
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	--	19,399	--	32,399	--	+13,000
GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYS	--	3,671	--	3,671	--	---
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	--	5,136	--	5,136	--	---
STANDARD TACTICAL ENTRY POINT	--	2,469	--	2,469	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	14,429	--	14,429	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA						
DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	--	82,863	--	87,863	--	+5,000
AUTOMATIC DOCUMENT CONVERSION SYSTEM	--	---	--	20,000	--	+20,000
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA						
ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	--	4,714	--	4,714	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	--	28,171	--	28,171	--	---
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION						
PATRIOT PAC-3	40	365,457	40	365,457	--	---
NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE	--	74,530	--	74,530	--	---
C4I	--	3,975	--	3,975	--	---
DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY						
VEHICLES	--	145	--	145	--	---
OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	--	44,034	--	44,034	--	---
DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY						
OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	--	656	--	656	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, AFIS						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, AFIS	--	4,695	--	4,695	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODDE						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODDE	--	1,546	--	1,546	--	---
TOTAL, MAJOR EQUIPMENT		785,697		875,497		+89,800
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND						
AVIATION PROGRAMS						
SOF ROTARY WING UPGRADES	--	68,480	--	68,480	--	---
SOF TRAINING SYSTEMS	--	2,364	--	2,364	--	---
MC-130H COMBAT TALON II	--	10,403	--	10,403	--	---
CV-22 SOF MODIFICATION	4	8,533	4	8,533	--	---
AC-130U GUNSHIP ACQUISITION	--	13,871	--	13,871	--	---
C-130 MODIFICATIONS	--	26,237	--	26,237	--	---
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	--	2,186	--	2,186	--	---
SHIPBUILDING						
ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS	--	25,500	--	28,800	--	+3,300
ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS (AP-CY)	--	22,472	--	22,472	--	---
SUBMARINE CONVERSION	--	1,559	--	1,559	--	---
AMMUNITION PROGRAMS						
SOF ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT	--	36,632	--	36,632	--	---
SOF ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	--	25,978	--	31,978	--	+6,000
OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS						
COMM EQUIPMENT & ELECTRONICS	--	74,444	--	74,444	--	---
SOF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	--	32,309	--	35,309	--	+3,000
SOF SMALL ARMS & WEAPONS	--	11,829	--	33,449	--	+21,620
MARITIME EQUIPMENT MODS	--	909	--	909	--	---
SOF COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	--	14,511	--	14,511	--	---
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	11,780	--	11,780	--	---
SOF MARITIME EQUIPMENT	--	5,801	--	5,801	--	---
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	--	14,376	--	18,876	--	+4,500
SOF PLANNING AND REHEARSAL SYSTEM	--	2,021	--	2,021	--	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	--	105,547	--	105,547	--	---
PSYOP EQUIPMENT	--	7,575	--	7,575	--	---
TOTAL, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND		525,317		563,737		+38,420

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE						
CBDP						
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	--	108,725	--	111,725	--	+3,000
DECONTAMINATION	--	12,195	--	13,195	--	+1,000
JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM	--	141,781	--	141,781	--	---
COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	--	36,179	--	37,179	--	+1,000
CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	--	175,056	--	175,056	--	---
TOTAL, CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE		473,936		478,936		+5,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	9	490,358	9	384,966	--	-105,392
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		2,275,308		2,303,136		+27,828

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$150,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	.....
Committee recommendation	.....
Change from budget request	.....

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of tactical aircraft and other equipment for the National Guard and Reserve.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

In all accounts throughout the bill, the Committee recommends a total of $2,452,551,000 for procurement of National Guard and Reserve equipment, a net increase of $622,651,000 above the budget request. Consistent with the budget request and the House-passed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001 (H.R. 4205), the Committee recommends no funding in the Procurement, National Guard and Reserve Equipment account.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$3,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	.....
Committee recommendation	3,000,000
Change from budget request	+3,000,000

The Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2061, et seq.) authorizes the use of Federal funds to correct industrial resource shortfalls and promote critical technology items which are essential to the national defense.

MICROWAVE POWER TUBES

The Committee recommends an increase of $3,000,000 only for microwave power tubes. Microwave power tubes generate and amplify microwave energy for applications in radar, electronic warfare, and telecommunications systems. These devices are currently used in over 150 deployed weapon systems. Microwave power tubes will be used in these and similar applications for at least the next two to three decades since there are no foreseeable replacement technologies. Therefore it is recommended that the Department continue efforts to maintain and improve the supplier base for microwave power tubes.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Department requested $19,994,906,000 for Information Technology. The Committee recommends $20,245,256,000, an increase of $250,350,000 as explained below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Operation and Maintenance, Army:	
Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
JMEANS—NDU	3,000
Distance Learning—CCCE	1,500
Armor Officers Distance Learning	1,500
Supercomputing Work	6,000
Defense Joint Accounting System	−14,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy:	
Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
JMEANS—NWC	2,000

Information Technology Center	7,000
Configuration Management Information System	15,000
Trident Sonar Manual Conversion	3,000
Defense Joint Accounting System	−7,000
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps:	
Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force:	
Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
IT Workforce Training—Aeronautical Systems Center	2,000
JMEANS—AWC	2,000
Defense Joint Accounting System	−7,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide:	
Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
Automated Document Conversion	20,000
Information Assurance: JCOATS–IO	1,600
Information Assurance: Critical Infrastructure Protection	10,300
Defense Joint Accounting System	−13,500
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard:	
NG Fiber Optics Study	5,000
Other Procurement, Army:	
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device	8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment	13,000
Pentagon IM&T program slip	−48,150
Ammunition AIT	5,000
NG Distance Learning Courseware	4,000
Reserve Component Automation System	8,000
JEDMICS Encryption	12,000
Other Procurement, Navy:	
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device	8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment	12,000
Procurement, Marine Corps:	
Common End User Computer Package	2,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:	
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device	8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment	10,000
Spares Information System	10,000
Supply Asset Tracking System	10,000
Procurement, Defense-Wide:	
Information Assurance: JCOATS–IO	800
Automated Document Conversion	20,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army:	
STRICOM-Online Contract Document Mgmt.	2,000
Information Assurance: PKI	4,500
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy:	
Advanced Distributed Learning	10,000
ITC—Human Resource Enterprise Strategy	8,000
Information Assurance: PKI	8,600
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:	
Information Assurance: PKI	5,500
Information Assurance: Coordinated Distributed Attack Detection	10,000
Information Assurance: Adaptive information protection	2,000
IMDS	5,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide:	
Information Assurance: Basic Research (6.1)	3,000
Joint Service Education and Training	3,500
DLA Web Based Tracking	1,500
Information Assurance: JCOATS–IO	9,700
ASD(C3I) Global Infrastructure Data Capture Init.	21,000
Information Assurance: Project Condor	20,000
Total	+250,350

INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND COMPUTER NETWORK SECURITY

As discussed earlier in this report, the Committee recommends providing an additional $150,000,000 over the budget request to

address the most critical information assurance and computer security requirements identified by DoD. The Committee expects that the Department will issue guidance to ensure that these funds are used in a coordinated manner to support the Department's overall information assurance strategy.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT

Reports by the Department of Defense Inspector General (DoD IG) and the General Accounting Office (GAO) confirm that the Department of Defense continues to have difficulty managing its information technology programs. The Committee believes that the basic policies and procedures necessary for sound oversight and program management are clearly outlined in the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 and in supporting regulations. Last year, the Committee explained in detail its concerns with the Department's oversight process and made clear that compliance with the Clinger-Cohen Act would be a prerequisite for funding any information technology initiative. It is in that light that the Committee raises the following two issues.

DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (DJAS)

Last year, when DJAS was submitted for Milestone I approval, the DoD IG and the Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation (PA&E) issued warnings about the program's readiness for Milestone I approval and about dramatic changes in its scope, cost and duration. In addition, both the Air Force and the Navy withdrew from this "joint" program. Despite these obvious warnings, the Department's Information Technology oversight body (the IT OIPT) gave DJAS Milestone I and II approval, without having a meeting to review the program.

The Congress explicitly rejected this approval as inconsistent with the intent of the Clinger-Cohen Act and directed the Department to conduct a proper Milestone review to determine if this program should continue. The Committee understands that the program has continued to move forward without a proper Milestone review and that the program is still not compliant with the Clinger-Cohen Act. The Committee has therefore removed all funding for this program in fiscal year 2001 and directs that this program be terminated.

NAVY MARINE CORPS INTRANET

The Navy Marine Corps Intranet is a new initiative that involves contracting out for the full range of the Department's information technology services (such as lifecycle replacement of computers and infrastructure, software updates and help desk support). At the cost of several billion dollars over the next five years, it would be the Department's single largest information technology initiative. However, this proposal was not included in the Department's fiscal year 2001 budget.

The Committee has been supportive of efforts by the military services that seek innovative solutions, and it is out of a desire to encourage such innovation that the Committee is willing to consider this program outside the normal budget process.

As with all information technology initiatives, the Navy must demonstrate that NMCI is compliant with the Clinger-Cohen Act and that it has a sound business case for making this investment. This information is currently unavailable. However, the Navy has agreed to provide this and other relevant information, per a March 8, 2000 Memorandum of Agreement with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence. The Committee is pleased that ASD(C3I) and the Navy have agreed to this oversight procedure. The Committee will therefore withhold judgment until that information is available and ASD(C3I) has conducted a proper review. The Committee encourages the Navy and ASD(C3I) to work together to ensure that the review process is both thorough and timely.

INFORMATION SECURITY LESSONS LEARNED

In its April 10th report to Congress the Department outlines the "lessons learned from the Year 2000 effort and their applicability to information management and information security." Among the key lessons learned was the importance of functional end-to-end testing, CINC operational evaluations, contingency plans, continuity of operation plans, a centralized system database, performance measures and timely audits. The report's bottom line is "Senior leadership must remain engaged in information technology management" if these lessons learned are to be effectively implemented.

The Committee requests that the Department of Defense provide a report, no later that November 15, 2000, outlining its efforts in implementing these lessons learned. In particular, this report should address the following questions:

1) How will the Department ensure continued senior level management involvement? In particular, what will be the management forum and who be the participants?

2) What performance measures are being used to track a system or service's preparedness for a cyber attack?

3) How are cyber attacks being integrated into CINC operational evaluations?

4) What guidance has been issued to ensure that contingency plans and continuity of operation plans are maintained and updated for a cyber attack?

5) What functional or end-to-end tests are planned to examine a system's vulnerability to a cyber attack?

6) How will information assurance audits be integrated into this effort?

ARMY HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING RESEARCH CENTER

The Committee recognizes the unique value of the Army High Performance Computing Research Center (AHPCRC). The Center's high performance computing systems are used heavily by DoD's science and technology community. AHPCRC researchers have made significant contributions to computational science and defense technology. In addition, the Center's outreach and educational programs have proven valuable to the Army.

To ensure that the Center is adequately funded, the Committee has added $9,750,000 to funds already budgeted for a total of

$11,507,000 for the Center's activities. Of these funds, $6,000,000 is only for the use, operation and maintenance of the Center's high performance computing systems and networks; $1,500,000 is only for staff scientist services to support Army research activities; $1,100,000 is only for technology exchange programs with Army laboratories, outreach and education programs, and management activities of the research program and center, including publications, seminars and workshops; and $2,907,000 is only for basic research at the Center's academic partner institutions.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER

The Committee recommends $7,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Navy and $8,000,000 in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy only for continuing the human resources enterprise strategy in accordance with past Committee direction. These funds shall be provided to the Navy's Program Executive Office for Information Technology (PEO/IT) for its enterprise software development Information Technology Center (ITC).

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FIBER OPTIC STUDY

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 only to continue the feasibility study and engineering design of a Nationwide Dedicated Fiber Optic Network (NDFON) for the National Guard. The Committee directs ASD(C3I) to ensure this network makes maximum use of DISA networks and is consistent with the Department's information architecture and policies.

GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE DATA CAPTURE PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $21,000,000 for the Global Infrastructure Data Capture Program (GIDC) under the ASD(C3I) for the acquisition and digital conversion of critical engineering and infrastructure data, including related systems and technical information.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

The fiscal year 2001 Department of Defense research, development, test and evaluation budget request totals $37,862,401,000. The accompanying bill recommends $40,170,230,000. The total amount recommended is an increase of $2,307,829,000 above the fiscal year 2001 budget estimate and is $2,564,670,000 above the total provided in fiscal year 2000. The table below summarizes the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendations.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Recapitulation			
RDTE, Army	5,260,346	6,025,057	+764,711
RDTE, Navy	8,476,677	9,222,927	+746,250
RDTE, Air Force	13,685,576	13,760,689	+75,113
RDTE, Defense-Wide	10,238,242	10,918,997	+680,755
Developmental Test and Evaluation			
Operational Test and Evaluation	201,560	242,560	+41,000
Grand total, RDTE	37,862,401	40,170,230	+2,307,829

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrases "only for" or "only to" in this report are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. These items remain special interest items whether or not they are repeated in a subsequent conference report.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Adjustments of the classified programs are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS MASTER PLAN

In the statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1999, the DoD was directed to provide an Anti-Armor Weapons Master Plan with the fiscal year 2000 budget request. The plan, which was delivered five months late, did not address the concerns outlined in the statement. Therefore, the fiscal year 2000 statement of the

managers directed the Secretary of Defense provide an in-depth analysis of Anti-Armor weapons with the fiscal year 2001 budget submission. Four months after the budget submission, the Committee has still not received the analysis. The DoD has not requested an extension or given an explanation for not delivering the plan on time. As a result, the Committee has recommended reductions to several anti-armor weapon systems.

TACTICAL RADIOS

The Committee directs that no more than 25 percent of the funds appropriated for research and development of any tactical radio program may be obligated until the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that the development program meet interoperability requirements, is not duplicative of other developmental efforts and is fully funded in the budget.

NETWORKING OF INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE ASSETS

The Committee has heard a number of theoretical discussions about how to better exploit the unique capabilities of Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) and possibly national platforms, by "networking" these assets to provide a more complete intelligence picture for tactical commanders. While the Navy has provided some discussion of its Network Centric Warfare concept, the Committee is concerned that none of the Services have a strategy to achieve "networked" intelligence from the various ISR and national platforms. Furthermore, without a networked approach, it remains unclear to the Committee if the intelligence currently gathered with these platforms can be properly and timely exploited and disseminated to the tactical commander, which calls into question the wisdom of simply buying more of the same "un-networked" assets. It is possible that funds could be better spent procuring items that fulfill a requirement to tie together what is already in the inventory in order to more effectively provide the tactical commanders with critical information.

Therefore, the Committee directs that each Service provide a report no later than September 30, 2001, on its strategy to network ISR platforms. The Committee is most interested in whether each Service has a goal for such networking, a strategy to implement that goal, and a specific plan for procuring or developing what is needed to execute the strategy. Considering the necessity of multi-Service warfare, it would be senseless to propose a networked ISR system which would not provide the tactical commander with the ability to access all necessary information. Therefore, coordination of these reports is essential and required.

JOINT EJECTION SEAT PROGRAM

The Office of the Secretary of Defense has done a poor job of responding to the concerns in the Committee's fiscal year 2000 report (House Report 106–244) and the direction contained in the conference report accompanying the Department of Defense Appropria-

tions Act, 2000. The Committee understands that the Department agrees with the objectives of the joint ejection seat program initiated by this Committee last year, and agrees that the program is essential to address serious safety concerns about military pilots and their ability to successfully survive emergency ejections from disabled aircraft. Yet, no funds were included in the fiscal year 2001 budget to continue this initiative, no response has been provided to the reporting requirements in last year's conference report, and the Department still chose to budget a stand-alone K–36 ejection seat program outside the framework of the joint program (even though K–36 is one of the candidates being considered for the joint program). The Committee further understands that a memorandum of agreement between the Navy and the Air Force concerning operation of the joint program has not been consummated, and also, is concerned that the staffing and decision-making in the program to date is not joint at all, but rather is being driven by a single service. The Committee views the joint ejection seat initiative as vital to providing a safer and more cost-effective seat for the Joint Strike Fighter, where about 3,000 new aircraft are envisioned, yet there is no evidence that the Department has connected this program to the Joint Strike Fighter in a meaningful way.

The Committee directs that no contract award for the joint ejection seat program using funds provided in fiscal year 2000 be made until the Secretary of Defense resolves all of the above issues and submits a report to the congressional defense committees explaining how this was done and submits a program plan for the Joint Ejection Seat Program as required by last year's conference report. None of the funds in fiscal years 2000 or 2001 may be obligated until the Secretaries of the Navy and Air Force certify to the congressional defense committees that a joint program office and supporting mechanism is in place to manage the program in a manner which fairly meets both services' requirements. None of the funds provided in this Act for the Joint Strike Fighter, or in technology base program elements which support tactical aircraft, may be used for development of an ejection seat other than those being developed in the Joint Ejection Seat Program. The Committee has included bill language under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force" to prohibit the use of any seat other than one developed under the joint ejection seat program for the Joint Strike Fighter. The Committee directs that these limitations be included on DD Form 1414 for fiscal year 2001.

The fiscal year 2001 budget requests a total of $12,689,000 for the K–36 development program as a stand alone effort. The Committee specifically denies this request with prejudice, which shall be noted on DD Form 1414 for fiscal year 2001. Instead, the Committee recommends a total of $24,289,000 in the Navy and in the Air Force only for the Joint Ejection Seat Program which is the proper venue for competitive consideration of the K–36 proposal. The Committee reiterates that the objective of the Joint Ejection Seat Program is to completely qualify at least two modern and safe ejection seats for the Joint Strike Fighter and other future tactical aircraft applications.

DISCOVERER II

The Air Force, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the National Reconnaissance Office collectively requested $130,000,000 for the Discoverer II satellite technology demonstration program. The Committee recommends no funding, a decrease of $130,000,000. The fiscal year 2000 Defense Appropriations Act provided sufficient funding for the Discoverer II program to conclude the phase I studies and analysis portion of the program along with related risk reduction efforts. With phase I now funded to completion, the Committee recommends that the Discoverer II program be terminated.

The Committee makes this recommendation for the following reasons: (1) Discoverer II has no documented requirement or concept of operations; (2) the cost of the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the program, which the program office estimates at $702 million and which will in all likelihood exceed $1 billion, is of a magnitude ordinarily associated with the development of fully operational satellites and therefore unaffordable given the limited operational benefits of a technology demonstration program; (3) the Department has conducted no trade-off analysis between Discoverer II and other systems and processes that could deliver ground moving target indication data to warfighters; and, (4) the Department has failed to analyze the impact a Discoverer II constellation would have on an already overtaxed imagery processing, exploitation and dissemination system.

Even if successful, there is no guarantee the Air Force could ever build, launch, operate and maintain a Discoverer II constellation without a substantial top line increase to its budget. By some estimates the cost of a fully functional Discoverer II constellation could reach $25 billion. In the face of other severe shortfalls in space and aircraft modernization the Committee concludes that Discoverer II is of low priority and recommends its termination.

The Committee discusses its recommendation more fully in the classified annex to this report.

USE OF SPECIAL ACCESS-LIKE SECURITY MEASURES TO PROTECT BUSINESS SENSITIVE INFORMATION

The Committee continues to be concerned that DoD is using security measures similar to those used for Special Access Programs (SAPs) to protect information associated with non-SAPs. Although DoD has made progress in this area with respect to non-SAP classified activities, the Committee notes that SAP-like security measures are being used to protect contractor proprietary and competition sensitive information. The Committee is especially concerned because it appears that SAP-like security measures are applied inconsistently among programs with no clear DoD-wide policy or procedures for sharing information with Congress. In a number of instances, these security measures have needlessly complicated congressional oversight and review of program activities. The Committee notes that DoD's Office of Inspector General has made similar observations with regard to the Air Force's Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) (Report number D–2000–070, dated December 30, 1999) and recommended that DoD form a working

group to develop guidance for security measures to protect business sensitive information. The Committee directs the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology to review DoD's guidance for using security measures to protect business sensitive information, develop additional guidance as necessary (including streamlined procedures for providing information to Congress), and submit a report detailing the action taken to the congressional defense committees no later than November 1, 2000.

