

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS BY WEAPON SYSTEM



*Department of Defense Budget
For Fiscal Year 2007*

February 2006

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convenience and information of the public
and the press. It is based on the best
information available at the time
of publication.**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 2007 BUDGET
PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS
(Dollars in Millions)**

Weapon Programs by Service & Name

		FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Page
Army	AIRCRAFT				No.
AH-64	Apache	972.0	808.1	918.0	1
CH-47	Chinook	864.4	740.8	633.0	2
UH-60	Blackhawk	613.4	802.8	867.3	3
ARH	Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter	43.3	93.2	274.1	4
LUH	Light Utility Helicopter	2.0	70.6	198.7	5
<u>Navy</u>					
E-2C	Hawkeye	807.4	877.0	702.9	6
EA-6B	Prowler	160.3	154.0	81.8	7
F/A-18E/F	Hornet	3,079.1	3,005.4	2,372.4	8
E/A-18G	Growler	354.7	726.4	1,277.6	9
H-1	USMC H-1 Upgrades	381.3	355.9	454.5	10
MH-60R	Helicopter	439.2	600.1	935.1	11
MH-60S	Helicopter	471.3	660.3	628.9	12
T-45TS	Goshawk	301.0	236.3	376.4	13
<u>Air Force</u>					
B-2	Stealth Bomber	357.5	353.2	415.5	14
C-17	Airlift Aircraft	4,281.7	3,642.1	3,061.4	15
F-15E	Eagle Multi-Mission Fighter	439.4	429.9	218.0	16
F-16	Falcon Multi-Mission Fighter	442.8	568.9	500.5	17
F-22	Raptor	4,624.8	4,215.0	2,781.7	18
<u>DoD Wide/</u>					
<u>Joint</u>					
C-130J	Airlift Aircraft	1,609.8	1,610.9	1,631.7	19
JSF	Joint Strike Fighter	4,163.9	4,720.6	5,290.1	20
JPATS	Joint Primary Aircraft Training System	317.8	348.3	451.5	21
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	2,156.7	1,644.9	1,686.7	22
V-22	Osprey	1,615.1	1,751.7	2,291.5	24
<u>MISSILES</u>					
<u>Army</u>					
HIMARS	High Mobility Artillery Rocket System	366.6	400.3	445.9	25
JAVELIN	Javelin Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon	254.0	56.9	104.8	26

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
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(Dollars in Millions)**

Weapon Programs by Service & Name

		<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>Navy</u>					
<u>Munitions</u>					
ESSM	Evolved Seasparrow Missile	79.5	98.5	99.6	27
RAM	Rolling Airframe Missile	47.0	85.8	56.9	28
STANDARD	Missile (Air Defense)	259.3	289.4	324.9	29
TOMAHAWK	Cruise Missile	308.4	392.7	373.1	30
TRIDENT II	Sub Launched Ballistic Missile	799.8	995.4	1,081.7	31
<u>Air Force</u>					
SFW	Sensor Fuzed Weapon	116.5	118.8	118.9	32
WCMD	Wind Corrected Munitions	84.3	21.5	34.7	33
<u>DoD WIDE/ JOINT</u>					
AIM-9X	Sidewinder	92.8	106.3	101.0	34
AMRAAM	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile	176.2	213.2	284.7	35
JASSM	Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile	209.0	164.7	228.1	36
JDAM	Joint Direct Attack Munition	665.5	301.8	274.5	37
JSOW	Joint Standoff Weapon	151.9	157.7	153.0	38
SDB	Small Diameter Bomb	112.2	126.8	213.1	39
<u>Navy</u>					
<u>VESSELS</u>					
CVN-21	Carrier Replacement Program	973.0	922.5	1,093.1	40
DD(X)	DD(X) Destroyer	1,434.3	1,786.4	3,361.4	41
DDG-51	AEGIS Destroyer	3,556.6	146.9	355.8	42
LCS	Littoral Combat Ship	450.8	1,014.0	840.4	43
LPD-17	San Antonio Class Amphibious Transport Dock	1,226.5	1,326.1	297.5	44
SSN 774	Virginia Class Submarine	2,727.3	2,543.3	2,621.7	45
RCOH	CVN Refueling Complex Overhaul	331.5	1,317.6	1,071.6	46
T-AKE	Auxiliary Dry Cargo Ship	767.8	377.6	455.0	47
LHA	LHA Replacement	192.3	170.3	1,170.4	48
<u>Army</u>					
<u>COMBAT VEHICLES</u>					
FCS	Future Combat System	2,504.8	3,123.2	3,745.6	49
ABRAMS	Abrams Tank Upgrade	724.5	460.1	549.1	50
STRYKER	STRYKER Family of Armored Vehicles	1,483.7	1,076.1	809.2	51
<u>Marine Corps</u>					
MC EFV	Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle	291.7	278.4	444.5	52

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 2007 BUDGET
PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS
(Dollars in Millions)**

Weapon Programs by Service & Name

		<u>SPACE PROGRAMS</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>Navy</u>						
MUOS	Mobile USER Objective System		375.2	462.7	665.3	53
<u>Air Force</u>						
AEHF	Advanced Extremely High Frequency Satellite		685.5	1,177.1	633.3	54
EELV	Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle		435.0	798.9	955.0	55
MLV	Medium Launch Vehicles		82.1	109.4	102.0	56
NAVSTAR GPS	NAVSTAR Global Positioning System		489.4	583.1	633.5	57
SBIRS-H	Space Based Infrared Systems-High		587.1	696.6	668.9	58
TSAT	Transformational Satellite Communications		443.9	429.2	867.1	59
SBR	Space Based Radar		67.8	98.3	266.4	60
WGS	Wideband Gapfiller Satellite		89.8	164.3	452.1	61
<u>OTHER PROGRAMS</u>						
<u>Army</u>						
FHTV	Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles		626.3	738.3	353.2	62
FMTV	Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles		1,093.7	502.9	697.0	63
HMMWV	High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles		938.7	461.3	582.6	64
<u>DoD WIDE/ JOINT</u>						
MD	Missile Defense		9,881.4	8,739.1	10401.8	65
CHEM/DEMIL	Chemical Demil		1,453.8	1,387.0	1408.0	67

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY**

APACHE



Description: The Apache program includes the Longbow Apache which consists of a mast mounted Fire Control Radar (FCR) integrated into an upgraded and enhanced AH-64 airframe. This program also provides Target Acquisition Designation Sight (TADS) and Pilot Night Vision Sensors (PNVS), and other safety and reliability enhancements. The FCR effort is being accomplished by a joint venture team comprised of Northrop-Grumman, Baltimore, MD and Lockheed-Martin Corporation, Owego, NY. Boeing Corporation in Mesa, AZ is the prime contractor for the Longbow Apache program.

Mission: To provide the AH-64 a fire and forget HELLFIRE capability, modernized target acquisition and night vision capabilities, and transition the Apache to the Future Force by greatly increasing weapon system effectiveness and aircraft survivability.

FY 2007 Program: The budget request supports remanufacture of 36 AH-64A to the AH-64 D (Longbow) configuration as part of a FY 2007-FY 2009 multi-year procurement.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(32)	913.4	(-)	698.4	(36)	794.6
RDT&E		<u>58.6</u>		<u>109.7</u>		<u>123.4</u>
TOTAL	(32)	972.0	(-)	808.1	(36)	918.0

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY**

CH-47 CHINOOK



Description: The CH-47F program procures 510 aircraft -- 397 remanufacture CH-47F models, 55 new build CH-47Fs and 58 Special Operations MH-47Gs. The primary upgrades are a new digital cockpit and modifications to the airframe to reduce vibration. The upgraded cockpit will provide future growth potential and will include a digital data bus that permits installation of enhanced communications and navigation equipment for improved situational awareness, mission performance, and survivability. Airframe structural modifications will reduce harmful vibrations, reducing operation and support (O&S) costs and improving crew endurance. Other airframe modifications reduce by about 60 percent the time required for aircraft tear down and build-up after deployment on a C-5 or C-17. These modifications significantly enhance the Chinook's strategic deployment capability. Installation of the more powerful and reliable T55-GA-714A engines will improve fuel efficiency and enhance lift performance by approximately 3,900 lbs. Boeing Corporation in Philadelphia, PA is the prime contractor for the CH-47 Chinook program.

Mission: To provide a system designed to transport ground forces, supplies, ammunition, and other battle-critical cargo in support of worldwide combat and contingency operations.

FY 2007 Program: The budget request supports remanufacture of 21 aircraft and 2 new build aircraft.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(30)	852.1	(23)	697.7	(21)	620.0
RDT&E	-	<u>12.3</u>	-	<u>43.1</u>	-	<u>13.0</u>
TOTAL	(30)	864.4	(23)	740.8	(21)	633.0

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY**

UH-60 UTILITY HELICOPTER (BLACKHAWK)



Description: The BLACKHAWK is a twin engine, single-rotor helicopter that is designed to carry a crew of four and a combat equipped squad of eleven or an equal cargo load. It is also capable of carrying external loads of up to 6,000 lbs. The prime contractor is Sikorsky Aircraft of Stratford, CT.

