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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1997

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

TOGETHER WITH

DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 3610]

JUNE 11, 1996.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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104TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 104–617

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1997

JUNE 11, 1996.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Florida, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 3610]

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, 1997.

BILL TOTALS

Appropriations for most military functions of the Department of Defense are provided for in the accompanying bill for the fiscal year 1997. 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 1997 budget request for activities funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill totals $234,678,433,000 in new budget (obligational) authority. The amounts recommended by the Committee in the accompanying bill total $245,759,703,000 in new budget authority. This is $11,081,270,000 above the budget estimate and $3,692,406,000[1] above the sums made available for the same purposes for fiscal year 1996.

[1] This amount does not include $820,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for the U.S. military deployment to Bosnia, enacted into law in Public Law 104–134. Counting these funds, the amounts in this bill are $2,872,406,000 over the fiscal year 1996 level.

In terms of overall defense spending for fiscal year 1997, when the amounts in this bill are combined with proposed defense funding in other annual appropriations bills the Committee's recommendations are $800 million less than the $267.4 billion for the National Defense Function (050) approved by the House in May 1996, in both the Budget Resolution for fiscal years 1997–2002 and the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1997. Despite the proposed increase over the President's request, however, the Committee notes that with this recommendation funding for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1997 will still fail to keep pace with inflation. Total funding in the bill is 1.8 percent, or nearly $4.4 billion, less than what would be required to freeze funding at the fiscal year 1996 level, adjusted for inflation. As a consequence, if enacted into law, the Committee's recommendations would result in the twelfth straight year of real, inflation-adjusted reductions in defense spending.

The new budget authority enacted for the fiscal year 1996, the President's budget estimates, and amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1997 appear in summary form in the following table:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1997

Agency and item (1)	Appropriated, 1996 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates, 1997 (3)	Recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with appropriated, 1996 (5)	Bill compared with budget estimates, 1997 (6)
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel	69,191,008,000	69,782,830,000	70,115,160,000	+924,152,000	+332,330,000
Title II - Operation and Maintenance	81,597,627,000	78,462,166,000	80,590,383,000	-1,007,244,000	+2,128,217,000
Title III - Procurement	44,069,316,000	38,137,109,000	43,871,857,000	-197,459,000	+5,734,748,000
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	36,490,109,000	34,745,672,000	37,611,031,000	+1,120,922,000	+2,865,359,000
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds	1,902,920,000	1,910,902,000	2,851,902,000	+948,982,000	+941,000,000
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs	11,765,266,000	11,208,830,000	11,380,730,000	-384,536,000	+171,900,000
Title VII - Related agencies	337,083,000	303,239,000	355,955,000	+18,872,000	+52,716,000
Title VIII - General provisions	-1,947,132,000	27,685,000	-1,017,315,000	+929,817,000	-1,045,000,000
(Additional transfer authority)	(3,100,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)	(-1,100,000,000)	.....
Total, Department of Defense	243,406,197,000	234,578,433,000	245,759,703,000	+2,353,506,000	+11,181,270,000
Scorekeeping adjustments	-1,338,900,000	100,000,000	.....	+1,338,900,000	-100,000,000
Grand total	242,067,297,000	234,678,433,000	245,759,703,000	+3,692,406,000	+11,081,270,000

NOTE: Grand total does not include $820 million in emergency appropriations enacted in PL 104-134. The FY 1996 grand total including these appropriations is $242,887,297,000.

COMMITTEE BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS

The Committee notes that the President's budget request for the Department of Defense was not submitted to Congress until the first week in March, nearly one month later than usual. During its review of the fiscal year 1997 budget, the Subcommittee on National Security held a total of 20 hearings during the time period of March 7, 1996 to May 1, 1996. Testimony received by the Subcommittee totalled approximately 1,435 pages of transcript. Over half of the hearings were held in open session. Executive or closed sessions were held only when the security classification of the material to be discussed presented no alternative.

INTRODUCTION

The bill reported by the Committee reflects its obligation to provide adequate resources for the nation's defense, while attempting to strike a balance between the many competing challenges confronting the armed forces of the United States.

The international environment remains uncertain and potentially explosive. Political instability remains on the rise, as does the threat posed by the proliferation of technology, giving even small nations or groups the ability to threaten entire populations.

The nation's military forces, now at the lowest force structure levels in nearly 50 years, continue to sustain high rates of operation. These operating tempos continue to be exacerbated by the deployment of U.S. forces on non-traditional missions, as displayed prominently by the current Bosnia deployment. These frequent deployments have led to a host of problems including hardships for service members and their families, disruptions in standard rotation and training schedules, and the need to finance the substantial costs of such operations.

Against this backdrop, the Administration has once again submitted a proposed defense budget which includes a substantial cut in funding from current levels (for the national defense function, a one year cut of $10 billion). More importantly, the fiscal year 1997 budget submission fails to adequately keep faith with the men and women in service by shortchanging quality of life programs and continuing to delay essential equipment modernization and development.

The Committee is dismayed to note that these are in essence the same criticisms which have been lodged against the Administration's defense program in each of the past four years. This is not to say there have not been constructive improvements in the Administration's defense program since 1993. Pushed by Congress, for example, the Administration finally dropped its resistance to proposing cost of living pay increases for military personnel. The Secretary of Defense has personally called attention to the sad state of military barracks and family housing and has attempted, within constrained resources, to address this problem. Funding for near-term readiness programs has become a higher priority than in initial Administration planning. In this regard, the Committee is pleased to observe the Department has adopted the proposition, first advanced by this Committee last year, that all ongoing contingency operations, such as Bosnia and the ongoing missions around

Iraq, should to the extent possible be budgeted for, thereby reducing the requirement for supplemental appropriations and the resulting uncertainty in the field regarding availability of funding.

Despite these changes, the Administration's defense budget proposals can still be characterized simply as "Too few dollars to support too many missions, while we mortgage the future". Nearly all observers, including the senior civilian and military leadership of the Department of Defense, readily admit the President's proposed budget fails to adequately address both serious immediate problems (such as the quality of military housing and defense infrastructure generally) as well as the modernization programs essential to ensuring medium-to-long term military preparedness.

Last year, the Committee and the Congress determined that these serious deficiencies in the Administration's defense plans were unacceptable. Working within the guidelines of the Budget Resolution and the proposed Balanced Budget Act, the Committee produced a 1996 Defense Appropriations Act which met many of these unfunded needs and which was uniformly praised by senior Pentagon leadership for doing so.

Regrettably, for fiscal year 1997, the Administration has once again submitted a defense program which fails to correct these problems. Instead, the budget request calls for substantial reductions in many of the quality of life and modernization initiatives supported by the Congress last year and identified as priorities by the military services.

BUDGET SHORTFALLS AND DEFICIENCIES

The Secretary of Defense has described the President's defense program as weighted towards maintaining defense quality of life programs and current readiness, objectives the Committee supports. But this has come at a cost, namely, the continued deferral and underfunding of necessary weapons modernization and development. This was candidly stated by General Shalikashvili, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, earlier this year: "As overall defense spending has been reduced, procurement accounts have been the bill-payer for other readiness-related spending. We can no longer afford to push procurement into the outyears".

The defense modernization crisis has rightfully received much attention. But the Committee is also concerned about serious funding shortfalls in programs supporting the troops and their families, areas which have received much less recent publicity. In the fiscal year 1997 budget request, first and foremost among these problems is a $475 million shortfall in the Defense Health Program, which if left unaddressed will result in a severe cutback in medical services for military families and retirees. In testimony before the Committee the Army Surgeon General revealed his Department's share of this shortfall would force him to cut services equivalent to closing two large Army hospitals for an entire year. The Navy and Air Force Surgeons General reported similar budget shortfalls.

The fiscal year 1997 budget request also leaves large, unfinanced backlogs in essential facilities repair and maintenance, despite the universal acknowledgement that the existing military barracks infrastructure is in dire need of upgrading and replacement. The budget also fails to adequately fund many of the most basic ele-

ments of military readiness and training. The services report shortfalls in a variety of areas, ranging from the provision of modern "initial issue" equipment to the individual soldier (cold weather gear, sleeping bags, tents), to funding for initial entry specialty training in military tactics and operations.

On balance, therefore, while the Committee acknowledges the relative priority given to personnel and readiness programs in the budget compared to the procurement and development accounts, the 1997 budget requests for these programs are inadequate and, indeed, indefensible in many respects.

As for defense modernization programs, it is well documented that the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the service chiefs of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force believe the projected funding levels in the Department's Future Years Defense Plan for weapons procurement and development are substantially less than what is required. Funding for weapons procurement has declined by nearly 75 percent in real terms over the past 11 years, and the Committee notes that the problem of maintaining the effectiveness of existing equipment inventories has become even more acute given the high tempo of operations, leading to systems being stressed and worn down more rapidly.

In the Committee's view, the budget's failure to provide for an adequate modernization program carries with it many penalties. The most significant is the added element of risk to U.S. forces should they be forced to rely upon increasingly older equipment. The need for more modern, capable weapons systems and support equipment is underscored by the more than 30 percent reduction in military force structure in recent years, coupled with the transition of the American military to an increasingly less forward-deployed posture. As the U.S. military loses the advantages of size and forward deployment, an ever greater premium is placed on the acquisition of technologically sophisticated equipment, capable of giving a smaller force much greater firepower and the ability to rapidly move thousands of miles into potentially hostile environments.

In addition, the Committee believes funding constraints are impeding the essential development and fielding of critical technologies needed to cope with emerging threats and to leverage the capability of existing systems. The prime example is missile defense, where the Administration's program to counter the growing threat posed by both ballistic and cruise missiles is clearly in need of bolstering.

While the debate on missile defenses is moving towards a focus on "national missile defense" systems to protect the continental United States, the Committee observes that even Secretary Perry has acknowledged that prospective deployment dates of key theater ballistic defense systems (such as THAAD and the Navy Upper-Tier program), which have been given precedence over national systems in the budget, have slipped from the schedules set forth in last year's Defense Authorization and Appropriations Acts solely because of the lack of funding proposed in the President's budget. The Committee finds it difficult to understand why, more than five years after the threat of theater ballistic missiles to our forces in the field and our allies moved from the realm of possibility to re-

ality during the Gulf War, the Administration continues to delay the deployment of effective theater missile defenses because of self-imposed fiscal constraints.

The Committee also believes the budget request for certain key "force multipliers"—such as strategic and tactical mobility, joint service communications and intelligence, and precision munitions—is inadequate. This is particularly troublesome given the central role these capabilities are envisioned to play in any future conflict, and the potential these systems coupled with "information age" technologies have for achieving what the Joint Chiefs have described as "order of magnitude improvements" in warfighting capability.

Finally, there is a more practical consequence of failing to adequately fund production programs: namely, the military services are losing many opportunities to procure items at the best price. In the fiscal year 1997 budget, with a few exceptions production rates have been cut and development schedules have been slipped or simply deferred indefinitely for lack of funds.

Constrainted modernization budgets thus not only are affecting the warfighters (by failing to make the most capable systems available), but they also mean lost opportunities to save money over the long term by procuring systems at economic rates of production and dramatically reduced unit costs. By failing to budget adequately for weapons procurement now, the Administration's budget is inexorably destined to lead to higher future defense costs.

COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The Committee concludes that the President's proposed defense budget submission fails to meet both the existing needs of our forces in the field as well as the need to cost-effectively develop and procure systems to meet future demands. The Committee therefore recommends adding funds above the levels proposed by the President in order to meet these critical needs.

At the same time, however, the Committee recognizes its first obligation is to reduce funds for those activities it believes are of lower priority or which have little immediate bearing on military preparedness. The Committee is committed to reducing, wherever possible, excessive funding for any defense program or activity, particularly unnecessary administrative and bureaucratic operations of the Department of Defense and the military services.

These twin objectives—funding programs of critical military value, while seeking economies and reductions from lower priority or duplicative programs—guided the Committee in formulating the recommendations in this bill.

SPECIAL AREAS OF EMPHASIS

The Committee's principal areas of emphasis in tailoring this bill have been the following:

(1) Ensuring an adequate level of readiness, training and quality of life for all service members, both in the Active and Reserve components;

(2) Providing for a modernization program which both meets today's requirements as well as the security needs of the fu-

ture, by adding funds for equipment needs articulated by the senior civilian and military leadership in the Department of Defense;

(3) Giving special priority to redressing shortfalls in less visible, yet mission-essential programs and equipment;

(4) Stressing acquisition and development of force multipliers such as mobility programs; joint force reconnaissance, communications, and intelligence; and advanced munitions (both stand-off and precision-guided weapons);

(5) Seek economies of scale by ramping up and where possible "buying out" current production programs, thereby saving money through decreased unit costs and reducing the need for future purchases; and

(6) Cutting, reforming, or eliminating programs or activities with little military utility, which have shown little demonstrable success, which have encountered delays in development or production, or which are duplicative, excessive or unnecessary.

The following section of the report details major Committee recommendations in support of these objectives.

MAJOR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

ENSURING A QUALITY, READY FORCE

Personnel Issues: The Committee has recommended fully funding the 3 percent military pay raise as requested by the Department. In addition, the Committee has added $182 million above the budget request for housing and relocation allowances. The Committee has fully funded all child care and family support programs and proposes increases for several programs directed at assisting new military parents. Finally, the Committee has added $20 million for military recruiting, in order to ensure new accessions are of the highest possible quality.

Military Medical Programs: The Committee has added $475 million above the request to fully fund unbudgeted shortfalls in the Defense Health Program. The Committee has added $125 million over the request to continue the Army's highly successful peer-reviewed breast cancer research program as well as the Committee's initiative of last year to specifically improve breast cancer detection and treatment for both service personnel and dependents.

Training/OPTEMPO: The Committee has fully funded the requested amounts for all the Services' training and OPTEMPO accounts and has added $98 million over the request in those areas where the services identified shortfalls.

Equipment repair/maintenance: The Committee is distressed over the continuing existence of substantial unfunded backlogs in the Services' depot maintenance accounts and has added $75 million over the request to meet the most urgent unfunded equipment maintenance requirements.

Real property maintenance: For years the Committee has expressed its concern over the growing backlog in real property maintenance accounts, used to support the Department's base infrastructure, including barracks and mission-essential facilities. As a result, in previous years the Committee has recommended substan-

tial increases to the budget request in an effort to stem the long-term deterioration of the Department's physical assets. This bill provides an increase of $1 billion over the request for real property maintenance, including an additional $400 million for barracks and living facilities, continuing the Committee's commitment to revitalizing the Department's base infrastructure.

Base operations: The Committee recommends an increase of $207 million over the request for base operations to meet identified budget shortfalls in day-to-day infrastructure operations of DOD facilities.

DoD Drug Interdiction: The Committee recommends an increase over the budget request of $132 million for Department of Defense counter-drug and drug interdiction programs, a 20 percent increase over the Department's proposed fiscal year 1997 levels.

Unfunded "contingency" operations: Last year, the Committee recommended providing $647 million over the budget to cover the unfunded costs associated with ongoing contingency operations in and around Iraq (Operations Provide Comfort and Southern Watch). With this step the Committee for the first time established the principle that whenever possible, ongoing, known operations should be budgeted and paid for "up front." The Committee is gratified the Department recognized the soundness of this approach by including in its budget over $1 billion for such ongoing operations (Provide Comfort, Southern Watch, and Operation Joint Endeavor in Bosnia) and has fully funded the request for these activities. Without such advance financing, the military services would be forced to "raid" other operating accounts to sustain these missions pending approval of additional funding, causing disruptions in planning and mission execution.

MODERNIZATION PROGRAMS

Department of Defense officials freely admit that the most serious shortcoming in the budget proposal is in those accounts providing for procurement and research and development of new equipment and technologies. Based on extensive testimony as well as a concerted effort to identify critical shortfalls in existing requirements, the Committee is recommending increases to the request specifically targeted at meeting existing equipment/capability shortfalls as well as providing for the projected military requirements of the future. In all, the bill recommends increasing the budget by more than $9 billion for modernization programs, including increases of $5.7 billion for procurement, $2.8 billion for research and development, and $941 million for strategic sealift programs and prepositioning ships.

The most significant recommendations include:

Missile defense: The Committee recommends total funding of $3.5 billion, a net increase of $705 million, for Ballistic Missile Defense, including an additional $350 million for national missile defense and $386 million for theater systems. The Committee has fully funded the budget request for the joint U.S.-Israel ARROW missile defense program, and has added $55 million for the joint U.S.-Israel "Nautilus" Tactical High-Energy Laser program, which was not budgeted. Also, mindful of the growing threat to U.S. forces posed by both theater ballistic and cruise missiles, the Committee

has continued its long-standing emphasis on ship self-defense and "cooperative engagement" (the sharing of tracking and targeting information among many different platforms) and has added $111 million over the budget for these efforts.