BUDGETING FOR OPERATIONAL TEST

The Committee is concerned that the Military Departments are not adequately budgeting for operational testing. The Committee understands that severely constrained operational test budgets are forcing the Services' operational test communities to focus reporting only on the highest profile programs with small and medium sized programs proceeding into production without formal reporting from the operational test community. The Committee believes that this situation must be corrected and fully expects the Military Departments to budget adequately to ensure all programs benefit from an appropriate level of independent operational testing.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$5,266,601,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	5,260,346,000
Committee recommendation	6,025,057,000
Change from budget request	+764,711,000

This appropriation finances the research, development, test and evaluation activities for the Department of the Army.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	54,365	55,365	+1,000
Science-based regulatory compliance study (Note: The additional $1,000,000 is only for a science based regulatory compliance study which will conduct risk assessments and strategies to meet federal regulatory compliance for chemical demilitarization activities. The Committee is concerned with the impact of chemical demilitarization sites on the environment, and specifically on agricultural crops. The Committee directs that the funds be used to expand outreach to Federal, state and local governments, by providing risk analysis to these entities. The Committee recommends that this project include partnerships with such agencies, such as the National Center for Toxicological Research.)			+1,000
Army High Performance Computing Research Center (Note: No less than $610,000 is only for the Army High Performance Computing Research Center. Additional information is provided in the IT section of this report)			[610]
MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	11,557	15,557	+4,000
Amorphous metal kinetic energy penetrator			+4,000
SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	20,722	24,722	+4,000
Passive millimeter wave camera			+4,000
MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	47,183	69,183	+22,000
Acceleration of development and testing for tactical missile components			+8,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Aero-optics evaluation center			+5,500
Low cost guidance and navigation unit			+6,000
Enhanced SCRAMJET mixing			+2,500
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	993	7,993	+7,000
Minature detection devices and analysis methods for lightweight low power sensors and isotope identification techniques			+3,000
Zeus laser ordnance neutralization			+4,000
MODELING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	30,479	32,479	+2,000
STRICOM—Online contract document management			+2,000
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	63,589	68,589	+5,000
Smart truck			+2,000
(Note: Only for the integration of the voice interactive device into the smart truck's voice activated central processing computer)			
Advanced tactical transportation technology initiative (Note: Only for advanced vehicle technologies in collaboration with the National Automotive Command)			+3,000
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	33,761	48,761	+15,000
Multi-role future combat system armaments system			+4,000
Single crystal tungsten alloy penetrators			+8,000
Low cost course correction technology for conventional ammunition and rockets			+3,000
ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	23,869	40,969	+17,100
Logistics fuel reformer technology			+3,000
''AA'' Zinc air battery for military applications (Note: Additional funds are provided in PE 0708045A)			+1,900
Improved high rate alkaline cell			+1,200
Rechargeable cylindrical cell systems			+1,600
Low cost reusable alkaline manganese-zinc technology			+500
Phase III of intelligent power control for sheltered systems and vehicles			+6,900
Extrusion of polymer electrolytes and polymer multilaminate materials			+2,000
NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	20,465	25,465	+5,000
Combustion-driven eyesafe self powered laser			+5,000
COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	12,386	17,786	+5,400
Nonlinear acoustic mine detection			+1,400
Acoustic mine detection			+4,000
HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	15,786	19,486	+3,700
Medical errors reduction research (MED TEAMS)			+3,700
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	13,994	54,494	+40,500
Sustainable green manufacturing			+7,000
Range Safe demonstration program (TACOM-ARDEC)			+5,000
Army's Heavy Metals Office initiative			+6,000
Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) fuel cell demonstration			+5,000
(Note: To demonstrate domestically produced residential PEM fuel cells in military facilities)			
Demanufacturing of electronic equipment for reuse and recycling (DEER2)			+12,500
Technologies to reduce non-hazardous waste (Note: Leverage DEER2 Program)			+5,000
MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	42,344	47,344	+5,000
Fuel cell development (Note: Only for the fuel cell test and evaluation operations at the Department of Defense Fuel Cell Test and Evaluation Center in support of ongoing fuel cell development and life-cycle cost reduction)			+5,000
WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	24,659	28,159	+3,500
Combat feeding (Note: Only for core technologies that address Joint Vision 2010, thus improving responsiveness and ensuring sustainability of DoD combat feeding technologies. Selected participants must have experience in production of combat rations, a history of performance supporting DoD objectives, and will produce rations that meet the requirements of regulatory agencies for shelf stable products in quantities sufficient for laboratory tests).			+2,500
Affordable guided airdrop system			+1,000
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	75,729	98,729	+23,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Comprehensive breast cancer clinical care project [Note: The Committee supports continuation of a public/private effort, in coordination with a rural medical center and a not-for-profit medical foundation, to provide a program in breast care risk assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and research for the Department of Defense. The program shall be a coordinated effort among Walter Reed Army Medical Center, National Naval Medical Center, an appropriate non-profit medical foundation, and a rural primary health care center, with funding management accomplished by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.]			+7,000
Emergency hypothermia for advanced combat casualty and delayed resuscitation			+3,000
IMED tools			+6,000
Minimally invasive research [Note: Only to continue research into the development of minimally invasive surgical procedures for the brain, spinal cord, and spine under DAMD 17–99–1–9022.]			+2,000
Real-time heart rate variability			+5,000
WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,469	17,469	+2,000
Metrology			+2,000
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,512	254,192	+237,680
Advanced cancer detection			+3,500
Integrative Medicine Distance-learning Program [Note: Only to develop a distance-learning partnership in integrative medicine between educational organizations and U.S. military personnel, including doctors, nurses and other health professionals who, for various reasons, are unable to attend a resident program of integrative medicine education. This partnership shall include at least one party with background in both distance-learning and training of doctors, nurses and other health professionals in the fields of complementary and alternative medicine.]			+1,000
Artificial hip (Volumetrically Controlled Manufacturing)			+4,000
Biosensor research [Note: The Committee recommends $4,000,000 only for cooperative efforts with federal and non-federal organizations to support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.]			+4,000
Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends $7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.]			+7,500
Cancer Center of Excellence			+1,000
SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends $3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.]			+3,000
Center for Aging Eye			+3,000
Chronic fatigue			+3,000
Cervical cancer vaccine research			+3,000
Chronic disease			+5,500
Diabetes project (Joslin)			+7,000
DREAMS			+10,000
Echocardiogram			+4,000
Epidermolysis Bullosa			+3,000
Gallo Alcoholism Research			+7,000
Gallo Cancer Center			+4,000
HIV research			+15,000
Diabetes project (Pittsburgh)			+7,000
Laser vision correction			+6,000
Ligament healing			+3,000
LSTAT			+4,000
Lung cancer detection (CT Scan)			+7,500
Lung Cancer Research—M.D. Anderson Center			+6,000
Medical free electron laser			3,500
Minimally invasive therapy			+15,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Molecular Genetics and Musculoskeletal Research Program [Note: The Committee recommends $8,000,000 only to continue the Army Molecular Genetics and Musculoskeletal Research Program.]			+8,000
MRI			+1,000
National Medical Testbed			+15,000
Neurofibromatosis research			+17,000
Neurotoxin exposure treatment			+15,000
Nutrition research			+3,760
Ovarian cancer research			+10,000
Polynitroxylated hemoglobin [Note: $6,000,000 to continue the development of polynitroxylated hemoglobin as an oxygen-carrying red cell substitute for combat casualty care.]			+6,000
Pulse medical instruments			+420
Synchrotron-based scanning research [Note: The Committee recommends $7,000,000 only to continue the Army synchrotron-based scanning research technology for treatment of large field tumors, including breast and lung cancers.]			+7,000
Tissue repair			+3,000
Secure telemedicine technology			+3,000
Wound healing			+2,000
Virtual retinal display technology			+6,000
Molecular and cellular bioengineering research [Note: From within available funds, $600,000 is only for cellular and macromolecular structures research including integration of the geometry and topography of biological complexes as revealed by electron microscopy, x-ray crystallography, magnetic resonance spectroscopy and computational analysis.]			[600]
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,738	59,738	+30,000
Multi-role future combat system armaments system			+10,000
Precision guided mortar munition			+8,000
Viking indirect fire module			+7,000
SMAW–D—concept demonstration testing of confined space propulsion system			+5,000
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	148,114	162,114	+14,000
Future Combat System (Note: Within the additional amount provided by the Committee, the Army should conduct research on advanced engines, such as the turbo fuel cell engine)			+46,000
Future Scout and Cavalry System			−69,000
National Automotive Center—university innovative research			+3,000
Composite armored vehicle			+4,000
Mobile parts hospital			+10,000
Advanced tactical transportation technology initiative			+3,000
Combat vehicle and automotive technology (Note: Only for a technology transfer center to scale up and transfer weight reduction technologies to combat vehicles)			+8,000
IMPACT (Note: Only to continue Project IMPACT research into vehicle and truck weight reduction, corrosion control, vehicle design and manufacturing architectures using lightweight steel)			+4,000
Silicon carbide research			+5,000
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	21,505	28,505	+7,000
Big Crow Program Office Support			+3,000
Intelligence analysis advanced tool set			+4,000
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,072	6,072	+3,000
Aircrew coordination training			+3,000
EW TECHNOLOGY	15,359	20,359	+5,000
Shortstop			+5,000
NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,341	46,141	+12,800
Helmet mounted infrared sensor (vision technology)			+3,800
Backpack UAV for brigade-combat tests (BUSTER)			+9,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,616	11,116	+9,500
Corrosion measurement and control project			+9,500
ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (DEM/VAL)	12,573	28,173	+15,600
Full dimensional visualization software			+9,000
Aero acoustic instrumentation			+2,500
Family of systems simulator			+4,100

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	30,139	50,139	+20,000
XM–1007			+20,000
ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	118,139	268,139	+150,000
MAV RDTE Shortfalls			+150,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEM/VAL	4,897	14,897	+10,000
Commercialization of technology to lower defense costs			+10,000
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ADV DEV	28,679	36,179	+7,500
Objective crew served weapon			+7,500
MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	15,259	15,509	+250
Portable Low-Power Blood Cooling and Storage Devices			+250
TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	0	300	+300
Viking platform engineering analysis, including M1			+300
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES—EMD	57,419	43,419	−14,000
Semi-Automated imagery processor			+3,000
Discoverer II			−17,000
BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	96,102	101,102	+5,000
P31 Seeker for BAT (Note: Funds are only for a follow-on seeker for ATACMS–BAT)			+5,000
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	17,898	26,898	+9,000
COTS technology insertion common ground station (Note: Within the budget request, $4,000,000 is only for the remaining SIP–3 engineering/retrofit efforts and UAV connectivity for SCDL)			+9,000
AVIATION—ENG DEV	7,104	12,104	+5,000
Advanced integrated helmet system			+5,000
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	22,505	30,505	+8,000
M2HB .50 caliber quick change barrel			+1,500
Small arms fire control system			+2,500
120MM Short Range Practice cartridge			+4,000
SENSE AND DESTROY ARMAMENT MISSILE—ENG DEV	52,848	0	−52,848
SADARM P31			−21,043
XM982			−31,805
ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	33,420	39,420	+6,000
Next generation command and control system (Note: Only for the integration of the Army's Advanced Warfare Environment's commercial technology solution and architecture into the Army's legacy and emerging command and control systems)			+6,000
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	13,901	16,101	+2,200
Next generation anti-tank guided missile program (XM–ATGM)			+2,200
CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	15,410	15,410	0
Mounted maneuver battlespace lab			[5,000]
ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	119,657	129,657	+10,000
White Sands missile range test instrumentation			+10,000
ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	33,156	37,256	+4,100
Advanced comprehensive engineering simulator and missile planning tool			+4,100
SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	27,248	34,748	+7,500
Information operations/Vulnerability analysis			+7,500
DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	14,521	35,521	21,000
HELSTF			+3,000
Solid state laser program (Note: Of the funds for Solid State Laser no less than $5,000,000 is only for industrially-developed solid state laser diode arrays and no less than $3,000,000 is only for optooelectronics)			+18,000
TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	25,749	30,499	+3,750
Army High Performance Computing Research Center			(1,147)
Army High Performance Computing Research Center (Note: No less than $4,897,000 is only for the Army High Performance Computing Research Center. Additional information is provided in the IT section)			+3,750
MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAEFTY	11,276	14,776	+3,500
Cyrofracture anti-personnel mine disposal system			+3,500
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	0	3,000	+3,000
Natural gas boilers			+3,000
DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCT	0	3,000	+3,000
National Terrorism Preparedness Institute			+3,000
COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	99,423	112,823	+13,400
Field emission display program			+5,900

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
AN/VVR–1 upgrade			+4,000
M1 track development program			+3,500
AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	95,829	97,829	+2,000
Guardrail tactical integrated broadcast system			+2,000
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,929	7.929	+5,000
Full authority digital engine control			+3,000
Variable displacement vane pump & liquid-or-light end air boost pump equipped fuel delivery unit			+2,000
DIGITIZATION	29,671	31,671	+2,000
Digitization: Ft. Hood			+2,000
FORCE TWENTY-ONE (XXI), WARFIGHTING RAPID ACQUISITION	6,021	0	−6,021
Termination			−6,021
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,140	20,440	+12,300
Information Assurance: PKI			+4,500
National Ground Intelligence Center/National Collaborative Environment			+3,800
National Ground Intelligence Center/FIRES project			+4,000
END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	57,906	81,906	+24,000
TIME			+4,000
Optics manufacturing			+3,000
''AA'' zinc air batteries for military applications (Note: additional funds are provided in PE 0602705A)			+2,000
Munitions manufacturing			+15,000

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES

The Committee is concerned that the Army's current concept of operations for its Tactical UAV (TUAV) appears shortsighted by not addressing future UAV requirements. The Army has not adequately addressed requirements for such things as longer range and more versatile payload options. Therefore, the Committee directs the Army to submit a report by June 15, 2001, which identifies UAV requirements not met by the TUAV and its plan for meeting those requirements.

RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

RAND ARROYO CENTER

The Army requested $19,872,000 for the Rand Arroyo Center, the Committee recommends the budget request. Of the budgeted amount, $1,000,000 is only for the Center for Naval Analyses to conduct a study of Army acquisition practices as discussed elsewhere in this report.

EXCALIBUR (XM–982)

The Army requested $31,805,000 for the development of the Excalibur (XM–982) 155mm artillery round. The Committee recommends no funding. The Excalibur development program, which began in 1998, was to have cost approximately $50 million and be completed in 45 months. Today, the Army estimates that Excalibur will spend 87 months, or seven years, in development, and cost over $135 million dollars. Additionally, the Committee believes that the Excalibur artillery round is not synchronized with the Army plan for fielding the Interim Brigades. Given the excessive cost growth, schedule delay and the fact that the Excalibur round fielding will not be in sync with the Interim Brigades, the Committee recommends no funds.

Although the Committee terminates the Excalibur program, the requirement for an improved artillery projectile still exists. The Committee directs the Army to provide, no later than July 10, 2000, a report that outlines alternatives for meeting the Army's 155mm improved artillery projectile requirement. The report is to include capabilities, estimated development cost, production cost, and the schedule for each alternative. The Committee directs that the Army consider the Trajectory Correctable Munition as one of the alternatives.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	14,459	14,459	---
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	132,164	132,164	---
UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	54,365	55,365	+1,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	200,988	201,988	+1,000
APPLIED RESEARCH			
MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	11,557	15,557	+4,000
SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	20,722	24,722	+4,000
TRACTOR HIP	7,226	7,226	---
AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	31,080	31,080	---
EW TECHNOLOGY	17,310	17,310	---
MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	47,183	69,183	+22,000
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	993	7,993	+7,000
MODELING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	30,479	32,479	+2,000
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	63,589	68,589	+5,000
BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	49,750	49,750	---
CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	3,530	3,530	---
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,415	5,415	---
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	33,761	48,761	+15,000
ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	23,869	40,969	+17,100
NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	20,465	25,465	+5,000
COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	12,386	17,786	+5,400
HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	15,786	19,486	+3,700
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	13,994	54,494	+40,500
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	23,314	23,314	---
COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	3,987	3,987	---
MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	42,344	47,344	+5,000
MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	11,869	11,869	---
WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	24,659	28,159	+3,500
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	75,729	98,729	+23,000
ARMY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY	1,338	1,338	---
DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	10,154	10,154	---
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	602,489	764,689	+162,200
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,469	17,469	+2,000
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,512	254,192	+237,680
AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	28,810	28,810	---
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,738	59,738	+30,000
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	148,114	162,114	+14,000
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	21,505	28,505	+7,000
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,072	6,072	+3,000
TRACTOR HIKE	12,217	12,217	---
TRACTOR RED	984	984	---
TRACTOR ROSE	10,892	10,892	---
MILITARY HIV RESEARCH	5,889	5,889	---
TRACTOR HIP	980	980	---
GLOBAL SURVEILLANCE/AIR DEFENSE/PRECISION STRIKE TECH	21,307	21,307	---
EW TECHNOLOGY	15,359	20,359	+5,000
MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,107	25,107	---
TRACTOR CAGE	3,083	3,083	---
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,894	20,894	---
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	4,469	4,469	---
LINE-OF-SIGHT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION	50,727	50,727	---
NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,341	46,141	+12,800
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,616	11,116	+9,500
MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,207	5,207	---
ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECH	15,613	15,613	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	490,905	811,885	+320,980

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (DEM/VAL)....	12,573	28,173	+15,600
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER - ADV DEV.....	22,803	22,803	---
TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION.....	30,139	50,139	+20,000
ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS).....	118,139	268,139	+150,000
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.....	17	17	---
SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY.....	13,574	13,574	---
NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.....	10,968	10,968	---
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEM/VAL.....	4,897	14,897	+10,000
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.....	1,920	1,920	---
AVIATION - ADV DEV.....	5,848	5,848	---
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ADV DEV.....	28,679	36,179	+7,500
LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV.....	6,317	6,317	---
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION.....	13,753	13,753	---
MEDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV.....	15,259	15,509	+250
TRACTOR CAGE (DEM/VAL).....	979	979	---
ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL.....	355,309	355,309	---
SCAMP BLOCK II DEM/VAL.....	20,277	20,277	---
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION.....	661,451	864,801	+203,350
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS.....	42,280	42,280	---
ARMED, DEPLOYABLE OH-58D.....	532	532	---
COMANCHE.....	614,041	614,041	---
EW DEVELOPMENT.....	61,056	61,056	---
JOINT TACTICAL RADIO.....	62,218	62,218	---
ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM.....	44,084	44,084	---
TRACTOR CAGE.....	2,916	2,916	---
MODERNIZED HELLFIRE.....	4,969	4,969	---
INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS.....	2	2	---
MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES.....	1,959	1,959	---
SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ENG DEV.....	3,461	3,461	---
JAVELIN.....	490	490	---
LANDMINE WARFARE.....	15,902	15,902	---
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL.....	2,026	2,026	---
TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV).....	---	300	+300
LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES.....	9,893	9,893	---
ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)-ENG. DEV.....	2,200	2,200	---
NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS - ENG DEV.....	32,574	32,574	---
COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT.....	86,321	86,321	---
NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - ENG DEV.....	73,295	73,295	---
TERRAIN INFORMATION - ENG DEV.....	6,082	6,082	---
INTEGRATED METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	1,771	1,771	---
INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE.....	6,060	6,060	---
AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE - ENG DE	16,462	16,462	---
AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT.....	12,956	12,956	---
DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS) - ENG DEV..	20,689	20,689	---
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES - EMD..	57,419	43,419	-14,000
BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT).....	96,102	101,102	+5,000
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM.....	17,898	26,898	+9,000
POSITIONING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT (SPACE).....	2,420	2,420	---
COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE.....	18,498	18,498	---
AVIATION - ENG DEV.....	7,104	12,104	+5,000
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ENG DEV.....	22,505	30,505	+8,000
LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ENG DEV.....	20,457	20,457	---
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - ENG DEV....	49,316	49,316	---
MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT.	6,318	6,318	---
LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - ENG DEV.....	69,584	69,584	---
SENSE AND DESTROY ARMAMENT MISSILE - ENG DEV.....	52,848	---	-52,848
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION.....	5,362	5,362	---
ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE...	33,420	39,420	+6,000
LOSAT.....	26,800	26,800	---
RADAR DEVELOPMENT.....	8,429	8,429	---
FIREFINDER.....	37,363	37,363	---
ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - EMD.....	20,105	20,105	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	94,170	94,170	---
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL.....	1,770,357	1,736,809	-33,548