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

FY 2007 Program: The budget request supports initiation of full rate production of the UH-60 M program.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(43)	506.8	(49)	680.9	(38)	740.4
RDT&E	-	<u>106.6</u>	-	<u>121.9</u>	-	<u>126.9</u>
TOTAL	(43)	613.4	(49)	802.8	(38)	867.3

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY**

ARMED RECONNAISSANCE HELICOPTER (ARH) PROGRAM



Description: The ARH is a scout helicopter that will replace the OH-58 Kiowa Warrior. It will perform reconnaissance and provide security in combat operations. The prime contractor is Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. of Fort Worth, TX. The program is currently in system development and demonstration (SDD).

Mission: The mission of the ARH is to conduct aerial armed reconnaissance gaining actionable combat information to enable joint/combined air-ground maneuvers including mobile strike, close combat and vertical operations across the full spectrum of military operations. Armed reconnaissance, which includes reconnaissance and security, represents the capability to fight for tactical information without accepting decisive engagement.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget request supports initiation of Low Rate Initial Production.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(-)	-	(-)	-	(18)	141.4
RDT&E	-	<u>43.3</u>	-	<u>93.2</u>	-	<u>132.7</u>
TOTAL	(-)	43.3	(-)	93.2	(18)	274.1

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY**

LIGHT UTILITY HELICOPTER (LUH) PROGRAM



Description: The LUH will be a utility helicopter replacing the UH-1 and the OH-58 Kiowa Warrior. It will provide reliable and sustainable general and administrative support in permissive environments at reduced acquisition and operating costs. There is no RDT&E funding required for this program. The LUH acquisition strategy provides for the competitive procurement of a commercial-off-the-shelf, non-developmental aircraft. Source selection is planned for early 2006.

Mission: The Light Utility Helicopter will provide organic general support at Corps and Division levels. The primary mission for the LUH is to provide aerial transport for logistical and administrative support.

FY 2007 Program: The budget request supports the initiation of Full Rate Production.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(-)	2.0	(12)	70.6	(39)	198.7
RDT&E	-	—	-	—	-	—
TOTAL	(-)	2.0	(12)	70.6	(39)	198.7

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

E-2C HAWKEYE



Description: The E-2C Hawkeye is an all weather, carrier-based, airborne early warning aircraft. Prime contractors are Northrop-Grumman Corporation of St. Augustine, FL for the airframe and Rolls-Royce Corporation, Indianapolis, IN for the engine.

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

FY 2007 Program: The budget request supports a 4-year multiyear procurement and the development of the next generation E-2C aircraft to provide a long range air and surface picture; theater air and missile defense; and an expanded littoral capability to support operations for the next 25 years.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(2)	246.7	(2)	245.8	(2)	203.6
RDT&E		<u>560.7</u>		<u>631.2</u>		<u>499.3</u>
TOTAL	(2)	807.4	(2)	877.0	(2)	702.9

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

EA-6B PROWLER



Description: The EA-6B Prowler is a 4-seat twin engine derivative of the A-6 Attack aircraft that is equipped with a computer-controlled electronic surveillance and control system and high power jamming transmitters. The overall goals of the modification program are to upgrade the airframe structure and avionics systems to increase the life of the aircraft and to expand the aircraft's jamming capabilities. The prime contractor is Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, NY.

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

FY 2007 Program: The budget request includes funding to continue the EA-6B "Productive Ratio" modification effort which includes improvements that will maximize EA-6B readiness while minimizing operating and support costs.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		126.7		120.6		49.0
RDT&E		33.6		33.4		32.8
TOTAL		160.3		154.0		81.8

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

F/A-18E/F HORNET



Description: The F/A-18E/F is a twin-engine, high-performance, multi-mission, tactical aircraft for deployment in Navy fighter and attack squadrons. The F/A-18E/F possesses enhanced range, payload and survivability features compared with the current C/D model aircraft and is designed to replace the F-14 fighter aircraft. Prime contractors are Boeing Aircraft Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Grumman Corporation, Hawthorne, CA is a major subcontractor.

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

FY 2007 Program: The budget request supports a follow-on five year multiyear procurement in FY 2005-2009.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(42) 2,957.8	(38) 2,919.3	(30) 2,341.2
RDT&E	<u>121.3</u>	<u>86.1</u>	<u>31.2</u>
TOTAL	(42) 3,079.1	(38) 3,005.4	(30) 2,372.4

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

E/A-18G GROWLER



Description: The E/A-18G is the fourth major variant of the F/A-18 family of aircraft. The EA-18G will serve as the Navy’s replacement for the EA-6B providing a capability to detect, identify, locate, and suppress hostile emitters. The EA-18G will have the capability to operate autonomously or as a major node in a network-centric operation and will provide accurate emitter targeting for employment of onboard suppression weapons such as the High-Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM). Prime contractors are Boeing Aircraft Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, NY is a major subcontractor.

Mission: The mission of the EA-18G is to provide an Airborne Electronic Attack (AEA) capability in support of Navy strike forces.

FY 2007 Program: The budget request provides funding for low-rate initial production.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(-)	8.2	(4)	332.5	(12)	905.2
RDT&E		<u>346.5</u>		<u>393.9</u>		<u>372.4</u>
TOTAL	(-)	354.7	(4)	726.4	(12)	1,277.6

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

USMC H-1 Upgrades



Description: The H-1 Helicopter Upgrades program converts AH-1W and UH-1N helicopters to the AH-1Z and UH-1Y, respectively. The upgraded helicopters will have increased maneuverability, speed, and payload capability. The upgrade scope includes a new four-bladed rotor system, new transmissions, a new four-bladed tail rotor and drive system, and upgraded landing gear. The prime contractor is Bell Helicopter Division, Fort Worth, TX.

Mission: The H-1 Upgrades aircraft provide offensive air support, utility support, armed escort, and airborne command and control during naval expeditionary operations or joint and combined operations.

FY 2007 Program: The budget request provides for low-rate initial production.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(7)	213.1	(10)	314.5	(18)	446.7
RDT&E		<u>168.2</u>		<u>41.4</u>		<u>7.8</u>
TOTAL	(7)	381.3	(10)	355.9	(18)	454.5

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

MH-60R Helicopter



Description: The MH-60R Multi-Mission Helicopter Upgrade program provides battle group protection and adds significant capability in coastal littorals and regional conflicts. The upgrade scope includes new H-60 Series airframes, significant avionics improvements, and enhancements to the acoustic suite, new radars and an improved electronics surveillance system. Prime contractors are Sikorsky Aircraft of Stratford, CN for the airframe and Lockheed Martin of Owego, NY for the avionics.

Mission: The MH-60R will be the forward deployed fleet's primary Anti-Submarine and Anti-Surface Warfare platform.

FY 2007 Program: The budget request provides funding for full rate production and supports a five-year multiyear procurement in FY 2007-2011.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(6)	359.1	(12)	551.0	(25)	915.8
RDT&E		<u>80.1</u>		<u>49.1</u>		<u>19.3</u>
TOTAL	(6)	439.2	(12)	600.1	(25)	935.1

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

MH-60S Helicopter



Description: The MH-60S is a versatile twin-engine helicopter used to maintain forward deployed fleet sustainability through rapid airborne delivery of materials and personnel, to support amphibious operations through search and rescue coverage and to provide an organic airborne mine countermeasures capability. The prime contractor is Sikorsky Aircraft of Stratford, CT.

Mission: The MH-60S will conduct vertical replenishment (VERTREP), day/night ship-to-ship, ship-to shore, and shore-to-ship external transfer of cargo; internal transport of passengers, mail and cargo, vertical onboard delivery; air operations; and day/night search and rescue. Organic Airborne Mine Countermeasures (OAMCM) has been added as a primary mission for the MH-60S. Five separate sensors will be integrated into the MH-60S helicopter and will provide Carrier Battle Groups and Amphibious Readiness Groups with an OAMCM capability.

FY 2007 Program: The budget request supports a follow-on five-year multiyear procurement in FY 2007-2011.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(15)	390.6	(26)	581.7	(18)	548.6
RDT&E		<u>80.7</u>		<u>78.6</u>		<u>80.3</u>
TOTAL	(15)	471.3	(26)	660.3	(18)	628.9

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

T-45S GOSHAWK



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

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

FY 2007 Program: The budget request continues procurement of T-45S aircraft.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(10)	301.0	(6)	236.3	(12)	376.4

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

B-2 STEALTH BOMBER



Description: The B-2 is an intercontinental bomber that employs low observable technology to achieve its mission. The bomber is an all-wing, two-place aircraft with twin weapon bays. Four General Electric F-118-GE100 aircraft engines power the B-2. Northrop-Grumman Corporation, El Segundo, CA is the prime contractor for the B-2s.