Major weapons programs:

The Committee has recommended substantial additions over the budget for the V–22 advanced tactical transport ($339 million added), the Marine Corps AV–8B remanufacturing program ($68 million), the C–17 strategic airlifter ($315 million), and an additional $504 million in advance procurement for the second New Attack Submarine.

The Committee has fully funded the request for the Army Comanche helicopter ($288 million), the Navy F/A–18 E/F fighter ($2.2 billion), the Joint Strike Fighter development program ($602 million), and the SSN–23 attack submarine ($699 million), and has provided nearly $2 billion for the Air Force F–22 fighter development program.

The Committee has fully funded the requests associated with the B–1 and B–2 bomber programs and has recommended an additional $367 million over the budget to accelerate the modification of these aircraft to carry stand-off, precision-guided munitions.

Inventory Shortfalls:

In light of existing inventory shortfalls and requirements, the Committee has added funds over the request for Army Kiowa Warrior helicopters ($233 million added), Navy EA–6B electronic warfare aircraft ($180 million) Navy E–2C surveillance aircraft ($155 million), upgrades to P–3 maritime surveillance aircraft for the Navy ($153 million), and Air Force F–15E fighters ($319 million), among others.

REDRESSING MISSION ESSENTIAL SHORTFALLS

The Committee is particularly concerned about growing shortages in relatively low-dollar yet essential equipment items, an area of the budget which has been cut back substantially as procurement dollars have become more scarce and focused on major weapons systems. As a result, the Committee proposes increases of over $1.5 billion dollars over the request for miscellaneous equipment, including such items as conventional ammunition, ground support equipment, sealift support equipment, initial issue combat gear, night vision goggles, small arms, and chemical/biological protective suits.

Category	*Increase over budget*
Conventional ammunition	+$440 million
Miscellaneous Guard & Reserve equipment	+289 million
Command control and communications	+270 million
Trucks	+216 million
Small Arms	+36 million
Sealift support equipment	+55 million
Generators	+25 million
Modular deployable base camps	+26 million
Chemical/biological protection gear	+86 million
Soldier equipment/initial issue	+87 million
Night vision devices	+15 million
Total	+$1.545 billion

In addition to the funds listed above for Guard and Reserve equipment, the Committee has added funds for other Guard and Reserve programs, bringing the total recommended procurement increase in this bill to $908 million for the Guard and Reserve components.

HIGH-LEVERAGE "FORCE MULTIPLIERS"

Mobility: In order to address the continuing demand for improved mobility and logistics in support of rapid deployment of U.S. forces, the Committee proposes a comprehensive package of recommendations comprising the addition of nearly $2.2 billion over the budget request, as shown below.

(1) Ten C–17 transport aircraft, an addition of two aircraft and $315 million over the request;

(2) Six V–22 advanced tactical transport aircraft, an increase of two aircraft and $312 million over the request;

(3) Four LMSR strategic sealift ships for the Army, an increase of two ships and $611 million over the request;

(4) $250 million over the request for the acquisition of two MPF–E prepositioning ships for the Marine Corps;

(5) $209 million over the request for four new KC–130T tankers for the Marine Corps;

(6) $104 million over the request for four reengining kits for Air National Guard KC–135 tankers;

(7) $650 million for 3,994 Army tactical trucks, an increase of $128 million and 1,150 vehicles over the request;

(8) $101 million over the request for facility upgrades at ports, airfields and railheads;

(9) $80 million over the request for equipment for offloading sealift ships;

(10) $25 million over the request for capital equipment at ports, airfields and railheads; and

(11) $23 million over the request for 60K A/C Loaders for air mobility operations.

Munitions: The Committee recommends an additional $709 million over the request for munitions, of which $269 million is for precision-guided stand-off munitions, and $440 million for Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force conventional ammunition accounts.

INCREASES FOR PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS

ATACMS MYP	$69,000,000
Tomahawk recertification	40,600,000
AGM–130	40,000,000
JSOW	37,000,000
Tomahawk new Block III missiles	32,000,000
HAVE NAP	20,000,000
CALCM	15,000,000
Tomahawk Block III conversions	14,400,000
Total	$269,000,000

Joint command, control, communications and intelligence (C3I): In fiscal year 1996, the Committee provided additional funds to correct communications interoperability deficiencies identified by DoD and improve battlefield awareness. This year, the Committee

again heard testimony from the Service Chiefs and the Commander in Chiefs from the various Unified and Specified Commands who described deficiencies in command, control, communications systems and tactical collection systems. Therefore, the Committee has recommended an additional $844 million to develop, deploy, improve and evaluate programs targeted at better battlefield situational awareness; improve communications capabilities; and finally, to improve the integrity of information systems from exploitation, corruption, and destruction. The Committee recommends increases in the following programs:

Battlefield Situational Awareness improvements:	
Force XXI	+$50,000,000
Guardrail Common sensor	+10,000,000
ARL-Moving Target Indicator	+5,000,000
Tactical Command System	+3,000,000
Commandant's Warfighting Laboratory	+40,000,000
AWACS (TIBS)	+11,900,000
Airborne Command and Control (TIBS)	+4,100,000
Global Positioning System (Space)	+10,100,000
RIVET JOINT (aircraft and reengining)	+322,000,000
COMBAT SENT	+6,000,000
U–2 Aircraft	+5,000,000
Predator	+50,000,000
Darkstar UAV	+42,500,000
E–2C AEW Aircraft	+155,000,000
Subtotal	$714,600,000
Communications improvements:	
Trojan Spirit	+2,600,000
Commanders Tactical Terminals	+5,000,000
SATCOM Radios (E–2C)	+4,800,000
Marine Corps (GCCS)	+2,700,000
Deployable communications (Marine Corps)	+1,700,000
SATCOM Terminals (Air Force)	+21,200,000
JTIDS Commonality (Air Force)	+19,800,000
Milstar	+20,000,000
DSCS Upgrade	+6,400,000
Subtotal	$84,200,000
Protection of C3I systems:	
Army—forward deployed forces	+19,400,000
Network protections—DISA	+26,000,000
Subtotal	$45,400,000

REDUCING FUTURE DEFENSE SPENDING REQUIREMENTS

As described earlier in this report, by proposing a post-World War II low level for procurement programs in its budget, the Administration is not only delaying acquisition of items needed by our forces in the field, but is also creating a scenario where overall defense costs in the near future will be unnecessarily high. Many procurement programs in the budget are proposed for uneconomic rates of production, meaning unit costs are higher. Also, by deferring production of required equipment by definition the Department will confront higher outyear budget requirements when these items are finally requested and procured.

The Committee has always stressed getting "best value for the dollar" in defense acquisition, adjusting proposed funding to buy

systems at more economic production rates as well as to reduce outyear defense spending requirements. Last year's Defense Appropriations Act made many recommendations along these lines, prompting Secretary of Defense Perry to observe that Congress had moved "forward programs that were already in the [outyear] budget * * * This is what I asked them to do * * *". An example of the types of savings resulting from such decisions comes from the fiscal year 1996 Defense Appropriations Act, where the addition of $2.3 billion over the request for LPD–17 and LHD–7 amphibious ships resulted in eliminating the need to buy these ships in the outyears at an estimated total program cost of $3.3 billion. The Committee's action thus saved a billion dollars on just these two programs, nearly a one-third reduction in cost.

The Committee has emphasized a similar approach in this bill. This gets essential equipment out to the field faster, and at ultimately less cost to the taxpayer. The following table displays selected examples where the Committee has added funds over the request for programs identified on service shortfall lists or which are currently budgeted for production in fiscal year 1998 or beyond, and the estimated outyear cost avoidance which results from funding these items now rather than later.

[In millions of dollars]

Program	Proposed 1997 increase	Cost Avoidance (1998 and beyond)
C–17 Airlift Aircraft	375	805
LMSR Sealift Ships	611	661
F–15 Tactical Fighters	319	547
MPF–E Maritime Prepositioning Ships	250	250
E–2C Early Warning Aircraft	155	187
Javelin Missile (MYP)	34	140
ATACMS (MYP)	69	132
P–3 Surveillance Aircraft	87	174
AV–8B Fighter	68	122
Armored Combat Earthmover	100	113
TAGS Ship	54	67
Total	$2,122	$3,198

REFORMS/PROGRAM REDUCTIONS

The Committee recognizes the Department of Defense is no more sacrosanct than any other portion of the Federal government in terms of its need to be constantly reviewed, assessed, and improved. Accordingly, a major priority throughout the Committee's budget oversight process has been the identification of lower priority programs which, although they in some instances contribute to the military mission, can be cut or eliminated in order to fund higher priority programs and activities. The Committee has also recommended many budget reductions intended to reform and streamline existing Department of Defense structure or operations. Finally, the Committee has identified budget savings stemming from audits by the General Accounting Office, the Department's audit and inspector general functions, and the Committee's Surveys and Investigations staff, as well as changes in program status identified by the military departments.

Reduction of lower-priority programs: The following table shows selected programs in the budget request which the Committee has eliminated or reduced based on their possessing a relatively low priority or where the requested funding was excessive.

Program	*Reduction*
Defense Commercialization Programs	−$313,000,000
NATO RDT&E	−53,000,000
Civil/Military Programs	−45,000,000
OSD Technical Studies	−35,000,000
Environmental Intelligence	−9,500,000
National Security Education Trust Fund	−5,100,000

Reform/restructuring: The Committee notes that DoD, with a decade of reduced budgets and downsizing behind it, has already implemented or is well into implementing a series of management and organizational reforms. Among other things, these initiatives have already resulted in the defense civilian workforce being reduced by one-quarter with significant additional reductions projected in the near future. While DoD is to be commended for such moves, the Committee believes more must and can be done. Accordingly, it has recommended a number of budget reductions intended to further streamline and rationalize operations.

Program	*Reduction*
Spares Management	−$350,000,000
DBOF Passthrough	−195,000,000
Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−159,900,000
USTRANSCOM Efficiencies	−100,000,000
OSD Staff/Administrative Savings	−20,400,000
Printing Efficiencies	−10,000,000

Program/budget execution: In addition to the reductions cited above, the Committee proposes more than 80 other reductions to budgeted items based on delays in program execution, contract savings, or other events resulting in the requested amount being clearly excessive to program needs. These reductions have resulted in over $2.0 billion in savings in this legislation.

HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS BY MAJOR CATEGORY

ACTIVE MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of $60,897,052,000 for active military personnel, an increase of $228,100,000 above the budget request. The Committee has fully funded the authorized end strength as requested in the President's budget. In keeping with the emphasis on the quality of life initiatives started in fiscal year 1996, the Committee recommends an increase of approximately $167,500,000 for certain Pays and Allowances for active personnel, such as the Basic Allowance for Quarters, Variable Housing Allowance, Temporary Lodging Expense, and Dislocation Allowance.

GUARD AND RESERVE PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of $9,218,108,000, an increase of $104,230,000 above the budget request for Guard and Reserve personnel. The Committee has fully funded with the authorized end strength as requested in the President's budget for Selected Reserve, but added additional end strength in the Military

Personnel and Operation and maintenance Reserve accounts for restoration of personnel and operating support for selected force structure add-ons. The Committee also recommends an increase of approximately $14,000,000 for similar Pays and Allowance for Reserve personnel.

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 the combat forces and the quality of life of Service members and their families.

The Committee recommends $80,590,383,000 an increase of $2,128,217,000 above the fiscal year 1997 budget request. As described elsewhere in this report, this increase is driven primarily by the need to accelerate facilities and infrastructure maintenance and repairs, mobility enhancements, and equipment improvements for U.S. service personnel. However, the Committee has also recommended budget reductions that the Department can achieve in areas such as acquisition management and transportation services, by adhering to certain policy guidelines in the funding of industrial-type activities, and by taking advantage of fact of life changes since preparation of the budget request.

PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends $43,871,857,000 in new obligational authority for Procurement, an increase of $5,734,748,000 over the fiscal year 1997 budget request, but a decrease from the current fiscal year when measured in constant dollars. Major programs funded in the bill include the following:

$222,279,000 for UH–60 Blackhawk helicopters
$379,483,000 for upgrades and modifications to Apache helicopters
$357,590,000 for 1,020 Hellfire missiles
$201,804,000 for 1,020 Javelin missiles
$161,816,000 for 97 ATACMS missiles
$464,486,000 for upgrades to Abrams tanks
$233,094,000 for medium tactical vehicles
$196,343,000 for heavy tactical vehicles
$1,859,856,000 for 12 F/A–18 E/F fighter aircraft
$732,904,000 for 6 V–22 (Osprey) aircraft
$350,014,000 for 12 AV–8B Harrier aircraft
$272,752,000 for 12 T–45 Trainer aircraft
$1,499,910,000 for modification of Naval aircraft
$197,463,000 for 127 Standard missiles
$2,624,693,000 for three DDG–51 destroyers
$699,071,000 for the SSN–23 submarine
$800,186,000 for advanced procurement of new SSN attack submarines
$504,842,000 for 12 F–15E tactical aircraft
$2,194,305,000 for 10 C–17 airlift aircraft
$1,886,284,000 for modifications of Air Force aircraft
$187,990,000 for 300 AMRAAM missiles
$263,173,000 for Ballistic Missile Defense

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The Committee recommends $37,611,031,000 in new obligational authority for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, an increase of $2,865,359,000 from the budget. Major programs funded in the bill include the following:

$1,982,459,000 for the F–22 tactical aircraft
$215,696,000 for the Combat Vehicle Improvement program
$288,644,000 for the Comanche helicopter
$613,792,000 for the V–22 aircraft
$447,033,000 for F/A–18 tactical aircraft
$720,278,000 for the MILSTAR communications satellite
$3,238,950,000 for Ballistic Missile Defense
$203,784,000 for JSTARS (Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar System)

FORCES TO BE SUPPORTED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The fiscal year 1997 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 National Guard brigades. These forces provide the minimum force necessary to meet enduring defense needs and execute the National Military Strategy.

A summary of the major active forces follows:

	Fiscal Year—		
	1995	1996	1997
Divisions:			
Airborne	1	1	1
Air Assault	1	1	1
Light	2	2	2
Infantry	0	0	0
Mechanized	5	4	4
Armored	3	2	2
Total	12	10	10
Non-divisional Combat units:			
Armored cavalry regiments	3	3	3
Separate brigades	2	0	0
Total	5	3	3
Active duty military personnel, end strength (thousands)	509	495	495

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

The fiscal year 1997 budget supports ship battle forces totaling 357 ships at the end of fiscal year 1997, a decrease from fiscal year 1996. Forces in fiscal year 1997 include 18 strategic ships, 11 aircraft carriers, 286 other battle force ships, 24 support ships, reserve force ships, 1,428 Navy/Marine Corps tactical/ASW aircraft, 654 Undergraduate Training aircraft, 698 Fleet Air Support aircraft, 416 Fleet Air Training aircraft, 445 Reserve aircraft, 228 RDT&E aircraft, and 461 aircraft in the pipeline.

A summary of the major forces follows:

	Fiscal year—		
	1995	1996	1997
Strategic Forces	16	17	18
Submarines	16	17	18
Other	0	0	0
SLBM Launchers (MIR)	384	408	432
General Purpose	303	301	297
Aircraft Carriers	11	11	11
Surface Combatants	113	116	119
Submarines	84	80	73
Amphibious Warfare Ships	39	42	43
Combat Logistics Ships	43	41	40
Other	13	11	11
Support Forces	35	29	24
Mobile Logistics Ships	11	6	4
Support Ships	24	23	20
Mobilization Category A	19	18	18
Aircraft Carriers	1	1	1
Surface Combatants	14	10	10
Amphibious Warfare Ships	2	2	2
Mine Warfare	2	5	5
Total Ships, Battle Force	373	365	357
Total Local Defense/Misc. Forces	148	159	165
Auxiliaries/Sealift Forces	131	135	143
Surface Combatant Ships	3	5	3
Coastal Defense	12	13	13
Research and Development	173	191	228
Mobilization Category B	1	3	6
Surface Combatants	0	0	0
Mine Warfare Ships	1	3	6
Support Ships	0	0	0
Naval Aircraft:			
Primary Authorized (Plus-Pipe)	4,414	4,386	4,330
Authorized Pipeline	461	458	461
Tactical/ASW Aircraft	1,456	1,437	1,428
Fleet Air Training	423	440	416
Fleet Air Support	807	749	698
Training (Undergraduated)	640	651	654
Reserve	454	460	445
Naval Personnel:			
Active	613,200	602,000	580,900
Navy	439,200	428,000	406,900
Marine Corps	174,000	174,000	174,000
Reserve:			
Navy	100,710	98,608	95,941
SELRES	83,200	80,920	79,285
Sea/Air Mariners	.....	198	150

	Fiscal year—		
	1995	1996	1997
TARS	17,510	17,490	16,506

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

The fiscal year 1997 Air Force budget was designed to support a total active inventory force structure of 52 fighter and attack squadrons, 6 Air National Guard air defense interceptor squadrons and 10 bomber squadrons, including B–2s, B–1s, and B–52s. The Minuteman and Peacekeeper ICBM forces will consist of 580 active launchers.