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	13,901	16,101	+2,200
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,346	13,346	---
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	44,019	44,019	---
RAND ARROYO CENTER	19,872	19,872	---
ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	153,326	153,326	---
CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	15,410	15,410	---
ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	119,657	129,657	+10,000
ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	33,156	37,256	+4,100
SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	27,248	34,748	+7,500
DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	14,521	35,521	+21,000
AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	3,200	3,200	---
METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,927	6,927	---
MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	8,737	8,737	---
EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	3,582	3,582	---
SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	71,079	71,079	---
ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	26,337	26,337	---
PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	73,811	73,811	---
TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	26,749	30,499	+3,750
MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	11,276	14,776	+3,500
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	---	3,000	+3,000
ARMY ACQUISITION POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM	5,418	5,418	---
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	5,371	5,371	---
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	696,943	751,993	+55,050
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	59,523	59,523	---
AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	24,996	24,996	---
DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCT	---	3,000	+3,000
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	36,816	36,816	---
COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	99,423	112,823	+13,400
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	48,910	48,910	---
AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	95,829	97,829	+2,000
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,929	7,929	+5,000
DIGITIZATION	29,671	31,671	+2,000
FORCE XXI BATTLE COMMAND, BRIGADE AND BELOW (FBCB2)	63,601	63,601	---
FORCE TWENTY-ONE (XXI), WARFIGHTING RAPID ACQUISITION	6,021	---	-6,021
MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	12,365	12,365	---
OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	64,418	64,418	---
TRACTOR CARD	3,837	3,837	---
JOINT TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM (TRI-TAC)	38,926	38,926	---
JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	6,267	6,267	---
SPECIAL ARMY PROGRAM	5,215	5,215	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,140	20,440	+12,300
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	71,955	71,955	---
SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	43,229	43,229	---
WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	14,234	14,234	---
TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM	783	783	---
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	29,427	29,427	---
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,898	4,898	---
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	7,894	7,894	---
END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	57,906	81,906	+24,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	837,213	892,892	+55,679
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	5,260,346	6,025,057	+764,711

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$9,110,326,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	8,476,677,000
Committee recommendation	9,222,927,000
Change from budget request	+746,250,000

This appropriation provides funds for the research, development, test and evaluation activities of the Department of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
AIR AND SURFACE LAUNCHED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	37,966	52,966	+15,000
Pulse detonation engine technology			+4,000
Free electron laser upgrade			+5,000
Solid fuel RAMJET			+6,000
SHIP, SUBMARINE & LOGISTICS TECHNOLOGY	44,563	47,563	+3,000
Three dimensional printing metalworking technology			+3,000
COMMUNICATIONS, COMMAND AND CONTROL, INTELLIGENCE	79,905	91,905	+12,000
Center for Communications and Networking Technologies			+10,000
Optoelectric high definition camera prototypes			+2,000
HUMAN SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY	30,939	38,139	+7,200
Biological hazard detection system			+5,000
Marine Fire Training Center at the Marine and Environmental Research and Training Station (MERTS)			+2,200
MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	68,076	92,026	+23,950
Wood composite technology			+2,000
Silicon carbide semiconductor material			+5,000
Defense productivity software initiative			+3,200
Ceramic and carbon based composites for use in strategic missiles and hypersonic vehicles			+3,000
Aerospace Materials Technology Consortium			+4,000
Environmentally sound ship program			+1,250
Hybrid fiberoptic wireless communications			+2.500
Battlespace information display technology initiative development demonstration			+3,000
UNDERSEA WARFARE SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY	52,488	53,388	+900
Lithium carbon monofluoride ion cells for battery applications			+900
OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY	60,320	68,070	+7,750
Chemical, optical and physical sensor systems for mine countermeasures			+6,000
South Florida Ocean Measurement Center			+1,750
UNDERSEA WARFARE WEAPONRY TECHNOLOGY	35,028	37,028	+2,000
Undersea warfare microelectromechanical systems (MEMS)			+2000
DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	10,067	11,067	+1,000
NAVAIR technology commercialization initiative			+1,000
AIR SYSTEMS AND WEAPONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	39,667	54,667	+15,000
Aircraft affordability project DP–2			+3,500
IHPTET			+1,000
Integrated hypersonic aeromechanics tool program (IHAT)			+2,500
Eye safe LADAR			+8,000
SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HM&E ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,432	68,232	+30,800
Superconducting DC motor			+10,000
Portable hybrid electric power systems			+3,000
Virtual testbed for reconfiguring ships			+3,000
Electromagnetic propulsion systems			+4,000
Ship service fuel cell			+2,800
Project M			+4,000
Advanced waterjet propulsor (AWJ–21)			+4,000
MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	54,749	61,249	+6,500
C3RP			+1,500

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Spike Urban Warfare System			+5,000
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	10,110	94,110	+84,000
National Bone Marrow Program			+34,000
Coronary/Prostate Disease Reversal			+6,000
Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance			+5,000
Medical Readiness Technology [Note: Only for continuation of the medical readiness technology initiatives to verify and validate telemedicine's clinical impact afloat and ashore, and to integrate crucial medical data transfer system for operations in a joint environment.]			+9,000
Naval Blood Research Laboratory			+4,000
Optical Imaging of Brain			+4,000
Post-Polio Syndrome			+3,000
RobotEyes [Note: Only to integrate RobotEyes optical sensing system with prosthesis devices to improve opportunities for disabled/handicapped service members to remain on active duty.]			+1,000
Rural Health [Note: Includes first responder emergency communications and telerehabilitation.]			+8,700
Rural Health Deployed Military Patient Records			+2,300
Vectored Vaccine Research [Note: The Committee recommends $4,000,000 only to develop NTVS for non-invasive vaccination at the surface of the skin.]			+4,000
Teleradiology [Note: The Committee recommends $3,000,000 only for teleradiation and mammography imaging.]			+3,000
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADV TECH DEV	26,988	42,988	+16,000
Advanced Distributed Learning (Note: Funds are only to continue efforts to standardize distributed learning courseware.)			+10,000
WARCON (Note: Funding is only for the continuation of the Distributed Simulation Warfighting Concepts to Future Ship Design (WARCON) program to develop and implement an integrated acquisition environment architecture.)			+6,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	24,002	39,002	+15,000
Depleted Uranium Emulsion-based Stabilization Technologies [Note: only for field demonstration of this range maintenance technology at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station and other facilities.]			+8,000
Resource Preservation Initiative			+4,000
Aviation depot maintenance technology demonstration at NADEP Jacksonville			+3,000
NAVY TECHNICAL INFORMATION PRESENTATION SYSTEM	49,506	49,506	
[Note: Up to $2,000,000 is only for the continuation of the Center for Defense Technology and Education at the Naval post-graduate school.]			
UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	58,296	62,296	+4,000
Advanced technology demonstration to prototype a multi-function hull-mounted sonar			+4,000
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION	76,333	79,533	+3,200
Vectored thrust ducted propeller			+3,200
C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,673	35,673	+6,000
Dominant battlespace command initiative			+6,000
ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,680	24,680	+5,000
Stochastic Resonance and BEARTRAP Initiatives			+5,000
TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	1,956	2,356	+400
Spares procurement for Predator UAV under Navy testing authority			+400
SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	97,929	99,429	+1,500
UUV Center of Excellence at NUWC			+1,500
SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE		11,000	+11,000
Anti-torpedo all-up round			+6,000
Ship-towed tripwire sensor			+3,000
Distributed Engineering Center			+2,000
CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	148,952	152,952	+4,000
ASW tactical decision aids—integrating software/prototype fielding			+4,000
SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	244,437	254,437	+10,000
Permanent magnet motor			+10,000
ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	113,269	129,769	+16,500
Conformal acoustic velocity sonar (CAVES)			+5,000
Common Towed Array			+8,000
High performance brush technology			+3,500

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	162	5,162	+5,000
Human integration information system in the Automated Maintenance Environment			+5,000
COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	32,966	65,966	+33,000
Optically multiplexed wideband radar beamformer			+3,000
Common command and decision functions for theater air and missile defense			+30,000
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	28,619	30,619	+2,000
Demonstration/validation and production of environmentally safe energetic materials			+2,000
MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	137,981	144,281	+6,300
Advanced radio antenna interface unit			+6,300
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	23,216	25,216	+2,000
Advanced modeling and simulation for the USMC integrated infantry combat system program			+2,000
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	13,131	14,681	+1,550
Remote ordnance neutralization system (RONS)			+1,550
COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	119,257	179,257	+60,000
[Note: Only for DII–COE compliance, data analysis for large networks, multi-level secure operations, CEC network node expansion, airborne antennae improvements and planar array production.]			+60,000
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	4,942	7,942	+3,000
Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cells [Note: Only to demonstrate domestically produced PEM fuel cells at the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center.]			+3,000
NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY		11,000	+11,000
Virtual systems implementation program			+6,000
Rapid retargeting logistics technology			+5,000
LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	143,044	146,044	+3,000
Naval Fires Network Demonstrator and Tactical Dissemination Module			+3,000
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—DEM/VAL	131,566	206,566	+75,000
Additional risk reduction and flight test [Note: The Committee designates the Joint Strike Fighter as an item of special congressional interest.]			+75,000
SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE	34,100	38,100	+4,000
Navy Collaborative integrated information technology initiative			+4,000
OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	24,393	38,393	+14,000
Upgrade ship ground station at NAWCAD to a ship and air integration facility			+4,000
CH–60S airborne mine countermeasures [Note: Only for continued systems engineering development of the CH–60S carriage, stream, tow, and recovery system.]			+10,000
STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	95,814	103,814	+8,000
Joint services metrology program			+5,000
Calibration and measurement technology for reduced crew size			+3,000
MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	69,946	79,946	+10,000
ATIRCM/CMWS integration on the SH–60R			+5,000
TADIRCM			+5,000
P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	2,906	8,906	+6,000
APS–137B(V)5 radar			+6,000
TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	57,817	60,817	+3,000
Ocean surveillance information system (OSIS–OED)			+3,000
AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,466	34,466	+17,000
Joint helmet mounted queuing system			+7,000
Modular flight helmet/Advanced visionics helmet system/Helicopter integrated life support system (HAILSS)			+6,000
K–36 ejection seat			−6,439
Joint ejection seat program			+10,439
EW DEVELOPMENT	97,281	133,781	+36,500
Spray cooling technology for EA–6B ICAP III program			+8,500
Location of GPS system jammers (LOCO GPSI)			+6,000
EA–6B Link-16 connectivity			+15,000
Integrated defensive electronic countermeasures (IDECM)			+7,000
SC–21 TOTAL SHIP SYSTEM ENGINEERING	305,274	257,274	−48,000
Development cost growth			−50,000
Power node control centers			+2,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
AIRBORNE MCM	47,312	50,312	+3,000
Remote technical assistance support to deploying MCM ships			+3,000
SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	34,801	62,801	+28,000
Advanced food-service technology			+3,000
Multi-purpose processor (MPP) SBIR follow-on for advanced processing builds			+25,000
NEW DESIGN SSN	207,091	212,091	+5,000
MPP–SBIR follow-on for technology insertion and refresh for Virginia SSN combat system			+5,000
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	20,492	26,492	+6,000
Integration of advanced tactical software, AN/UYQ–70 and other off the shelf products into backfit submarine combat control systems			+6,000
SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/LIVE FIRE T&E	62,204	72,204	+10,000
Littoral support fast patrol craft			+10,000
NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,291	28,291	+25,000
AN/UYQ–70 [Note: Only to develop and implement technology refresh capabilities to incorporate into future AN/UYQ–70 workstation production across surface, submarine, and air platforms.]			+25,000
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	26,151	29,151	+3,000
DAMASK component packaging			+3,000
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	5,273	27,273	+22,000
Bone Marrow Transplant Technology [Note: The Committee recommends $4,000,000 only for the unrelated donor marrow transplantation clinical trials of graft engineering.]			+4,000
Dental Research			+6,000
High Resolution Digital Mammography			+4,000
Mobile Integrated Diagnostic and Data Analysis System (MIDDAS)			+2,000
Voice Interactive Device [Note: Only for continued modification, demonstration, and validation of the Naval voice interactive device as a tool for medical personnel on-board ships or in the field to facilitate the collection, processing, storing, and forwarding of critical medical data for treating combat casualties.]			+6,000
DISTRIBUTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	20,710	35,710	+15,000
ADS–P3I for alternative power source (FDS–C)			+9,500
ADS-risk mitigation/processing software			+5,500
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	295,962	145,962	−150,000
EMD deferment [Note: The Committee designates the Joint Strike Fighter as an item of special congressional interest.]			−150,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,259	23,259	+8,000
Human Resources Enterprise Strategy			+8,000
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	40,707	44,707	+4,000
Acquisition/installation of refurbished SPS–48E radar systems for test and evaluation support			+4,000
STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	8,056	6,056	−2,000
Freeze to fiscal year 2000 level			−2,000
TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	949	10,949	+10,000
Supply Chain Management			+4,000
Commercialization of Advanced Technology (CAT) program [Note: only to establish the CAT program at the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center.]			+6,000
SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	12,694	7,694	−5,000
Lower priority TENCAP projects			−5,000
MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	8,091	14,891	+6,800
Consequence Management Information System			+6,800
STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	42,687	54,687	+12,000
Radiation hardened technology computer aided design program			+10,000
Alternate pendulous integrating gyro accelerometer and Hemispherical resonator gyro development			+2,000
E–2 SQUADRONS	18,698	37,698	+19,000
E–2/C–2 eight blade composite propeller			+8,000
E–2C Middleware Technology and Advanced Processing Builds			+5,000
NCW development, test and evaluation in support of Naval Fires Network Demo			+6,000
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	16,928	27,928	+11,000
Web Centric Warfare (WeCAN) technology expansion to other warfare areas and domains			+5,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
ASW Combat Systems Integration—onboard signal processor development			+6,000
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	27,059	34,559	+7,500
Battleforce tactical trainer [Note: Only for the continuation of the current upgrade of the BFTT system to a Windows-NT/PC based system to improve the interfaces to other ship and shore based systems.]			+7,500
HARM IMPROVEMENT	21,355	46,355	+25,000
AARGM			+25,000
MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	96,153	107,153	+11,000
MEWSS P3I			+5,000
Combined Arms Command and Control Training Upgrade (CACTUS) [Note: Only for the upgrade of the USMC training facilities to implement the Joint Simulation System for use in the Marine force's CACTUS]			+6,000
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	22,124	39,424	+17,300
Expeditionary indirect fire general support weapon system			+17,300
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	21,530	30,130	+8,600
Information Assurance: PKI			+8,600
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	113,052	129,052	+16,000
MSAG for Tactical Control System (TCS)			+10,000
Navy joint operational testbed for UAVs			+5,000
Navy UAV display system to combine data retrieved from multiple UAVs into a network			+1,000
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM	4,759	15,759	+11,000
Upgrade Storyfinder/Landmark systems with SEI			+6,000
EP–3 upgrade/weight reduction study; redesign of common electronic receivers/tuners; development, design, and flight test of new lightweight equipment racks			+5,000
MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	27,479	65,079	+37,600
Sensor upgrade on special project aircraft			+2,600
Ongoing SHARP development efforts			+18,000
Acquisition and test of small SAR for potential SHARP P31			+9,000
Lens development for longer stand-off range			+5,000
Advanced focal plane array for increased sensor reliability			+3,000
MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	9,106	12,106	+3,000
C41SR modeling and simulation			+3,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	59,626	69,626	+10,000
Program increase			+10,000

DD–21 NEXT GENERATION SURFACE COMBATANT

The Navy requested $305,274,000 for continued ship systems engineering for the DD–21 surface combatant program. The Committee recommends $257,274,000, a decrease of $48,000,000. The Committee remains supportive of this program but has substantial reservations concerning the Navy's current acquisition strategy for the DD–21. In the name of innovation and in a departure from all previous new ship design and development programs, the Navy has elected to give the industrial teams competing for the DD–21 considerable latitude in determining the ship's overall design and incorporation of subsystems—the theory being that the contractors are free to propose "best value" solutions to the Navy's operational requirements as long as certain key performance parameters are met. While this approach is commendable in many ways, it leaves open several questions which have yet to be addressed in an adequate manner by the Navy. The questions are as follows:

Applicability of other Navy technology programs to the DD–21 program.—The Office of Naval Research maintains a robust program for surface ship technologies which are being developed in the name of the DD–21 program. By some estimates there are 26 technology demonstration projects totaling over $600,000,000 in the fiscal year 2001 budget request which claim relevance to the DD–21

program. There is no guarantee, however, that any of these technologies will find their way onto the DD–21 platform since the development teams are free to choose any technologies they want without input or insight from the Navy. If this is the case, then it raises the question of whether all these technology demonstrations are truly necessary.

Unique Integrated Logistics Support.—The DD–21 will be the first Navy ship to have a full service contractor. A full service contractor has the opportunity to provide all maintenance and support services for the ship class during its life cycle. The division of these support services between the ultimate contractor and Navy support systems is an issue to be proposed by the competing design teams as part of their concept designs. The Committee is concerned that a full service contractor may make decisions on logistics support of the DD–21 that will limit the Navy's options when making ship operation and management decisions. In the worst case the Navy may be forced to carry two different shore infrastructures for integrated logistics support: a traditional track for legacy ships and a separate track for the DD–21. Additionally, this approach may create unintended conflicts between the Navy's legacy supply organization and industry.

Interoperability.—The DD–21 must have the ability to interact, coordinate, and share information with other ships and units in a joint task force. Its primary mission of land attack requires it to work with U.S. Marine Corps and Army ground forces as well as with Allied forces. It will also be expected to operate as part of a carrier battle group. It is the Committee's understanding that the fleet can never attain total system integration if there is a divergence in the hardware and software that contractors are installing on the DD–21 and what the Navy is installing on other ships. The DD–21 program is proposing to use commercial off the shelf equipment and components to a greater degree than the Navy has on prior ships. Again, the Committee is concerned that due to the unique nature of the DD–21 acquisition strategy, the Navy is not giving any direction or suggestions to the DD–21 design teams that would reduce the risk of interoperability problems with the rest of the fleet or other services.

Finally, the Committee's greatest concern is that the DD–21 acquisition strategy is precluding the use of innovative technologies from small companies in the design of the ship. It is troublesome that major design decisions for critical subsystems on the DD–21 are being locked in without the benefit of an open consideration of the broadest array of technologies possible. The Committee believes that in the name of innovation, the Navy may actually be discouraging its practice.

The Committee therefore directs the Navy to prepare a report which addresses these issues, as well as the following questions concerning the DD–21 acquisition strategy:

(1) What is the proper role of the Navy in ensuring new technology from the widest range of vendors is given fair consideration in the DD–21 source selection process?

(2) What mechanism or process is in place to introduce new technology that isn't developed directly by present DD–21 design team members?

(3) How does the Navy differentiate between technology that impacts the ship's initial design and requires an early milestone decision, and technology that can be incorporated in mid or late stages of design?

(4) What is the optimal method for instilling competition among technical approaches without incurring unacceptable cost growth?

The report should be submitted to the congressional defense committees no later than March 15, 2001.

SHARED RECONNAISSANCE POD (SHARP)

The Committee has provided a total of $17,000,000 for risk reduction and P3I initiatives for the SHARP program. The risk reduction efforts are financed with an additional $5,000,000 to develop/upgrade the sensor to an 18–inch lens and integrate an existing dual-band sensor into the TARPS pod and $3,000,000 to develop an advanced focal plane array with moving target indicator (MTI) for a smaller electo-optical framing camera size. The Committee has also provided $9,000,000 for the acquisition and evaluation of a small synthetic aperture radar (SAR) within the TARPS–CD program as a potential P3I for the SHARP program. The Naval Research Lab is directed to continue funding other ongoing projects in electro-optical framing at no less than the funding level of fiscal year 2000.

The Committee has also provided $18,000,000 in additional funds for the SHARP program to maintain its current and very aggressive deployment schedule. DD Form 1414 shall show this as a special congressional interest item.

NETWORK CENTRIC WARFARE (NCW)

The Committee believes that existing and emerging technologies could be used to enhance the dissemination of intelligence data through the networking of various Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and national platforms. The Committee directs the Navy to pursue a study of technologies that would benefit the goal of Network Centric Warfare.

Additionally, the Committee has provided a total of $9,000,000 for NCW and a Naval Fires Network Demonstration. The Committee believes these funds should be used in conjunction to develop the Naval Fires Network Demonstrator, test the tactical dissemination of intelligence for Time Critical Strike Capabilities onboard the E–2C, and refine the NCW concept of operations.

NAVY, MARINE CORPS IMAGERY PROCESSING EXPLOITATION

The Committee understands the need for close interoperability between the Navy and the Marine Corps in the area of precision targeting, imagery exploitation and amphibious operations. The Committee recognizes that the schedules of related service intelligence programs present an opportunity for greater coordination in this area, and recommends that the Services consolidate their efforts into one coordinated plan to ensure ground exploitation and precision targeting interoperability.

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (UAVS)

The Committee is concerned that the Navy's current plans for use of UAVs appear disjointed. Multiple organizations are developing multiple plans and requirements with what appears to be little internal communication about these plans and requirements. The Navy's recent UAV studies contract, in conjunction with its recently announced contract for a VTOL UAV, presents a confusing picture of the Navy's intentions.

Furthermore, despite obvious interest and continual questioning on the part of the Committee, the Navy has not responded with information which outlines its objectives or plans with respect to UAVs. While recent risk reduction contracts for the "multi-role endurance unmanned aerial vehicle" are for studies of how a UAV could potentially be employed, this type of activity has not been clearly articulated to the Committee. It is difficult for the Committee to help the Navy meet its UAV requirements when they have not been presented.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Navy to submit a report by December 15, 2000, which addresses all of its plans for unmanned aerial vehicles. At a minimum, the report should address: (1) all identified requirements; (2) requirements that remain un-met with the current UAV contracts, especially any requirement for support of deep-strike operations; and, (3) a description of the roles and responsibilities of the various organizations within the Navy which claim jurisdiction over UAV programs. The Navy should consider more centralized management of the various UAV programs to ensure a coordinated approach to meeting requirements.