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

FY 2007 Program: Continues the modification of the B-2 aircraft, primarily the upgrade to the radar system.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement (Mods)		93.9		58.3		191.3
RDT&E		<u>263.6</u>		<u>294.9</u>		<u>224.2</u>
TOTAL		357.5		353.2		415.5

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

C-17 AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT



Description: The C-17 is a wide-body aircraft capable of airlifting outsized and oversized payloads over intercontinental ranges, with or without in-flight refueling. Its capabilities include rapid direct delivery of forces by airland or airdrop into austere tactical environments and is capable of performing both intertheater and intratheater airlift missions. The major contractors are Boeing, Long Beach, CA (Airframe) and Pratt-Whitney, East Hartford, CT (Engine).

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget for the last 12 aircraft, which is the end of the second multiyear procurement. This completes procurement for 180 C-17 aircraft. Funding is also provided to begin the removing and shipping of C-17 production tooling/equipment to off-site storage.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement (includes mods)	(15)	4,086.7	(15)	3,477.3	(12)	2,887.6
RDT&E		<u>195.0</u>		<u>164.8</u>		<u>173.8</u>
TOTAL	(15)	4,281.7	(15)	3,642.1	(12)	3,061.4

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

F-15E EAGLE MULTI MISSION FIGHTER



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

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

FY 2007 Program: Continues development and procurement of modifications for upgrading the F-15E aircraft.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		312.3	(1)	286.3		92.9
RDT&E		<u>127.1</u>		<u>143.6</u>		<u>125.1</u>
TOTAL		439.4	(1)	429.9		218.0

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

F-16 FALCON MULTI-MISSION FIGHTER



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

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

FY 2007 Program: Continues the development and procurement of modifications to upgrade the F-16 aircraft.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		347.1		414.4		352.1
RDT&E		<u>95.7</u>		<u>154.5</u>		<u>148.4</u>
TOTAL		442.8		568.9		500.5

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

F-22A RAPTOR



Description: The F-22A program is producing the next generation air superiority fighter for the first part of the century. The F-22A will penetrate enemy airspace and achieve first-look, first-kill capability against multiple targets. The contractors for Engineering & Manufacturing Development are Lockheed Martin, Marietta, GA, and Ft. Worth, TX; Boeing, Seattle, WA for the airframe; and Pratt & Whitney, West Palm Beach, FL for the engine.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007-2011 budget increases the total buy of F-22A by four aircraft (from a planned purchase of 179 aircraft in last year's budget to 183 aircraft). The FY 2007 funds will pay for Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) items, sub-assemblies, and material items required for Lot 7. This supports the 60 aircraft multiyear procurement beginning in FY 2008.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(24)	4,094.6	(24)	3,766.8	(-)	2,197.4
RDT&E	(-)	530.2	(1)	448.2	(-)	584.3
TOTAL	(24)	4,624.8	(25)	4,215.0	(-)	2,781.7

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

C-130J AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT



Description: The Hercules C-130J is a tactical airlift aircraft modernizing the U.S. tactical airlift capability. The C-130J is capable of performing a number of tactical airlift missions including deployment and redeployment of troops and/or supplies within and between command areas in a theater of operation, aeromedical evacuation, air logistic support and augmentation of strategic airlift forces. The major contractors are Lockheed Corporation, Marietta, GA for the airframe and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine.

Mission: The mission of the C-130J is the immediate and responsive air movement and delivery of combat troops and supplies directly into objective areas through airlanding, extraction, airdrop, or other delivery techniques; and the air logistic support of all theater forces, including those engaged in combat operations. The KC-130J will replace the Navy's aging KC-130F and KC-130R aircraft.

FY 2007 Program: Continues the C-130J / KC-130J multiyear procurement.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Air Force						
C-130		162.3		177.8		217.7
C-130J	<u>(11)</u>	<u>950.8</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>765.7</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>826.3</u>
Subtotal	<u>(11)</u>	<u>1,113.1</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>943.5</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>1,044.0</u>
Navy						
KC-130J	<u>(4)</u>	324.8	<u>(5)</u>	428.6	<u>(4)</u>	298.9
RDT&E, AF						
C-130		158.7		232.2		248.3
C-130J		<u>13.2</u>		<u>6.6</u>		<u>40.5</u>
Subtotal		<u>171.9</u>		<u>238.8</u>		<u>288.8</u>
TOTAL	<u>(15)</u>	<u>1,609.8</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>1,610.9</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>1,631.7</u>

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)



Description: The Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) is the next-generation strike fighter for the Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy and U.S. allies. This joint program will facilitate the development of affordable aircraft and related systems, with transition of key technologies and common components to support future requirements while reducing cost and risk. The Navy and Air Force each provide approximate equal shares of development funding for the program during the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).

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

FY 2007 Program: Procures the first lot of 5 Conventional Takeoff and Landing (CTOL) aircraft for the Air Force and funds the advance procurement of 8 CTOL and 8 Short Takeoff and Landing (STOVL) aircraft for the Marine Corps.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Air Force	(-)	-	(-)	118.4	(5)	1,015.0
Navy	(-)	-	(-)	-		245.0
Subtotal		-		118.4		1,260.0
RDT&E						
Navy		2,083.8		2,269.2		2,031.0
Air Force		<u>2,080.1</u>		<u>2,333.0</u>		<u>1,999.1</u>
Subtotal		4,163.9		4,602.2		4,030.1
TOTAL	(-)	4,163.9	(-)	4,720.6	(5)	5,290.1

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

JOINT PRIMARY AIRCRAFT TRAINING SYSTEM (JPATS)



Description: The Joint Primary Aircraft Training System (JPATS) is a joint Air Force/Navy program to replace both Service's fleets of primary trainer aircraft (T-37 and T-34, respectively) and associated Ground Based Training Systems (GBTS). The program includes the purchase of aircraft, simulators, ground-based training devices, training management systems, instructional courseware, and logistics support. The contractor is Beech Aircraft Corporation, Wichita, KS (airframe).

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

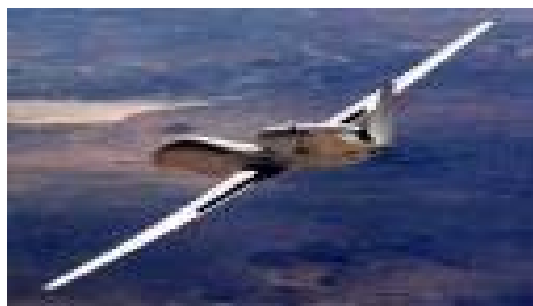
FY 2007 Program: The Air Force continues a steady production of JPATS aircraft, while the Navy sharply increases the procurement in FY 2007.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Air Force	(53)	300.9	(54)	328.9	(48)	305.1
Navy	(3)	16.9	(3)	19.4	(21)	146.4
TOTAL	(56)	317.8	(57)	348.3	(69)	451.5

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (UAV)



Description: The Department is acquiring a family of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) to satisfy tactical reconnaissance mission requirements. Each air vehicle system is being specifically tailored to conduct continuous overhead surveillance in all weather conditions during the day and night, in direct support of the Joint Forces Commander. The UAVs are equipped with electro-optical and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), and other sensors to perform their mission. The systems being developed and procured are: Tactical UAV (Shadow); Medium Altitude Endurance UAV (Predator); High Altitude Endurance UAV (Global Hawk); and Combat UAV (J-UCAS). Contractors: Shadow (AAI Corporation, Hunt Valley, MD), Predator (General Atomics, Rancho Bernardo, CA), and Global Hawk (Northrop Grumman Ryan, Palmdale, CA)

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget continues the Department's transformation towards the development and fielding of Unmanned Aerial Systems.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Global Hawk (AF)	(4)	359.1	(5)	359.6	(6)	504.5
Predator (AF)	(12)	357.0	(9)	153.8	(26)	287.4
Firescout (Navy)	-	-	-	-	(4)	37.6
Shadow (Army)	(22)	305.6	(11)	161.0	-	36.0
Extended Range (Army)	-	-	-	41.6	-	30.9
Small UAV (Army)	-	-	(100)	19.8	(20)	10.2
Subtotal	(38)	1,021.7	(125)	735.8	(132)	906.6

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
RDT&E						
Global Hawk (AF)		382.6		327.7		247.7
Predator (AF)		82.1		64.1		61.5
Shadow (Army)		15.9		25.6		12.9
Extended Range (Army)		-		92.5		87.3
Fire Scout (Navy)		59.1		94.2		105.1
Broad Area Maritime (Navy)		39.3		-		26.4
J-UCAS (DARPA)		556.0		-		-
J-UCAS (AF)		-		305.0		-
J-UCAS (N)		-		-		239.2
Subtotal		1,135.0		909.1		780.1
TOTAL		2,156.7		1,644.9		1,686.7

**AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY**

V-22 OSPREY



Description: The V-22 Osprey is a tilt-rotor, vertical takeoff and landing aircraft designed to meet the amphibious/vertical assault needs of the Marine Corps, long range special operations forces (SOF) missions for US Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), and the strike rescue needs of the Navy. The aircraft will be capable of flying 2,100 miles with one refueling, giving the services the advantage of a V/STOL aircraft that could rapidly self-deploy to any location in the world. The procurement objective is 458 aircraft (360 MV-22 aircraft for the Marine Corps; 50 CV-22 aircraft for USSOCOM; and 48 HV-22 aircraft for the Navy). The MV-22 will replace the CH-46E and CH-53D helicopters. The contractors include Textron, Inc., Bell Helicopter Division, Fort Worth, TX and Boeing Vertol, Philadelphia, PA.