A summary of the major forces as proposed in the President's budget follows:

FISCAL YEAR 1997 MAJOR FORCES

[Includes only Combat Coded Squadrons]

	1995	1996	1997
USAF fighter and attack (Active)	54	52	52
Air defense interceptor (ANG)	10	10	6
Strategic bomber (Active)	10	10	10
ICBM launchers/silos	700	700	700
ICBM missile boosters	580	580	580
USAF airlift squadrons (Active):			
Strategic airlift	18	17	16
Tactical airlift	11	11	11
Total airlift	29	28	27
Total Active Inventory [1]	6,726	6,433	6,386

[1] Includes Primary, Backup, and Attrition Reserve Aircraft for all Purpose Identifiers for Active, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserve.

End strength	1996	1997
Active Duty	388,200	381,100
Reserve Component	186,676	181,299
Air National Guard	112,707	108,018
Air Force Reserve	73,969	73,281

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY MILITARY PERSONNEL

APPROPRIATIONS

The President's budget request reflects a continuation in the drawdown of military personnel and force structure. The budget proposes to decrease 25,000 active duty personnel and 30,000 Reserve and Guard personnel from fiscal year 1996 levels. The Department's reductions in end strength will be nearly completed by the end of fiscal year 1997, reducing force levels from a high of 2.2 million in fiscal year 1987 to a goal of 1.4 million by fiscal year 1999, a 30 percent reduction for Active and Guard and Reserve personnel. The fiscal year 1997 budget request fully funds a 3.0 percent pay increase, but does not continue to fund those quality of life initiatives started in fiscal year 1996 aimed at enhancing the lives of military personnel. Therefore, the Committee recommends an increase of approximately $182,000,000 over the budget request in various pays and allowances which would help offset the costs to service members for their out-of-pocket expenses.

SUMMARY OF MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$69,191,008,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	69,782,830,000
Fiscal year 1997 recommendation	70,115,160,000
Change from budget request	+332,330,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $70,115,160,000 for the Military Personnel accounts. The recommendation is an increase of $924,152,000 above the $69,191,008,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1996. 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 1997 MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget	Recommendation	Change from budget
Military Personnel:			
Army	$20,580,738	$20,692,838	+$112,100
Navy	16,942,956	17,000,856	+57,900
Marine Corps	6,102,108	6,103,808	+1,700
Air Force	17,043,150	17,099,550	+56,400

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1997 MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget	Recommendation	Change from budget
Subtotal, Active	60,668,952	60,897,052	+228,100
Reserve Personnel:			
Army	2,043,679	2,083,379	+39,700
Navy	1,386,306	1,392,406	+6,100
Marine Corps	381,143	387,943	+6,800
Air Force	775,967	780,497	+4,530
National Guard Personnel:			
Army	3,242,493	3,279,393	+36,900
Air Force	1,284,290	1,294,490	+10,200
Subtotal, Guard and Reserve	9,113,878	9,218,108	+104,230
Total, Title I	69,782,830	70,115,160	+332,330

The fiscal year 1997 budget request included a decrease of 24,700 end strength for the active forces and a decrease of 30,057 end strength for the selected reserve over fiscal year 1996 authorized levels.

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

OVERALL ACTIVE END STRENGH

Fiscal year 1996 estimate	1,481,700
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,457,000
Fiscal year 1997 House authorization	1,457,418
Fiscal year 1997 recommendation	1,457,366
Compared with Fiscal year 1996	−24,334
Compared with Fiscal year 1997 budget request	+366

OVERALL SELECTED RESERVE END STRENGTH

Fiscal year 1996 estimate	930,980
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	900,923
Fiscal year 1997 House authorization	902,365
Fiscal year 1997 recommendation	902,365
Compared with Fiscal year 1996	−28,615
Compared with Fiscal year 1997 budget request	+1,442

	Fiscal year 1996 estimate	Fiscal year 1997			
		Budget request	House authorization	Recommendation	Comparison of request with recommendation
Active Forces (end strength):					
Army	495,000	495,000	495,000	495,000	.....
Navy	424,500	406,900	407,318	407,266	+366
Marine Corps	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	.....
Air Force	388,200	381,100	381,100	381,100	.....
Total, Active Force	1,481,700	1,457,000	1,457,418	1,457,366	+366
Guard and Reserve (end strength):					
Army Reserve	230,000	214,925	215,179	215,179	+254
Navy Reserve	98,992	95,941	96,304	96,304	+363
Marine Corps Reserve	42,274	42,000	42,000	42,000	.....
Air Force Reserve	74,007	73,281	73,281	73,281	.....
Army National Guard	373,000	366,758	366,758	366,758	.....

	Fiscal year 1996 estimate	Fiscal year 1997			
		Budget request	House authorization	Recommendation	Comparison of request with recommendation
Air National Guard	112,707	108,018	108,843	108,843	+825
Total, Guard and Reserve	930,980	900,923	902,365	902,365	+1,442

ADJUSTMENTS TO MILITARY PERSONNEL ACCOUNT

OVERVIEW

SPECIAL PAYS AND ALLOWANCES

The Committee recommends a total increase over the request of $181,230,000 for moving and housing allowances, to help offset the "out-of-pocket" costs to service members when they change duty stations, and for living in high geographical areas. The amounts recommended for Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ), Variable Housing Allowance (VHA), Dislocation Allowance (DLA) and Temporary Lodging Expense (TLE) would take effect January 1, 1997, as proposed in the House passed Defense Authorization bill.

DENTAL SPECIAL PAYS

The Committee recommends an increase over the request of $15,000,000 for special pays and allowances for dentists serving in the military services. The Committee is aware of recruitment and retention problems being faced by the active and Reserve dental corps, and recommends additional funds over the budget request for accession bonuses and special and incentive payments for active duty dentists and Reserve dentists while on active duty.

FORCE STRUCTURE ADD-BACKS

The Committee recommends an increase over the request of $10,000,000 in "Military Personnel, Navy" and "Reserve Personnel, Navy" for restoral of end strength for two P–3 squadrons, one each in the active Navy and Navy Reserve. In addition, the Committee recommends an increase of $23,900,000 in "National Guard Personnel, Air Force", and "Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard" for end strength and operating support to maintain 15 Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA) for Air National Guard General Purpose Fighters.

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 154,749 in fiscal year 1996. The fiscal year 1997 budget request is 152,134.

The following table summarizes Guard and Reserve full-time support end strengths:

GUARD AND RESERVE FULL-TIME END STRENGTHS

	Fiscal year 1996 appropriated	Budget request	HNSC	Committee recommendation	Recommendation vs request
Army Reserve:					
AGR	11,575	11,550	11,729	11,804	+254
Technicians	6,630	6,799	6,799	6,799	.....
Navy Reserve TAR	17,605	16,506	16,603	16,626	+120
Marine Corps Reserve	2,559	2,559	2,559	2,559	.....
Air Force Reserve:					
AGR	628	625	625	625	.....
Technicians	9,802	9,704	9,802	9,704	.....
Army National Guard:					
AGR	23,390	23,040	23,798	23,040	.....
Technicians	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500	.....
Air National Guard:					
AGR	10,066	10,129	10,378	10,378	+249
Technicians	23,399	22,881	23,224	23,224	+343
Total:					
AGR/TAR	65,823	64,409	64,692	65,032	+623
Technicians	65,331	64,884	65,325	65,277	+343

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$19,946,187,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	20,580,738,000
Committee recommendation	20,692,838,000
Change from budget request	+112,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,692,838,000 for Military Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of $746,651,000 above the $19,946,187,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Basic Allowance for Quarters	+17,300
Variable Housing Allowance	+5,900
Temporary Lodging Expense	+12,000
Dislocation Allowance	+15,500
Special Duty Assignment Pay/SOCOM	+6,400
Dental Special Pay	+5,000
Manpower Shortfalls	+50,000
Total	+112,100

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$17,008,563,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	16,942,956,000
Committee recommendation	17,000,856,000
Change from budget request	+57,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,000,856,000 for Military Personnel, Navy. The recommendation is a decrease of $7,707,000 below the $17,008,563,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Basic Allowance for Quarters	+15,400
Variable Housing Allowance	+15,200
Temporary Lodging Expense	+4,400
Dislocation Allowance	+10,900
Dental Special Pay	+5,000
P-3 Squadron	+7,000
Total	+57,900

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$5,885,740,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	6,102,108,000
Committee recommendation	6,103,808,000
Change from budget request	+1,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,103,808,000 for Military Personnel, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of $218,068,000 above the $5,885,740,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Basic Allowance for Quarters	+4,500
Variable Housing Allowance	+10,600
Temporary Lodging Expense	+3,100
Dislocation Allowance	+3,900
Embassy Support	−20,400
Total	+1,700

MARINE SECURITY GUARDS

The Committee recommends a total reduction of $29,100,000 in the "Military Personnel, Marine Corps" and "Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps" appropriations. As discussed elsewhere in this report, the Committee expects the costs of Marine Security Guards at U.S. embassies and overseas posts to be reimbursed by the Department of State during fiscal year 1997.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$17,207,743,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	17,043,150,000
Committee recommendation	17,099,550,000
Change from budget request	+56,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,099,550,000 for Military Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is a decrease of $108,193,000 below the $17,207,743,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Basic Allowance for Quarters	+14,700
Variable Housing Allowance	+11,500
Temporary Lodging Expense	+4,000
Dislocation Allowance	+18,600
Dental Special Pay	+5,000
Reliability Testing	+2,600
Total	+56,400

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$2,122,466,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	2,043,679,000
Committee recommendation	2,083,379,000
Change from budget request	+39,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,083,379,000 for Reserve Personnel, Army. The recommendation is a decrease of $39,087,000 below the $2,122,466,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Unit Readiness/Training	+30,000
Basic Allowance for Quarters	+700
Dislocation Allowance	+600
Variable Housing Allowance	+400
Full-time Support/AGR's	+8,000
Total	+39,700

ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE FULL-TIME SUPPORT

The Committee recommends an increase of $8,000,000 for Army Reserve for an additional 254 Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) full-time support personnel. The fiscal year 1997 budget request funds the Army Reserve full-time manning program at a level of approximately nine percent, the lowest of all Reserve components. The average percentage rate overall for DoD Reserve components is around 16.1 percent for full-time manning. The Committee recognizes that full-time support personnel are required to support the wartime mission of the Reserve force, deploy with their units, and are essential to the operating, training and overall readiness of the unit.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,355,523,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,386,306,000
Committee recommendation	1,392,406,000
Change from budget request	+6,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,392,406,000 for Reserve Personnel, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of $36,883,000 above the $1,355,523,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Basic Allowance for Quarters	+1,100
Variable Housing Allowance	+1,300
Temporary Lodging Expense	+100
Dislocation Allowance	+600
P–3 Squadron	+3,000
Total	+6,100

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$378,151,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	381,143,000

Committee recommendation	387,943,000
Change from budget request	+6,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $387,943,000 for Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of $9,792,000 above the $378,151,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Annual Training/School Tours	+6,000
Basic Allowance for Quarters	+300
Variable Housing Allowance	+400
Dislocation Allowance	+100
Total	+6,800

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$784,586,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	775,967,000
Committee recommendation	780,497,000
Change from budget request	+4,530,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $780,497,000 for Reserve Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is a decrease of $4,089,000 below the $784,586,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Basic Allowance for Quarters	+430
Variable Housing Allowance	+100
BRAC Closure costs	+4,000
Total	+4,530

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$3,242,422,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	3,242,493,000
Committee recommendation	3,279,393,000
Change from budget request	+36,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,279,393,000 for National Guard Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of $36,971,000 above the $3,242,422,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

School/Special Training	+31,000
Basic Allowance for Quarters	+2,700
Variable Housing Allowance	+800
Dislocation Allowance	+2,400
Total	+36,900

159TH MOBILE ARMY SURGICAL HOSPITAL

The Committee is aware that as a result of the Army's Medical Department modernization program under MEDFORCE 2000/Medical Reengineering Initiative, the Army will no longer operate Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH) units. The 159th Army National Guard MASH unit, scheduled for inactivation by September,

1997, served in Operation Desert Storm and in state call-ups ranging from flood to hurricane relief. The Committee expects the Department of the Army to provide the personnel of the 159th MASH priority assistance in filling existing Reserve medical unit positions in the same state.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,259,627,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,284,290,000
Committee recommendation	1,294,490,000
Change from budget request	+10,200,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,294,490,000 for National Guard Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of $34,863,000 above the $1,259,627,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996. The adjustments to the fiscal year 1997 budget request are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Basic Allowance for Quarters	+1,100
Variable Housing Allowance	+600
Fighter Force Structure	+8,500
Total	+10,200

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The fiscal year 1997 budget request for Operation and maintenance is $78,462,166,000 in new budget authority, which is a decrease of $3,135,461,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1996. The request also includes a $250,000,000 cash transfer from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

The accompanying bill recommends $80,590,383,000 for fiscal year 1997, which is an increase of $2,128,217,000 from the budget request. In addition, the Committee recommends that $150,000,000 be transferred from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

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 operational activity, and the quantity and complexity of equipment such as aircraft, ships, missiles and tanks in operation.

Operation and Maintenance Overview

In its budget submission, the Department of Defense has clearly emphasized the near-term readiness of U.S. forces. The Committee acknowledges that the budget request generally provides for robust programs in the areas of operating tempo training, depot maintenance, and other programs critical to maintaining readiness in the short-term. However, there are certain shortfalls in the Operation and maintenance request that undermine the Department's attempt to maintain readiness in the mid and long term. To correct these deficiencies, the Committee recommends certain increases to the budget request to address shortfalls in areas such as mobility enhancements, infrastructure maintenance, quality of life initiatives, and base operations and support costs.

In considering the DoD budget request, the Committee also notes that there are areas in the Operation and maintenance accounts where substantial savings are achievable. Given the pressing need to modernize the equipment available to U.S. forces by increasing the weapons procurement and development accounts, the Committee believes it is of critical importance that Operation and maintenance funds be used as efficiently as possible. Therefore, the Committee recommends certain reductions that take advantage of man-

agement initiatives, DoD policies, and fact of life changes since the preparation of the budget request.

The table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
28500	RECAPITULATION			
28550	O & M, ARMY	18,031,145	18,365,679	+334,534
28600	TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(83,334)	(50,000)	(-33,334)
28650	O & M, NAVY	20,112,864	20,390,397	+277,533
28700	TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(83,333)	(50,000)	(-33,333)
28750	O & M, MARINE CORPS	2,203 777	2,465,077	+261,300
28800	O & M, AIR FORCE	17,830,122	17,938,755	+108,633
28850	TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(83,333)	(50,000)	(-33,333)
28900	O & M, DEFENSEWIDE	10,156,468	10,212,985	+56,517
29000	O & M, ARMY RESERVE	1,084,436	1,116,436	+32,000
29050	O & M, NAVY RESERVE	843,927	882,927	+39,000
29100	O & M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	99,667	108,467	+8,800
29150	O & M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	1,488,553	1,491,553	+3,000
29200	O & M, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	2,208,477	2,268,477	+60,000
29250	O & M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	2,654,473	2,671,373	+16,900
29260	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	6,797	6,797	---
29300	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	356,916	---	-356,916
29350	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	302,900	---	-302,900
29400	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	414,700	---	-414,700
29450	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	258,500	---	-258,500
29500	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	---	1,333,016	+1,333,016
29550	FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION	327,900	302,900	-25,000
29600	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	80,544	60,544	-20,000
29700	SUMMER OLYMPICS	---	---	---
29750	QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENTS, DEFENSE	---	975,000	+975,000
29850	GRAND TOTAL, O & M	78,462,166	80,590,383	+2,128,217

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

In testimony before this Committee, numerous witnesses expressed concern over the state of DoD facilities including barracks, dining halls, maintenance facilities, aircraft hangars, tactical facilities, and administrative structures. In its overview of the Operation and maintenance budget request for fiscal year 1997, the Department of Defense puts this testimony in context. According to the budget request, the total backlog of such maintenance exceeds $12 billion in 1997. In order to prevent further growth in this backlog, the Committee recommends an increase in funding over the budget request of $1 billion for such work. Of the total increase, the Committee recommends that $400,000,000 be directed toward the renovation of barracks, dining halls and related facilities.

STRATEGIC MOBILITY

The Committee recommends an increase of $127,700,000 above the budget request to enhance the strategic mobility capabilities of the Department of Defense. This funding should improve the condition and capability of DoD facilities such as ports, piers, railheads and airheads.

SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT AND INITIAL ISSUE EQUIPMENT

Both the Army and Marine Corps have identified shortfalls in their programs for upgrading inclement weather gear including cold weather clothing, bivouac gear such as sleeping bags, and other gear to improve the comfort of deployed troops. The Committee believes that this equipment makes an obvious contribution to the readiness of U.S. forces, and therefore, recommends an increase to the Operation and maintenance budget request of $86,900,000.

CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

The Committee is concerned about the state of chemical/biological defense capabilities in the Department of Defense. Accordingly, the Committee recommends an increase of $16,200,000 over the budget request to improve chemical biological defense equipment and maintain existing stocks of such equipment.

BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The Committee notes that, despite a budget request totaling nearly $12 billion for base operations support, this area has suffered perennial funding difficulties. In order to address identified shortfalls the Committee recommends an increase above the budget request of $207,000,000.

OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION

The Committee urges the Department of Defense to continue its efforts to make off-duty and voluntary education available to both military and civilian personnel. The Committee recognizes that there are certain shortfalls in both the Air Force and Marine Corps for such programs. To correct these deficiencies, the Committee recommends an increase above the budget request totaling $14,000,000.

ACQUISITION WORKFORCE REDUCTION

The Committee recommends reducing the amount requested in the budget by $159,900,000 based on savings the Department should be able to achieve by accelerating the pace of various initiatives designed to streamline the acquisition process. Of this amount, the Committee anticipates that $43,100,000 can be achieved through efficiencies in the supply management and distribution business areas of the Defense Business Operations Fund.

The Committee commends the Department for its initiatives to improve the efficiency of the logistics systems within the Department. The Committee is aware that much of the DoD effort in this regard has been devoted to shortening the logistics pipeline thereby reducing the quantity of material that must be acquired to meet anticipated demands.

However, the Department appears to have moved too cautiously in its efforts to restructure the organizations that perform acquisition management functions. Despite downsizing throughout the DoD, the Department seems to insist on maintaining the same overlapping management structure that has traditionally been used to provide acquisition support to the operating forces. For this

reason, the Committee believes that further reductions to this part of the DoD infrastructure are warranted.

USTRANSCOM EFFICIENCIES

Since the Commander in Chief, U.S. Transportation Command (CINCTRANS) assumed responsibilities as the single manager of DoD transportation functions in both peacetime and war, USTRANSCOM has had several years during which to shape the organizations and methods used by the Department to provide transportation services to the operating forces. The Committee is aware that there is tension between the Services' continuing responsibilities to organize, train, and equip, and the ability of CINCTRANS to streamline the provision of transportation services. Nevertheless, the Committee remains concerned that the Department has not moved quickly enough to improve the efficiency of transportation services. In anticipation of savings which should be achieved by the Department in this area, the Committee recommends reducing the budget request by $100,000,000.

SECURITY PROGRAMS

The Committee notes that the budget request for the Army, Navy, Air Force and Defense-wide accounts includes funding to administer a number of security agreements. However it appears that the Department has made overly optimistic assumptions concerning the implementation of certain agreements. Therefore, the Committee recommends reducing these programs by a total of $38,400,000 from the amounts requested in the budget. In the event of changing conditions, and in order to facilitate the nation's ability to meet emergent obligations stemming from these programs, the Committee expects the Department of Defense to submit a reprogramming request subject to normal prior approval reprogramming procedures.

EXCESS FUNDED CARRYOVER

The Committee recommends reducing the amount of carryover funded for certain activities in the Defense Business Operations Fund. The Committee notes the long-standing policy of the Department of Defense to maintain funded carryover for such activities at a level that equals approximately three months of workload. However, there are certain instances in the fiscal year 1997 budget request in which the amount of funded carryover is double the amount specified in DoD policy. To bring the budget request in line with this policy, the Committee recommends a reduction of $500,000,000 from the budget request, in Section 8076 of the General Provisions.

SPARE PARTS INVENTORIES

The Committee notes that there is a growing body of audit material from both the General Accounting Office and the Services' Audit Agencies which suggests that the Department may not be managing its spare parts inventories as efficiently as possible. These reports indicate that the Services could improve upon the current methods used to calculate requirements, and that these re-

quirements could be adjusted by fully accounting for all available stocks of material. Accordingly, the Committee recommends reducing the budget request by a total of $350,000,000, in section 8089 of the General Provisions.

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS PASSTHROUGH

The fiscal year 1997 budget request includes funding in "Operation and maintenance, Air Force" for the purpose of resolving prior year operating losses at Air Force DBOF activities. Since the inception of DBOF, the Department has had a policy of recovering prior year gains and losses through adjustments in prices. However, given that this is the second consecutive year that the Department has requested funding for a passthrough to recover losses, the Committee is concerned that DoD may be making a significant shift in policy. Since the Committee generally supports the policy of recovering gains and losses through prices, the Committee recommends reducing the budget request by $195,000,000, in Section 8082 of the General Provisions. As discussed elsewhere in this Report, the Committee requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report explaining the criteria for deviating from the normal policy of including gains and losses in DBOF rates.

CIVILIAN UNDERSTRENGTH

The Committee notes that the Department continues to make significant progress in downsizing the civilian workforce in many areas commensurate with reductions in the size of DoD operating forces. Current budget execution data indicates that the Army, Navy, Air Force and Defensewide activities are operating with significantly fewer civilian employees than anticipated in the budget request. Therefore, the Committee recommends reducing the budget request by $90,000,000.

PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Committee strongly supports the efforts of the Department of Defense to improve the quality and quantity of training and education provided to U.S. troops and civilian personnel. However, the Committee has learned that, over the past several years, the Department's budget estimates for "schoolhouse" training have exceeded actual student loads by 5 to 6 percent. As a result, the Committee recommends reducing the requested amounts in these areas by a total of $62,700,000.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION AND EXECUTION MATERIALS

The Committee supports the current DoD practices concerning preparation of the Operation and maintenance budget request. In particular, the Committee supports the convention of providing the current execution estimate, the appropriated amount and the budget request for the fiscal year preceding the budget request year in the Operation and maintenance justification books. The Committee also agrees with the method DoD has adopted beginning with the fiscal year 1997 budget request that separately identifies real property maintenance from other base operations costs. The Committee

directs the Department of Defense to continue these practices in preparing the fiscal year 1998 budget request.

The Committee also supports continuing the practice of providing quarterly budget execution data for each O–1 subactivity group. The Department shall provide such data to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of the end of each quarter of the fiscal year.

READINESS REPROGRAMMING

The Committee believes that the current limitations on selected readiness related subactivity groups within the O–1 should continue. Accordingly, the Committee directs that the Department of Defense shall adhere to the following guidelines in preparing reprogramming requests.

Proposed transfers of funds between O–1 budget activity funding categories in excess of $20,000,000 are subject to normal reprogramming procedures. The Committee recognizes that the current execution estimate reflected in the justification materials (at the budget activity group level) shall serve as the base for reprogramming except in those special cases discussed below. The Committee directs that the Department of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees prior to transfers in excess of $20,000,000 from the following subactivity group categories:

Operation and maintenance, Army

Operating forces: Combat units; Tactical support; Force related training/special activities; Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Navy

Operating forces: Mission and other flight operations; Aircraft depot maintenance; Mission and other ship operations; Ship depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps

Operating forces: Operational forces.

Operation and maintenance, Air Force

Operating forces: Primary combat forces; Primary combat weapons; Air operations training. Mobilization: Airlift operations.

PROCUREMENT FRAUD

The January 1995 Report of the Advisory Board on the Investigative Capability of the Department of Defense recommended the consolidation of procurement fraud investigation under the Inspector General of the Department of Defense. The Department has expressed its objections to this proposal, and has devised alternative means to assign such work and reduce the degree to which the efforts of the Services and DoDIG overlap. However, it is not clear what criteria the Department is using to assess the effectiveness of these measures. In addition, the Department has thus far failed to address several of the concerns expressed in the Report and raised by this Committee. Among these concerns are: measures to improve the independence of investigators, and increasing the emphasis placed on civil actions. Consequently, the Committee directs

that the Department of Defense submit a report, not later than March 31, 1997, to the congressional defense committees which provides the status of DoD efforts to implement the recommendations of the January 1995 report, and which addresses those specific concerns outlined above.

TELETRAINING AND DISTANCE LEARNING

The Committee supports the increasing use of teletraining and distance learning techniques as a way to further disseminate training materials and reduce the cost of training. However, the Committee finds the lack of coordination of the Services' efforts troubling. Each of the Services appears to be pursuing a strategy to "go it alone" in developing the infrastructure to provide teletraining and distance learning. Lack of coordination of these efforts may result in incompatible systems and higher implementation costs. Consequently, DoD may not maximize the benefits that it achieves from implementing teletraining and distance learning programs. The Committee therefore, directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than March 31, 1997, that outlines the Department's strategy and objectives in expanding distance learning and teletraining programs. This report should also outline the Department's long term plan for making the investments necessary to build and maintain the infrastructure for such training. This plan should include estimates of the costs and benefits associated with developing and maintaining this infrastructure.

CONTRACTOR PROVIDED LOGISTICAL SUPPORT (LOGCAP)

The Committee is concerned about the apparently increasing level of private-sector contractor involvement in the deployment of U.S. forces, and the rapidly escalating costs of such involvement. While the use of contractors for certain logistical support functions has typically been a feature of U.S. deployments, the range of services and the degree to which contractor support is integrated into U.S. deployment plans has increased substantially over the past several years. It now appears that contractor support has become an integral feature of the doctrine that guides the deployment of forces.

The Committee is concerned that this phenomenon has resulted in a potential over-dependence on contractors, as well as a breakdown in traditional DoD cost-estimating procedures. For example, in the case of U.S. participation in the NATO-led Implementation Force (IFOR) in Bosnia the cost of LOGCAP support has proven to be one of the most significant and volatile elements of the total cost of supporting this mission.

To address these concerns, the Committee directs that the Secretary of Defense submit a report, not later than April 30, 1997, that addresses the following issues: the Department's strategy for using contractor support in deployments; a comparison of the estimated costs of LOGCAP support versus DoD provided logistical support; and measures the Department will take to foster competition among LOGCAP contractors.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRCRAFT

The Committee has been concerned about the size, cost, and safety of the Department of Defense inventory of Operational Support Aircraft (OSA) for some time. Last year the Committee recommended a $50,000,000 reduction in funds appropriated for Operation and maintenance for OSA aircraft because it determined that the fleet was too large. This year the Committee approved the budget proposal to reduce OSA costs by another $68,000,000.

However, the Committee is concerned about several aspects of the Department's recently announced plan to streamline OSA operations. The Department's transition to a joint consolidated OSA scheduling operation under the control of the U.S. Transportation Command may not be the most efficient or cost-effective approach. In addition, the Committee is aware that some of the aircraft under consideration for withdrawal from active service are equipped with some of the same "safety of flight" features the Department has recently decided to place on aircraft remaining in the fleet, such as Global Positioning System equipment and flight data recorders. The Committee is also aware that some of the aircraft considered for withdrawal could be used in defense counter-drug missions by both the Air National Guard and the Drug Enforcement Agency or may be aircraft that are "organic" airlift under current statute.

The House National Security Committee has expressed similar concerns, and in its report accompanying the House-passed Defense Authorization bill for fiscal year 1997, it has directed the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees a detailed plan for the reduction and redistribution of all OSA aircraft including a cost analysis and rationale for each recommended action. The Committee directs that all the concerns expressed above also be addressed in that study. The Committee specifically directs this study also include the Department's cost justification and analysis for implementing the joint consolidated OSA scheduling operation under the control of the U.S. Transportation Command with a comparative analysis, in terms of cost-effectiveness and experience, of operating a consolidated scheduling operation under the Navy or Army versus the United States Transportation Command, or alternatively, allowing the services to fully evaluate a coordinated scheduling/scheduling visibility system versus consolidation. This study shall also include any service or service command reclamas that were made during the Department's decision process regarding consolidated scheduling. The Committee also expects that the Department's ongoing retirement of aircraft and consolidation of scheduling activities should follow review of this study by the defense committees.

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The 1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission directed the Department of the Air Force to transfer its ground communications-electronics workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot. It is estimated that performing this workload at Tobyhanna would save annual maintenance costs in excess of $20 million. The Air Force has recently indicated its intent to delay transfer of this workload until

after the year 2000. Given the potential savings associated with this shift, which also promotes the interservicing of depot maintenance which is a policy objective of the Department, the Committee finds such actions inexplicable and therefore expects the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Air Force fully comply with the BRAC directives as soon as possible. The Secretary is directed to report to the Committee by July 10, 1996, on the actions he has taken to comply with this direction.

FOREIGN NATIONALS ATTENDING MILITARY ACADEMIES

Prior to conference committee action on the fiscal year 1997 Department of Defense Appropriations bill, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees detailing current DoD and military service policies regarding the admission and attendance of foreign nationals at U.S. service academies and war colleges.

ELECTRON SCRUBBER TECHNOLOGY

The Committee supports the emphasis that the House National Security Committee has placed on development of electron scrubber technology to reduce the waste stream generated by industrial and manufacturing activities in the Department of Defense. Accordingly, the Committee urges the Department to spend up to $10 million within the funds provided in this title for the purpose of demonstrating the validity of this technology.

MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COMMAND REENGINEERING PROGRAM

The Committee has supported the Department's initiative to reengineer its Personal Property Program which will result in a higher quality of service to military personnel and their families, and remains committed to seeing the Department conduct its pilot program in order to validate its concept. However, the Committee believes that the commercial moving industry and other small businesses have concerns that need to be addressed, and agrees with the House National Security Committee's efforts to involve industry representatives in the Department's pilot program, and with subsequent review and recommendations by the General Accounting Office.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

The Committee recommends an increase of $20,000,000 over the budget request for Recruiting and Advertising to support the Department's efforts in addressing negative recruiting that the Services are experiencing. Of this amount, $8,300,000 is for the Joint Recruiting and Advertising Program (JRAP), and $2,000,000 is for the Joint Market Research Program (JMRP) to fund critical annual surveys, like the Youth Attitude Tracking Study, that are underfunded in fiscal year 1997.

BIGGS ARMY AIRFIELD

The Committee recognizes that the cost to the military of operating certain facilities may be reduced through partnerships with

local governments or private entities. Therefore, the Committee directs that the U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) and the Secretary of the Army jointly provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 31, 1997, that addresses the feasibility, costs and military benefits of such partnership for Biggs Army Airfield at Fort Bliss, Texas.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Adjustments to classified Operation and maintenance programs are explained in a classified report accompanying this report.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$18,321,965,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	18,031,145,000
Committee recommendation	18,365,679,000
Change from the budget request	+334,534,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,365,679,000 for Operation and maintenance, Army. The recommendation is an increase of $43,714,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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 COMBAT UNITS	1,785,131	1,785,131	---
300 TACTICAL SUPPORT	1,144,383	1,144,383	---
350 THEATER DEFENSE FORCES	150,569	150,569	---
400 FORCE RELATED TRAINING/SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	1,410,908	1,468,008	+57,100
450 FORCE COMMUNICATIONS	65,150	65,150	---
500 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	845,251	894,951	+49,700
550 JCS EXERCISES	55,087	55,087	---
600 BASE SUPPORT	2,686,320	2,689,320	+3,000
650 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	835,451	835,451	---
700 LAND OPERATIONS SUPPORT			
750 COMBAT DEVELOPMENTS	206,538	206,538	---
800 UNIFIED COMMANDS	63,769	63,769	---
850 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	9,248,557	9,358,357	+109,800
900 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
950 MOBILITY OPERATIONS			
1000 POMCUS	82,303	82,303	---
1050 STRATEGIC MOBILIZATION	287,934	314,934	+27,000
1100 WAR RESERVE ACTIVITIES	150,971	150,971	---
1150 INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	65,235	65,235	---
1200 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	586,443	613,443	+27,000
1250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
1300 ACCESSION TRAINING			
1350 OFFICER ACQUISITION	61,442	61,442	---
1400 RECRUIT TRAINING	13,131	13,131	---
1450 ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	16,679	16,679	---
1500 RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	120,634	120,634	---
1550 BASE SUPPORT (ACADEMY ONLY)	81,493	81,493	---
1600 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (ACADEMY ONLY)	40,821	40,821	---
1650 BASIC SKILL/ ADVANCE TRAINING			
1700 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	242,298	240,498	-1,800
1750 FLIGHT TRAINING	225,460	214,160	-11,300
1800 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	68,478	68,478	---
1850 TRAINING SUPPORT	405,222	403,322	-1,900
1900 BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	898,954	898,954	---
1950 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (OTHER TRAINING)	274,999	274,999	---
2000 RECRUITING/OTHER TRAINING			
2050 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	228,234	228,234	---
2100 EXAMINING	72,125	72,125	---
2150 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	101,970	101,970	---
2200 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	83,296	80,296	-3,000
2250 JUNIOR ROTC	76,640	76,640	---
2300 BASE SUPPORT (RECRUITING LEASES)	158,064	158,064	---
2350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	3,169,940	3,151,940	-18,000
2400 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
2450 SECURITY PROGRAMS			
2500 SECURITY PROGRAMS	364,270	352,770	-11,500
2550 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS			
2600 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	515,541	515,541	---
2650 CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	398,003	414,203	+16,200
2700 LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	308,497	303,697	-4,800
2750 AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	257,812	307,812	+50,000
2800 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
2850 ADMINISTRATION	309,075	309,075	---
2900 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	689,100	689,100	---
2950 MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	158,424	158,424	---
3000 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	171,661	171,661	---
3050 OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	596,539	596,539	---
3100 ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	175,881	175,881	---
3150 REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	79,628	79,628	---
3200 BASE SUPPORT	666,216	666,216	---
3250 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	106,065	106,065	---
3300 SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS			
3350 INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	273,924	273,924	---
3400 MISC SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	38,903	38,903	---
3450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	5,109,539	5,159,439	+49,900
3550 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	6,600	+6,600
3600 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDERSTRENGTH	---	-19,000	-19,000
3700 GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUND	-83,334	-50,000	+33,334
3850 PRINTING EFFICIENCIES	---	-3,000	-3,000
4180 ACQUISITION WORKFORCE REDUCTION	---	-14,000	-14,000
4190 FUEL TAX CREDIT	---	-13,800	-13,800
4200 USTRANSCOM EFFICIENCIES	---	-37,000	-37,000
4210 OSA FLYING HOUR REDUCTION	---	-20,000	-20,000
4260 CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL EQUIP MAINT SUPPORT	---	13,200	+13,200
4280 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	---	155,000	+155,000
4320 NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER ROTATIONS	---	2,000	+2,000
4325 INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	---	32,500	+32,500
4330 BASE OPERATIONS SHORTFALL	---	30,000	+30,000
4350 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	18,031,145	18,365,679	+334,534
4400 TRANSFER	(83,334)	(50,000)	(-33,334)
4450 TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(18,114,479)	(18,415,679)	(+301,200)