BONE MARROW REGISTRY

The Committee provides $34,000,000 to be administered by the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program, also known, and referred to, within the Naval Medical Research Center, as the Bone Marrow Registry. This DoD donor center has recruited 230,000 DoD volunteers, and provides more marrow donors per week than any other donor center in the Nation. The Committee is aware of the continuing success of this life saving program for military contingencies and civilian patients, which now includes 4,000,000 potential volunteer donors, and encourages agencies involved in contingency planning to include the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program in the development and testing of their contingency plans. DD Form 1414 shall show this as a special congressional interest item, and the Committee directs that all of the funds appropriated for this purpose be released to the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program within 60 days of enactment of the Fiscal Year 2001 Defense Appropriations Act.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	16,343	16,343	---
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	381,139	381,139	---
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	397,482	397,482	---
APPLIED RESEARCH			
AIR AND SURFACE LAUNCHED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	37,966	52,966	+15,000
SHIP, SUBMARINE & LOGISTICS TECHNOLOGY	44,563	47,563	+3,000
AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY	21,057	21,057	---
MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	9,793	9,793	---
COMMUNICATIONS, COMMAND AND CONTROL, INTELLIGENCE	79,905	91,905	+12,000
HUMAN SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	30,939	38,139	+7,200
MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	68,076	92,026	+23,950
ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	26,043	26,043	---
UNDERSEA WARFARE SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY	52,488	53,388	+900
MINE COUNTERMEASURES, MINING AND SPECIAL WARFARE	50,864	50,864	---
OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY	60,320	68,070	+7,750
UNDERSEA WARFARE WEAPONRY TECHNOLOGY	35,028	37,028	+2,000
DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	10,067	11,067	+1,000
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	527,109	599,909	+72,800
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
AIR SYSTEMS AND WEAPONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	39,667	54,667	+15,000
PRECISION STRIKE AND AIR DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	68,555	68,555	---
ADVANCED ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	17,583	17,583	---
SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HM&E ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,432	68,232	+30,800
MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	54,749	61,249	+6,500
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	10,110	94,110	+84,000
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADV TECH DEV	26,988	42,988	+16,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOG	24,002	39,002	+15,000
NAVY TECHNICAL INFORMATION PRESENTATION SYSTEM	49,506	49,506	---
UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	58,296	62,296	+4,000
MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	45,618	45,618	---
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION	76,333	79,533	+3,200
C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,673	35,673	+6,000
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	538,512	719,012	+180,500
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	30,337	30,337	---
AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	7,536	7,536	---
ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,680	24,680	+5,000
TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	1,956	2,356	+400
ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	6,943	6,943	---
SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	97,929	99,429	+1,500
SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	---	11,000	+11,000
CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	148,952	152,952	+4,000
SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	244,437	254,437	+10,000
PILOT FISH	107,598	107,598	---
RETRACT LARCH	11,895	11,895	---
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	572	572	---
SURFACE ASW	6,752	6,752	---
SSGN_CONVERSION	34,762	34,762	---
ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	113,269	129,769	+16,500
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	4,356	4,356	---
SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	162	5,162	+5,000
SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	46,896	46,896	---
ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	168,483	168,483	---
ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	5,635	5,635	---
CHALK EAGLE	64,770	64,770	---
COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	32,966	65,966	+33,000
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	28,619	30,619	+2,000
MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	137,981	144,281	+6,300

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	23,216	25,216	+2,000
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	13,131	14,681	+1,550
COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	119,257	179,257	+60,000
OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,371	15,371	---
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	62,194	62,194	---
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	4,942	7,942	+3,000
FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	1,824	1,824	---
CHALK CORAL	52,886	52,886	---
NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	---	11,000	+11,000
RETRACT MAPLE	125,222	125,222	---
LINK PLUMERIA	42,372	42,372	---
RETRACT ELM	13,541	13,541	---
SHIP SELF DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	6,610	6,610	---
LINK EVERGREEN	9,712	9,712	---
SPECIAL PROCESSES	62,510	62,510	---
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	8,992	8,992	---
LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	143,044	146,044	+3,000
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - DEM/VAL	131,566	206,566	+75,000
NONLETHAL WEAPONS - DEM/VAL	23,580	23,580	---
ALL SERVICE COMBAT IDENTIFICATION EVALUATION TEAM	13,110	13,110	---
SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE	34,100	38,100	+4,000
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	2,229,666	2,483,916	+254,250
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	24,393	38,393	+14,000
AV-8B AIRCRAFT - ENG DEV	38,061	38,061	---
STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	95,814	103,814	+8,000
MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	69,946	79,946	+10,000
S-3 WEAPON SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	455	455	---
AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	6,051	6,051	---
P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	2,906	8,906	+6,000
TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	57,817	60,817	+3,000
H-1 UPGRADES	139,680	139,680	---
ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	20,766	20,766	---
V-22A	148,168	148,168	---
AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,466	34,466	+17,000
EW DEVELOPMENT	97,281	133,781	+36,500
SC-21 TOTAL SHIP SYSTEM ENGINEERING	305,274	257,274	-48,000
SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	179,684	179,684	---
LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	273	273	---
TRI-SERVICE STANDOFF ATTACK MISSILE	2,024	2,024	---
STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	1,194	1,194	---
AIRBORNE MCM	47,312	50,312	+3,000
SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	34,801	62,801	+28,000
AIR CONTROL	13,538	13,538	---
ENHANCED MODULAR SIGNAL PROCESSOR	875	875	---
SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	9,833	9,833	---
COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	3,720	3,720	---
SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEM	3,642	3,642	---
NEW DESIGN SSN	207,091	212,091	+5,000
SSN-21 DEVELOPMENTS	6,617	6,617	---
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	20,492	26,492	+6,000
SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	62,204	72,204	+10,000
NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,291	28,291	+25,000
MINE DEVELOPMENT	1,968	1,968	---
UNGUIDED CONVENTIONAL AIR-LAUNCHED WEAPONS	2,581	2,581	---
LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	9,347	9,347	---
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	26,151	29,151	+3,000
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,102	7,102	---
PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	1,271	1,271	---
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	5,531	5,531	---
BATTLE GROUP PASSIVE HORIZON EXTENSION SYSTEM	2,232	2,232	---
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	20,823	20,823	---
SHIP SELF DEFENSE - EMD	85,049	85,049	---
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	5,273	27,273	+22,000
NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	18,487	18,487	---
DISTRIBUTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	20,710	35,710	+15,000
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - EMD	295,962	145,962	-150,000

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
SMART CARD DEV/MOD	1,240	1,240	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,833	6,833	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,259	23,259	+8,000
NAVY STANDARD INTEGRATED PERSONNEL SYSTEM (NSIPS)	5,917	5,917	---
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	2,152,405	2,173,905	+21,500
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	24,293	24,293	---
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	41,138	41,138	---
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	40,707	44,707	+4,000
STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT - NAVY	8,056	6,056	-2,000
CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	43,889	43,889	---
FLEET TACTICAL DEVELOPMENT	2,886	2,886	---
TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	949	10,949	+10,000
MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	17,644	17,644	---
STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2,403	2,403	---
RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	53,380	53,380	---
RDT&E INSTRUMENTATION MODERNIZATION	12,045	12,045	---
RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	76,128	76,128	---
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	270,327	270,327	---
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	8,957	8,957	---
NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	3,262	3,262	---
SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	12,694	7,694	-5,000
MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	8,091	14,891	+6,800
TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	4,666	4,666	---
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	631,515	645,315	+13,800
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	207,000	207,000	---
RETRACT VIOLET	30,161	30,161	---
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	12,485	12,485	---
STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	42,687	54,687	+12,000
SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	31,173	31,173	---
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	879	879	---
F/A-18 SQUADRONS	248,093	248,093	---
E-2 SQUADRONS	18,698	37,698	+19,000
FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	12,012	12,012	---
TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	91,436	91,436	---
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	16,928	27,928	+11,000
AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS	7,911	7,911	---
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	27,059	34,559	+7,500
ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	9,924	9,924	---
HARM IMPROVEMENT	21,355	46,355	+25,000
TACTICAL DATA LINKS	26,245	26,245	---
SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,585	29,585	---
MK-48 ADCAP	15,853	15,853	---
AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	51,018	51,018	---
F-14 UPGRADE	1,228	1,228	---
OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	53,435	53,435	---
MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	96,153	107,153	+11,000
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	22,124	39,424	+17,300
MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	2,854	2,854	---
TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	21,705	21,705	---
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	12,140	12,140	---
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	37,778	37,778	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	21,530	30,130	+8,600
NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	19,730	19,730	---
JOINT C4ISR BATTLE CENTER (JBC)	7,795	7,795	---
JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	7,000	7,000	---
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	113,052	129,052	+16,000
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,759	15,759	+11,000
MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	27,479	65,079	+37,600
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	4,482	4,482	---
NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE	2,038	1,438	-600
MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	9,106	12,106	+3,000
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	34,166	34,166	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	59,626	69,626	+10,000
MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	9,366	9,366	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	531,940	546,940	+15,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	1,999,988	2,203,388	+203,400
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	8,476,677	9,222,927	+746,250

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$13,674,537,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	13,685,576,000
Committee recommendation	13,760,689,000
Change from budget request	+75,113,000

This appropriation funds the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation activities of the Department of the Air Force.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	206,149	216,149	+10,000
Sacramento Peak Observatory			(600)
Chabot Observatory			+2,000
Astronomical Active Optics			+4,000
Coal based advanced thermally stable jet fuel			+4,000
MATERIALS	72,815	83,515	+10,700
IR detectors, RF and power electronics			+2,000
Special Aerospace Materials and Manufacturing Processes			+5,200
Thermal Management for Space Structures			+2,500
Advanced Physical Vapor Transport Growth Process			+1,000
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	48,775	52,315	+3,540
Weapons systems logistics, deployed base systems technology, and force protection			+3,540
HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	62,619	63,019	+400
Altitude protection			+400
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	116,262	118,262	+2,000
Lithium Ion Battery			+2,000
AEROSPACE SENSORS	65,644	69,644	+4,000
3D non-volatile memory			+4,000
HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	0	5,000	+5,000
Hypersonic electric power system			+5,000
SPACE TECHNOLOGY	57,687	61,687	+4,000
Terabit			+4,000
COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	78,749	90,549	+11,800
Simulation Based Acquisition			+11,800
ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	21,678	48,928	+27,250
Aging aircraft			+10,000
National Composite P4A Initiative			+3,000
Advanced Low Observable Coatings			+6,000
Special Aerospace Materials and Manufacturing Processes			+5,250
National Center for Industrial Competitiveness			+3,000
AEROSPACE PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS INTEGRATION	34,440	35,440	+1,000
IHPTET			+1,000
ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	28,311	44,811	+16,500
IDAL IR simulator and RF and IR integration			+6,000
National Radar Signature Production and Research Capability (RCAS)			+10,500
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	2,445	7,645	+5,200
Weapons systems logistics, deployed base systems technology, and force protection			+5,200
AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	41,964	45,464	+3,500

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
(Note: $3 million is only to establish a next generation aerospace research initiative through the investigation of a broad range of science and technologies which integrates private research centers involved in both aeronautic and space research with major research universities and technical colleges, small businesses and manufacturers in support of aerospace and engine propulsion capabilities, to improve the nation's aerospace research, development, and manufacturing base and address the growing shortfall within the aerospace specialized technological workforce)	.....	.....	+3,000
Vectored Thrust Ducted Propeller Compound Helicopter demonstration for combat rescue	.....	.....	+500
CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	12,479	19,479	+7,000
High Brightness Helmet Display	.....	.....	+7,000
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	13,184	18,184	+5,000
Trans-Atmospheric Aerospace Plane (TAAP) study by ASC	.....	.....	+5,000
ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	25,882	27,882	+2,000
IDAL Coherent C3NI Signal Simulations	.....	.....	+2,000
SPACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION	24,283	28,283	+4,000
Pulse detonation engine	.....	.....	+4,000
BALLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	0	23,000	+23,000
GPS Range Safety	.....	.....	+23,000
ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	97,327	60,087	−37,240
Discoverer II	.....	.....	−54,240
Miniature Satellite Threat Reporting System (MSTRS)	.....	.....	+3,000
Satellite survivability	.....	.....	+4,000
Scorpius	.....	.....	+10,000
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	33,371	42,371	+9,000
High Resolution Space Object Imaging	.....	.....	+9,000
SPACE-BASED LASER	63,216	35,000	−28,216
Program reduction	.....	.....	−28,216
INFORMATION OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY	991	0	−991
Transfer funds to 0303140F	.....	.....	−991
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER	129,538	204,538	+75,000
Risk reduction and flight testing	.....	.....	+75,000
INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (DEM/VAL)	24,488	15,788	−8,700
Integrated Broadcast System	.....	.....	−8,700
AIR FORCE/NATIONAL PROGRAM COOPERATION (AFNPC)	3,370	1,370	−2,000
Duplication of effort	.....	.....	−2,000
INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	712	0	−712
Program reduction	.....	.....	−712
B–1B	168,122	158,122	−10,000
IDECM delays	.....	.....	−10,000
B–2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	48,313	145,313	+97,000
500lb JDAM integration	.....	.....	+56,000
Inflight replanning	.....	.....	+11,000
EGBU–28	.....	.....	+25,000
EHF risk reduction	.....	.....	+5,000
EW DEVELOPMENT	58,198	56,298	−1,900
CMWS—Air Force withdrawal from program. Prior year funds shall be used to support the joint program through FY 2001	.....	.....	−19,800
MALD	.....	.....	+3,000
PLAID for ALR–69	.....	.....	+14,900
MILSTAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	236,841	241,841	+5,000
Integrated Satellite Communications Control	.....	.....	+5,000
ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,876	25,876	+17,000
Cast Ductile Bomb	.....	.....	+2,000
Miniature Munitions Capability	.....	.....	+15,000
AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	668	0	−668
Program reduction	.....	.....	−668
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,157	26,157	+25,000
500lb JDAM	.....	.....	+25,000
LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	14,758	26,358	+11,600
K–36 ejection seat	.....	.....	−6,250
Joint ejection seats program	.....	.....	+13,850
Standardized cockpit and crew seats	.....	.....	+4,000

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	12,559	16,559	+4,000
ADOSM			+4,000
INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A)	214	0	−214
Program reduction			−214
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER EMD	299,540	149,540	−150,000
Defer EMD			−150,000
RDT&E FOR AGING AIRCRAFT	14,204	29,204	+15,000
Aging aircraft			+3,000
Aging landing gear life extension			+12,000
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	191	0	−191
Program reduction			−191
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	54,057	68,807	+14,750
Laser Induced Surface Improvement (LISI)			+2,000
X–15 test stand at Edwards AFB			+250
Multi-axis thrust stand at Edwards AFB			+5,000
Eglin range improvements			+7,500
INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	28,238	33,238	+5,000
AFOTEC			+5,000
F–16 SQUADRONS	124,903	133,903	+9,000
SAR for TARS podded reconnaissance system			+9,000
F–15E SQUADRONS	61,260	68,860	+7,600
BOL IR			+7,600
AF TENCAP	9,826	16,826	+7,000
Hyperspectral research on Predator UAV			+4,000
Hyperspectral research on high altitude reconnaissance platforms			+3,000
COMPASS CALL	5,834	25,834	+20,000
Signal analysis subsystem			+10,000
SPEAR			+10,000
JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	120,281	113,281	−7,000
Defer pre-production operational test units per GAO recommendation			−7,000
JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	144,118	151,318	+7,200
GATM			+7,200
USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,624	18,624	+1,000
STORM			+1,000
WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	3,874	8,874	+5,000
Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility (TACCSF)			+5,000
INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT	1	0	−1
Program reduction			−1
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	7,212	25,703	+18,491
Transfer from 0603690F			+991
Information Assurance: System protection through exploration of adaptive information protection technology using and modifying COTS technology			+2,000
Information Assurance: CDAD			+10,000
Information Assurance: PKI			+5,500
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM (NAS) PLAN	200	0	−200
Program reduction			−200
TACTICAL TERMINAL	238	0	−238
Program reduction			−238
DEFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (SPACE)	45,149	38,049	−7,100
Reduction taken against projects that duplicate TENCAP			−7,100
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL)	250,197	261,097	+10,900
Amended budget submission			+10,900
SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	53,654	85,154	+31,500
Modernization of Edwards AFB test stand 1D			+12,600
Extended Range Concept Requirements Analysis			+1,600
Flight Termination System Requirements			+700
Design of Space Launch Ops Complex at Vandenberg, AFB			+5,500
Activation of Edwards AFB test stand 2A for rocket component tests			+11,100
DRAGON U–2 (JMIP)	27,546	31,546	+4,000
SYERS polarization project			+4,000
ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	109,215	128,215	+19,000
Replacement of EO/IR sensors on existing Global Hawk UAV			+12,000
Development of dual band sensor capabilities and precision target location			+7,000

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	136,913	143,913	+7,000
Wideband integrated common data link			+7,000
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	21,330	25,830	+4,500
Eagle Vision IV			+4,500
NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	17,088	12,088	−5,000
Program reduction			−5,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES	1,109	2,109	+1,000
Universal Biological Sensor			+1,000
AFSOC Aircrew Orientation and Screening			+600
Develop methodology for approving medications for use by aircrew			+400
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON–IF)	1,515	4,515	+3,000
Metrology			+3,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	53,082	57,582	+4,500
Special Aerospace Materials and Manufacturing Processes			+4,500
SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	32,258	42,258	+10,000
Advanced Engine Simulation and Optimization Program			+2,500
Aircraft and Systems Support Infrastructure			+2,500
IMDS			+5,000
COMPUTER RESOURCES SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CRSIP)	2,356	7,356	+5,000
NPLACE			+4,000
Air Resource Rapid Reapplication Tools			+1,000

RADIATION HARDENED ELECTRONICS

The Committee commends the Department of Defense for the establishment of the Radiation Hardened Oversight Council and for the initiatives recently taken to assure the availability of radiation hardened microelectronics components. These components are essential to meet the Department's unique requirements and are crucial to the success of current and future national security systems. The investment strategy directed by the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics will assure adequate funding to meet science & technology and producibility needs from fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2005. It is imperative that this strategy is executed with the full cooperation and participation of the Services and Agencies involved.

Not later than April 1, 2001, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the implementation of the Radiation Hardened Electronics Investment Strategy as directed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics. The report will describe the degree of participation in the strategy by the Services and Agencies involved and the impact of the strategy on the availability of radiation hardened electronics components needed to satisfy the Department's integrated and prioritized requirements for national security systems.

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM

The Air Force budgeted $18,093,000 for the air traffic control, approach, and landing system. The Committee recommends $58,093,000, an increase of $40,000,000 only for development of the mobile air traffic control system. The Air National Guard operates tactical deployable air traffic control systems developed in the 1950s, which provide 65 percent of the total Air Force radar approach control capability for wartime and contingency support. These units are no longer supportable and require cannibalization

and extensive maintenance to keep wartime-tasked units at least marginally operational. There are no fully operational radars in the Air National Guard due to age of equipment and lack of parts. The Congress added funds in fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to address this urgent requirement, but the Air Force did nothing with these funds. The Air Force proposes a new development program for both active and Guard mobile air traffic control systems, which unfortunately does not result in fielding equipment to Guard units on a timely basis. The additional $40,000,000 recommended by the Committee consists of $10,000,000 only to accelerate the development of the mobile air traffic control system and $30,000,000 only to procure test asset/contingency mobile air traffic control systems at no less than three Air National Guard locations selected by the Director of the Air National Guard. The test assets are intended to be the first three systems delivered to the government under the development program, and should be used by Guard units to assist in further development of the objective system. The Committee directs that none of the funds in this Act for development of mobile air traffic control systems for the Air Force and the Air National Guard may be obligated until the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs certifies to the congressional defense committees that the development program meets schedule and performance requirements of Air National Guard units and that the first three systems will be fielded only to Guard units as test assets under the development program. The Committee further directs that all funds provided for development of the mobile air traffic control system are of special interest, and shall be so designated on DD Form 1414. Reprogramming request FY 99–012PA is hereby denied, and $8,000,000 in fiscal year 1999 and $2,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 other procurement funds are proposed for rescission elsewhere in the bill.