Mission: The V-22 mission includes airborne assault, vertical lift, combat search and rescue, and special operations.

FY 2007 Program: The budget request supports procurement of 14 MV-22 and 2 CV-22 aircraft.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
MV-22 (USMC)	(8)	897.8	(9)	1,127.4	(14)	1,584.6
CV-22 (AF/SOCOM)	(3)	401.8	(2)	350.6	(2)	411.8
Subtotal	(11)	1,299.6	(11)	1,478.0	(16)	1,996.4
RDT&E						
Navy		248.2		203.3		268.5
AF/SOCOM		67.3		70.4		26.6
Subtotal		315.5		273.7		295.1

TOTAL	(11) 1,615.1	(11) 1,751.7	(16) 2,291.5
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**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
ARMY**

HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)



Description: The High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) consists of a C-130 transportable, wheeled, indirect fire, rocket/missile system capable of firing all rockets and missiles in the current and future Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) family of munitions. The prime contractor is Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control, Dallas, TX.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues procurement of HIMARS Launchers and Guided MLRS Rockets, as well as provides for continued upgrade development of each.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement, Army						
Rockets	(954)	111.3	(822)	123.2	(702)	147.8
Launchers	(37)	158.4	(35)	165.2	(50)	226.9
Subtotal	<u>(991)</u>	<u>269.7</u>	<u>(857)</u>	<u>288.4</u>	<u>(752)</u>	<u>374.7</u>
RDT&E, Army		<u>96.9</u>		<u>111.9</u>		<u>71.2</u>
TOTAL	(991)	366.6	(857)	400.3	(752)	445.9

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
ARMY**

JAVELIN



Description: The Javelin Advanced Anti-tank Weapon System-Medium is a man-portable fire and forget weapon system used against tanks with conventional and reactive armor. Special features of Javelin are the choice of top attack or direct fire mode, integrated day/night sight, soft launch permitting fire from enclosures, and imaging infrared seeker. Procurement funds buy Missiles, Command Launch Units (CLU) and Training Devices. The prime contractor is the Raytheon TI and Lockheed Martin Javelin Joint Venture at Tucson, AZ and Orlando, FL.

Mission: To defeat armored targets.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues production of Javelin missiles and Command Launch Units.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(1,038)	253.1	(300)	56.9	(300)	104.8
RDT&E		<u>.9</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL	(1,038)	254.0	(300)	56.9	(300)	104.8

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
NAVY**

EVOLVED SEASPARROW MISSILE (ESSM)



Description: The Evolved Seasparrow Missile (ESSM) is an improved version of the NATO Seasparrow missile, designed for ship self-defense. The prime contractor is Raytheon Corporation, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: The mission of the ESSM is to provide the Navy a missile with performance to defeat current and projected threats that possess low altitude, high velocity and maneuver characteristics beyond the engagement capabilities of other ship self-defense systems.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues production.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(71)	79.5	(116)	98.5	(108)	99.6
TOTAL	(71)	79.5	(116)	98.5	(108)	99.6

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
NAVY**

ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE (RAM)



Description: The Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) is a high firepower, lightweight complementary self-defense system to engage anti-ship cruise missiles. The prime contractor is Raytheon Corporation, Tucson, AZ.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues production of missile quantities.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(86)	47.0	(90)	85.8	(90)	56.9
TOTAL	(86)	47.0	(90)	85.8	(90)	56.9

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
NAVY**

STANDARD MISSILE



Description: The STANDARD missile family consists of various air defense missiles including supersonic, medium and extended range, surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles. The prime contractor is Raytheon Corporation, Tucson, AZ.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues production of the current SM-2 variant, and continues development of a follow-on SM-6 variant.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement, Navy	75	148.7	75	143.8	75	139.7
RDT&E, Navy		<u>110.6</u>		<u>145.6</u>		<u>185.2</u>
TOTAL	75	259.3	75	289.4	75	324.9

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
NAVY**

TACTICAL TOMAHAWK CRUISE MISSILE



Description: The Tactical Tomahawk is a Navy cruise missile weapon system is a long-range conventional warhead system which is sized to fit torpedo tubes and capable of being deployed from a variety of surface ship and submarine platforms. The prime contractor is Raytheon, Tucson, AZ.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget continues production.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006*</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	298	277.2	408	372.4	350	354.6
RDT&E		<u>31.2</u>		<u>20.3</u>		<u>18.5</u>
TOTAL	298	308.4	408	392.7	350	373.1

* FY 2006 production includes 94 missiles, and \$75.9 million provided by Title IX of the FY 2006 DoD Appropriations Act.

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
NAVY**

TRIDENT II



Description: The TRIDENT II (D-5) is a submarine launched ballistic missile with greater range, payload capability and accuracy than the TRIDENT I. The major contractor is Lockheed Martin Missiles and Space Company, Sunnyvale, CA.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget will provide program and production support costs (including flight test instrumentation and additional re-entry system hardware), D5 Missile Life Extension Program funding, and funding for a new missile modification.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(5)	715.3	(-)	905.4	(-)	957.6
RDT&E		<u>84.5</u>		<u>90.0</u>		<u>124.1</u>
TOTAL	(5)	799.8	(-)	995.4	(-)	1,081.7

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

SENSOR FUZED WEAPON (SFW)



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

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues full rate production.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(321)	116.5	(332)	118.8	(305)	118.9
TOTAL	(321)	116.5	(332)	118.8	(305)	118.9

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

WIND CORRECTED MUNITIONS DISPENSER (WCMD)



Description: The Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser (WCMD) guidance kit for the Combined Effects Munition, Gator Mine, and Sensor Fuzed Weapon provides inertial navigation to correct for the effects of wind transients and ballistic errors caused by wind when these munitions are released from medium to high altitudes. The contractor is Lockheed-Martin, Orlando, Florida.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues production of the Wind Corrected Munitions Extended Range variant, for use with the Sensor Fuzed Weapon.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(2,507)	58.4	(70)	15.5	(250)	34.7
RDT&E		<u>25.9</u>		<u>6.0</u>		-
TOTAL	(2,507)	84.3	(70)	21.5	(250)	34.7

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

AIR INTERCEPT MISSILE – 9X (AIM-9X)



Description: The AIM-9X short range air-to-air missile provides a launch and leave, air combat missile that uses passive infrared energy for acquisition and tracking of enemy aircraft.. AIM-9X is a joint Navy/Air Force program led by the Navy. The prime contractor is Raytheon Corporation, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: The mission of the AIM-9X is to destroy low and high altitude, high-speed enemy targets in an electronic countermeasures environment.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues full rate production and product improvements.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Air Force	(248)	52.4	(196)	44.4	(195)	43.8
Navy	(135)	31.2	(159)	37.1	(174)	40.4
Subtotal	(383)	83.6	(355)	81.5	(369)	84.2
RDT&E						
Air Force		5.3		15.4		8.9
Navy		3.9		9.4		7.9
Subtotal		9.2		24.8		16.8
TOTAL	(383)	92.8	(355)	106.3	(369)	101.0

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

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



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

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues full rate production as well as product improvements.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Air Force	(159)	106.9	(166)	103.1	(215)	135.9
Navy	(37)	28.9	(85)	73.7	(150)	98.7
Subtotal	(196)	135.8	(251)	176.8	(365)	234.6
RDT&E						
Air Force		31.9		32.8		43.4
Navy		8.5		3.6		6.7
Subtotal		40.4		36.4		50.1
TOTAL	(196)	176.2	(251)	213.2	(365)	284.7

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)



Description: The Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM) is a joint Air Force and Navy program led by the Air Force to provide a conventional precision guided, long range standoff cruise missile that can be delivered from both fighters and bombers. Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems, Inc., Orlando, FL is the prime contractor. The Navy terminated its involvement in JASSM beginning in FY 2006, in favor of other weapons.

Mission: The mission of the JASSM is to destroy targets from a long-range standoff position deliverable by fighter and bomber aircraft.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues production of the baseline JASSM and starts production of an extended range variant.