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
400	Soldier Enhancement/Initial Issue	57,100
500	Depot Maintenance-Reliability Program	30,000
500	Depot Maintenance-Vehicle Backlog	19,700
600	BOS-McGregor Range EIS	2,000
600	BOS-UXO Cleanup Ft. Bliss	1,000
Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:		
1050	Strategic Mobility-LMSR Program	27,000
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:		
1700	Specialized Skill Training	−1,800
1750	Flight Training	−11,300
1850	TNET	5,000
1850	Training Support	−6,900
2200	Civilian Education & Training	−3,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
2500	Security Programs	−11,500
2650	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−8,800
2650	End Item Management	25,000
2700	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−8,800
2700	Depot Maintenance Logistics Tail	4,000
2750	Ammunition Management	50,000
Other Adjustments:		
3550	Classified (Undistributed)	6,600
3600	Civilian Personnel Understrength	−19,000
3700	Stockpile Transfer	33,334
3850	Printing Efficiencies	−3,000
4180	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−14,000
4190	Fuel Tax Credit	−13,800
4200	USTRANSCOM Efficiencies	−37,000
4210	OSA Flying Hour Reduction	−20,000
4260	Chem-Bio Equipment Support	13,200
4280	Real Property Maintenance	155,000
4320	National Training Center Rotations	2,000
4325	Information Resource Management	32,500
4330	Base Operations Shortfalls	30,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$21,279,425,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	20,112,864,000
Committee recommendation	20,390,397,000
Change from the budget request	+277,533,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,390,397,000 for Operation and maintenance, Navy. The recommendation is a decrease of $889,028,000 from the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

SHIPYARD BLASTING AND COATING PILOT PROGRAM

Consistent with the recommendations of the House National Security Committee, the Committee recommends that the Secretary of the Navy establish a pilot program to test an alternative technology designed to capture and destroy or remove particulate emissions and volatile air pollutants that occur during abrasive blasting and coating operations at naval shipyards. The test should demonstrate whether the technology is valid, cost effective, and in compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, not later than Septem-

ber 30, 1997, on the feasibility of this technology and its potential for implementation at the naval shipyards.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
4500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
4550 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
4600 AIR OPERATIONS			
4650 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	1,867,999	1,867,999	---
4700 FLEET AIR TRAINING	606,264	606,264	---
4750 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	64,855	64,855	---
4800 AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	65,742	65,742	---
4850 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	602,679	643,979	+41,300
4900 AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	24,613	24,613	---
4950 BASE SUPPORT	807,680	827,680	+20,000
5000 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	346,107	346,107	---
5050 SHIP OPERATIONS			
5100 MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,919,975	1,919,975	---
5150 SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING	457,005	457,005	---
5200 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	396,844	396,844	---
5250 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,803,854	1,818,854	+15,000
5300 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	787,330	787,330	---
5350 BASE SUPPORT	828,295	848,295	+20,000
5400 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	289,182	289,182	---
5450 COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT			
5500 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	206,422	206,422	---
5550 ELECTRONIC WARFARE	7,589	7,589	---
5600 SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	144,806	144,806	---
5650 WARFARE TACTICS	138,113	138,113	---
5700 OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	212,854	212,854	---
5750 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	386,011	386,011	---
5800 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	163,038	164,038	+1,000
5850 DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,146	1,146	---
5900 BASE SUPPORT	327,468	337,468	+10,000
5950 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	49,511	49,511	---
6000 WEAPONS SUPPORT			
6050 CRUISE MISSILE	79,828	120,428	+40,600
6100 FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	756,722	756,722	---
6150 IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	50,875	50,875	---
6200 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	389,406	389,406	---
6250 BASE SUPPORT	63,750	73,750	+10,000
6300 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	31,247	31,247	---
6350 DBOF SUPPORT			
6450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	13,877,210	14,035,110	+157,900
6500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
6550 READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCES			
6600 SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	497,905	497,905	---
6650 ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS			
6700 AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	2,699	2,699	---
6750 SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	568,307	568,307	---
6800 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS			
6850 FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM	19,374	19,374	---
6900 INDUSTRIAL READINESS	722	722	---
6950 COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,929	21,929	---
7000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,110,936	1,110,936	---
7050 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
7100 ACCESSION TRAINING			
7150 OFFICER ACQUISITION	66,825	66,825	---
7200 RECRUIT TRAINING	4,887	4,887	---
7250 RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	67,777	67,777	---
7300 BASE SUPPORT	54,338	54,338	---
7350 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	64,553	64,553	---
7400 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
7450 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	218,689	207,989	-10,700
7500 FLIGHT TRAINING	295,280	295,280	---
7550 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	65,981	59,681	-6,300
7600 TRAINING SUPPORT	119,098	119,098	---
7650 BASE SUPPORT	316,260	316,260	---
7700 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	111,355	111,355	---
7750 RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
7800 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	136,474	136,474	---
7850 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	61,643	61,643	---
7900 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	22,218	22,218	---
7950 JUNIOR ROTC	24,902	24,902	---
8000 BASE SUPPORT	439	439	---
8050 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	59	59	---
8100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	1,630,778	1,613,778	-17,000

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
8150	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
8200	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
8250	ADMINISTRATION	570,921	570,921	---
8300	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	21,406	21,406	---
8350	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSON MANAGEMENT	69,426	69,426	---
8400	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSON MANAGEMENT	129,426	129,426	---
8450	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	237,647	237,647	---
8500	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	230,240	244,240	+14,000
8550	BASE SUPPORT	200,375	200,375	---
8650	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	45,196	45,196	---
8700	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT			
8750	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	151,371	151,371	---
8800	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	284,268	284,268	---
8850	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	467,318	441,718	-25,600
8900	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	276,446	276,446	---
8950	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	48,613	48,613	---
9000	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	39,083	39,083	---
9050	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	72,540	72,540	---
9100	BASE SUPPORT	145,338	145,338	---
9150	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	11,967	11,967	---
9200	SECURITY PROGRAMS			
9250	SECURITY PROGRAMS	555,721	552,721	-3,000
9300	BASE SUPPORT	7,344	7,344	---
9350	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	5,083	5,083	---
9400	SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS			
9450	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	7,544	7,544	---
9500	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	3,577,273	3,562,673	-14,600
9550	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	4,600	+4,600
9600	INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	---	50,000	+50,000
9650	GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUND	-83,333	-50,000	+33,333
9800	PRINTING EFFICIENCIES	---	-4,000	-4,000
10100	CIVILIAN UNDERSTRENGTH	---	-44,600	-44,600
10110	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE REDUCTION	---	-14,000	-14,000
10120	USTRANSCOM EFFICIENCIES	---	-10,000	-10,000
10130	OSA FLYING HOUR REDUCTION	---	-20,000	-20,000
10140	WAKE ISLAND HYDROACOUSTIC SYSTEM	---	900	+900
10260	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	---	125,000	+125,000
10300	BASE OPERATIONS SHORTFALL	---	30,000	+30,000
10350	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	20,112,864	20,390,397	+277,533
10400	TRANSFER	(83,333)	(50,000)	(-33,333)
10450	TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(20,196,197)	(20,440,397)	(+244,200)

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
4850	Depot Maintenance-Aviation Backlog	26,300
4850	Depot Maintenance-Reliability Program	15,000
4950	Base Operations Support	20,000
5250	Depot Maintenance-Reliability Program	15,000
5350	Base Operations Support	20,000
5800	Reverse Osmosis Desalinators	1,000
5900	Base Operations Support	10,000
6050	Tomahawk Recertification	40,600
6250	Base Operations Support	10,000
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:		
7450	Specialized Skill Training	−10,700
7550	Professional Development Education	−6,300
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
8500	Servicewide Communications	14,000
8850	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−25,600
9250	Security Programs	−3,000
Other Adjustments:		
9550	Classified (Undistributed)	4,600
9600	Information Resource Management	50,000
9650	Stockpile Transfer	33,333
9800	Printing Efficiencies	−4,000
10100	Civilian Personnel Understrength	−44,600
10110	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−14,000
10120	USTRANSCOM Efficiencies	−10,000
10130	OSA Flying Hour Reduction	−20,000
10140	Wake Island Hydroacoustic System	900
10260	Real Property Maintenance	125,000
10300	Base Operations Shortfalls	30,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$2,392,522,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	2,203,777,000
Committee recommendation	2,465,077,000
Change from the budget request	+261,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,465,077,000 for Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of $72,555,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS TRAINING PROGRAM

The Committee believes that $1,500,000 should be made available to Camp Pendleton and the Marine Corps Air Combat Center at Twentynine Palms for the purpose of establishing an interactive video distance learning program to train personnel in the maintenance of natural gas vehicles.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
10500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS			
10550 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
10600 EXPEDITIONARY FORCES			
10650 OPERATIONAL FORCES	331,478	377,478	+46,000
10700 FIELD LOGISTICS	171,056	171,056	---
10750 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	155,168	165,168	+10,000
10800 BASE SUPPORT	593,307	659,307	+66,000
10850 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	252,570	252,570	---
10900 USMC PREPOSITIONING			
10950 MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	74,003	74,003	---
11000 NORWAY PREPOSITIONING	3,748	3,748	---
11050 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,581,330	1,703,330	+122,000
11100 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
11150 ACCESSION TRAINING			
11200 RECRUIT TRAINING	8,139	8,139	---
11250 OFFICER ACQUISITION	270	270	---
11300 BASE SUPPORT	47,092	47,092	---
11350 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	17,590	17,590	---
11400 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
11450 SPECIALIZED SKILLS TRAINING	26,578	26,578	---
11500 FLIGHT TRAINING	155	155	---
11550 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	5,929	5,929	---
11600 TRAINING SUPPORT	74,859	74,859	---
11650 BASE SUPPORT	51,086	51,086	---
11700 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	24,402	24,402	---
11750 RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING EDUCATION			
11800 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	65,382	70,082	+4,700
11850 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	10,593	15,093	+4,500
11900 JUNIOR ROTC	8,562	8,562	---
11950 BASE SUPPORT	8,427	8,427	---
12000 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	2,336	2,336	---
12050 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	351,400	360,600	+9,200
12100 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
12150 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
12250 SPECIAL SUPPORT	196,367	196,367	---
12300 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	38,479	38,479	---
12350 ADMINISTRATION	25,459	25,459	---
12400 BASE SUPPORT	9,283	9,283	---
12450 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	1,459	1,459	---
12500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	271,047	271,047	---
12710 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	---	140,000	+140,000
12750 ACQUISITION WORKFORCE REDUCTION	---	-2,200	-2,200
12755 USTRANSCOM EFFICIENCIES	---	-5,000	-5,000
12760 OSA FLYING HOUR REDUCTION	---	-4,000	-4,000
12765 EMBASSY SUPPORT	---	-8,700	-8,700
12770 BASE OPERATIONS SHORTFALL	---	10,000	+10,000
12800 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	2,203,777	2,465,077	+261,300

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
10650	Commandant's Warfighting Lab	8,000
10650	Corrosion Control	10,000
10650	Riverine	3,000
10650	Soldier Enhancement/Initial Issue	25,000
10750	Depot Maintenance-Backlog Reduction	10,000
10800	Base Operations Support	40,000
10800	Personnel Support Equipment	26,000
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:		
11800	Recruiting and Advertising	4,700
11850	Off-Duty & Voluntary Education	4,500
Other Adjustments:		
12710	Real Property Maintenance	140,000
12750	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−2,200
12755	USTRANSCOM Efficiencies	−5,000
12760	OSA Flying Hour Reduction	−4,000
12765	Embassy Support	−8,700
12770	Base Operations Shortfalls	10,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$18,606,167,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	17,830,122,000
Committee recommendation	17,938,755,000
Change from the budget request	+108,633,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,938,755,000 for Operation and maintenance, Air Force. The recommendation is a decrease of $667,412,000 from the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

STRATCOM

The Committee recommends an increase of $4,000,000 for USSTRATCOM mission planning and analysis. Further, the Committee directs that USSTRATCOM mission planning and analysis be included as an element of the fiscal year 1998 Department of Defense budget request.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12950 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE			
13000 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
13050 AIR OPERATIONS			
13100 PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,314,739	2,308,039	-6,700
13150 PRIMARY COMBAT WEAPONS	394,408	394,408	---
13200 COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	250,614	250,614	---
13250 AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING	570,948	570,948	---
13300 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	867,912	893,912	+26,000
13350 BASE SUPPORT	1,680,275	1,680,275	---
13400 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	694,867	694,867	---
13450 COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS			
13500 GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	736,038	736,038	---
13550 NAVIGATION/WEATHER SUPPORT	114,842	114,842	---
13600 OTHER COMBAT OPS SUPPORT PROGRAMS	197,861	200,361	+2,500
13650 JCS EXERCISES	37,973	37,973	---
13700 MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	106,309	106,309	---
13750 TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	216,743	210,043	-6,700
13800 SPACE OPERATIONS			
13850 LAUNCH FACILITIES	237,508	237,508	---
13900 LAUNCH VEHICLES	106,266	106,266	---
13950 SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	311,304	311,304	---
14000 SATELLITE SYSTEMS	44,301	44,301	---
14050 OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS	101,723	101,723	---
14100 BASE SUPPORT	291,242	291,242	---
14150 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	109,736	109,736	---
14200 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	9,385,609	9,400,709	+15,100
14250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
14300 MOBILITY OPERATIONS			
14350 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,584,175	1,584,175	---
14400 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS C3I	13,784	13,784	---
14450 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	138,167	138,167	---
14500 PAYMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS AREA	422,700	422,700	---
14550 BASE SUPPORT	408,945	408,945	---
14600 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	121,486	121,486	---
14650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	2,689,257	2,689,257	---
14700 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
14750 ACCESSION TRAINING			
14800 OFFICER ACQUISITION	48,213	48,213	---
14850 RECRUIT TRAINING	4,586	4,586	---
14900 RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	42,738	42,738	---
14950 BASE SUPPORT (ACADEMIES ONLY)	56,843	56,843	---
15000 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (ACADEMIES ONLY)	40,050	40,050	---
15050 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
15100 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	195,098	185,698	-9,400
15150 FLIGHT TRAINING	331,663	331,663	---
15200 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	74,060	66,660	-7,400
15250 TRAINING SUPPORT	59,607	53,707	-5,900
15300 BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	388,965	388,965	---
15350 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (OTHER TRAINING)	117,335	117,335	---
15400 RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
15450 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	52,218	52,218	---
15500 EXAMINING	1,954	1,954	---
15550 OFF DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	71,210	80,710	+9,500
15600 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	66,791	66,791	---
15650 JUNIOR ROTC	25,233	25,233	---
15700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	1,576,564	1,563,364	-13,200
15750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
15800 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS			
15850 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,042,759	1,031,159	-11,600
15900 TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	371,521	371,521	---
15950 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	240,740	240,740	---
16000 BASE SUPPORT	581,182	581,182	---
16050 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	217,991	217,991	---
16100 SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
16150 ADMINISTRATION	121,337	113,337	-8,000
16200 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	268,687	268,687	---
16250 PERSONNEL PROGRAMS	89,196	89,196	---
16300 RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICES	44,413	44,413	---
16400 ARMS CONTROL	28,814	28,814	---
16450 OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	482,192	482,192	---
16500 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	30,873	30,873	---
16550 CIVIL AIR PATROL CORPORATION	14,526	15,426	+900
16600 BASE SUPPORT	145,053	145,053	---
16650 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	20,127	20,127	---
16700 SECURITY PROGRAMS			