HIGH ALTITUDE ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (HAE UAV)—GLOBAL HAWK

The Committee directs the Air Force to submit by March 15, 2001, a report which addresses its plan for acquiring the Global Hawk UAV. The report should address: (1) the cost of the program through the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP); (2) the schedule for development and acquisition; (3) the total number of air vehicles scheduled for acquisition; (4) the overall cost of the program; and, (5) the potential of the air vehicle to exceed the $10 million cost cap previously imposed by the Department.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF			
BASIC RESEARCH			
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	206,149	216,149	+10,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	206,149	216,149	+10,000
APPLIED RESEARCH			
MATERIALS	72,815	83,515	+10,700
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	48,775	52,315	+3,540
HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	62,619	63,019	+400
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	116,262	118,262	+2,000
AEROSPACE SENSORS	65,644	69,644	+4,000
HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	---	5,000	+5,000
SPACE TECHNOLOGY	57,687	61,687	+4,000
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	45,223	45,223	---
DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	32,337	32,337	---
COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	78,749	90,549	+11,800
DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	10,144	10,144	---
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	590,255	631,695	+41,440
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
LOGISTICS SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	13,895	13,895	---
ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	21,678	48,928	+27,250
AEROSPACE PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS INTEGRATION	34,440	35,440	+1,000
ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	28,311	44,811	+16,500
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	2,445	7,645	+5,200
AEROSPACE STRUCTURES	12,961	12,961	---
AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	41,964	45,464	+3,500
PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	6,491	6,491	---
CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	12,479	19,479	+7,000
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	13,184	18,184	+5,000
ADVANCED SENSOR INTEGRATION	5,350	5,350	---
ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	25,882	27,882	+2,000
SPACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION	24,283	28,283	+4,000
BALLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	---	23,000	+23,000
ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	97,327	60,087	-37,240
SPACE SYSTEMS ENVIRONMENTAL INTERACTIONS TECHNOLOGY	3,412	3,412	---
MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	4,625	4,625	---
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	22,731	22,731	---
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	33,371	42,371	+9,000
AEROSPACE INFO TECH SYS INTEGRATION	7,429	7,429	---
C3I ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,468	19,468	---
SPACE-BASED LASER	63,216	35,000	-28,216
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	494,942	532,936	+37,994
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,401	4,401	---
AIRBORNE LASER PROGRAM	148,637	148,637	---
ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	246,396	246,396	---
POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	26,068	26,068	---
NATIONAL POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL	76,654	76,654	---
SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	9,728	9,728	---
COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATION APPLICATIONS	7,828	7,828	---
INFORMATION OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY	991	---	-991
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	10,933	10,933	---
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT(H)	5,509	5,509	---
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER	129,538	204,538	+75,000
INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (DEM/VAL)	24,488	15,788	-8,700
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - DEM/VAL	39,246	39,246	---
WIDEBAND MILSATCOM (SPACE)	134,029	134,029	---
AIR FORCE/NATIONAL PROGRAM COOPERATION (AFNPC)	3,370	1,370	-2,000
POLLUTION PREVENTION (DEM/VAL)	2,543	2,543	---
JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	18,092	18,092	---
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	888,451	951,760	+63,309

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
JOINT HELMET MOUNTED CUEING SYSTEM (JHMCS)	1,312	1,312	---
INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	712	---	-712
NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	10,133	10,133	---
B-1B	168,122	158,122	-10,000
DISTRIBUTED MISSION TRAINING (DMT)	3,782	3,782	---
SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING	23,853	23,853	---
F-22 EMD	1,411,786	1,411,786	---
B-2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	48,313	145,313	+97,000
EW DEVELOPMENT	58,198	56,298	-1,900
SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	569,188	569,188	---
SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) LOW EMD	241,021	241,021	---
MILSTAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	236,841	241,841	+5,000
ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,876	25,876	+17,000
SUBMUNITIONS	4,775	4,775	---
AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	668	---	-668
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,157	26,157	+25,000
AEROMEDICAL/CHEMICAL DEFENSE SYSTEMS	5,929	5,929	---
LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	14,758	26,358	+11,600
CIVIL, FIRE, ENVIRONMENTAL, SHELTER ENGINEERING	2,746	2,746	---
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	1,498	1,498	---
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	12,559	16,559	+4,000
INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A)	214	---	-214
INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	1,298	1,298	---
JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	8,745	8,745	---
COMMON LOW OBSERVABLES VERIFICATION SYSTEM (CLOVERS)	11,621	11,621	---
JOINT INTEROPERABILITY OF TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL	5,825	5,825	---
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER EMD	299,540	149,540	-150,000
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	19,851	19,851	---
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - EMD	18,325	18,325	---
EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)	332,952	332,952	---
RDT&E FOR AGING AIRCRAFT	14,204	29,204	+15,000
PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS	3,965	3,965	---
COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	10,842	10,842	---
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	3,553,609	3,564,715	+11,106
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	34,785	34,785	---
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	191	---	-191
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	54,057	68,807	+14,750
RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	24,080	24,080	---
RANCH HAND II EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY	4,356	4,356	---
INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	28,238	33,238	+5,000
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	386,205	386,205	---
ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	7,906	7,906	---
SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	46,476	46,476	---
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,773	3,773	---
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	590,067	609,626	+19,559
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
B-52 SQUADRONS	50,787	50,787	---
ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	4,182	4,182	---
AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	6,457	6,457	---
REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION	992	992	---
AIR AND SPACE COMMAND AND CONTROL AGENCY (ASC2A)	24,769	24,769	---
A-10 SQUADRONS	8,615	8,615	---
F-16 SQUADRONS	124,903	133,903	+9,000
F-15E SQUADRONS	61,260	68,860	+7,600
MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	14,670	14,670	---
F-117A SQUADRONS	3,912	3,912	---
TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	21,706	21,706	---
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	53,707	53,707	---
AF TENCAP	9,826	16,826	+7,000
SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	75,443	75,443	---
COMPASS CALL	5,834	25,834	+20,000

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	166,926	166,926	---
JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	120,281	113,281	-7,000
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYSTEMS	19,873	19,873	---
AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	35,653	35,653	---
ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	2,867	2,867	---
EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM	81,027	81,027	---
ADVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY	90,713	90,713	---
THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	41,068	41,068	---
JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	144,118	151,318	+7,200
SEEK EAGLE	19,472	19,472	---
ADVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION	266,458	266,458	---
USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,624	18,624	+1,000
WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	3,874	8,874	+5,000
MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	20,755	20,755	---
INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT	1	---	-1
WAR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS	1,475	1,475	---
THEATER MISSILE DEFENSES	19,824	19,824	---
TECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	98,263	98,263	---
SPECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	74,240	74,240	---
E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	34,410	34,410	---
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	7,328	7,328	---
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS (AIRCOM)	11,478	11,478	---
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	15,302	15,302	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	7,212	25,703	+18,491
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	46,369	46,369	---
GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,743	3,743	---
COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	4,857	4,857	---
MILSATCOM TERMINALS	17,797	17,797	---
GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	8,508	8,508	---
SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	58,643	58,643	---
WEATHER SERVICE	19,942	19,942	---
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM	18,093	58,093	+40,000
SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	467	467	---
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM (NAS) PLAN	200	---	-200
TITAN SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES (SPACE)	25,815	25,815	---
TACTICAL TERMINAL	238	---	-238
DEFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (SPACE)	45,149	38,049	-7,100
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM (SPACE)	25,372	25,372	---
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SP	66,975	66,975	---
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL S	250,197	261,097	+10,900
SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	53,654	85,154	+31,500
DRAGON U-2 (JMIP)	27,546	31,546	+4,000
ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	109,215	128,215	+19,000
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	136,913	143,913	+7,000
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	21,330	25,830	+4,500
NCMC - TW/AA SYSTEM	19,309	19,309	---
SPACETRACK (SPACE)	2,553	2,553	---
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (SPACE)	9,462	9,462	---
NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	17,088	12,088	-5,000
MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	1,177	1,177	---
SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	4,219	4,219	---
C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	60,496	60,496	---
C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS	92,530	92,530	---
C-17 AIRCRAFT	176,439	176,439	---
KC-135S	487	487	---
KC-10S	19,526	19,526	---
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES	1,109	3,109	+2,000
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,515	4,515	+3,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	53,082	57,582	+4,500
PRODUCTIVITY, RELIABILITY, AVAILABILITY, MAINTAIN. PRO	15,227	15,227	---
JOINT LOGISTICS PROGRAM - AMMUNITION STANDARD SYSTEM	11,238	11,238	---
SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	32,258	42,258	+10,000
COMPUTER RESOURCES SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CRSIP)	2,356	7,356	+5,000
CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	7,209	7,209	---
NATO JOINT STARS	3,270	3,270	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,123,225	3,817,778	-305,447
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	7,362,103	7,253,808	-108,295
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	13,685,576	13,760,689	+75,113

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$9,256,705,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	10,238,242,000
Committee recommendation	10,918,997,000
Change from budget request	+680,755,000

This appropriation funds the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	90,415	100,415	+10,000
Spin Electronics [Note: The Committee has transferred $10,000,000 from PE 601103D8Z from the Nanotechnology Initiative. The Committee recommends $10,000,000 only to strengthen the spin electronics programs.]			+10,000
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	253,627	289,627	+36,000
Advanced Power and Energy Program			+1,000
Multi-disciplinary atmospheric and hydrologic research			+3,000
Computational Neuroscience			+1,000
National Security Training [Note: $1,000,000 is only for an educational program to encourage non-traditional and minority students to enter national security and foreign policy careers through a new training partnership between the Department of Defense, a Hispanic Serving Institution located in an empowerment zone, and one or more institutions of higher education that have expertise in international affairs. This program would be focused on a continuum of education and support for successful students at two-year colleges to continue their studies at higher levels in order to expand the pools of minority groups for leadership roles in the Department of Defense.]			+1,000
Defense Commercialization Research Initiative			+4,000
Electro-Magnetic Nanopulse			+2,500
MEMS			+1,500
MEMS for Rolling Element Bearings			+1,500
MEMS sensors for Radionuclides Detection and Ordnance Monitoring [Note: The Committee recommends $9,500,000 only for Radionuclides Detection and Ordnance Monitoring.]			+9,500
Quantum-Dot Cellular Automata Nanoscience and Technology Research			+4,000
Remote Sensing			+6,000
Technology Insertion Demonstration (SEI)			+2,000
Desert Environmental Research: [Note: The Committee recommends an increase of $4,000,000 only for a University based GIS program using sensor technology, line distance sampling, and spatial analysis techniques to monitor desert tortoise population related to potential expansion of the Fort Irwin National Training Center.]			+4,000
Spin Electronics [Note: The Committee transfers $10,000,000 from the Nanotechnology Initiative to PE 601103E for Spin electronics programs.]			−10,000
Bioengineering/Nanotechnology Research [Note: Only to establish a program to develop interdisciplinary research and development for bioengineering in advanced medicine, based on nanotechnology and the new synthetic capabilities afforded by molecular self-assembly such as the synthesis of mushroom nanostructures and DNA-like ribbon nanostructures and the discovery of key features of the self-assembly of the cell's cytoskeleton, to address medical problems of concern for national security such as improved treatment for battlefield wounds and better defense against biological warfare.]			+5,000

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
INFORMATION ASSURANCE			+3,000
DEF EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH	9,859	19,859	+10,000
Program Increase			+10,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	33,197	40,197	+7,000
Chemical Agent Detection			+7,000
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES—APPLIED RESEARCH	37,747	50,247	+12,500
Wide band Gap Electronics			+10,000
Bottom Anti-Reflective Coatings			+2,500
MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER	15,029	25,029	+10,000
Program increase			+10,000
HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS		5,000	+5,000
Hispanic Serving Institutions [Note: The Committee recommends $5,000,000 only for Hispanic Serving Institutions.]			+5,000
COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	376,592	335,592	−41,000
Reuse Technology (RTAP)			+4,000
Program reduction due to program growth			−45,000
EXTENSIBLE INFORMATION SYSTEMS	69,282	49,282	−20,000
Program reduction due to program growth			−20,000
BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	162,064	166,564	+4,500
Biological and Chemical Terrorism Response and Training [Note: The Committee recommends $10,000,000 only for the continuation of a joint biological and chemical terrorism response training program.]			+10,000
Biological and Chemical Terrorism Response and Training [Note: The Committee recommends $7,000,000 only for the continuation of a joint biological and chemical terrorism response training program.]			+7,000
Asymmetrical protocols for biological warfare defense			+4,000
Desalination Research			+3,500
Program reduction due to program growth			−20,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	73,600	75,600	+2,000
Improved Detection of WMD			+2,000
INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	31,761	38,761	+7,000
High Definition Systems			+7,000
MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	249,812	259,312	+9,500
Materials in Sensors and Actuators Technology [Note: The Committee recommends $9,500,000 only for continuation of the Materials in Sensors and Actuators technology.]			+9,500
NUCLEAR SUSTAINMENT & COUNTERPROLIFERATION TECHNOLOGIES	230,928	225,428	−5,500
Thermionics			+5,000
Discrete Particle Methods			+3,500
Program reduction due to program growth			−14,000
EXPLOSIVES DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGY	8,964	23,164	+14,200
Advanced Cutting Technology			+1,200
Contained Detonation			+10,000
Hydrothermal Oxidation [Note: The Committee recommends $3,000,000 only for Hydrothermal Oxidation of Energetics.]			+3,000
COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	41,307	48,307	+7,000
Blast Mitigation [Note: Only for blast mitigation testing.]			+4,000
Facial Recognition			+3,000
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES—ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	93,249	123,249	+30,000
Atmospheric Interceptor Technology			+15,000
Excalibur			+15,000
SPACE BASED LASERS (SBL)	74,537	58,000	−16,537
Space Based Laser			−16,537
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEV	46,594	49,344	+2,750
Chemical and Biological Defense Research			+2,000
Small Unit Biological Detector [Note: The Committee recommends $750,000 only for the Marine Corps Small Unit Biological Detector program for continuation of an industry-based development program for microfluidic devices for chemical and biological agents detection and analysis.]			+750
Anthrax Vaccine [Note: The Committee recommends $1,000,000 from within available funds only to accelerate the development of a second generation anthrax vaccine at the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases.]			[1,000]
SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT	10,777	14,777	+4,000

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
Complex Systems Design/MULTI VIEW—Data Standards for Integrated Digital Environment (DSIDE)	.....	.....	+4,000
ARMS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	52,930	69,930	+17,000
Basic and Applied Research to Support Nuclear Monitoring [Note: Of the amount provided ($6,000,000 in the request plus the increase of $6,000,000) for peer reviewed basic and applied research to support operational nuclear test monitoring requirements: $4,000,000 is only for applied explosion seismology research and; $8,000,000 is only for basic research.]	.....	.....	+6,000
Continuation of an Industry-Based Research Program [Note: The Committee recommends $6,000,000 only for innovative technologies and equipment, as part of the effort to ensure compliance with arms control treaties, which is only to be used for the continuation of an industry based research program for developing systems using advances in solid nuclear detectors, processing electronics, analysis software, and chemical detection and identification technology.]	.....	.....	+6,000
Nuclear Weapons Effects	.....	.....	+5,000
GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	23,082	47,382	+24,300
Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor Retrofits (CMOS)	.....	.....	+3,500
Computer Assisted Technology Transfer (CATT)	.....	.....	+4,000
Air Logistics	.....	.....	+300
Gate Array Reverse Engineering	.....	.....	+3,000
Multiple Soft Core Integration	.....	.....	+4,000
Si28 Super Lattice Research Project	.....	.....	+3,000
Systems Simulation of Electronically Compressed Function	.....	.....	+3,500
Competitive Sustainment Demonstration Program	.....	.....	+3,000
STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,357	57,357	+6,000
Toxic Chemical Cleanup Criteria	.....	.....	+3,000
Environmental clean-up workers safety [Note: Only to continue the research and demonstration program devoted to health and safety issues of environmental clean-up and shipyard workers.]	.....	.....	+3,000
COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH	0	1,000	+1,000
Review of Biopsies	.....	1,000	+1,000
ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	191,800	211,800	+20,000
Center for Advanced Microstructures (CAMD)	.....	.....	+4,000
MEMS for Deep Silicon Etch Technology [Note: The Committee recommends an increase of $8,000,000 only for the completion of the deep silicon etch technology MEMS project at the Army Research Laboratory.]	.....	.....	+8,000
Laser Plasma Point Source X-ray Lithography	.....	.....	+5,000
Advanced Lithography Demonstration	.....	.....	+3,000
ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	116,425	116,425	.....
WMD Consequence Management [Note: The Committee recommends $5,200,000 from within available funds only to prepare a WMD Consequence Management program for bases and stations in conjunction with the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute at the Southwest Public Safety Institute to include a pilot program at a base under the Commander in Chief, Pacific Command.]	.....	[5,200]	.....
SENSOR AND GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY	182,225	149,125	−33,100
Large Millimeter Telescope	.....	.....	+4,000
Discoverer II	.....	.....	−40,100
Radar Vision Technology	.....	.....	+3,000
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	35,108	26,107	−9,001
Reduction for program growth	.....	.....	−9,001
ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	15,534	24,534	+9,000
Component Development for Active Sensors	.....	.....	+5,000
Solid State Technology	.....	.....	+4,000
NAVY THEATER WIDE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM	382,671	512,671	+130,000
Accelerate Program	.....	.....	+80,000
Radar Competition	.....	.....	+50,000
MEADS CONCEPTS—DEM/VAL	63,175	53,475	−9,700
Reduction for Program Growth	.....	.....	−9,700
BMD TECHNICAL OPERATIONS	270,718	292,718	+22,000
Liquid Surrogate Targets	.....	.....	+3,000
Optical Data/Sensor Fusion	.....	.....	+4,000

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
Wide Bandwidth Technology			+15,000
JOINT SERVICE EDUCATION AND TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT [Note: At the OSD Joint ADL co-laboratory.]	0	3,500	+3,500
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM—EMD	11,553	16,553	+5,000
Vehicle Teleoperation			+5,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,000	13,500	+1,500
DLA Web Based Tracking			+1,500
GENERAL SUPPORT TO C3I	3,769	34,469	+30,700
Information Assurance: JCOATS–IO			+9,700
ASD (C3I) Global Infrastructure Data Capture Initiative [Note: Only for the acquisition and digital conversion of critical engineering and infrastructure data.]			+21,000
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	290,771	322,771	+32,000
Information Assurance: Project Condor			+20,000
Projection of vital data			+12,000
DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING PROGRAM	74,975	103,975	+29,000
Exploitation of moving targets			+2,000
EDGE Viewer Upgrade			+4,000
EDGE Viewer—visualization and bomb blast for force protection			+4,000
GEOSAR			+15,000
Automated Document Conversion for NIMA libraries			+4,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,090	9,090	+2,000
Metalcasting Technology			+2,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,360	10,360	+3,000
Special Operations Mobile Robotic Vehicle			+3,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	133,520	156,620	+23,100
Tri-Band Antenna Signal Combiner			+5,100
Multi-Mode, Multi-band Personal Communications System and Remote Trunking System			+6,000
Leading EDGE			+5,000
Autonomous Landing Guidance System Technology			+6,000
Littoral Warfare Craft/Surface planing wet submersible boat			+1,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	3,022	9,022	+6,000
Tactical video system			+2,000
Joint Threat Warning System			+4,000
SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	87,071	95,071	+8,000
Small Combatant Craft			+8,000
CCDOTT [Note: $15,000,000 is only for the Center for Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technologies from within funds available for RDT&E, Defense-Wide.]			[15,000]

ARMS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

The proliferation of nuclear weapons continues to be one of the most serious threats facing the U.S. today. A cornerstone of a strong nuclear proliferation deterrent is an effective U.S. operational monitoring capability. Developing such a capability requires a sustained and robust seismic research program. The Committee directs that $12,000,000 shall be available only for peer-reviewed basic and applied seismic research specifically to address validated Air Force operational nuclear test monitoring requirements. Of this amount, $4,000,000 shall be available only for peer-reviewed applied seismic research and $8,000,000 shall be available only for peer-reviewed basic seismic research.

The Committee also directs the Department to vigorously pursue transition of the research results into operations. The Committee further directs the Department to segregate the basic and applied research funds for this program into clearly identifiable projects within the 6.1 and 6.2 budget categories; and to improve integration of the basic and applied components of the program. Further, the Committee directs the Department to provide by December 1,

2000, a detailed report to the Committee on the plan for obligating these funds.

HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING PROGRAM

The Committee remains very concerned about the health of the DoD's High-Performance Computing Modernization Program (HPCMP). This program is essential to DoD efforts to develop technologically superior weapons, warfighting capabilities, and related systems. However, the program has fallen behind in its primary mission to procure high performance computing hardware for DoD production activities. Due to procurement shortfalls, DoD lags behind industry, the Department of Energy, and the National Science Foundation in supercomputing technology—eroding DoD's ability to address its most technologically challenging projects. As a step toward correcting this problem, the Committee has added $48,000,000 only for the procurement of high performance computing hardware, and strongly urges DoD to address the procurement shortfalls in the fiscal year 2002 budget.

NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY (NIMA)

STILL-IMAGE COMPRESSION STANDARD

The Committee directs NIMA to take the lead in developing an integrated plan for transitioning imagery infrastructures to fully exploit the opportunities provided by the soon to be ratified Still-Image Compression Standard JPEG–2000.

COMPETITIVE PRACTICES

The Committee anticipates that NIMA will pursue all avenues of fair and open competition for the acquisition of technology, goods and services.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEFWIDE			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	2,007	2,007	---
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	90,415	100,415	+10,000
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	253,627	289,627	+36,000
GULF WAR ILLNESS	16,978	16,978	---
INFORMATION ASSURANCE	---	3,000	+3,000
GOVERNMENT/INDUSTRY COSPONSORSHIP OF UNIVERSITY RESEAR	6,715	6,715	---
DEF EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESE	9,859	19,859	+10,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	33,197	40,197	+7,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	412,798	478,798	+66,000
APPLIED RESEARCH			
NEXT GENERATION INTERNET	15,000	15,000	---
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES - APPLIED RESEARCH	37,747	50,247	+12,500
MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER	15,029	25,029	+10,000
HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU)	14,236	14,236	---
HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS	---	5,000	+5,000
LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	18,602	18,602	---
COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	376,592	335,592	-41,000
EXTENSIBLE INFORMATION SYSTEMS	69,282	49,282	-20,000
BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	162,064	166,564	+4,500
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	73,600	75,600	+2,000
TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	121,051	121,051	---
INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	31,761	38,761	+7,000
MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	249,812	259,312	+9,500
NUCLEAR SUSTAINMENT & COUNTERPROLIFERATION TECHNOLOGIE	230,928	225,428	-5,500
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	8,680	8,680	---
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	1,424,384	1,408,384	-16,000
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,043	2,043	---
EXPLOSIVES DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGY	8,964	23,164	+14,200
SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	8,622	8,622	---
COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	41,307	48,307	+7,000
COUNTERPROLIFERATION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGIES	77,391	77,391	---
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES - ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMEN	93,249	123,249	+30,000
SPACE BASED LASERS (SBL)	74,537	58,000	-16,537
JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	16,670	16,670	---
AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITION	7,534	7,534	---
ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	26,821	26,821	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - ADVANCED DEV	46,594	49,344	+2,750
SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT	10,777	14,777	+4,000
ARMS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	52,930	69,930	+17,000
GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	23,082	47,382	+24,300
STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,357	57,357	+6,000
JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	7,607	7,607	---
COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH	---	1,000	+1,000
ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	191,800	211,800	+20,000
ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	116,425	116,425	---
HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	164,027	164,027	---
COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	128,863	128,863	---
SENSOR AND GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY	182,225	149,125	-33,100
MARINE TECHNOLOGY	30,304	30,304	---
LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	134,249	134,249	---
CLASSIFIED DARPA PROGRAMS	101,387	101,387	---
JOINT WARGAMING SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	56,971	56,971	---
COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT	1,483	1,483	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,657,219	1,733,832	+76,613

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	35,108	26,107	-9,001
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	10,294	10,294	---
ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	15,534	24,534	+9,000
CALS INITIATIVE	1,585	1,585	---
ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	24,906	24,906	---
NAVY THEATER WIDE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM	382,671	512,671	+130,000
MEADS CONCEPTS - DEM/VAL	63,175	53,475	-9,700
NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	1,740,238	1,740,238	---
FAMILY-OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION (FOS E&I	231,248	231,248	---
BMD TECHNICAL OPERATIONS	270,718	292,718	+22,000
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	116,992	116,992	---
THREAT AND COUNTERMEASURES	22,621	22,621	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - DEM/VAL	83,800	83,800	---
HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	12,728	12,728	---
COALITION WARFARE	11,839	11,839	---
JOINT SERVICE EDUCATION AND TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPME	---	3,500	+3,500
PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE (PFP) INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYS	1,932	1,932	---
PENTAGON RESERVATION	4,772	4,772	---
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	3,030,161	3,175,960	+145,799
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - EMD	100,815	100,815	---
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM - EMD	11,553	16,553	+5,000
ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	14,685	14,685	---
JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	16,250	16,250	---
THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM - TMD - EMD	549,945	549,945	---
PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION - EM	81,016	81,016	---
NAVY AREA THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE - EMD	274,234	274,234	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,000	13,500	+1,500
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,671	1,671	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (FIELD ACTIVITY)	26,797	26,797	---
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (STANDARD PROC	15,772	15,772	---
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	11,340	11,340	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	18,210	18,210	---
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	22,287	22,287	---
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE	28,094	28,094	---
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	1,184,669	1,191,169	+6,500
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE DETECTION AND CLEARANCE	1,204	1,204	---
THERMAL VICAR	4,882	4,882	---
TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	30,597	30,597	---
CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,927	3,927	---
BLACK LIGHT	5,000	5,000	---
GENERAL SUPPORT TO C3I	3,769	34,469	+30,700
FOREIGN MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	32,173	32,173	---
AFCC ENGINEERING AND INSTALLATION	6,000	6,000	---
SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	9,122	9,122	---
JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	21,200	21,200	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P)	---	8,923	+8,923
FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	31,697	31,697	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	23,907	23,907	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C3I	641	641	---
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION	1,728	1,728	---
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	5,048	5,048	---
DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES (DTIC)	45,350	45,350	---
R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATI	8,776	8,776	---
DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	43,915	43,915	---
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	34,679	31,000	-3,679
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	313,615	349,559	+35,944

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE..	9,629	9,629	---
C3 INTEROPERABILITY	37,072	37,072	---
JOINT ANALYTICAL MODEL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	11,941	11,941	---
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	641	641	---
DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATIO	5,704	5,704	---
LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	1,416	1,416	---
SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	5,019	5,019	---
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	7,099	7,099	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	290,771	322,771	+32,000
C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	5,486	5,486	---
C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	405	405	---
JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER	8,735	8,735	---
SPECIAL RECONNAISSANCE CAPABILITIES (SRC) PROGRAM	3,800	3,800	---
DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING PROGRAM	74,975	103,975	+29,000
FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	444	444	---
C3I INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	25,182	25,182	---
DRAGON U-2 (JMIP)	4,379	4,379	---
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,514	13,514	---
MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,543	4,543	---
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	994	994	---
TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	95,671	95,671	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,090	9,090	+2,000
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (OJCS)	12,540	12,540	---
JOINT SIMULATION SYSTEM	24,095	24,095	---
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,360	10,360	+3,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,778	7,778	---
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	133,520	156,620	+23,100
SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	3,022	9,022	+6,000
SOF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,065	2,065	---
SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	87,071	95,071	+8,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,323,435	1,586,234	+262,799
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	2,215,396	2,581,295	+365,899
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEFWIDE..	10,238,242	10,918,997	+680,755

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$265,957,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	.....
Committee recommendation	.....
Change from budget request	.....

This appropriation funds the Developmental Test and Evaluation activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends no funds, as proposed in the budget.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$31,434,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	201,560,000
Committee recommendation	242,560,000
Change from budget request	+41,000,000

This appropriation funds the Operational Test and Evaluation activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CT)	121,401	147,401	+26,000
Magdalena Ridge	.....	.....	+7,000
Roadway Simulator	.....	.....	+12,000
Silent Sentry	.....	.....	+7,000
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	17,172	22,172	+5,000
Increase program for improvement of tests	.....	.....	+5,000
LIVE FIRE TESTING	9,712	19,712	+10,000
Live Fire Testing	.....	.....	+10,000

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

The Department requested $201,560,000 for Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense. The Committee recommends $242,560,000, an increase of $41,000,000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Operational Test & Eval, Defense—RDT&E Management Support:			
Central Test and Evaluation Investment Development	121,401	147,401	+26,000
Operational Test and Evaluation	17,172	22,172	+5,000
Live Fire Testing	9,712	19,712	+10,000
Development Test and Evaluation	53,275	53,275	.....
Total, Operational Test & Eval, Defense	201,560	242,560	+41,000

TITLE V

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$90,344,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	916,276,000
Committee recommendation	916,276,000
Change from budget request	.....

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $916,276,000 for the Defense Working Capital Funds, the amount proposed in the budget. The recommendation is an increase of $825,932,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000. The Committee notes that the increase proposed in the budget realigns funding needed to support the Defense Commissary system.

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$717,200,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	388,158,000
Committee recommendation	400,658,000
Change from budget request	+12,500,000

This appropriation provides funds for the lease, operation, and supply of prepositioning ships; operation of the Ready Reserve Force; and acquisition of ships for the Military Sealift Command, the Ready Reserve Force, and the Marine Corps.

READY RESERVE FORCE

The Defense Department requested $258,000,000 for the Ready Reserve Force. The Committee recommends $270,500,000, an increase of $12,500,000. The additional funding provided by the Committee is only for the Department of Defense to upgrade a ship for the Ready Reserve Force that can also be used as a training ship for the Massachusetts Maritime Academy cadets.

TITLE VI

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$11,154,617,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	11,600,429,000
Committee recommendation	12,143,029,000
Change from budget request	+542,600,000

This appropriation funds the Defense Health Program of the Department of Defense.

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrases "only for" or "only to" in this report are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. These items remain special interest items whether or not they are repeated in a subsequent conference report.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
Operation and Maintenance	11,244,543	11,525,143	+280,600
Government Computer-Based Patient Records		[10,000]	0
Medicare Eligible Health Options		2,000	+2,000
Claims Processing Initiative		3,600	+3,600
Military Treatment Facilities Optimization		134,000	+134,000
Reimbursement for Travel Expenses		15,000	+15,000
Reduced Catastrophic Cap		32,000	+32,000
TRICARE Senior Pharmacy		94,000	+94,000
Research and Development	65,880	327,880	+262,000
Head Injury Program		2,000	+2,000
Joint U.S.-Norwegian Telemedicine		4,000	+4,000
Cancer Research [Note: Only for cancer research in the integrated areas of signal transduction, growth control and differentiation, molecular carcineogensis and DNA repair, cancer genetics and gene therapy, and cancer invasion and angiogensis.]		6,000	+6,000
Army Peer-Reviewed Breast Cancer Research Program		175,000	+175,000
Army Peer-Reviewed Prostate Cancer Research Program		75,000	+75,000

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
Procurement	290,006	290,006	0
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	11,244,543	11,525,143	+280,600
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	65,880	327,880	+262,000
PROCUREMENT	290,006	290,006	0
Total	11,600,429	12,143,029	+542,600

TRICARE IMPROVEMENTS

The Committee recommends increases over the budget request totaling $280,600,000 to support several initiatives to improve the TRICARE health care program. Consistent with action taken in the House-passed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001 (H.R. 4205), these include additional funds to optimize the use of Military Treatment Facilities (MTF) and improve TRICARE business practices ($134,000,000); funding for the TRICARE Senior Pharmacy program ($94,000,000); a reduction in the catastrophic cap for retired TRICARE beneficiaries ($32,000,000); reimbursement of certain travel payments for patients who have a referral more than 100 miles away from their primary health care facility ($15,000,000); improved claims processing ($3,600,000); and an in-depth study on health care options for Medicare-eligible military retirees ($2,000,000).

These initiatives should improve the TRICARE benefit for all military families by improving access and quality of care. In particular, the funding to optimize MTF usage and business practices should lead to improved access for both active duty and retired military families. Within the $134,000,000 recommended for this initiative, the Committee directs that $85,500,000 be used to provide additional support staff to primary care providers in the military direct care system, in accordance with the House-passed authorization legislation.

In addition to these initiatives, by funding the authorized TRICARE Senior Pharmacy program, the Committee bill would provide all Medicare-eligible military retirees with access to prescription drugs through various access points, including the national mail order pharmacy; network and out-of-network pharmacies; and military pharmacies. As a consequence, this should alleviate the disparity in benefit between those military retirees over the age of 65 who have access to pharmaceuticals because they have access to a military treatment facility (or one that was recently closed), and those who do not.

TRANSFER OF DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM FUNDS

The Committee directs that any funding made available for the Defense Health Program, as well as any other Department of Defense activity, shall not be transferred to another agency pursuant to Section 109 of Public Law 103–317 unless a prior approval reprogramming for any such transfer has been submitted to and approved by the congressional defense committees.

ANTHRAX VACCINE PROGRAM

The Committee concurs with the findings of the Institute of Medicine interim report on the anthrax vaccine and directs the Secretary of Defense to: immediately submit all relevant research on the safety and efficacy of the anthrax vaccine to peer-reviewed scientific journals for publication; make this research available to the general public through the AVIP website; and establish a statistically significant active long-term monitoring program to document the relative safety of the vaccine. The Committee is also concerned by continuing financial difficulties and irregularities identified by the Inspector General and the Defense Contract Audit Agency and directs the Department to expeditiously implement adequate accounting measures.

The Committee is concerned by reports that the Department may seek additional extraordinary contractual relief, beyond the $24.1 million granted in 1999. The risk exposure of the Government as the principal creditor is already at a maximum level and the contractor already pledged all of its property, plant and equipment as collateral when contractual relief was granted. Therefore the Secretary is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on Armed Services 30 days prior to seeking further extraordinary contractual relief under P.L. 85–804.

The Committee supports the ongoing work by the US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases to develop a second generation anthrax vaccine that promises to be significantly more effective and induce fewer adverse reactions. Accordingly, within available funds, the Committee directs that $1 million be made available only to accelerate the development of this vaccine. The Department is directed to report to the Committee on Appropriations, by December 30, 2000, on its plans to significantly accelerate the availability of this new vaccine as well as any additional unfunded requirement associated with this goal.

CHIROPRACTIC DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee endorses the recently concluded Department study that demonstrated that chiropractic care resulted in higher levels of patient satisfaction, superior outcomes, fewer hospital stays, and an increase in readiness due to a large reduction in lost duty days. The Committee accepts the cost analysis of the Oversight Advisory Committee, and concludes that the integration of chiropractic care on a direct access and full scope of services basis will increase readiness and retention and produce a net dollar savings for the Department.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$1,029,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,003,500,000
Committee recommendation	927,100,000
Change from budget request	−76,400,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Army requested $1,003,500,000 for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army. The Committee recommends

$927,100,000, a decrease of $76,400,000. The Committee directs that none of the reduction may be applied against the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment program.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

[In Thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army:			
Chem Demilitarization—O&M	607,200	607,200	0
Chem Demilitarization—PROC	121,900	105,700	−16,200
Chem Demilitarization—RDTE	274,000	214,200	−60,200
Total, Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army	1,003,500	927,100	−76,400

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$847,800,000
Fiscal year 2001 request	836,300,000
Committee recommendation	812,200,000
Change from the budget request	−24,100,000

This appropriation provides funds for Military Personnel; Operation and Maintenance; Procurement; and Research, Development, Test and Evaluation for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department of Defense requested $836,300,000 for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities. The Committee recommends $812,200,000, a reduction of $24,100,000.

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

Caper Focus	+6,000
Puerto Rico ROTHR security	+1,200
Southwest Border Fence	+6,000
Southwest Border States Information System	+6,000
Multi-Jurisdictional Counter-drug Task Force	+4,000
Lake County HIDTA	+1,000
Appalachian HIDTA	+3,600
National Interagency Civil-Military Institute	+2,000
Tethered Aerostat	+10,000
National Counter-narcotics Training Center (Hammer)	+4,000
Young Marines	+1,500
Air National Guard Fighter Operations	−5,000
Special Operations Forces Patrol Coastal	−3,000
GBEGO-Mexico	−3,000
Carribean support	−3,000
T-AGOS Support	−14,000
DoD Support to Plan Colombia	−41,400

DOD SUPPORT TO PLAN COLOMBIA

The budget request included $41,400,000 for Department of Defense Support to Plan Colombia. The Committee supports the De-

partment's participation in Plan Colombia and recommended funding the fiscal year 2001 request in the Fiscal Year 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill (H.R. 3908) which passed the House on March 30, 2000.

TETHERED AEROSTAT RADAR SYSTEM

The budget request included $32,089,000 to operate and modernize the Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS). The Committee recommends $42,089,000, an increase of $10,000,000. The Committee has also recommended additional funding for TARS operations under Air Force Operation and maintenance as discussed elsewhere in this report.

The US Customs Service, the North American Aerospace Defense Command, and the US Southern Command share the joint requirement for critical low-altitude radar surveillance of the Caribbean, the Gulf coast and Southwestern approaches into US High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas. The Committee is aware that the US Customs Service and the US Air Force have differing views on the TARS operation and modernization program which is the responsibility of the Air Force.

The Committee, therefore, directs that DD Form 1414 designate the total amount of funds in all Department of Defense appropriations for the operation and upgrade of the Tethered Aerostat Radar System as an item of special Congressional interest and restricts obligation of funds to no more that 50 percent of the amount provided in this act until the following report and joint certification have been submitted.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the status of the Tethered Aerostat Radar System, and to jointly certify that (1) the President's Budget for fiscal year 2002 and the accompanying five year budget plan fully meet the operational and modernization requirements of the US Customs Service, the US Southern Command, and the North American Defense Command for counter-drug and continental air defense missions and (2) the management responsibility and corresponding funding have been allocated to the Department of Defense and to the Department of the Treasury in a manner which best facilitates the mission-effectiveness of the system.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$137,544,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	147,545,000
Committee recommendation	147,545,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $147,545,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, the amount proposed in the budget. The recommendation is an increase of $10,001,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

TITLE VII

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The National Foreign Intelligence Program consists of those intelligence activities of the government which provide the President, other officers of the Executive Branch, and the Congress with national foreign intelligence on broad strategic concerns bearing on U.S. national security. These concerns are stated by the National Security Council in the form of long-range and short-range requirements for the principal users of intelligence.

The National Foreign Intelligence Program budget funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act consists primarily of resources for the Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, National Reconnaissance Office, National Security Agency, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, intelligence services of the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force, Intelligence Community Management Staff, and the CIA Retirement and Disability System Fund.

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

Because of the highly sensitive nature of intelligence programs, the results of the Committee's budget review are published in a separate, detailed and comprehensive classified annex. The intelligence community, Department of Defense and other organizations are expected to fully comply with the recommendations and directions in the classified annex accompanying the fiscal year 2001 Defense Appropriations bill.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$209,100,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	216,000,000
Committee recommendation	216,000,000
Change from budget request	.....

This appropriation provides payments of benefits to qualified beneficiaries in accordance with the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees (P.L. 88–643). This statute authorized the establishment of a CIA Retirement and Disability System (CIARDS) for a limited number of CIA employees and authorized the establishment and maintenance of a fund from which benefits would be paid to those beneficiaries.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends $216,000,000 for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Systems Fund (CIARDS). The recommendation is the same as the budget request and $6,900,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$158,015,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	137,631,000
Committee recommendation	224,181,000
Change from budget request	+86,550,000

This appropriation provides funds for the activities that support the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) and the Intelligence Community.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The budget included a request of $137,631,000 for the Intelligence Community Management Account. The Committee recommends $224,181,000, an increase of $86,550,000 above the request and $66,166,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading, $33,100,000 is for transfer to the Department of Justice for operations at the National Drug Intelligence Center. Details of adjustments to this account are included in the classfied annex accompanying this report.

PAYMENT TO KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND CONVEYANCE, REMEDIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$35,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000
Change from budget request	.....

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,000,000 for the Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund, the amount proposed in the budget. The recommendation is a decrease of $10,000,000 below the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION TRUST FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	$8,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	6,950,000
Committee recommendation	6,950,000
Change from budget request	.....

The National Security Education Trust Fund was established to provide scholarships and fellowships to U.S. students to pursue higher education studies abroad and grants to U.S. institutions for programs of study in foreign areas and languages.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends $6,950,000 for the National Security Education Trust Fund. The recommendation is the same as the

budget request and $1,050,000 less than the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The accompanying bill includes 118 general provisions. Most of these provisions were included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2000 and many have been included in the Defense Appropriations Act for a number of years.

Actions taken by the Committee to amend last year's provisions or new provisions recommended by the Committee are discussed below or in the applicable section of the report.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT AND ACTIVITY

For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177) as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–119) and by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508), the following information provides the definitions of the term "program, project, and activity" for appropriations contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act. The term "program, project, and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items, identified in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001, the accompanying House and Senate Committee reports, the conference report and the accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the Committee on Conference, the related classified reports, and the P–1 and R–1 budget justification documents as subsequently modified by Congressional action.

In carrying out any Presidential sequestration, the Department of Defense and agencies shall conform to the definition for "program, project, and activity" set forth above with the following exception:

For Military Personnel and Operation and Maintenance accounts the term "program, project, and activity" is defined as the appropriations accounts contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act.