Program Acquisition Cost

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement, Air Force	(288)	139.2	(75)	98.7	(234)	187.2
RDT&E						
Air Force		43.3		66.0		40.9
Navy		<u>26.5</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Subtotal		69.8		66.0		40.9
TOTAL	(288)	209.0	(75)	164.7	(234)	228.1

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION (JDAM)



Description: The Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) is a joint Air Force/Navy program led by the Air Force. The JDAM improves the existing inventory of MK82, MK83, MK84, and BLU-109 weapons by integrating a Global Positioning System (GPS) / inertial navigation guidance capability that improves accuracy and adverse weather capability. The prime contractor is Boeing, St. Charles, MO.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program continues production.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement						
Air Force	(22,826)	514.4	(8,000)	220.3	(7,261)	175.0
Navy	<u>(6,930)</u>	<u>151.1</u>	<u>(3,400)</u>	<u>81.5</u>	<u>(3,400)</u>	<u>84.0</u>
Subtotal	<u>(29,756)</u>	<u>665.5</u>	<u>(11,400)</u>	<u>301.8</u>	<u>(10,661)</u>	<u>259.0</u>
RDT&E, Air Force		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>15.5</u>
TOTAL	(29,756)	665.5	(11,400)	301.8	(10,661)	274.5

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON (JSOW)



Description: The Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW - AGM-154) program is a joint weapon providing day, night and adverse weather environment munition capability. The JSOW consists of two variants. The JSOW baseline (BLU-97 Submunition) provides a day, night, and all-weather environment submunition for soft and area targets. The JSOW Unitary incorporates the dual-stage Broach penetrating warhead with terminal accuracy via Automatic Target Acquisition Seeker Technology. The prime contractor is Raytheon Missile Systems Corp., Tucson, AZ. The Air Force terminated production of JSOW in FY 2005, favoring other weapons to meet the requirement.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget request continues production and product improvements of JSOW Unitary for the Navy only.

Program Acquisition Costs

(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(405)	141.3	(420)	144.2	(397)	125.6
RDT&E		<u>10.6</u>		<u>13.5</u>		<u>27.4</u>
TOTAL	(405)	151.9	(420)	157.7	(397)	153.0

**MUNITIONS PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)



Description: The Small Diameter Bomb (SDB) is a joint Air Force and Navy program led by the Air Force to provide a conventional small sized, precision guided, standoff air-to-ground weapon that can be delivered from both fighters and bombers. Boeing Corporation of St. Charles, MO is the prime contractor.

Mission: The mission of the SDB is to destroy targets from a medium-range standoff position deliverable by both fighters and bombers, with higher loadout and less collateral damage compared to other weapons.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program increases production of SDB Increment I, for fixed target attack, and continues development of Increment II, for moving target attack.

**Program Acquisition Cost
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement, Air Force	(199)	29.1	(567)	53.3	(1,343)	99.1
RDT&E						
Air Force		73.6		63.5		104.1
Navy		<u>9.5</u>		<u>10.0</u>		<u>9.9</u>
Subtotal		<u>83.1</u>		<u>73.5</u>		<u>114.0</u>
TOTAL	(199)	112.2	(567)	126.8	(1,343)	213.1

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM



Description: The Carrier Replacement Program provides for the new construction of aircraft carriers. Currently, there are twelve active carriers in the Navy’s fleet. Eight of these are Nimitz class carriers. The last Nimitz Class carrier, CVN 77, was awarded to Newport News Shipbuilding in January 2001 and is scheduled to deliver in March 2008. CVN 77 will also serve as the “bridge” platform for technologies that will enable the Navy to transition from the Nimitz class to the next generation aircraft carrier (CVN 21). CVN 21 will include new technologies such as an integrated topside island which includes a new multi-function radar, a new propulsion plant, monitoring improvements, manpower reduction technologies, flight deck enhancements for greater sortie generation rates, Electromagnetic Aircraft Launching System (EMALS) and advanced arresting gear. The contractor is Northrop-Grumman, Newport News, VA.

Mission: Nuclear aircraft carriers support and operate aircraft to engage in attacks on targets afloat and ashore which threaten our use of the sea and to engage in sustained operations in support of other forces.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget includes funding for procurement of long-lead items and advance planning to support construction of CVN 21, scheduled to begin in FY 2008.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007	
	(Qty)	Amt	(Qty)	Amt	(Qty)	Amt
Procurement		623.1		619.1		784.1
RDT&E		350.0		303.4		309.0
TOTAL		973.0		922.5		1,093.1

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

DD(X) DESTROYER



Description: DD(X) will be an optimally-crewed, multi-mission surface combatant designed to fulfill volume firepower and precision strike requirements. Armed with an array of weapons, DD(X) will provide offensive, distributed and precision firepower at long ranges in support of forces ashore. To ensure effective operations in the littoral, DD(X) will incorporate full-spectrum signature reduction, active and passive self-defense systems and cutting-edge survivability features. The Navy plans to incorporate technologies developed under the DD(X) program into the entire family of new surface combatants, which include the CG(X) and the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS). The contractors are Northrop-Grumman Ship Systems, Ingalls and General Dynamics, Bath Iron Works.

Mission: DD(X) will provide independent forward presence and deterrence, advanced land attack capability in support of the ground campaign, and contribute to naval, joint or combined battle space dominance in littoral operations. DD(X) will establish and maintain surface and sub-surface superiority and provide local air defense.

FY 2007 Program: The budget supports the split funding of the construction of two lead ships beginning in FY 2007.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(-)	304.0	(-)	706.1	(2)	2,568.1
RDT&E		<u>1,130.3</u>		<u>1,080.3</u>		<u>793.3</u>
TOTAL	(-)	1,434.3	(-)	1,786.4	(2)	3,361.4

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

DDG-51 AEGIS DESTROYER



Description: The ARLEIGH BURKE Flight IIA Class Guided Missile Destroyer is 471 feet long and displaces 9,300 tons (full load). It is armed with a Vertical Launching System accommodating 96 missiles, including TOMAHAWK, SM-2 and ASROC. Prime features include the SPY-1D and SPS-67(V)3 radars, SQS-53C sonar, three MK-99 illuminators, 5"/54 rapid fire gun with SEAFIRE fire control system, SLQ-32 Electronic Warfare System and decoy launchers, and 6 torpedo tubes in 2 triple mounts. The ship also carries two LAMPS (Light Airborne Multi-Purpose System) Mk III helicopters. The DDG-51 is powered by four General Electric LM2500 gas turbines, which can drive the ship in excess of 31 knots. The lead ship was awarded to Bath Iron Works, Bath, ME in FY 1985. Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Pascagoula, MS has also been awarded contracts for follow-on ships. FY 2005 funded the last new construction of DDG-51 destroyers.

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

FY 2007 Program: FY 2007 funds support program completion efforts.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(3)	3,556.6	(-)	146.9	(-)	355.8
TOTAL	(3)	3,556.6	(-)	146.9	(-)	355.8

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP



Description: The Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) is to be a fast, agile, and stealthy surface combatant capable of operating in support of anti-access missions against asymmetric threats in the littorals. It will be the first Navy ship to separate capability from hull form and provide a robust, affordable, focused-mission warship to enhance the Navy’s ability to establish sea superiority. A networked, lethal, small, fast, stealthy, and highly maneuverable ship, LCS will be capable of employing manned and unmanned mission modules to counter some of the most challenging anti-access threats our naval forces may encounter close to shore—mines, quiet diesel submarines and swarming small boats. The contractors for the first two LCS ships are Lockheed Martin and General Dynamics. The Lockheed Martin ship is being built at Marinette Marine, Marinette, WI. The General Dynamics ship is being built at Austal, USA in Mobile, AL.

Mission: Primary missions include prosecution of small boats, mine counter-measures, littoral anti-submarine warfare (ASW). Secondary missions include: intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance.

FY 2007 Program: The budget supports construction of two LCS ships in FY 2007.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(-)	-	(2)	440.0	(2)	520.7
RDT&E (ship construction)	(1)	223.0	(1)	275.0		100.0
RDT&E (Other)		<u>227.8</u>		<u>299.0</u>		<u>219.7</u>
TOTAL	(1)	450.8	(3)	1,014.0	(2)	840.4

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

LPD-17 SAN ANTONIO CLASS AMPHIBIOUS TRANSPORT DOCK



Description: The SAN ANTONIO Class Amphibious Transport Dock ships are functional replacements for 41 ships of four classes of amphibious ships. The LPD 17 design includes systems configurations that reduce operating and support costs and facilitate operational performance improvements. System engineering and integration efforts have developed further reductions in life cycle costs and integrated performance upgrades in a rapid, affordable manner. Improvements include composite masts, advanced sensors, advanced computers, advanced command and control software, advanced information systems technologies, and ship based logistics concepts. The contractor is Northrop Grumman Ship Systems.

Mission: The LPD-17 class ships embark, transport, and land elements of Marine landing forces in an amphibious assault by helicopters, landing craft, and amphibious vehicles. As tactics, techniques, and tools for naval expeditionary warfare continue to evolve, the LPD-17 class configuration must have the flexibility to respond to this evolutionary process, since these ships are expected to be in service until almost 2050.

FY 2007 Program: The budget supports long lead time material, Government Furnished Equipment (GFE), and planning activities for the LPD-17 in FY 2007.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(1)	1,226.5	(1)	1,326.1		297.5
TOTAL	(1)	1,226.5	(1)	1,326.1		297.5

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE



Description: The Virginia class is the next-generation of attack submarines and will provide the Navy with the capabilities to maintain undersea supremacy in the 21st century. Virginia class submarines are able to attack targets ashore with Tomahawk cruise missiles and conduct covert long-term surveillance of land areas, littoral waters or other sea-based forces. The contractors are Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics, Groton, CT and Newport News Shipbuilding, Newport News, VA.