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
16750	SECURITY PROGRAMS	550,240	548,340	-1,900
16800	SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS			
16850	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	12,374	12,374	---
16900	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	4,262,025	4,241,425	-20,600
16950	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	---	-24,700	-24,700
17050	CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDERSTRENGTH	---	-12,200	-12,200
17100	GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUND	-83,333	-50,000	+33,333
17350	PRINTING EFFICIENCIES	---	-3,000	-3,000
17560	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	---	70,500	+70,500
17570	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - FAIRCHILD AFB	---	9,500	+9,500
17580	CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	---	3,000	+3,000
17595	FUEL TAX CREDIT	---	-8,500	-8,500
17615	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE REDUCTION	---	-8,600	-8,600
17620	USTRANSCOM EFFICIENCIES	---	-22,000	-22,000
17625	OSA FLYING HOUR REDUCTION	---	-24,000	-24,000
17630	RELIABILITY TESTING	---	23,000	+23,000
17635	BASE OPERATIONS SHORFALLS	---	30,000	+30,000
17640	INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	---	61,000	+61,000
17650	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	17,830,122	17,938,755	+108,633
17700	TRANSFER	(83,333)	(50,000)	(-33,333)
17750	TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(17,913,455)	(17,988,755)	(+75,300)

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
13100	C–130 Transfer to ANG	−6,700
13300	RIVER JOINT Communications Installation	26,000
13600	Reverse Osmosis Desalinators	2,500
13750	PACER COIN Operations	−8,000
13750	SENIOR SCOUT	1,300
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:		
15100	Specialized Skill Training	−9,400
15200	Professional Development Education	−7,400
15250	Training Support	−5,900
15500	Off-Duty and Voluntary Education	9,500
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
15850	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−41,600
15850	Depot Maintenance-Reliability Program	30,000
16150	Air Staff Liaison	−12,000
16150	STRATCOM	4,000
16550	Civil Air Patrol	900
16750	Security Programs	−1,900
Other Adjustments:		
16950	Classified (Undistributed)	−24,700
10750	Civilian Personnel Understrength	−12,200
17100	Stockpile Transfer	33,333
17350	Printing Efficiencies	−3,000
17560	Real Property Maintenance	70,500
17507	Real Property Maintenance-Fairchild AFB	9,500
17580	Chem-Bio Protective Equipment	3,000
17595	Fuel Tax Credit	−8,500
17615	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−8,600
17620	USTRANSCOM Efficiencies	−22,000
17625	OSA Flying Hour Reduction	−24,000
17630	Reliability Testing	23,000
17635	Base Operations Shortfalls	30,000
17640	Information Resource Management	61,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$10,388,595,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	10,156,468,000
Committee recommendation	10,212,985,000
Change from the budget request	+56,517,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,212,985,000 for Operation and maintenance, Defense-wide. The recommendation is a decrease of $175,610,000 from the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

HALON RESERVES

The Defense Logistics Agency has been authorized to purchase and maintain a Strategic Reserve of Ozone Depleting Substances including 1,650,000 pounds of reclaimed Halon 1301 to be used as part of the Strategic Reserve. In accordance with the United States support of the Montreal Protocol's objective of international halon banking, DLA is strongly encouraged to pursue a cost savings proposal to take delivery and store a portion of this halon reserve at an overseas military installation to be selected by DLA.

COMBAT BOOT INVENTORIES

The Committee is concerned about the Defense Logistics Agency's plan to continue its reduction in the inventory of combat boots over the next three years from the present 65 week supply to an 18 week supply. The Committee recognizes the need to reduce inventories, but the reduction contemplated by DLA could impair the viability of a fragile U.S. industrial base and impair the ability of the Department of Defense to respond to a national emergency or mobilization. The Committee is aware that the U.S. suppliers of combat boots have proposed a distribution plan for combat boots to the Defense Personnel Support Center of the Defense Logistics Agency which could save transportation and administrative costs, while improving customer service. The Committee urges DLA to work with U.S. suppliers of combat boots to implement this innovative distribution plan. Further, the Committee directs that the Defense Logistics Agency submit a report not later than April 30, 1997, that provides the details of DoD inventory requirements for combat boots.

DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY POINT NORWALK

The Committee is aware of the ongoing concern of the Norwalk citizens regarding fuel contamination at the Defense Fuel Supply Point (DFSP) Norwalk, California. The Committee urges the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and the Defense Fuel Supply Center to take every step possible to fully fund and expedite the environmental remediation activities at DFSP Norwalk, including development and implementation of a plan to cleanup the 1,2 dicholoroethane (1,2 DCA) plume that extends offsite beneath a residential area. The Committee encourages DLA to cooperate with commercial activities that operate at DFSP Norwalk to determine the risk posed by this plume in light of recent data and to resolve allocation of responsibility.

PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Committee strongly supports the Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP) and recommends an increase of $20,600,000 above the fiscal year 1997 budget request for this program. This amount is sufficient to fully fund all technically acceptable PTAP bids as well as provide funding for the PTAP oversight office within the Defense Logistics Agency. The Committee is convinced that this program will operate most effectively and efficiently by continuing it under the auspices of the Department of Defense. Therefore, the Committee directs the Defense Logistics Agency within the Department of Defense to continue to operate and administer PTAP, and to fully fund the program in the fiscal year 1998 budget request.

ENERGY TRAINER PROGRAM

The Committee supports the Department of Defense "Energy Trainer" project, and views it as an important tool for the improvement of energy management in the Department. From the funds available in the Federal Energy Management Program, the Committee directs that $685,000 be made available for the completion of this project.

DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY

The Committee directs the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) to develop a strategy that includes aggressively contracting with the private sector for mapping, charting and geodetic activities. The Committee believes such contracting should include, but not be limited to, the geographic information systems services field. The Committee directs DMA to engage in discussions with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and private industry representatives in the development of this strategy. This strategy should include DMA leadership in setting standards and specifications, research and technology transfer, and coordination in the area of geographic data, while the actual collection of data be performed as much as possible by the commercial private sector. The Committee directs that any proposals to increase private contracting should be done in compliance with the normal qualifications based selection process found in 40 USC 541 and 10 USC 2855.

The Committee further directs DMA to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, not later than February 1, 1997, a report on how this contracting strategy will be implemented.

BALLISTIC MISSILE THREAT COMMISSION

The Committee supports the initiative taken by the House National Security Committee to establish a Commission to Assess the Ballistic Missile Threat to the United States. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the Department of Defense fund the establishment of this Commission from funds provided in this account.

FAMILY ADVOCACY

The Committee has fully funded the budget request for military family programs, such as child development, family advocacy, and

family centers. The Committee recommends an additional $20,000,000 over the budget request in Department of Defense Dependents Education for the Office of the Secretary of Defense to allocate to the Services such funds in support of the New Parent Support program, a program designed for the prevention of child/spouse abuse.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
17800 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE			
17850 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
17900 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	464,199	564,899	+100,700
17950 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	962,319	985,119	+22,800
18000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,426,518	1,550,018	+123,500
18050 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
18100 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	21,942	21,942	---
18200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
18250 DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	100,417	100,417	---
18350 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	35,500	35,500	---
18400 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	135,917	135,917	---
18450 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
18500 AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	100,558	100,558	---
18550 CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	46,367	46,367	---
18600 CLASSIFIED AND INTELLIGENCE	3,384,576	3,384,093	-483
18650 DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SERVICE	49,302	49,302	---
18700 DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	335,486	327,486	-8,000
18750 DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	193,232	193,232	---
18800 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	1,181,738	1,108,338	-73,400
18850 DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	7,297	7,297	---
18900 DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY	741,157	768,257	+27,100
18950 DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY	85,083	85,083	---
19000 DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	12,694	12,694	---
19050 FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	116,853	116,853	---
19100 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS EDUCATION	1,322,254	1,342,254	+20,000
19150 DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	125,269	125,269	---
19200 DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	10,504	10,504	---
19250 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	121,295	121,295	---
19300 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	39,330	39,330	---
19350 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	339,558	259,858	-79,700
19450 ON SITE INSPECTION AGENCY	109,030	87,030	-22,000
19500 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	55,200	55,200	---
19550 WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	195,308	195,308	---
19600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	8,572,091	8,435,608	-136,483
19750 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDERSTRENGTH	---	-14,200	-14,200
19950 IMPACT AID	---	58,000	+58,000
20130 ACQUISITION WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS	---	-4,300	-4,300
20160 USTRANSCOM EFFICIENCIES	---	-26,000	-26,000
20170 INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	---	56,000	+56,000
20200 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	10,156,468	10,212,985	+56,517

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
17900	Mobility Enhancements	100,700
17950	SOCOM OPTEMPO/DLRs	15,300
17950	Emergent Ops	7,000
17950	Intel Spt to Naval SpOps Tng	500
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:		
18600	Classified and Intell	−483
18700	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−8,000
18800	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−24,000
18800	Depot Maintenance-Reliability Program	−90,000
18800	Procurement Technical Assistance Program	20,600
18800	Security Locks	15,000
18800	Tent Repair and Maintenance	5,000
18900	Defense Mapping Agency	27,100
19100	Department of Defense Dependents Education	20,000
19350	Civil/Military Programs	−45,000
19350	Recruiting and Advertising-JRAP/JMRP	10,300
19350	OSD Administrative Savings	−20,400
19350	Reserve Peacetime Support	−25,000
19350	Seismic System Communication Links	400
19450	Security Programs-On Site Inspection Agency	−22,000
Other Adjustments:		
19750	Civilian Personnel Understrength	−14,200
19950	Impact Aid	58,000
20130	Acquisition Workforce Reduction	−4,300
20160	USTRANSCOM Efficiencies	−26,000
20170	Information Resource Management	56,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,119,191,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,084,436,000
Committee recommendation	1,116,436,000
Change from budget request	+32,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,116,436,000 for Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve. The recommendation is a decrease of $2,755,000 above the $1,119,191,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
20350 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE			
20400 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
20450 MISSION OPERATIONS			
20500 BASE SUPPORT	258,273	258,273	---
20550 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	50,913	50,913	---
20600 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	45,853	45,853	---
20650 RECRUITING AND RETENTION	36,998	41,998	+5,000
20700 TRAINING OPERATIONS	578,482	605,482	+27,000
20750 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	970,519	1,002,519	+32,000
20800 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
20850 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
20900 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	20,772	20,772	---
20950 PUBLIC AFFAIRS	467	467	---
21000 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	63,521	63,521	---
21050 STAFF MANAGEMENT	29,157	29,157	---
21100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	113,917	113,917	---
21300 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	1,084,436	1,116,436	+32,000

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:		
20650	Recruiting and Retention	+5,000
20700	Training Operations, Ground OPTEMPO	+20,000
20700	Training Operations, NG&RE Fielding of Equip	+7,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$859,542,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	843,927,000
Committee recommendation	882,927,000
Change from budget request	+39,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $882,927,000 for Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of $23,385,000 above the $859,542,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
21450 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE			
21500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
21550 RESERVE AIR OPERATIONS			
21600 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	275,838	275,838	---
21700 FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,299	1,299	---
21750 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	17,499	17,499	---
21800 AIR OPERATION AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,048	2,048	---
21850 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	70,560	75,560	+5,000
21900 AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPS SUPPORT	341	341	---
21950 BASE SUPPORT	117,353	117,353	---
22000 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	24,920	24,920	---
22050 RESERVE SHIP OPERATIONS			
22100 MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	61,784	61,784	---
22150 SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING	642	642	---
22200 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	9,961	9,961	---
22250 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	83,969	83,969	---
22300 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,811	1,811	---
22350 RESERVE COMBAT OPERATIONS SUPPORT			
22450 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	27,905	27,905	---
22500 BASE SUPPORT	41,769	41,769	---
22550 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	8,960	8,960	---
22600 RESERVE WEAPONS SUPPORT			
22650 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	6,121	6,121	---
22700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	752,780	757,780	+5,000
22750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
22800 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
22850 ADMINISTRATION	6,153	6,153	---
22900 CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	2,764	2,764	---
22950 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	28,349	28,349	---
23050 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	19,427	19,427	---
23100 BASE SUPPORT	26,488	26,488	---
23150 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	4,906	4,906	---
23200 COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	2,555	2,555	---
23250 GENERAL DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM	505	505	---
23260 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	---	7,000	+7,000
23300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	91,147	98,147	+7,000
23350 NSIPS	---	27,000	+27,000
23450 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	843,927	882,927	+39,000

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
21850 Aircraft Depot Maintenance, airframes and engines	+5,000/
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
23260 Base Operating Support	+7,000
Other Adjustments:	
23350 NSIPS	+27,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$100,283,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	99,667,000
Committee recommendation	108,467,000
Change from budget request	+8,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $108,467,000 for Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of $8,184,000 above the $100,283,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
23600 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE			
23650 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
23700 MISSION FORCES			
23750 TRAINING	13,611	17,611	+4,000
23800 OPERATING FORCES	27,569	32,369	+4,800
23850 BASE SUPPORT	14,628	14,628	---
23900 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	4,967	4,967	---
23950 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,953	2,953	---
24000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	63,728	72,528	+8,800
24050 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
24100 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
24150 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	7,538	7,538	---
24200 SPECIAL SUPPORT	10,477	10,477	---
24250 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	4,507	4,507	---
24300 ADMINISTRATION	6,151	6,151	---
24350 BASE SUPPORT	7,266	7,266	---
24450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	35,939	35,939	---
24550 TOTAL, O&M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	99,667	108,467	+8,800

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:		
23750	Training, M1A1 tank	+4,000
23800	Operating Forces, Initial Issue	+4,800

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,519,287,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,488,553,000
Committee recommmendation	1,491,553,000
Change from budget request	+3,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,491,553,000 for Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve. The recommendation is a decrease of $27,734,000 from the $1,519,287,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
24700 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE			
24750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
24800 AIR OPERATIONS			
24850 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	1,102,739	1,105,739	+3,000
24900 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	38,645	38,645	---
24950 BASE SUPPORT	222,851	222,851	---
25000 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	48,037	48,037	---
25050 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,412,272	1,415,272	+3,000
25100 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
25150 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
25200 ADMINISTRATION	42,799	42,799	---
25250 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	19,386	19,386	---
25300 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	7,714	7,714	---
25350 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	6,047	6,047	---
25400 AUDIOVISUAL	335	335	---
25450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	76,281	76,281	---
25600 TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	1,488,553	1,491,553	+3,000

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:		
24850	Aircraft Operations, WC–130 training hours	+1,000
24850	Aircraft Operations, AWACS flying hours	+2,000

WC–130 WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE MISSION

The Committee continues to strongly believe that the weather reconnaissance mission is critical to the protection of Defense installations and the entire population living along the east and Gulf coasts of the United States. In the General Provisions, Section 8030 has been included which prohibits funds to reduce or disestablish the operation of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (Hurricane Hunters) of the Air Force Reserve if such action would reduce the Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act. The level specifically funded in this Act is to support a stand alone squadron with dedicated 10 PAA aircraft, 20 line assigned aircrews evenly divided between Air Reserve Technician (ART) and Reserve aircrews. The Committee directs the Air Force to provide, and funding has been included, for at least 1,600 flying hours dedicated to the storm reconnaissance mission, and at least 1,400 hours for training and other non-storm reconnaissance missions, including service, joint service, or interagency missions such as winter storm and winter research missions, aeromedical evacuation training, counterdrug support, and other airland missions in support of contingency operations during the non-hurricane season or slow periods during the season. The Committee has provided funding above the budget request for these flying hour levels, as well as to ensure adequate operation and maintenance support. The Committee is adamant that this important mission be continued in accordance with this direction and directs the Air Force to submit future budget requests reflecting this direction.