The Department and agencies should carry forth the Presidential sequestration order in a manner that would not adversely affect or alter Congressional policies and priorities established for the Department of Defense and the related agencies and no program, project, and activity should be eliminated or be reduced to a level of funding which would adversely affect the Department's ability to effectively continue any program, project, and activity.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities which require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law.

The bill includes a number of provisions, which have been virtually unchanged for many years, that are technically considered legislation.

The bill provides that appropriations shall remain available for more than one year for some programs for which the basic authorizing legislation does not presently authorize each extended availability.

In various places in the bill, the Committee has earmarked funds within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some existing earmarking.

Those additional changes in the fiscal year 2001 bill, which might be interpreted as changing existing law, are as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Army" which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses, and the amount provided for transfer to the National Park Service for infrastructure repair improvements at Fort Baker. Language has been deleted concerning recovery of costs associated with environmental restoration at government-owned, contractor-operated facilities; for demolition and removal of Military Traffic Management Command facilities; and concerning the transfer of funds to the Presidential Commission on Holocaust Assets.

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Navy" which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses.

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses; and which changes the amount earmarked for the William Lehman Aviation Center.

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" which changes the amount available for emergency and extraordinary expenses; changes the amount earmarked for security locks, and changes the amount that the Secretary of Defense may transfer to other accounts in this bill for purposes of classified activities. Language has also been deleted concerning funds for intelligence activities.

Language has been amended in "Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund" which allows for additional transfer author-

ity to the military personnel, procurement, and research, development, test and evaluation accounts.

Language has been deleted in "Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction" which earmarked $25,000,000 for dismantling and disposal of nuclear submarines.

Language has been included in "Aircraft Procurement, Army" which earmarks funds for Army Reserve UH–60 aircraft.

Language has been amended in "Other Procurement, Army" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement, and the number of vehicles required for physical security of personnel.

Language has been deleted in "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy" concerning specific program-level appropriations; and incremental funding authority for the LHD–1 Amphibious Assault Ship.

Language has been amended in "Other Procurement, Navy" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement; adds language for the procurement of a passenger vehicle required for physical security of personnel, and limits the purchase cost of the vehicle.

Language has been amended in "Procurement, Marine Corps" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been amended in "Other Procurement, Air Force" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement; adds language for the procurement of a passenger vehicle required for the physical security of personnel, and limits the purchase cost of the vehicle.

Language has been amended in "Procurement, Defense-Wide" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement and the number of passenger vehicles required for physical security of personnel; and deletes language providing funds for electronic commerce resource centers.

The appropriations paragraph for the "National Guard and Reserve Equipment" account has been deleted which provided funds for Guard and Reserve equipment.

Language has been deleted in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy" concerning Intercooled Recuperated Gas Turbine engine technology.

Language has been amended in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force" prohibiting the development of an ejection seat for the Joint Strike Fighter other than that which is under development in the Joint Ejection Seat Program.

Language has been deleted in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide" which earmarks funds for ballistic missile defense programs.

The appropriations paragraph for "Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense" has been deleted which provided funds for the Director, Test and Evaluation.

Language has been included in "Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense" which makes funds available for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to develop policy guidance and conduct other oversight functions.

Language has been amended in "Defense Working Capital Funds" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included in "Defense Health Program" which earmarks $10,000,000 for HIV educational activities undertaken in connection with U.S. military training conducted in African nations.

Language has been deleted in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense" which earmarks funds for transfer to "Military Construction, Air Force" in support of the U.S. Southern Command.

Language has been amended in "Intelligence Community Management Account" which transfers $33,100,000 to the Department of Justice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 8005 has been amended which increases the level of general transfer authority for the Department of Defense.

Section 8008 has been amended to delete language providing multi-year procurement authority for Longbow Apache, the Javelin missile, F/A–18 E/F, C–17 and F–16; and adds multi-year authority for Bradley fighting vehicles, DDG–51 destroyers, UH–60 and CH–60 aircraft.

Section 8017 has been amended with regard to applicability to persons with disabilities.

Section 8031 has been amended to change the number of staff years that may be funded for defense studies and analysis by Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.

Section 8053 has been amended to delete language earmarking funds for a building demolition project.

Section 8054 has been amended to include language which rescinds funds from the following programs:

	(Rescissions)
Revised Economic Estimates:	
2000 Appropriations:	
Aircraft Procurement, Army: Inflation Savings	$7,000,000
Missile Procurement, Army: Inflation Savings	6,000,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army: Inflation Savings	7,000,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army: Inflation Savings	5,000,000
Other Procurement, Army: Inflation Savings	16,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force: Inflation Savings	32,700,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force: Inflation Savings	5,500,000
Other Procurement, Air Force: Inflation Savings	6,400,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army: Inflation Savings	19,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force: Inflation Savings	42,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide: Inflation Savings	33,900,000
Program-specific Reductions:	
1998 Appropriations:	
Under the heading, Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: SSN–21 attack submarine program	74,000,000
1999 Appropriations:	
Other Procurement, Army: R2000 Engine Flush System	3,000,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy: Tomahawk	22,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force: JSTARS (Contract savings)	12,300,000

	(Rescissions)
Missile Procurement, Air Force: CALCM (Contract Savings)	20,000,000
Other Procurement, Air Force: RAPCON (Restructuring program)	8,000,000
2000 Appropriations:	
Missile Procurement, Army: Javelin (Schedule slip)	150,000,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army: Command and Control Vehicle (Termination)	60,000,000
Other Procurement, Army: SMART–T (Schedule slip)	29,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy: F/A–18 E/F cost savings	6,500,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force: AMRAAM (Budget error)	6,192,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:	
SMART–T (Schedule slip)	12,000,000
RAPCON (Restructuring program)	2,000,000
DCGS Communications Segment Upgrade	6,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army:	
WRAP (Unobligated balance)	10,000,000
Breacher (Program terminated)	42,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force: C–130 (Schedule slip)	30,000,000
Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Fund: Unused Balance	17,000,000

Section 8058 has been amended to substitute the phrase "Combatant Commands" in place of "Unified and Specified Commands" concerning reimbursement for Reserve Intelligence Personnel.

Section 8060 has been amended to delete language concerning secure secretarial offices, support facilities, and the subway entrance to the Pentagon.

Section 8085 has been included which reduces funds available for several operation and maintenance accounts by $800,000,000 to reflect working capital fund cash balance and rate stabilization adjustments.

Section 8087 has been amended to delete language concerning foreign built cranes, and to add language modifying Buy American requirements.

Section 8089 has been amended to add language to reassess the structure and content of the managed care support contract program.

Section 8092 has been amended which reduces funds available for military personnel and operation and maintenance accounts by a total of $537,600,000 due to favorable foreign currency fluctuations.

Section 8094 has been amended to revise the amounts earmarked to maintain a total inventory of 94 B–52 aircraft.

Section 8095 has been amended to delete language requiring a DOD Inspector General report on funding for the maintenance of flag officer quarters.

Section 8096 has been amended to delete language which prohibited the obligation of funds for the Line-of-Sight Anti-Tank program, and deletes funds earmarked for the Air Directed Surface to Air Missile.

Section 8099 has been amended to revise the limitation on expenditure of funds for information technology systems and to make the provision applicable to the current fiscal year.

Section 8104 has been amended to provide $5,000,000 to evaluate a standards and performance based academic model at DoD schools.

Section 8106 has been amended which requires the Secretary of Defense to report by March 15, 2001 on health care contract liabilities.

Section 8107 has been included which supports civil requirements associated with the Global Positioning System.

Section 8108 has been included which makes $115,000,000 of the funds available in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" available until expended, and allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer such funds to other federal activities.

Section 8109 has been included which reduces funds available for military personnel and operation and maintenance accounts by a total of $463,400,000 due to balances available in the "Foreign Currency Fluctuation, Defense" account.

Section 8110 has been included which prohibits funds for aircraft modifications until the Secretary of the Air Force submits a report on Air National Guard F–16 aircraft.

Section 8111 has been included which requires a report on work-related illnesses resulting from exposure to beryllium or beryllium alloys.

Section 8112 has been included which earmarks funds from "Operation and Maintenance, Army" for security enhancements to the heliport which supports the National Training Center.

Section 8113 has been included which extends the authority for an equipment center demonstration program.

Section 8114 has been included, which transfers $15,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2000 under "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army" for the Grizzly breacher mineclearing program to "Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army" for Wolverine heavy assault bridge program; and directs the Army to obligate $97,000,000 from within available fiscal year 2000 funds for "Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army" for the procurement of Wolverine heavy assault bridges.

Section 8115 has been included which makes the obligation of fiscal year 2001 appropriations for equipment for a second interim brigade combat team contingent on certain Secretary of Defense and Director of Operational Test and Evaluation certifications.

Section 8116 has been included which requires completion of certain testing of the F–22 aircraft prior to low-rate initial production.

Section 8117 has been included which amends existing cost caps for the F–22 aircraft program.

Section 8118 has been included which requires certain reports on the Joint Strike Fighter program, and places limitations on the obligation of funds for the program.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

Military Personnel, Army
Military Personnel, Navy
Military Personnel, Marine Corps
Military Personnel, Air Force
Reserve Personnel, Army
Reserve Personnel, Navy

Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps
Reserve Personnel, Air Force
National Guard Personnel, Army
National Guard Personnel, Air Force
Operation and Maintenance, Army
Operation and Maintenance, Navy
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces
Environmental Restoration, Army
Environmental Restoration, Navy
Environmental Restoration, Air Force
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction
Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense
Aircraft Procurement, Army
Missile Procurement, Army
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army
Procurement of Ammunition, Army
Other Procurement, Army
Aircraft Procurement, Navy
Weapons Procurement, Navy
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy
Other Procurement, Navy
Procurement, Marine Corps
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force
Missile Procurement, Air Force
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force
Other Procurement, Air Force
Procurement, Defense-Wide
Defense Production Act Purchases
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense
Defense Working Capital Funds
National Defense Sealift Fund
Defense Health Program
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense
Office of the Inspector General

Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund
Intelligence Community Management Account
Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund
National Security Education Trust Fund
Sec. 8104.
Sec. 8022.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

The following table shows the appropriation affected by the transfers:

Appropriations to which transfer is made	Amount	Appropriations from which transfer is made	Amount
Operation and maintenance, Army	$50,000,000	National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.	$150,000,000
Operation and maintenance, Navy	50,000,000	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance, Air Force	50,000,000	.....	.....
Intelligence Community Management Account.	33,100,000	Dept. of Justice National Drug Intelligence Center.	33,100,000

TRANSFERS

Language has been included in "Operation and Maintenance, Army", which provides for the transfer of $6,000,000 to the "National Park Service" for improvements at Fort Baker.

Language has been included in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", which provides for the transfer of $10,000,000 to certain classified activities.

Language has been included in "Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund", which provides for the transfer of funds out of this account to other appropriation accounts.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Army", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Navy", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Air Force", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense", which transfers funds to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Defense.

Ten provisions (Sections 8005, 8006, 8015, 8037, 8040, 8060, 8062, 8075, 8108, and 8114) contain language which allows transfers of funds between accounts.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Under the heading, Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1998/2002:	
SSN–21 attack submarine program	$74,000,000
Other Procurement, Army 1999/2001	3,000,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy 1999/2001	22,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force 1999/2001	12,300,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force 1999/2001	20,000,000
Other Procurement, Air Force 1999/2001	8,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Army 2000/2002	7,000,000
Missile Procurement, Army 2000/2002	156,000,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army 2000/2002	67,000,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army 2000/2002	5,000,000
Other Procurement, Army 2000/2002	45,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy 2000/2002	6,500,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force 2000/2002	32,700,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force 2000/2002	11,692,000
Other Procurement, Air Force 2000/2002	26,400,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army 2000/2001	71,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force 2000/2001	72,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide 2000/2001	33,900,000
Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Fund	17,000,000

COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 3 OF RULE XIII (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (new matter is printed in italics and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 8093 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

SEC. 8093. (a) * * *

* * * * * * *

(d) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise provided for the Department of Defense in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be obligated or expended for *design, manufacture, or* procurement of a nuclear-capable shipyard crane from a foreign source. Subsection (a) does not apply to the limitation in the preceding sentence.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the rules of the House of Representatives states that:

> Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

> No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law . . .

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee's section 302(a) allocation.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) allocation—		This bill—*	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	288,414	279,025	288,297	277,094
Mandatory	216	216	216	216

*Excludes scoring of the House-passed FY 2000 supplemental bill, which would increase budget authority by $113 million and increase outlays by $75 million.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

[In millions of dollars]

Budget Authority in bill	288,513
2001	188,232
2002	59,380
2003	21,716
2004	9,045
2005	9,011

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, no new budget or outlays are provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the

names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

There were no recorded votes.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I					
MILITARY PERSONNEL					
Military Personnel, Army	22,006,361	22,198,457	22,242,457	+236,096	+44,000
Military Personnel, Navy	17,258,823	17,742,897	17,799,297	+540,474	+56,400
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	6,555,403	6,822,300	6,818,300	+262,897	-4,000
Military Personnel, Air Force	17,861,803	18,282,834	18,238,234	+376,431	-44,600
Reserve Personnel, Army	2,289,996	2,433,880	2,463,320	+173,324	+29,440
Reserve Personnel, Navy	1,473,388	1,528,385	1,566,095	+92,707	+37,710
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	412,650	436,386	440,886	+28,236	+4,500
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	892,594	981,710	980,610	+88,016	-1,100
National Guard Personnel, Army	3,610,479	3,747,636	3,719,336	+108,857	-28,300
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	1,533,196	1,627,181	1,635,681	+102,485	+8,500
Total, title I, Military Personnel	73,894,693	75,801,666	75,904,216	+2,009,523	+102,550
TITLE II					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
Operation and Maintenance, Army	19,256,152	19,073,731	19,388,343	+132,191	+314,612
(By transfer - National Defense Stockpile)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	.....	.....

Operation and Maintenance, Navy	22,958,784	23,250,154	23,427,030	+468,246	+176,876
(By transfer - National Defense Stockpile)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	.....	.....
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	2,808,354	2,705,658	2,811,591	+3,237	+105,933
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force 2/	20,896,959	22,296,977	22,316,797	+1,419,838	+19,820
(By transfer - National Defense Stockpile)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	.....	.....
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	11,489,483	11,920,069	11,803,743	+314,260	-116,326
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	1,469,176	1,521,418	1,596,418	+127,242	+75,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	958,978	960,946	992,646	+33,668	+31,700
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	138,911	133,959	145,959	+7,048	+12,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	1,782,591	1,885,859	1,921,659	+139,068	+35,800
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	3,161,378	3,182,335	3,263,235	+101,857	+80,900
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	3,241,138	3,446,375	3,480,375	+239,237	+34,000
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund	1,722,600	4,100,577	4,100,577	+2,377,977	.....
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	7,621	8,574	8,574	+953	.....
Environmental Restoration, Army	378,170	389,932	389,932	+11,762	.....
Environmental Restoration, Navy	284,000	294,038	294,038	+10,038	.....
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	376,800	376,300	376,300	-500	.....
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	25,370	23,412	23,412	-1,958	.....
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	239,214	186,499	196,499	-42,715	+10,000
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	55,800	64,900	56,900	+1,100	-8,000
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction	460,500	458,400	433,400	-27,100	-25,000
Pentagon Renovation Transfer Fund	222,800	.....	.....	-222,800	.....
Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense	300,000	.....	480,000	+180,000	+480,000
Total, title II, Operation and maintenance	92,234,779	96,280,113	97,507,428	+5,272,649	+1,227,315
(By transfer)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III					
PROCUREMENT					
Aircraft Procurement, Army	1,451,688	1,323,262	1,547,082	+95,394	+223,820
Missile Procurement, Army	1,322,305	1,295,728	1,240,347	-81,958	-55,381
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,586,490	1,874,638	2,634,786	+1,048,296	+760,148
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,204,120	1,131,323	1,227,386	+23,266	+96,063
Other Procurement, Army	3,738,934	3,795,870	4,254,564	+515,630	+458,694
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	8,662,655	7,963,858	8,179,564	-483,091	+215,706
Weapons Procurement, Navy	1,383,413	1,434,250	1,372,112	-11,301	-62,138
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	525,200	429,649	491,749	-33,451	+62,100
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	7,053,454	12,296,919	12,266,919	+5,213,465	-30,000
Other Procurement, Navy	4,320,238	3,334,611	3,429,063	-891,175	+94,452
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,300,920	1,171,935	1,229,605	-71,315	+57,670
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	8,228,630	9,539,602	10,064,032	+1,835,402	+524,430
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	442,537	638,808	638,808	+196,271	.....
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,211,407	3,061,715	2,893,529	+682,122	-168,186
Other Procurement, Air Force	7,146,157	7,699,127	7,778,997	+632,840	+79,870
Procurement, Defense-Wide	2,249,566	2,275,308	2,303,136	+53,570	+27,828
National Guard and Reserve Equipment	150,000	.....	.....	-150,000	.....
Defense Production Act Purchases	3,000	.....	3,000	.....	+3,000
Total, title III, Procurement	52,980,714	59,266,603	61,554,679	+8,573,965	+2,288,076

TITLE IV					
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION					
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	5,266,601	5,260,346	6,025,057	+758,456	+764,711
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	9,110,326	8,476,677	9,220,727	+110,401	+744,050
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	13,674,537	13,685,576	13,768,689	+94,152	+83,113
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	9,256,705	10,238,242	10,917,997	+1,661,292	+679,755
Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense	265,957	.....	.....	-265,957	.....
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense	31,434	201,560	242,560	+211,126	+41,000
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	37,605,560	37,862,401	40,175,030	+2,569,470	+2,312,629
TITLE V					
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS					
Defense Working Capital Funds	90,344	916,276	916,276	+825,932	.....
National Defense Sealift Fund:					
Ready Reserve Force	257,000	258,000	270,500	+13,500	+12,500
Acquisition	460,200	130,158	130,158	-330,042	.....
Total	717,200	388,158	400,658	-316,542	+12,500
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds	807,544	1,304,434	1,316,934	+509,390	+12,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI					
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS					
Defense Health Program:					
Operation and maintenance	10,522,647	11,244,543	11,525,143	+1,002,496	+280,600
Procurement	356,970	290,006	290,006	-66,964	.....
Research and development	275,000	65,880	327,880	+52,880	+262,000
Total, Defense Health Program	11,154,617	11,600,429	12,143,029	+988,412	+542,600
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army: 1/					
Operation and maintenance	543,500	607,200	607,200	+63,700	.....
Procurement	191,500	121,900	105,700	-85,800	-16,200
Research, development, test, and evaluation	294,000	274,400	214,200	-79,800	-60,200
Total, Chemical Agents	1,029,000	1,003,500	927,100	-101,900	-76,400
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	847,800	836,300	812,200	-35,600	-24,100
Office of the Inspector General	137,544	147,545	147,545	+10,001	.....
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs	13,168,961	13,587,774	14,029,874	+860,913	+442,100

TITLE VII					
RELATED AGENCIES					
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund	209,100	216,000	216,000	+6,900	.....
Intelligence Community Management Account	158,015	137,631	224,181	+66,166	+86,550
Transfer to Dept of Justice	(27,000)	(27,000)	(33,100)	(+6,100)	(+6,100)
Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund	35,000	25,000	25,000	-10,000	.....
National Security Education Trust Fund	8,000	6,950	6,950	-1,050	.....
Total, title VII, Related agencies	410,115	385,581	472,131	+62,016	+86,550
TITLE VIII					
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Ship Transfers (FY99 with FY2000 carryover)	-170,000	.....	.....	+170,000	.....
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 8005)	(1,600,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+400,000)	.....
Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec. 8022)	8,000	.....	8,000	.....	+8,000
Disposal & lease of DoD real property (Sec. 8037)	32,200	24,000	24,000	-8,200	.....
Overseas Military Fac Investment Recovery (Sec. 8040)	4,300	3,000	3,000	-1,300	.....
Rescissions (Sec. 8054)	-350,180	.....	-690,492	-340,312	-690,492
FY 1999 Economic Adjustment (rescission)	-452,100	.....	.....	+452,100	.....
Women in Service for America Memorial	5,000	.....	.....	-5,000	.....
Civilian personnel under execution	-123,200	.....	.....	+123,200	.....
Foreign Currency Rev Economic Assumptions (Sec. 8092)	-171,000	.....	-537,600	-366,600	-537,600
A-76 Studies	-100,000	.....	.....	+100,000	.....
WMD consequence management	35,000	.....	.....	-35,000	.....
Travel Cards (Sec. 8098)	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
Recovery of DoD admin expenses from FMS	-87,000	.....	.....	+87,000	.....
Advance pay appropriation	-1,838,426	.....	.....	+1,838,426	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Transfer to Department of Transportation	(5,000)	.....	.....	(-5,000)	.....
Aircraft leasing	19,000	.....	.....	-19,000	.....
Munitions/Readiness	-100,000	.....	.....	+100,000	.....
Red Cross	5,000	.....	.....	-5,000	.....
United Service Organizations	5,000	.....	.....	-5,000	.....
F-22 Program Transfer Account	1,000,000	.....	.....	-1,000,000	.....
F-22 Program Termination Liability	300,000	.....	.....	-300,000	.....
Performance Based Academic Model (Sec. 8104)	5,500	.....	5,000	-500	+5,000
Seattle Conveyance	1,000	.....	.....	-1,000	.....
Eisenhower Memorial Commission	300	.....	.....	-300	.....
Rome Labs	13,000	.....	.....	-13,000	.....
Aviation Support Facility	10,000	.....	.....	-10,000	.....
Depot Maintenance	-400,000	.....	.....	+400,000	.....
Spares	-550,000	.....	.....	+550,000	.....
Base Operations	-100,000	.....	.....	+100,000	.....
Munitions	-356,400	.....	.....	+356,400	.....
O&M general reduction	-7,200,000	.....	.....	+7,200,000	.....
O&M contingent emergency	7,200,000	.....	.....	-7,200,000	.....
Working Capital Fund Cash Balances (Sec. 8085)	.....	.....	-800,000	-800,000	-800,000
Foreign Currency Cash Balance Stabilization (Sec. 8109)	.....	.....	-463,400	-463,400	-463,400
Total, title VIII	-3,350,006	32,000	-2,446,492	+903,514	-2,478,492
Grand total	267,752,360	284,520,572	288,512,800	+20,760,440	+3,992,228