Mission: The Virginia class operational missions will include: surveillance, strike warfare, mine countermeasures, and anti-submarine warfare.

FY 2007 Program: FY 2007 funds the fourth ship of the FY 2004-FY 2008 multiyear procurement.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(1)	2,570.5	(1)	2,367.7	(1)	2,452.1
RDT&E		<u>156.8</u>		<u>175.6</u>		<u>169.6</u>
TOTAL	(1)	2,727.3	(1)	2,543.3	(1)	2,621.7

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

CVN REFUELING COMPLEX OVERHAUL (RCOH)



Description: The CVN Refueling Complex Overhaul program is a program to refuel and upgrade Nimitz class aircraft carriers at about their mid-life of 25 years. The refueling and upgrades will provide for reliable operations during the remaining ship life using only the normal maintenance cycle. The contractor is Northrop-Grumman, Newport News, VA.

Mission: Nuclear aircraft carriers support and operate aircraft to engage in attacks on targets afloat and ashore which threaten our use of the sea and to engage in sustained operations in support of other forces.

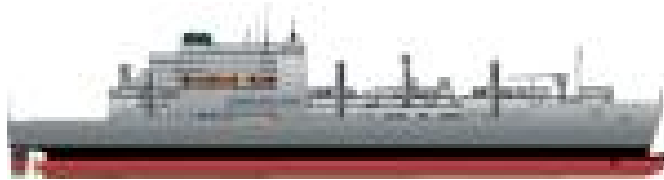
FY 2007 Program: The budget continues the split funding of the CVN-70 RCOH, FY 2006 – FY 2007.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(-)	331.5	(1)	1,317.6	(-)	1,071.6
TOTAL	(-)	331.5	(1)	1,317.6	(-)	1,071.6

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

LEWIS AND CLARK CLASS (T-AKE) AUXILIARY DRY CARGO SHIP



Description: The T-AKE will replace the aging fleet of refrigerated cargo and food stores ships (designated AFS Class) and ammunition ships (designated AE Class) in the Navy's Combat Logistics Force. The first four ships were awarded to National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO) San Diego, CA.

Mission: The T-AKE class ships will provide a steady stream of ammunition, spare parts and provisions (dry, refrigerated and frozen) to naval forces at sea in its role as a shuttle ship.

FY 2007 Program: The budget supports the procurement of one T-AKE ship in FY 2007.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(2)	767.8	(1)	377.6	(1)	455.0
TOTAL	(2)	767.8	(1)	377.6	(1)	455.0

**VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY**

LHA REPLACEMENT



Description: The LHA (Replacement) large deck amphibious assault ship will facilitate forward presence and power projection in support of Seapower 21 operational concepts as an integral part of joint, interagency, and multinational maritime expeditionary forces. It will embark, support, and operate for sustained periods with landing force elements including landing craft, aircraft, and Naval amphibious tactical and administrative organizations for command and control. This longer and wider ship will provide increased aviation capability, vehicle lift, cargo magazine capacity, better survivability, increased habitability standards and greater service life margins.

Mission: The LHA(R) will provide forward presence and power projection, independently and as an integral part of joint, interagency, and multinational maritime expeditionary forces and support Expeditionary StrikeGroup/Marine Expeditionary Unit (ESG/MEU) operations and as part of Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) operations from the seabase. Northrop-Grumman Ship Systems, Ingalls is the contractor.

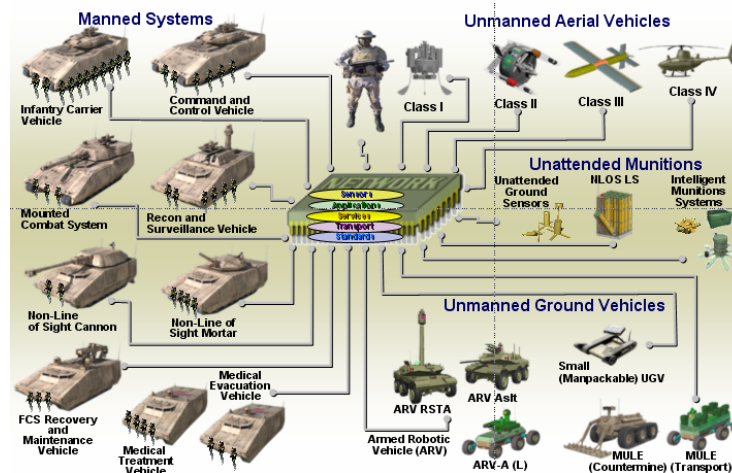
FY 2007 Program: The budget supports the split funding of the lead LHA(R) large deck amphibious assault ship, FY 2007-FY 2008.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(-)	149.3	(-)	148.4	(1)	1,135.9
RDT&E		<u>43.0</u>		<u>21.9</u>		<u>34.5</u>
TOTAL	(-)	192.3	(-)	170.3	(1)	1,170.4

COMBAT VEHICLES ARMY

FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEM (FCS)



Description: The FCS program is the materiel centerpiece of the Army’s future modular force. It consists of 18 systems, the network, and the Soldier (18+1+1). The FCS Brigade Combat Team (BCT) is a family of networked air and ground based maneuver, maneuver support, and sustainment systems that will include manned and unmanned systems. FCS (BCT) is networked by a Battle Command architecture that includes networked communications, sensors, battle command, embedded training, and manned and unmanned reconnaissance and surveillance capabilities. The Boeing Corporation is the Lead System Integrator (LSI) for the FCS program.

Mission: FCS is a networked family of integrated manned and unmanned systems that will serve as the core building block for the future modular force. An FCS BCT will be capable of providing mobile-networked command, control, communication and computer (C4) capabilities; autonomous robotic systems; precision direct and indirect fires; organic sensor platforms; and adverse-weather reconnaissance, surveillance, targeting and acquisition.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 FCS program funds the Continued System, Development and Demonstration (SDD) for the FCS networked system of systems including prototypical platform development, network and software development and testing, and Spin-Out 1 development.

Program Acquisition Costs (\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
RDT&E	-	2,504.8	-	3,123.2*	-	3,745.6
TOTAL	-	2,504.8	-	3,123.2*	-	3,745.6

*No Title IX funding for FCS in FY 2006.

**TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES
ARMY**

M1 ABRAMS TANK UPGRADE



Description: This includes the M1A2 System Enhancement Program (SEP) production and Modification Program for Abrams series tanks and training devices. Upgrades include improved frontal armor, improved side armor, a 120mm gun, a Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer, an Improved Commander's Weapon Station, digitized communications and nuclear, biological and chemical protection. The upgrades also include 2nd generation Forward Looking Infrared sensors, a Phase I under-armor auxiliary power unit (6-Batter Pack), a Thermal Management System, and the AGT 1500 TIGER Engine. The prime contractor is General Dynamics Land Systems of Sterling Heights, MI.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget continues to procure and field M1A2SEPs for the 1st Armored Division (AD), Ft. Bliss, TX, completes M1A2SEP fielding to the 3rd Armored Cavalry Division (ACR), Ft. Hood, TX, procures M1A1AIM Tanks in support of Army Modularity, and procurement of TIGER Engines for the Abrams Fleet.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006*</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>
PROCUREMENT	(104) 709.3	(-) 448.1	(23) 536.6
RDT&E	<u>15.2</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>12.5</u>
TOTAL	724.5	460.1	549.1

* FY 2006 production includes \$252.7 million provided by Title IX of the FY 2006 DoD Appropriations Act.

**COMBAT VEHICLES
ARMY**

STRYKER FAMILY OF ARMORED VEHICLES



Description: Stryker is a full-time four-wheel drive, selective eight-wheel drive, armored vehicle weighing approximately 19 tons. It can reach speeds of 62 mph on the highway and has a maximum range of 312 miles. The vehicles have armor that protects its two-man crew and passengers from machine gun fire, mortar and artillery fragments. General Dynamics Land Systems produces the Stryker light armored vehicle series. Stryker configurations include Reconnaissance; Anti-Tank; Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, and Radiological Vehicle; Guided Missile; and Medical Evacuation vehicle variants, as well as carriers for Mortars, Engineering Squads, Command Groups, and Fire Support Teams. The Mobile Gun System variant consists of a General Dynamics Land System cannon.

Mission: The Stryker program provides a medium weight fighting vehicle with enhanced mobility, lethality, survivability and sustainability to meet the Army's transformation strategy in support of the Army's new vision of full spectrum dominance and strategic mobility.

FY 2007 Program: In FY 2007 continues to procure vehicles and associated support and equipment for the 7th Stryker Brigade, in addition to procuring vehicles and support equipment to replace battle losses and to support non-Stryker Brigade Combat Team Stryker missions.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006*</u>		<u>FY2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(575)	1,434.0	(340)	1,049.4	(100)	796.0
RDT&E		<u>49.7</u>		<u>26.7</u>		<u>13.2</u>
Total	(575)	1,483.7	(340)	1,076.1	(100)	809.2

* FY 2006 production includes \$180.0 million provided by Title IX of the FY 2006 DoD Appropriations Act.