910TH AIRLIFT GROUP

Last year, the Committee added $10,000,000 over the budget request for operations support for C–130's of the 910th Airlift Group. The Committee has likewise fully funded the personnel and operating costs of the 910th Airlift Group in this bill, and recommends an additional $2,000,000 over the request for projected real property maintenance requirements. In addition, the Committee directs the Air Force to continue to fully fund this unit in future budget requests.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$2,440,808,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	2,208,477,000
Committee recommendation	2,268,477,000
Change from budget request	+60,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,268,477,000 for Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard. The recommendation is a decrease of $172,331,000 from the $2,440,808,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
25750 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			
25800 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
25850 MISSION OPERATIONS			
25900 TRAINING OPERATIONS	1,736,633	1,786,633	+50,000
25950 RECRUITING AND RETENTION	20,214	20,214	---
26000 MEDICAL SUPPORT	18,514	18,514	---
26050 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	36,099	46,099	+10,000
26100 BASE SUPPORT	196,070	196,070	---
26150 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	48,041	48,041	---
26200 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,055,571	2,115,571	+60,000
26250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
26300 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
26350 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	42,461	42,461	---
26400 PUBLIC AFFAIRS	1,463	1,463	---
26450 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	60,730	60,730	---
26500 STAFF MANAGEMENT	48,252	48,252	---
26550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	152,906	152,906	---
26700 TOTAL, O&M, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	2,208,477	2,268,477	+60,000

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:		
25900	Training Operations, Ground OPTEMPO	+50,000
26050	Depot Maintenance	+5,000
26050	Depot Maintenance, M–1 Tank Transfer	+5,000

M1 ABRAMS TANKS

The Committee understands that 147 M1 tanks from Army units in Korea will be transferred to the California Army National Guard, but the fiscal year 1997 budget request provides adequate funding to repair only 87 of the tanks scheduled to be transferred. The Committee directs that $5,000,000 of funds available for depot maintenance in "Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard", be provided for the repair of the remaining 60 tanks.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$2,776,121,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	2,654,473,000
Commitee recommendation	2,671,373,000
Change from budget request	+16,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,671,373,000 for Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard. The recommendation is a decrease of $104,748,000 from the $2,776,121,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
26850 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD			
26900 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
26950 AIR OPERATIONS			
27000 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	1,935,403	1,952,303	+16,900
27050 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	325,996	325,996	---
27100 BASE SUPPORT	285,396	285,396	---
27150 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	80,255	80,255	---
27200 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	19,483	19,483	---
27250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,646,533	2,663,433	+16,900
27300 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
27350 SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
27400 ADMINISTRATION	3,076	3,076	---
27450 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	4,864	4,864	---
27500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	7,940	7,940	---
27650 TOTAL, O&M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	2,654,473	2,671,373	+16,900

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:		
27000	Aircraft Operations, 159th Fighter Group	+1,500
27000	Aircraft Operations, General Purpose Fighters	+15,400

159TH AIR NATIONAL GUARD FIGHTER GROUP

The Committee has recommended an increase of $1,500,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard and directs that these funds be used for the operation of C–130H operational support aircraft of the 159th ANG Fighter Group.

JOINT DISASTER TRAINING CENTER

In its report accompanying the fiscal year 1996 Defense Appropriations bill, the Committee directed the Air National Guard to conduct a test and report on the Civil Engineers' rapid deployment capability to support disaster recovery and refugee relief missions. The results validate the Reserves' capability to perform these types of missions. The interaction and coordination between the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) and the Air National Guard has proven to be productive and has resulted in a cost effective concept to deal with national emergencies. This concept is consistent with recent developments in the FEMA community, as well as the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and recent National Guard regulations. The Committee understands that the Air National Guard is developing Home Station Training Centers which would be ideal for this type of disaster training. The Committee believes that the Air National Guard should coordinate with FEMA to establish a pilot joint disaster response training center at the Stanly County Home Station Training Center. In addition, the National Guard Bureau should prepare to establish additional training centers in designated locations based on the potential threat of natural disasters, if this pilot center is validated as a cost effective measure to enhance disaster response capability.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$6,521,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	6,797,000
Committee recommendation	6,797,000
Change from the budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,797,000 for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. The recommendation is an increase of $276,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,422,200,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,333,016,000
Committee recommendation	1,333,016,000
Change from the budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,333,016,000, the budget request for Environmental Restoration, Defense. The recommendation is a decrease of $89,184,000 below the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

DERA DEVOLVEMENT

In the fiscal year 1997 budget request, the Department proposed devolving the currently centralized defense environmental restoration account (DERA) and establishing accounts for each of the military services. The Committee has serious reservations about this approach. While there are standards that each service must meet in executing these accounts, the Committee believes that each service's view of its own financial exigencies will eventually influence the priorities, and the level of funding in this account. In implementing the relative risk approach, the Department of Defense has made significant advances in developing an analytic framework for assessing the funding priorities for environmental restoration. The Committee strongly supports this method for assessing funding priorities. However, the Committee does not believe that superimposing the service's agendas on an otherwise objective system will serve to benefit the Department or improve the environmental restoration program. Therefore, the Committee recommends retaining a centralized defense environmental restoration account.

NEWMARK—FORMERLY-USED DEFENSE SITE

The Committee has serious concern about DoD's failure to respond promptly to groundwater contamination at the Newmark and Muscoy Superfund sites in California. The Committee understands that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) links the contamination to a World War II depot and maintenance facility (Camp Ono). Since 1993, the EPA has requested but failed to receive substantive assistance from the Department of Defense. Further delays and cycles of studies will only allow the contamination to spread further in this densely populated region, posing a higher health risk and greater cleanup cost. The Committee believes that this is a high priority and that adequate funding to remediate this site should be included in the Department of Defense budget. Funding should be included in the fiscal year 1998 budget request to reflect the Army's 1993 findings concerning this site. In addition, the Committee expects the Department of Defense to submit a prior approval reprogramming for expenses that are identified during 1997.

SUMMER OLYMPICS

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$15,000,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	.....
Committee recommendation	.....
Change from the budget request	.....

This appropriation was used for the expenses of logistical support and personnel services provided by the Department of Defense for the 1996 Games of the XXVI Olympiad.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$50,000,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	80,544,000
Committee recommendation	60,544,000
Change from the budget request	−20,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $60,544,000 for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid as proposed in the House-passed Defense Authorization. The recommendation is an increase of $10,544,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$300,000,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	327,900,000
Committee recommendation	302,900,000
Change from budget request	−25,000,000

The Department of Defense requested a total of $327,900,000 for the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction program. Consistent with the recommendations in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill, the Committee recommends $302,900,000, a reduction of $25,000,000. The Committee is advised that $20,000,000 of excess funds are available in the fissile material storage facility program and are available for the fiscal year 1997 program. Additional authorization reductions concurred in by the Committee include $4,000,000 in chemical weapons destruction and $1,000,000 in "other program support". The Committee has fully funded the budget request for the ongoing removal and dismantlement of nuclear warheads in the former Soviet Union.

Although this program proceeded at a relatively slow pace during its early years, progress is now being made at a relatively rapid pace. Almost 4,000 warheads have been removed and dismantled from weapon systems in Belarus, Kazakstan, Ukraine and Russia. Kazakstan is now totally denuclearized. Rapid progress is also being made in Belarus and Ukraine becoming non-nuclear states in accordance with START I and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Programs are also proceeding in the area of chemical demilitarization and storage of fissile material. Currently, it is projected that the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction program will achieve its overall goals by the end of fiscal year 2001.

QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENTS, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	
Committee recommendation	$975,000,000
Change from the budget request	+975,000,000

The Committee recommends the creation of a new account, "Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense", to provide a greater degree of visibility and accountability for quality of life initiatives. The Committee recommends a total appropriation of $975,000,000 for this account, including $475,000,000 for defense health program shortfalls and $500,000,000 for real property maintenance specifically emphasizing barracks and living facilities. (The Committee has recommended another increase of $500,000,000 for real prop-

erty maintenance within the services' Operation and maintenance accounts, for other infrastructure and property maintenance requirements.)

In addition, for real property maintenance funding provided in this account, the Committee recommends a two year period of availability in order to provide for a more ordered, systematic use of the funds to address the most critical barracks repair and upgrade requirements. The Committee directs the Department to provide a detailed report by June 1, 1997, on its planned obligation of these funds.

As noted elsewhere in this report, the Committee is deeply concerned about the failure of the Department of Defense to adequately budget for military medical care as well as the upkeep, rehabilitation and upgrading of military barracks and living facilities. Medical care and housing are clearly among the most critical quality of life issues for our service personnel. Yet the budget request proposes to underfund the Defense Health Program by $475,000,000. It also proposes a one year reduction in real property maintenance funding of over $1,100,000,000, including a $421,000,000 reduction in funds targeted at repairing, rehabilitating and upgrading military barracks and living facilities. The Committee therefore has recommended substantial increases over the request for both the Defense Health Program (a $475,000,000 increase) and for real property maintenance programs (a total increase of $1,000,000,000, including an additional $400,000,000 for barracks).

In previous years, the Committee has recommended similar increases for these programs. Unfortunately, since these programs have been traditionally funded within individual Operation and maintenance (O&M) accounts, the Committee has witnessed attempts by the Department of divert a portion of the increased funding to other O&M activities. This practice has become increasingly prevalent in recent years given the substantial increase in unplanned, unbudgeted contingency military deployments such as the peacekeeping activities in Somalia, Haiti, and the former Yugoslavia. by making this appropriation in a separate, discrete account, the Department cannot divert any of these funds without prior Committee approval through the reprogramming process.

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

The fiscal year 1997 Department of Defense procurement budget requests totals $38,137,109,000. The accompanying bill recommends $43,871,857,000. The total amount recommended is an increase of $5,734,748,000 above the fiscal year 1997 budget estimate, and is $194,459,000 less than the total provided in fiscal year 1996. The Committee recommendation includes $908,000,000 for National Guard and Reserve Equipment. 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		970,815		1,308,709		+337,894
MISSILES		766,329		1,044,767		+278,438
WEAPONS, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		1,102,014		1,500,414		+398,400
AMMUNITION		853,428		1,150,128		+296,700
OTHER		2,627,440		2,899,040		+271,600
TOTAL, ARMY		6,320,026		7,903,058		+1,583,032
NAVY:						
AIRCRAFT		5,881,952		6,896,552		+1,014,600
WEAPONS		1,400,363		1,384,408		-15,955
AMMUNITION		---		341,689		+341,689
SHIPS		4,911,930		4,719,930		-192,000
OTHER		2,714,195		2,889,591		+175,396
MARINE CORPS		555,507		623,973		+68,466
TOTAL, NAVY		15,463,947		16,856,143		+1,392,196
AIR FORCE:						
AIRCRAFT		5,779,228		7,326,628		+1,547,400
MISSILES		2,733,877		2,279,500		-454,377
AMMUNITION		---		272,177		+272,177
OTHER		5,998,819		6,078,539		+79,720
TOTAL, AIR FORCE		14,511,924		15,956,844		+1,444,920
DEFENSE-WIDE		1,841,212		2,247,812		+406,600
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		---		908,000		+908,000
TOTAL PROCUREMENT		38,137,109		43,871,857		+5,734,748

GPS AND FLIGHT DATA RECORDERS

The Committee is saddened by the tragic loss of Secretary Ron Brown, his delegation, and the Air Force flight crew during their recent mission in the former Yugoslavia. The Committee was dismayed to learn that many passenger carrying aircraft in DoD are not equipped with flight data recorders as is standard in commercial airlines. Even though these military aircraft often operate in austere airports around the world, many of the aircraft are not equipped with modern navigation equipment like GPS. The Committee believes this situation is unacceptable. Recently, DoD provided the Committee with a request for an additional $170,600,000 for accelerated installation of GPS and flight data recorder equipment on its fleet of passenger carrying military aircraft. The Committee has provided these additional funds, and encourages the DoD to move quickly on this effort. The Committee directs the DoD to provide a report detailing the cost, by year, and schedule for installation of GPS and flight data recorders on each of the required aircraft types. This report should be provided to the congressional defense committees no later than June 30, 1996.

INFORMATION SECURITY

Last year, the Committee expressed concern about the protection, detection and response to attacks on DoD unclassified information systems. DoD's reliance on automated information systems to communicate and exchange unclassified data greatly increases the risks of unauthorized access to information. Attacks to DoD unclassified information systems can be both costly and damaging to the nation's security.

Both the General Accounting Office (GAO) and the Committee's Survey and Investigations (S&I) Staff have conducted studies on the vulnerability of DoD's unclassified networks and the potential damage of unauthorized access to those systems. Both have made recommendations to protect, detect, and react to attacks on DoD networks.

DoD is making an effort to address information security; however, fiscal constraints and technological limitations will never allow DoD to protect all of its systems at all times.

Based on the recommendations by both the GAO and the S&I Staff, the Committee requests that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence provide to the Committee with the fiscal year 1998 budget request a comprehensive plan for information security. The plan should include information security policies and procedures, vulnerability assessments for unclassified networks, corrections for identified deficiencies, and required funding to implement those corrections.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Adjustments to classified Procurement programs are explained in a classified report accompanying this report.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,558,805,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	970,815,000

Committee recommendation	1,308,709,000
Change from budget request	+337,894,000

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

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes to the budget request in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
CH–47 modification	7,802	59,802	+52,000
Aircraft survivability equipment	436	20,436	+20,000

FIXED WING AIRCRAFT

AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE LOW

The Army requested no funds for upgrades to the Airborne Reconnaissance Low (ARL). The Committee recommends an increase of $10,500,000, of which $5,500,000 shall be used only to develop an engine upgrade for ARL and the remaining $5,000,000 shall be used only to complete the moving target indicator (MTI) purchase.

GUARDRAIL COMMON SENSOR PROGRAM

The Army requested $1,081,000 for the GUARDRAIL Common Sensor (GRCS). The Committee recommends $11,081,000, an increase of $10,000,000 only to begin the enhancements to the GRCS systems currently deployed.

ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT

BLACKHAWK

The Army requested $75,000,000 for Blackhawk advanced procurement. The Committee recommends $61,000,000, a decrease in $14,000,000. Last year, the Congress appropriated $75,000,000 for the advance procurement of 60 Blackhawk helicopters; however, the Army is currently negotiating a multi-year contract for an annual production rate of only 36 aircraft. Additionally, the Army has historically used this project as a source for reprogramming actions. Because of the reduced production quantities and previous reprogramming actions, the Committee recommends the reduction.

MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT

KIOWA WARRIOR

The Army requested $9,115,000 for Kiowa Warrior production. The Committee recommends $242,115,000, an increase of $233,000,000. Of the increase, $192,500,000 is only for the production of Kiowa Warriors and $40,500,000 is only for safety enhancements.

QUICKFIX

The Army requested $13,900,000 to produce one low rate initial production Advanced Quickfix System (AQF). The Committee recommends $36,600,000, an increase of $22,700,000 only to produce three additional Advanced Quickfix Systems for fielding to a second Force Package 1 division.

APACHE-LONGBOW MODIFICATIONS

In the fiscal year 1996 Defense Appropriations Act, Congress provided the authority and appropriated additional funds to initiate a multi-year contract for the Apache-Longbow helicopter. The Committee recommended the multi-year contract based on data provided to the Congress by the Army. Last fall, the Army stated if the fiscal year 1996 budget request was increased by $85,000,000, the Army would be in the position to negotiate a multi-year contract for Apache-Longbow helicopters. According to Army data, the execution of a five-year multi-year contract would deliver 58 aircraft earlier and save approximately $630,000,000.

The fiscal year 1997 budget justification data provided to the Committee states that the request funds 232 aircraft including all of the associated equipment and training devices. However, the Committee has learned that the Army budget does not include funding for training devices and the cost estimates for government furnished equipment were incorrect. As a result, the Army does not have adequate funding available to enter a five-year multi-year contract for 232 Apache-Longbow helicopters.

Although the Committee encourages multi-year contracts because of the potential for acquisition cost savings and an accelerated fielding schedule, the Committee is extremely concerned that the Army may enter into a multi-year contract which it cannot afford. The Committee reminds the Army that any multi-year procurement is to be supported with the standard justification materials.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit no later than July 15, 1996, accurate budget data for the Apache-Longbow program. The data is to include production quantities, associated support equipment, training devices and other support costs.

AIRBORNE AVIONICS

The Army requested $40,819,000 for airborne avionics. The Committee recommends $60,919,000, an increase of $20,100,000. Of the increase, $15,000,000 is only to procure global positioning systems for Blackhawk and Chinook helicopters and $5,100,000 is only to install global positioning systems on passenger carrying aircraft.