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
Waiver of certain sanctions against India and Pakistan	43,000	.....	.....	-43,000	.....
P.L. 106-113:					
Title II - O&M, Army	100,000	.....	.....	-100,000	.....
Title VI - 1994 Friendly Fire Settlement	2,000	.....	.....	-2,000	.....
Title III - Across the board cut (0.38%)	-1,028,000	.....	.....	+1,028,000	.....
Total, other appropriations	-883,000	.....	.....	+883,000	.....
Adjusted total (incl other appropriations)	266,869,360	284,520,572	288,512,800	+21,643,440	+3,992,228
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP					
Scorekeeping adjustments:					
Adjustment for unapprop'd balance transfer (Stockpile)	150,000	150,000	150,000	.....	.....
Stockpile collections (unappropriated)	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000	.....	.....
Spectrum	-2,600,000	.....	.....	+2,600,000	.....
Subtotal	-2,600,000	.....	.....	+2,600,000	.....
Advance pay appropriation (P.L. 106-31)	1,838,426	.....	.....	-1,838,426	.....
Total adjustments	-761,574	.....	.....	+761,574	.....
Adjusted total (incl scorekeeping adjustments)	266,107,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+21,643,414	+3,992,228

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel	73,894,693	75,801,666	75,904,216	+2,009,523	+102,550
Title II - Operation and Maintenance	92,234,779	96,280,113	97,507,228	+5,272,449	+1,227,115
(By transfer)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	.....	.....
Title III - Procurement	52,980,714	59,266,603	61,558,679	+8,577,965	+2,292,076
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	37,605,560	37,862,401	40,170,230	+2,564,670	+2,307,829
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds	807,544	1,304,434	1,316,934	+509,390	+12,500
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs	13,168,961	13,587,774	14,029,874	+860,913	+442,100
Title VII - Related agencies	410,115	385,581	472,131	+62,016	+86,550
Title VIII - General provisions	-3,350,006	32,000	-2,446,492	+903,514	-2,478,492
Total, Department of Defense (in this bill)	267,752,360	284,520,572	288,512,800	+20,760,440	+3,992,228
Funds provided in Supplemental Acts	1,838,426	.....	.....	-1,838,426	.....
Other appropriations	-883,000	.....	.....	+883,000	.....
Total DoD funding available	268,707,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+19,805,014	+3,992,228
Other scorekeeping adjustments	-2,600,000	.....	.....	+2,600,000	.....
Total mandatory and discretionary	266,107,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+22,405,014	+3,992,228

RECAP BY FUNCTION					
Mandatory	209,100	216,000	216,000	+6,900	.....
General purpose discretionary:					
Defense discretionary	265,898,686	284,304,572	288,296,800	+22,398,114	+3,992,228
Nondefense discretionary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total discretionary	265,898,686	284,304,572	288,296,800	+22,398,114	+3,992,228
Grand total, mandatory and discretionary	266,107,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+22,405,014	+3,992,228

1/ Included in Budget under Procurement title.

2/ O&M, AF request reduced by $300,000 by a technical correction budget amendment (H. Doc. 106-222).

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

Often of the job of this Committee is to ask questions and to question assumptions. That is especially true in a world of limited financial resources. Last year the Committee produced a provocative Defense bill which challenged many assumptions underlying defense budget policy, particularly regarding tactical fighter aircraft and in particular whether the F–22 aircraft was ready for production. This year's bill is a disappointing return to a more business-as-usual approach. In the context of the Congressional Republican leadership's budget resolution, which proposes to increase defense but decimate the operation of many other Federal agencies, this bill is not one that I can support in its present form.

UNREASONABLE FUNDING LEVELS

The President's budget proposed a hefty increase of $15.8 billion, or 5.9 percent, over the fiscal year 2000 appropriated level for the Department of Defense. This was done to pay for the President's military pay raise and to meet his commitment of achieving a $60 billion annual procurement level. But his budget balanced this hefty increase with increases for education, national parks, law enforcement, health and safety, environmental protection and other important non-Defense programs. The Congressional leadership abandoned that balance in its Budget Resolution by increasing the President's 5.9 percent increase for defense programs funded in this bill by another $4 billion, by giving away $175 billion over five years in tax cuts, and by making it all appear to add up by cutting non-defense discretionary programs by $125 million below inflation over the next five years. The folly of this approach becomes more clear with the passage of each domestic appropriations bill that conforms to the budget resolution. That is demonstrated vividly in the Legislative Appropriations bill which proposes to dramatically reduce the number of Capitol police—an inappropriate response to the well-documented need or increased security to the public and for protection of the Capitol police force highlighted by the tragic and senseless murder of two American heroes last year. It is also demonstrated by the fact that Presidential initiatives to strengthen education, health care, worker training, and science are being eviscerated.

Adding $4 billion in the defense bill, beyond the hefty $15.8 billion increase proposed by the President, appears very much to be a case of political one-upmanship.

The President's budget fully funded the President's military pay raise and met his commitment to an annual procurement level of $60 billion. It proposes significant growth in the number of F/A–18E/F, F–22, V–22, E–2, and KC–130J aircraft, fully funds the New Attack Submarine and an aircraft carrier, and increases many other smaller procurement and research programs. While Com-

mittee increases in other programs will have positive effects within the Department of Defense, many of them will not result in a near-term improvement in combat readiness or enhance the near-term performance of any troops during combat. In the context of the Republican leadership's budget resolution, the Committee needs to take a more disciplined approach.

REFORM

Last year, the Committee sent a strong message to the Pentagon in a bipartisan and unanimous fashion that it is time to reorient its spending priorities to meet a broader array of military budget requirements in the 21st century. This means: (1) paying attention to so-called "asymmetrical" threats like chemical and biological terrorism, information warfare, smaller scale urban warfare, and cruise missile defense and (2) bolstering conventional military capabilities like airlift, sealift, electronic jamming, intelligence and surveillance, and communications. Although the Committee includes a $150 million initiative for hacker-defense of DOD computer systems in this bill, it is the lone example of where the Committee made any follow-through on the priorities it set last year.

This Congress continues to dodge significant attempts at reform to cut out wasteful military spending that everyone knows is widely prevalent. The authorizing committees have again ignored the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to conduct additional rounds of base closures that ultimately could save the government over $20 billion. The Congress has apparently grown comfortable with the status quo—operating military bases that the Defense Department readily admits add little or nothing to our national security.

Each year the General Accounting Office conducts studies which indicate that many other opportunities exist for large military savings through improved management. During the last year, the General Accounting Office has reported that:

> Material financial management deficiencies identified at DOD, taken together, represent the single largest obstacle that must be effectively addressed to achieve an unqualified opinion on the U.S. government's consolidated financial statements. DOD's vast operations (an estimated $1 trillion in assets, nearly $1 trillion in reported liabilities, and a reported net cost of operations of $378 billion in fiscal year 1999) have a tremendous impact on the government's consolidated reporting. To date, no major part of DOD has yet been able to pass the test of an independent audit. The lack of key controls and information not only hampers DOD's ability to produce credible financial statements, but impairs efforts to improve the economy and efficiency of its operations.
>
> For fiscal years 1996–1998, the Navy reported that it had lost $3 billion of intransit inventory, including some classified and sensitive items such as aircraft guided-missile launchers, military night vision devices, and communications equipment.

In the five years between fiscal years 1994 and 1998, defense contractors returned about $4.6 billion in overpayments from the Department of Defense.

The Defense Department does not need an additional $4 billion above the increase the President proposed. It could generate an equivalent amount of buying power if it would simply reform some of its fundamental management systems. Unfortunately, there are no initiatives in the Committee's bill to facilitate that objective, and we continue to throw good money after bad.

TACTICAL AVIATION PROGRAMS

For too long, the Pentagon has resisted calls to restructure its hyper-expensive tactical aircraft procurement plan to buy three separate types of tactical aircraft costing in excess of $300 billion, even though the traditional Cold War threats for which they were designed have dissipated and new non-conventional threats are emerging. Last year, the Committee made this issue a priority in its deliberations and recommendations. A key point the Committee raised is whether or not the threat will emerge which justifies this level of investment and in particular whether it warrants production of the F–22 aircraft.

This bill largely returns to business-as-usual by essentially "rubber-stamping" the Pentagon's tactical aircraft program, and by so-doing it ignores the key strategic policy question concerning the future of defense tactical aircraft. The Committee's bill provides growth in the Navy's F–18 program, allows the F–22 to enter production even though it is not ready, and allows the Joint Strike Fighter to enter a more advanced phase of development whose cost is estimated to be about $20 billion despite warnings from the General Accounting Office that this is premature. The combination of these actions results in a contractual quagmire from which the Pentagon and Congress will not be able to extricate themselves. No new information has been found which suggests that the threat to American tactical aviation is more formidable or credible than a year ago.

F–22

This bill approves the budget request of almost $4 billion for the F–22 program in fiscal year 2001, of which $1.4 billion is for continued development and testing and $2.1 billion is for production of 10 aircraft. During the past year the Congress has discovered that: (1) F–22 flight testing has not been conducted to the extent planned or required; (2) static and fatigue testing are more than a year behind schedule; (3) the Office of the Secretary of Defense estimates that F–22 production costs will be approximately $1 billion more than the Air Force has budgeted *per year*; and (4) the cost of the development program continues to increase rather than stabilize.

The cost of the F–22 development program has doubled since 1985 to $24 billion, and only 15 percent of the testing program has been accomplished since the engineering manufacturing development program began in 1991. Nevertheless, the Committee has ap-

proved the request of $2.1 billion for F–22 production—without question.

The conference agreement last year on the F–22 aircraft prohibits a production decision until the so-called "block 3" software is flight rested in an actual F–22 aircraft (rather than in a surrogate test aircraft). That testing is not scheduled to occur until the fall of next year, at the earliest. It should be noted that the Air Force has to only conduct a single flight test of the block 3 software to meet the Congressional requirements and to allow the program to enter low rate initial production. However, many flight test months are actually required to determine with fidelity whether or not the software actually works. The taxpayer should have some reasonable confidence that the aircraft and its software *actually works*, prior to entering into billions of dollars of production contracts; in this regard, the program is no closer to being ready to enter into production than a year ago, and may in fact be worse off. Three caution-flags have been raised on this program that the Committee has chosen to ignore.

(1) The Pentagon's Director of Operational Test and Evaluation testified before Congress this year and provided strong warnings that the program continues to be in trouble. He noted that the F–22 test program is proceeding much more slowly than in previous aircraft development programs, and even these lagging testing schedules continue to slip over time. Over the past three years, the F–22 has lost 49 flight test *months* that could have been available for testing—a reduction of 20 percent in the available flight test months from original plans.

To accommodate the loss of test time and to reduce test costs, the Air Force has reduced flight test hours by 13 percent (580 flight test hours). He testified in March:

> Basically, not enough of the test program has been completed to know whether or not significant development problems remain to be corrected.

His testimony also revealed that the current test program does not include *any* operational testing under adverse environmental conditions, especially in rain and cold weather; the flight test aircraft cannot be flown near thunderstorms to identify potential rain-induced problems or to gather data on static discharge impact on the aircraft, a continuing B–2 problem. Effective fire-suppression is mandatory to achieve a survivable aircraft design, yet the Air Force now knows that the aircraft's vulnerable area is 30 percent higher than the specification calls for.

(2) The Committee's own Surveys and Investigations staff reported in March 2000 that the decision to enter production in December 2000 is *premature.* Fatigue-life testing and avionics testing are the two highest risk areas in the program. Delaying the production decision would significantly reduce the impact of those risks on the program while concurrently providing more robust testing of the block 3 software. It recommended to the Committee that the production decision not be made until the third fatigue life test is completed, currently scheduled for December 2001 (fiscal year 2002).

If the Committee had heeded these concerns, it would have eliminated all F–22 production funds from this bill and saved $2.1 billion, while also holding the Air Force's "feet to the fire" to ensure that it was building aircraft that work.

(3) The General Accounting Office recently recommended that, in order to meet industrial base concerns, the F–22 low rate production should begin at no more than 6 aircraft per year until development and initial operational test and evaluation are complete. This would allow the program to avoid significantly expanding production capacity until after operational testing demonstrates the aircraft is suitable for its intended mission. The risks of doing otherwise are: buying systems that will require significant and costly modifications to achieve satisfactory performance; accepting less capable systems than planned; or deploying substandard systems to combat forces.

Had the Committee followed this modest recommendation, it could have eliminated 4 aircraft and saved $828 million in just this year alone.

It is highly troubling that the Committee would approve $2.1 billion for production of 10 F–22 aircraft in fiscal year 2001 given the strong and clear warnings from three separate and credible organizations that prove the program is not ready to go into production. This might be understandable if F–22 were an isolated and unique anomaly in the Air Force acquisition system, or if the threat were compelling. We know this is not the case.

The only major weapon system the Air Force has delivered below cost and on time during the last 20 years was its then-highly touted B–1 bomber program. The Air Force rushed into production for political reasons, and got a fleet of aircraft whose performance defects were so severe that the aircraft now have limited utility in combat because they cannot adequately protect themselves.

The Air Force spent $4 billion on development of the Tri-Service Standoff Attack Missile, which was subsequently terminated due to poor cost, schedule, management, and performance issues.

The C–17 was estimated to cost about $42 billion for 210 aircraft, but is now estimated to cost about $45 billion for only 134 aircraft.

The B–2 development contract more than doubled from its initial target value of $9.4 billion to $21.1 billion currently.

Given the fact that the F–22 is clearly not ready to enter into production, in the context of the Air Force's very poor track record of developing its major weapon systems at the times or costs promised, it is disturbing that the Committee would put $2.1 billion at risk by allowing F–22 production to go forward at this time. The nation would be better served by investing this $2.1 billion in education, law enforcement, the environment, or other efforts to meet our international responsibilities and allowing the F–22 technology to mature before we spend really big money on it.

JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER

The Joint Strike Fighter, if carried to fruition as currently envisioned by the Department of Defense, will be the largest program in the Pentagon's weapons-purchasing plan for the next 20 years and perhaps in history. The cost of developing and building almost 3,000 aircraft could be over $200 billion.

In the early 1990s the Air Force testified that the cost goal for the F–22 in constant dollars of that era was $35 million each. We now know that the current estimated unit cost for the F–22 in real taxpayer dollars is $113 million, which still is based on very optimistic assumptions. This is almost double what today's F–15 aircraft cost.

The Joint Strike Fighter is in the same position as the F–22 was a decade ago, and the Department of Defense is selling the program to Congress on the assumption that unit costs will be around between $28 to $38 million in constant dollars. The F–22 experience makes it hard to believe such preliminary Joint Strike Fighter unit cost estimates. If the unit costs are off, then the program could cost much more than $200 billion!

The fiscal year 2001 budget for the Joint Strike Fighter was premised on ending the on-going $3 billion concept demonstration phase of the program later this year and initiating the next phase of development known as engineering manufacturing development on March 1, 2001 at a currently estimated cost of about $20 billion. The Committee recommends a three month delay (to June 1), but also allows engineering manufacturing development to commence once certain reporting requirements have been met.

The General Accounting Office issued a report on the Joint Strike Fighter in May 200 which states:

> Once the development phase beings, a large, fixed investment in the form of human capital, facilities, and materials is sunk into the program and any significant changes will have a large, rippling effect on cost and schedule. Beginning the engineering manufacturing development phase when critical technologies are at a low level of maturity serves to significantly increase program risk and the likelihood of schedule delays, which in turn result in increased program costs . . . When the competing contractors experienced design problems and cost overruns, DOD restructured the program in a manner that will provide less information than originally planned prior to selecting between the two competing contractors. Specifically, the program restructure moves away from best commercial practices that were evident in the original strategy, where technology was being developed ahead of product. Instead, DOD's approach moves toward the traditional practice of concurrently developing technologies and products, which often raised cost-benefit issues as a result of cost increases and schedule delays as problems are encountered in technology development . . . We make a recommendation that the Joint Strike Fighter program office adjust its currently planned engineering and manufacturing decision date of March 2001 to allow adequate time to mature critical technologies to acceptable maturity levels before awarding the engineering and manufacturing development contract.

The Committee is to be congratulated for a thoughtful recommendation in this bill to delay engineering manufacturing development of the Joint Strike Fighter by three months. However, the

fiscally prudent course would be to eliminate the remaining $295 million in the bill for fiscal year 2001 Joint Strike Fighter engineering manufacturing development, and to demand that the Department of Defense demonstrate that it has a good understanding of the results of the $3 billion concept demonstration program that is about to conclude, ensure that the best acquisition strategy is in place to ensure future competition within the aircraft industrial base, and respond to the common-sense concerns of the General Accounting Office. Here again, the Committee has missed an opportunity to save $295 million and apply these funds to more urgent requirements at home and abroad.

NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE

The Committee's bill recommends $1.8 billion for national missile defense. During the past few years the Congress had a very narrow focus on only the technology issue: "Does it work and how soon can we deploy it?" The Administration, in its upcoming negotiations with Russia, is addressing national missile defense and the Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty in a broader arms-control context aimed potentially at further reductions to nuclear weapons.

In 1985, the Soviet Union had about 11,500 nuclear warheads—each of which was estimated to have 20 to 30 times the power of the bomb dropped on Hiroshima. Today, Russia has about 5,000 such warheads. The Congress should be encouraging further reductions in global nuclear weapons, and also examining the need for and timing of national missile defense within a global arms-control context.

It is disappointing that the Congress in general, and this Committee in particular, has given the Administration $1.8 billion for national missile defense—without question. And there are plenty of questions:

• Do we have better national security through deploying a limited national defense system or by globally reducing nuclear weapons?
• If we deploy a limited national missile defense system, are we simply causing China to build more nuclear missiles aimed at our country?
• If we deploy a national missile defense system, do we undermine our ability to keep our allies like Britain, France, or Canada behind us on other key security issues down the line?
• Do our proposed national missile defense interceptors have inherent anti-satellite capability, and in "fixing" the missile defense problem are we inadvertently creating a global arms race for anti-satellite weapons?

The Committee should be commended for paying attention to and providing leadership on tactical aviation issues. But I am wondering why we have done nothing but "rubber stamp" the budget request for national missile defense? The arms-control issues related to national missile defense must be adequately addressed eventually. It is my hope that in the future the Committee and the Congress will focus on them in a thoughtful way, and that we have a good understanding of the exact consequences of what we are doing should the nation make the decision to introduce a new class of weapons—national missile defense interceptors—into the global inventory of weapons.

SUMMARY

There are many good things in the bill that I support, such as the pay raise for the troops and improved health care benefits for both active duty and retired personnel. The 7.4 percent increase to defense spending proposed in this bill is excessive. If the Republican majority were not insisting on slashing the President's future domestic requests for strengthening education, health care, and science in order to provide huge multiyear tax promises, an additional $4 billion would be more defensible. But in this context, that is extremely difficult. Unlike last year, the bill shows little evidence of making major choices as we did last year with the F–22.

It is politically and economically irresponsible to the people whom we represent to lead them to believe that our non-defense programs can sustain huge reductions without threatening public health and safety, and the economic prosperity on which the future of American families depends. Our population will continue to grow, our economy and social structures will continue to evolve and become more complex, and our responsibilities as the world's economic superpower will be great. That will require a more balanced effort to address our domestic and international responsibilities than the Congress has provided in the Appropriations bills it has produced so far. That should be the priority for additional funding.

DAVE OBEY.

○