**GROUND PROGRAMS
MARINE CORPS**

EXPEDITIONARY FIGHTING VEHICLE



Description: The Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV) is a keystone for the Marine Corps Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) and Ship-to-Objective Maneuver (STOM) warfighting concepts. It represents the Marine Corps' primary means of tactical mobility for the Marine Rifle Squad during the conduct of amphibious operations and subsequent ground combat operations ashore. The EFV provides the MAGTF/ESG with increased operational tempo, survivability and lethality throughout the battlespace and across the spectrum of conflict. The EFV is a replacement for the current Amphibious Assault Vehicle (AAV) which was originally fielded in 1972. The lead contractor for EFV is General Dynamics of Woodbridge, Virginia.

Mission: The EFV is a self-deploying, high-water-speed, armored amphibious vehicle that provides high speed transport of embarked Marine infantry from ships located beyond the horizon to inland objectives. The EFV provides armor protected land mobility and direct fire support during combat operations.

FY 2007 Program: A total of 15 Low Rate Initial Production EFVs are being requested for \$256.2 million, to include \$25.6 million of Advance Procurement funding for FY 2008 vehicles. Also, \$188.3 million is requested to continue design development and enhancements and survivability programs.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(-)	52.5	(-)	28.7	(15)	256.2
RDT&E		<u>239.2</u>		<u>249.7</u>		<u>188.3</u>
TOTAL	(-)	291.7	(-)	278.4	(15)	444.5

**SPACE PROGRAMS
NAVY**

MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SATELLITE SYSTEM (MUOS)



Description: The mobile USER Objective System (MUOS) is the next generation DoD advanced narrow band communications satellite constellation. The Risk Reduction and Design Development Contract was awarded to Lockheed Martin Space Systems, Sunnyvale, California in September 2004. Lockheed's principal sub-contractor is General Dynamics, Scottsdale, Arizona. The first satellite launch is scheduled for FY 2010.

Mission: This program satisfies narrow-band communications requirements.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget provides funding to continue system development and risk reduction including beginning work on the spacecraft engineering development models.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		-		-		-
RDT&E		<u>375.2</u>		<u>462.7</u>		<u>665.3</u>
TOTAL		375.2		462.7		665.3

**SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

ADVANCED EXTREMELY HIGH FREQUENCY SATELLITE



Description: The Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) Satellite is a constellation of communications satellites that will replenish the existing EHF system (MILSTAR) at a much higher capacity and data rate capability. The AEHF constellation will provide survivable, anti-jam, worldwide secure communications for the strategic and tactical warfighter. The first satellite is expected to launch in 2008 aboard an intermediate sized variant of the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV). The prime contractors for the AEHF Program are Lockheed Martin Space Systems, Sunnyvale, California and Northrop Grumman, Redondo Beach, California.

Mission: The Advanced EHF Satellite will provide the Department with secure, survivable worldwide communications. It will support both strategic and tactical users and be backward compatible with the MILSTAR communication system.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget will provide funding to continue the assembly and integration of the first two satellites and continue the development of the ground control system.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(AP)	78.2	(1)	521.3	(-)	-
RDT&E		<u>607.3</u>		<u>655.8</u>		<u>633.3</u>
TOTAL		685.5	(1)	1,177.1	(-)	633.3

**SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE (EELV)



Description: EELV is replacing the current families of Delta, Atlas, and Titan expendable launch vehicles with a new, lower cost program for the acquisition of space launch services for FY 2002 and subsequent years. The goal of EELV is to significantly reduce launch costs over current systems by redesigning launch hardware and ground processing facilities and by introducing commercial business practices. The Air Force and two EELV contractors (Boeing, Huntington Beach, California, and Lockheed Martin, Denver, Colorado) have shared the cost of developing EELV.

Mission: EELV provides the DoD, the NRO, and other government and commercial purchasers of launch services with low cost, highly reliable access to space for medium to heavy lift class of satellites.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget provides funding for the procurement of 4 launch vehicles and associated launch services and support activities. These vehicles are planned to launch payloads to orbit in FY 2009.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(2)	414.0	(4)	773.2	(4)	936.5
RDT&E		<u>21.0</u>		<u>25.7</u>		<u>18.5</u>
TOTAL	(2)	435.0	(4)	798.9	(4)	955.0

**SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLES (MLV)



Description: Provides for procurement and launch of Medium Launch Vehicles (MLVs) for use in launching medium weight satellites into orbit. The prime contractor for the Delta MLV is Boeing, Huntington Beach, California. The prime contractor for the Atlas MLV is Lockheed Martin, Denver, Colorado.

Mission: The Delta MLV launches NAVSTAR Global Positioning System satellites. The Atlas MLV launches National Reconnaissance Office payloads to orbit.

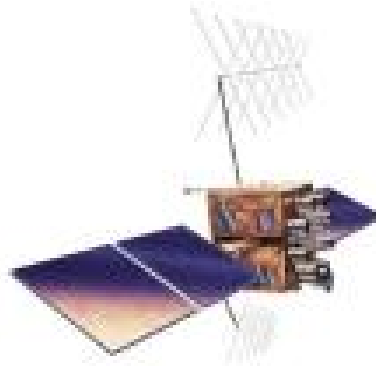
FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget provides funding for launch vehicle and launch pad support as the final Air Force procured Delta II launch vehicles fly out.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		82.1		109.4		102.0
RDT&E		—		—		—
TOTAL		82.1		109.4		102.0

**SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (NAVSTAR GPS)



Description: The NAVSTAR Global Positioning System (NAVSTAR GPS) provides a global, three-dimensional positioning, velocity and time information system for aircraft, artillery, ships, tanks and other weapons delivery systems. Boeing, Seal Beach, California, manufactured the 28 Block II/IIA satellites, the last of which was launched in November 1997. Prime contractor for the 21 Block IIR satellites is Lockheed Martin, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Boeing, Seal Beach, California, is manufacturing the Block IIF satellite variant which possesses increased anti-jam capabilities over the Block IIR satellites. The fully operational GPS constellation consists of 24 satellites in orbit at all time.

The budget includes funds to modernize the GPS constellation. The last 8 Block IIR satellites will incorporate a second civil signal as well as a new military signal. All Block IIF satellites will include a second and third civil signal and the new military signal.

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

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget provides procurement funding for satellite launch and integration and development funding for the continued development of the GPS constellation Operational Control System as well as development funding for the GPS III satellite variant, the next generation in precision satellite navigation.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(3)	327.4	(3)	313.1	(-)	140.4
RDT&E		<u>162.0</u>		<u>270.0</u>		<u>493.1</u>
TOTAL	(3)	489.4	(3)	583.1	(-)	633.5

**SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) - HIGH



Description: The SBIRS – High system will field a constellation of four satellites in geosynchronous orbit (GEO) and two satellites in highly elliptical orbit (HEO) to provide initial warning of a ballistic missile attack against the United States, its deployed forces, or its allies. SBIRS High will support National Missile Defense and will also be used to collect a variety of technical intelligence. The High segment, which will replace the Defense Support Program (DSP), entered Engineering and Manufacturing Development (E&MD) in October 1996. SBIRS High will be launched with a medium variant Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV). Lockheed Martin, Sunnyvale, California, is the prime contractor for SBIRS High. The first launch of SBIRS High is scheduled for FY 2009.

Mission: SBIRS High will use new technologies to enhance detection and improve reporting of strategic and tactical ballistic missile launches.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget provides funding to continue the assembly, integration, and testing of the first two SBIRS GEO satellites.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		-		-		-
RDT&E		<u>587.1</u>		<u>696.6</u>		<u>668.9</u>
TOTAL		587.1		696.6		668.9

**SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

TRANSFORMATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (TSAT)



Description: The TSAT system is critical to the transformation of the warfighters' information capabilities. It will replace the Advanced Extremely High Frequency Satellite Communication System and provide secure, survivable, anti-jam communications for strategic and tactical users. The Risk Reduction & System Definition contractors are Lockheed Martin Space Systems, Sunnyvale, California and Boeing, El Segundo, California. The first satellite is currently planned to launch in FY 2014.

Mission: The TSAT system will provide the Department with secure, survivable worldwide communications using internet protocol packet switching and laser technologies.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget will provide funding to continue early system development and definition, along with technology risk reduction efforts.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u> <u>Amt</u>
Procurement	-	-	-
RDT&E	<u>443.9</u>	<u>429.2</u>	<u>867.1</u>
TOTAL	443.9	429.2	867.1

**SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

SPACE RADAR SYSTEM



Description: The Space Radar System is envisioned as a persistent, global, situational awareness system, part of a horizontally integrated Department-wide and national system of systems. Northrop Grumman, Redondo Beach, California and Lockheed Martin Space Systems, Sunnyvale, California are the Concept Development contractors. The first satellite launch of the system is currently planned to occur in FY 2015.

Mission: The Space Radar is a new system of satellites that will provide persistent all weather worldwide surveillance.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget provides funding for continued system development and risk reduction efforts.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		-		-		-
RDT&E		<u>67.8</u>		<u>98.3</u>		<u>266.4</u>
TOTAL		67.8		98.3		266.4

**SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE**

WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITE



Description: The Wideband Gapfiller Satellite (WGS) is a constellation of communications satellites that will provide the Department with high data rate satellite communications services. The program was conceived to augment the near term "bandwidth gap" in warfighter communication needs. The first satellite is expected to launch in calendar year 2006 with subsequent launches (5 total) occurring through 2010. The satellites will be launched with an intermediate sized variant of the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV). The prime contractor for the WGS Program is Boeing Space Systems, El Segundo, California. Principal subcontractors are Harris Corporation, Colorado Springs, Colorado, and ITT Industries, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Mission: The Wideband Gapfiller Satellite system will augment the Department's Interim Wideband System consisting of the Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) and the Global Broadcast Service (GBS). Additionally, WGS will provide a new two-way Ka-band service.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 budget provides funding for the procurement of one WGS satellite, the fourth of the constellation.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007	
	(Qty)	Amt	(Qty)	Amt	(Qty)	Amt
Procurement		35.4	(AP)	72.0	(1)	414.4
RDT&E		54.4		92.3		37.7
TOTAL		89.8		164.3	(1)	452.1

**OTHER PROGRAMS
ARMY**

FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES



Description: The Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles (FHTV) consists of the Palletized Load System (PLS), the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT), the Movement Tracking System (MTS), and the Forward Repair System (FRS). The PLS consists of a 16.5-ton tactical vehicle composed of a truck (10x10 with central tire inflation system (CTIS)) with integral self load/unload capability, 16.5-ton companion trailer, and demountable cargo beds (flatracks). The HEMTT is a 10-ton vehicle (8x8) which comes in five configurations (M977-Cargo w/Crane, M978-2500 gallon Fuel Tanker, M983-Tractor, M9841A1-Wrecker, M985-Cargo w/Heavy Crane, and M1120-Load Handling System (LHS)). The FRS is a mobile maintenance platform that mounts on a PLS or HEMTT. Oshkosh Truck Corporation of Oshkosh, WI is the prime contractor for FHTV.

Mission: The Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles (FHTV) is used in line haul, local haul, unit resupply, and other missions throughout the tactical environment to support modern and highly mobile combat units. The PLS is a key transportation component of the Maneuver Ammunition Distribution System. It is assigned to self-propelled artillery units, Forward Support Battalions, and selected ammunition and transportation companies. The HEMTT provides resupply for combat vehicles, helicopters, and missile systems in combat support units across all tactical mobility levels.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 program is a continuation of the FY 2006 program.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006*</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement		612.4		734.9		353.2
RDT&E		<u>13.9</u>		<u>3.4</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL		626.3		738.3		353.2

* FY 2006 production includes \$510.0 million provided by Title IX of the FY 2006 DoD Appropriations Act.

**OTHER PROGRAMS
ARMY**

FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES (FMTV)



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

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

FY 2007 Program: FY 2007 procures trucks and trailers via the 5th program year of the five-year multiyear contract that was awarded in FY 2003.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006*</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(6,196)	1,081.2	(1,986)	486.5	(3,988)	695.1
RDT&E		<u>12.5</u>		<u>16.4</u>		<u>1.9</u>
Total		1,093.7		502.9		697.0

* FY 2006 production includes \$45.0 million provided by Title IX of the FY 2006 DoD Appropriations Act.

**OTHER PROGRAMS
ARMY**

HIGH MOBILITY MULTIPURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLE (HMMWV)



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

Mission: The HMMWV fulfills specific missions by serving as the platform for several weapon systems. The HMMWV provides for a partially armored (Up-armored) vehicle for scout and military police missions.

FY 2007 Program: The Army will procure 3,091 HMMWVs.

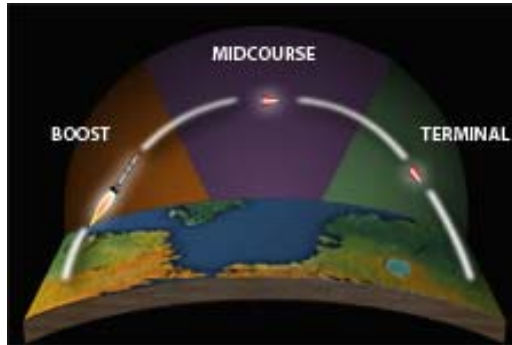
**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006*</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
Procurement	(5,850)	938.7	(2,173)	391.3	(3,091)	582.6
TOTAL		938.7		461.3		582.6

* FY 2006 production includes \$70.0 million provided by Title IX of the FY 2006 DoD Appropriations Act.

**OTHER PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

MISSILE DEFENSE



Description: A multi-layer, multifaceted program designed to protect the United States, our Allies and deployed forces from missile attack. The program is managed as one system that will explore concepts and eventually develop and field air, sea, ground, and space systems that will intercept any range of threat in the boost, midcourse or terminal phases of flight trajectory. Major systems include Ground Based Midcourse (formerly National Missile Defense), Airborne Laser, Sea Based Midcourse (formerly Navy Theater Wide), Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD), PATRIOT PAC-3 and Space Tracking and Surveillance System (formerly Space Based Infra-Red System - Low (SBIRS-L)). Contractors include Boeing, Lockheed Martin, and Raytheon.

Mission: To conduct research and development of defensive technologies and related systems that may enable the destruction of ballistic missiles and warheads in flight; and to develop and field systems that protect the U.S. as well as allied forces from a missile attack.

FY 2007 Program: Continues development and fielding of a multi-layer defense system.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
RDT&E (MDA)						
BMD Technologies		224.0		149.3		206.7
Adv Concepts/Special Programs		167.0		274.9		374.5
BMD Terminal Defense		914.1		1,139.8		1,038.3
BMD Midcourse Defense		4,467.7		2,442.2		2,877.0
AEGIS BMD		-		915.7		1,031.9
BMD Boost Defense		472.5		471.7		631.6
BMD Sensors		567.2		278.2		514.5
Space Tracking and Surveillance		-		231.5		390.6

DOD-WIDE/JOINT

MISSILE DEFENSE

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
BMD System Interceptors		272.1		209.3		405.5
BMD Test and Targets		697.8		608.7		591.9
Other Programs		<u>1,044.3</u>		<u>960.7</u>		<u>1,247.9</u>
Subtotal		<u>8,826.7</u>		<u>7,682.0</u>		<u>9,310.4</u>
RDT&E (Army)						
PATRIOT/MEADS		311.7		288.8		329.6
PATRIOT Improvement		<u>32.1</u>		<u>16.2</u>		<u>10.8</u>
Subtotal		<u>343.8</u>		<u>305.0</u>		<u>340.1</u>
RDT&E (The Joint Staff)						
JTAMDO		86.4		80.7		54.6
Procurement (Army)						
PATRIOT PAC-3	(108)	470.0	(108)	483.3	(108)	489.1
PATRIOT Mods		<u>66.3</u>		<u>76.4</u>		<u>69.9</u>
Subtotal	<u>(108)</u>	<u>536.3</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>559.7</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>559.0</u>
O&S (Army, Navy, Air Force)		<u>88.2</u>		<u>111.7</u>		<u>137.7</u>
TOTAL		9,881.4		8,739.1		10,401.8

**OTHER PROGRAMS
DOD-WIDE/JOINT**

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION



Description: The Chemical Demilitarization (Chem Demil) program includes both an acquisition and an operational component with the goal of destroying a variety of chemical warfare agents residing in weapons (all-up-rounds), storage containers, as well as destruction of former chemical weapons production facilities. The programs schedule and funding has been driven by the requirement to eliminate the existing stockpile and associated components within the framework of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) treaty.

Mission: There are three specific missions under the Chem Demil program: 1) Disposal of chemical agents and weapons using incineration technology at Anniston, AL; Pine Bluff, AR; Umatilla, OR; and Tooele; 2) Develop alternative approaches to baseline incineration treatment for disposal of a portion of the nation's stored chemical weapons; and 3) safe storage of the nation's chemical weapon stockpile pending its ultimate destruction.

FY 2007 Program: The FY 2007 Budget adds \$1.2 billion for FY 2007-2011. This increase is primarily associated with funding the construction and development efforts at the two pilot facilities located in Pueblo, CL and Anniston, AL. Both these sites will use alternative technologies to incineration.

**Program Acquisition Costs
(\$ Millions)**

	<u>FY 2005</u>		<u>FY 2006</u>		<u>FY 2007</u>	
	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>	<u>(Qty)</u>	<u>Amt</u>
CAMD	-	1,371.9	-	1,387.0	-	1,277.0
MILCON	-	81.9	-	-	-	131.0
TOTAL		1,453.8		1,387.0		1,408.0