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

The Army requested $51,106,000 for spares and repair parts. The Committee recommends $34,700,000, a decrease of $16,406,000. The Committee notes that the Army has historically used funds appropriated for this line item as a source for below threshold reprogrammings. Furthermore, the fiscal year 1997 request is over fifty percent higher than last year's appropriated amount.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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						
AIRCRAFT						
FIXED WING						
ARL (TIARA)	--	24,742	--	35,242	--	+10,500
GUARDRAIL COMMON SENSOR (TIARA)	--	1,081	--	11,081	--	+10,000
ROTARY						
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	28	161,279	28	161,279	--	---
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP) (AP-CY)	--	75,000	--	61,000	--	-14,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT		262,102		268,602		+6,500
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
GUARDRAIL MODS (TIARA)	--	30,612	--	30,612	--	---
AH1F MODS	--	1,099	--	1,099	--	---
AH-64 MODS	--	43,287	--	43,287	--	---
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	--	7,802	--	59,802	--	+52,000
C-12 CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	--	644	--	644	--	---
OH-58 MODS	--	1,147	--	1,147	--	---
C-20 AIRCRAFT MODS	--	882	--	882	--	---
LONGBOW	--	356,957	--	356,957	--	---
LONGBOW (AP-CY)	--	22,526	--	22,526	--	---
UH-1 MODS	--	4,777	--	4,777	--	---
UH-60 MODS	--	12,436	--	12,436	--	---
KIOWA WARRIOR	--	9,115	--	242,115	--	+233,000
EH-60 QUICKFIX MODS	--	13,912	--	36,612	--	+22,700
AIRBORNE AVIONICS	--	40,919	--	60,919	--	+20,100
ASE MODS	--	4,801	--	4,801	--	---
MODIFICATIONS < $2.0M	--	1,790	--	1,790	--	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		552,606		880,406		+327,800
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	51,106	--	34,700	--	-16,406
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS						
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	--	436	--	20,436	--	+20,000
OTHER SUPPORT						
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	7,449	--	7,449	--	---
TRAINING DEVICES	--	7,339	--	7,339	--	---
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	--	24,911	--	24,911	--	---
AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (ALSE)	--	6,292	--	6,292	--	---
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	--	8,401	--	8,401	--	---
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	2,081	--	2,081	--	---
AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS	--	48,092	--	48,092	--	---
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		105,001		125,001		+20,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		970,815		1,308,709		+337,894

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$865,555,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	766,329,000
Committee recommendation	1,044,767,000
Change from budget request	+278,438,000

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

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes to the budget request in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Avenger	12,581	71,981	+59,400
MLRS Rockets	24,443	41,443	+17,000
MLRS Launchers	38,039	104,239	+66,200
ATACMS	92,816	161,816	+69,000
Stinger Mods	16,903	36,903	+20,000

ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYSTEMS

PATRIOT

The Army requested $2,862,000 to provide support for Patriot missile deliveries. Army budget materials show all U.S. missile deliveries completing prior to fiscal year 1997. Accordingly, the Committee denies the requested funds.

JAVELIN

The Army requested $162,104,000 for Javelin. The Committee recommends $201,804,000, an increase of $39,700,000. This includes an increase of $34,000,000 only for Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) purchases associated with a three year multiyear contract, and $5,700,000 only for accelerated fielding of Javelin to the 82nd Airborne Division. Though the Committee approves the Army's request for a three year multiyear contract for Javelin, the Committee remains concerned with the Army's recent track record on such contracts. Just this year, the Army's budget failed to include the final buy for the Avenger multiyear. Failing to fund this contract would result in $12 million in termination fees and the loss of $20 million in Avenger components procured earlier under Economic Order Quantities purchases. With regard to Javelin, the Committee notes that the third year quantities in the proposed multiyear are almost three times higher than each of the first two years. To preclude potential affordability problems in the future, the Committee directs the Army to negotiate options on the third year of the multiyear at roughly 1000 missile increments. The Committee further directs that, prior to award of the multiyear contract, the Secretary of the Army submit a report to the congres-

sional defense committees detailing the actual negotiated provisions for the third year and the final negotiated cost and savings of the multiyear contract.

PATRIOT MODS

The Army requested $11,464,000 for Patriot Modifications. The Committee recommends $21,464,000, an increase of $10,000,000 only for procurement of GEM +/− upgrades to the Patriot PAC–2 missiles.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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						
PATRIOT SYSTEM SUMMARY (MYP)	--	2,862	--	---	--	-2,862
AVENGER SYSTEM SUMMARY	--	12,581	93	71,981	+93	+59,400
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM						
HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	2,805	357,590	2,805	357,590	--	---
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYSTEM						
JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,020	162,104	1,020	201,804	--	+39,700
TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	--	13,630	--	13,630	--	---
MLRS ROCKET	852	24,443	1,674	41,443	+822	+17,000
MLRS LAUNCHER SYSTEMS	--	38,039	36	104,239	+36	+66,200
ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS) - SYS SUM	97	92,816	97	161,816	--	+69,000
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		704,065		952,503		+248,438
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
MODIFICATIONS						
PATRIOT MODS	--	11,464	--	21,464	--	+10,000
STINGER MODS	--	16,903	--	36,903	--	+20,000
ITAS/TOW MODS	--	16	--	16	--	---
DRAGON MODS	--	3,181	--	3,181	--	---
MLRS MODS	--	6,416	--	6,416	--	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		37,980		67,980		+30,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	12,089	--	12,089	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	--	6,201	--	6,201	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MISSILES)	--	992	--	992	--	---
MISSILE DEMILITARIZATION	--	1,533	--	1,533	--	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	--	3,469	--	3,469	--	---
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		12,195		12,195		---
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		766,329		1,044,767		+278,438

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,652,745,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,102,014,000
Committee recommendation	1,500,414,000
Change from budget request	+398,400,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes to the budget request in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Command and Control Vehicle	48,985	38,985	−10,000
Carrier, Mod	23,028	52,028	+29,000
BFVS Series mods	83,649	119,149	+35,500
Howitzer, 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	75,000	106,200	+31,200
Improved recovery vehicle	28,641	55,741	+27,100
M1 Abrams Tank (MOD)	50,217	40,217	−10,000
M–4 Carbine	5,552	6,552	+1,000

TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES

BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT

The Army requested $134,428,000 for Bradley base sustainment. The Committee recommends $254,428,000, an increase of $120,000,000 only for Bradley A0 modifications.

FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION SUPPORT VEHICLE

The Army requested $34,400,000 for the procurement of Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicles (FAASV). The Committee recommends $64,200,000, an increase of $29,800,000 only for the production of one battalion set of FAASV's for the National Guard.

MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES

FAASV PIP TO FLEET

The Army requested $4,727,000 for FAASV PIP to the fleet. The Committee recommends $13,827,000, an increase of $9,100,000 only for the procurement of a Vehicle Intercom System (VIS) for the FAASV. The additional funds will allow the Army to implement VIS during FAASV production rather than conducting a costly modification program in the future.

ARMORED COMBAT EARTHMOVER

The Army requested no funds for the Armored Combat Earthmover (ACE). The Committee recommends $100,700,000 only for the production of ACE vehicles. The additional funds will allow the Army to complete fielding of the ACE four years earlier than planned and achieve approximately $13 million in savings due to a higher production rate.

WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES

MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM (SAW)

The Army requested $11,103,000 for Machine gun, 5.56MM (SAW) production. The Committee recommends $12,103,000, an increase of $1,000,000 only for the procurement of 5.56MM SAW machine guns.

GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM. MK19

The Army requested $5,199,000 for Grenade Launcher, MK19–3 production. The Committee recommends $18,199,000, an increase of $13,000,000 only for the production of the MK19–3.

M16 RIFLE

The Army requested $5,552,000 for M16 Rifle production. The Committee recommends $6,552,000, an increase of $1,000,000 only for the production of M16 rifles.

MACHINE GUN, M240B

The Army requested no funds for M240B Machine Gun production. The Committee recommends $20,000,000 only for the production of M240B machine guns.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide for the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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	--	3,184	--	3,184	--	---
BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT	--	134,428	--	254,428	--	+120,000
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES	--	573	--	573	--	---
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES (MOD)	--	900	--	900	--	---
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION SUPPORT VEH	24	34,400	24	64,200	--	+29,800
ABRAMS TANK TRAINING DEVICES	--	12,602	--	12,602	--	---
COMMAND & CONTROL VEHICLE	5	48,985	5	38,985	--	-10,000
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
CARRIER, MOD	--	23,028	--	52,028	--	+29,000
BFVS SERIES (MOD)	--	83,649	--	119,149	--	+35,500
HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	--	75,000	--	106,200	--	+31,200
HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A5 (MOD)	--	130	--	130	--	---
FAASV PIP TO FLEET	--	4,727	--	13,827	--	+9,100
IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 MOD)	--	28,641	--	55,741	--	+27,100
HEAVY ASSAULT BRIDGE (HAB) SYS (MOD)	--	51,377	--	51,377	--	---
M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	--	50,217	--	40,217	--	-10,000
ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	--	205,156	--	205,156	--	---
ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM (AP-CY)	--	259,330	--	259,330	--	---
ARMORED COMBAT EARTHMOVER	--	---	--	100,700	--	+100,700
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $2.0M (TCV-WTCV)	--	1,050	--	1,050	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (TCV-WTCV)	--	141	--	141	--	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	--	9,328	--	9,328	--	---
REGIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING SITES-EQUIP	--	1,368	--	1,368	--	---
TOTAL, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		1,028,214		1,390,614		+362,400
WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES						
MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM (SAW)	4,345	11,103	4,345	12,103	--	+1,000
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3	320	5,199	320	18,199	--	+13,000
M16 RIFLE	9,982	5,552	9,982	6,552	--	+1,000
5.56 CARBINE M4	7,704	5,552	7,704	6,552	--	+1,000
MACHINE GUN	--	---	--	20,000	--	+20,000
MODIFICATION OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHI						
M4 CARBINE MODS	--	2,116	--	2,116	--	---
M16 RIFLE MODS	--	5,531	--	5,531	--	---
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $2.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	--	1,428	--	1,428	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	--	1,769	--	1,769	--	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	--	4,315	--	4,315	--	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	--	5,091	--	5,091	--	---
SMALL ARMS (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	--	5,845	--	5,845	--	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		53,501		89,501		+36,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV)	--	20,299	--	20,299	--	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		1,102,014		1,500,414		+398,400

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,110,685,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	853,428,000
Committee recommendation	1,150,128,000
Change from budget request	+296,700,000

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

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes to the budget request in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
CTG, 9MM, ALL TYPES		1,400	+1,400
CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		300	+300
CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		15,000	+15,000
CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	34,428	31,828	−2,600
CTG Mortar 60 MM Illum M721/M767	6,151	13,151	+7,000
60MM HE M720		12,500	+12,500
120MM HEAT M830A1		45,000	+45,000
120MM M831/M831A1	52,228	54,628	+2,400
155MM HE M795		55,000	+55,000
Volcano mine		35,000	+35,000
Bunker Defeat Munition		10,000	+10,000
Grenades	7,654	4,154	−3,500
Signals	10,196	1,296	−8,900
Selectable Light-weight Attack Munition		3,000	+3,000

AMMUNITION SHORTFALLS

The Committee provided an additional $242,700,000 to satisfy critical ammunition shortfalls identified by the Army. The Committee provided funds for the following items:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	3,871	5,971	+2,100
CTG, 9MM, ALL TYPES		1,400	+1,400
CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		300	+300
CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	47,176	87,176	+40,000
CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		15,000	+15,000
CTG, MORTAR 60MM ILLUM M721/M767	6,151	13,151	+7,000
60MM HE M720		12,500	+12,500
120MM M829A2	79,703	103,703	+24,000
120MM HEAT M830A1		45,000	+45,000
120MM M831/M831A1	52,228	54,628	+2,400
155MM HE M795		55,000	+55,000
Volcano mine		35,000	+35,000
Selectable Light-weight Attack Munition		3,000	+3,000

SMALL AND MEDIUM AMMUNITION

.50 SMALL CALIBER, ALL TYPES

The Army requested $3,971,000 for CTG, .50 CAL, All Types ammunition. The Committee recommends $10,971,000, an increase of $7,000,000 only for the production of .50 caliber SLAP rounds.

SPECIAL PURPOSE AMMUNITION

The Army requested no funds for special purpose ammunition. The Committee recommends $6,000,000. The increase is only to procure the following:

MK–211	$2,000,000
M–993	2,000,000
M–995	2,000,000

MORTAR AMMUNITION

CTG, MORTAR 60MM 1/10 PRACTICE

The Army requested $5,019,000 for the procurement of 60MM 1/10 Practice (M766) ammunition. The Committee recommends $5,219,000, an increase of $200,000 only for M766 ammunition.

CTG MORTAR 81MM PRACTICE 1/10 RANGE M880

Congress appropriated $6,600,000 for CTG Mortar 81MM Practice 1/10 Range M880 ammunition in fiscal year 1996. The Committee has learned that none of the fiscal year 1996 funds have been obligated and directs the Department of Defense to release the funds to the Army for obligation.

CTG, MORTAR 120MM FULL RANGE PRACTICE XM931

The Army requested $49,539,000 for CTG, Mortar 120MM Full Range Practice XM931 ammunition. The Committee recommends $51,439,000, an increase of $1,900,000 only for XM931 ammunition.

CTG, MORTAR 120MM ILLUM XM930

The Army requested $19,360,000 for CTG, Mortar 120MM Illum XM930 ammunition. The Committee recommends $34,360,000, an increase of $15,000,000 only for XM930 ammunition.

CTG, MORTAR 120MM SMOKE XM929

The Army requested $30,106,000 for CTG, Mortar 120MM Smoke XM929 ammunition. The Committee recommends $39,066,000, an increase of $8,900,000 only for the production of XM929 ammunition.

TANK AMMUNITION

120MM KINETIC ENERGY TANK AMMUNITION

The Committee has previously expressed its concern about the health of the ammunition industrial base and the Army's ammunition inventory levels. It has come to the Committee's attention that there will be a break in production between the current 120MM ki-

netic energy tank round, the M829A2, and the follow-on round, the M829E3/E4. Based on the Army's current and future kinetic energy tank ammunition requirements, the Committee is concerned that the break in production could result in a loss of production capability. The Committee believes that adequate funding should be provided, not only to maintain the industrial base for kinetic energy tank rounds, but more importantly so that sufficient inventory levels of Army ammunition are available for training and wartime requirements. Therefore, the Committee directs the Army to submit no later than December 1, 1996, a plan addressing how the 120MM kinetic energy tank ammunition base will be maintained to ensure that future Army requirements will be satisfied.

CTG 120MM M892A2

The Army requested $79,703,000 for CTG 120MM M892A2 ammunition. The Committee recommends $103,703,000, an increase of $24,000,000 only for the production of M892A2 ammunition. The Committee provided the additional funds to alleviate critical ammunition shortfalls in the Army's inventory. The Marine Corps also has a requirement for kinetic energy tank ammunition, however, the necessary type of round and quantity has not been determined at this time. If the ongoing Marine Corps study determines that there is a valid requirement for the M829A2 tank round, the Committee directs the Army to obligate up to $12,000,000 on the current multi-year M82A92 contract for the Marine Corps. Further details are provided in the Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps section of this report.

ARTILLERY AMMUNITION

SADARM

The Army requested $60,259,000 for SADARM. The Committee recommends $78,759,000, an increase of $18,500,000 only for SADARM procurement.

AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT

PROVISION FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

The Army requested $38,508,000 for provisions of industrial facilities. The Committee recommends $40,008,000, an increase of $1,500,000 only to provide a computer link between the flexible manufacturing line at Scranton Army Ammunition Plant and the U.S. Armament, Research and Development Center.

LARGE CALIBER DEEPDRAWN CARTRIDGES

In fiscal year 1995, the Congress provided funds for the downsizing of a large caliber deepdrawn cartridge case facility. The Committee is concerned with the progress of this effort and directs the Army to execute and complete this program in order to meet fiscal year 1998 Army and Navy production requirements. The Committee directs the Army to report to the Committee by December 1, 1996 on the progress of this effort.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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	--	29,752	--	29,752	--	---
CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	--	3,871	--	5,971	--	+2,100
CTG, 9MM, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	1,400	--	+1,400
CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	--	3,971	--	10,971	--	+7,000
CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	300	--	+300
CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	--	47,176	--	87,176	--	+40,000
CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	--	34,428	--	31,828	--	-2,600
SPECIAL PURPOSE AMMUNITION	--	---	--	6,000	--	+6,000
MORTAR AMMUNITION						
CTG MORTAR 60MM 1/10 PRAC M766	7	5,019	7	5,219	--	+200
CTG MORTAR 60MM ILLUM M721/M767	14	6,151	14	13,151	--	+7,000
60MM HE M720	--	---	--	12,500	--	+12,500
CTG MORTAR 120MM FULL RANGE PRACTICE XM931	123	49,539	123	51,439	--	+1,900
CTG MORTAR 120MM ILLUM XM930 W/MTSQ FZ	10	19,360	10	34,360	--	+15,000
CTG MORTAR 120MM SMOKE XM929 W/MO FUZE	27	30,106	27	39,006	--	+8,900
TANK AMMUNITION						
CTG 120MM APFSDS-T M829A2	23	79,703	23	103,703	--	+24,000
CTG 120MM HEAT-MP-T M830A1	--	---	--	45,000	--	+45,000
CTG TANK 120MM TP-T M831/M831A1	89	52,228	89	54,628	--	+2,400
CTG TANK 120MM TPCSDS-T M865	211	115,650	211	115,650	--	---
ARTILLERY AMMUNITION						
CTG ARTY 105MM DPICM XM915	6	14,185	6	14,185	--	---
PROJ ARTY 155MM SMOKE WP M825	--	15,053	--	15,053	--	---
PROJ ARTY 155MM HE M795	--	---	--	55,000	--	+55,000
PROJ ARTY 155MM SADARM M898	322	60,259	322	78,759	--	+18,500
MINES						
MINE, TRAINING, ALL TYPES	--	1,930	--	1,930	--	---
MINE AT/AP M87 (VOLCANO)	--	---	--	35,000	--	+35,000
WIDE AREA MUNITIONS	261	19,299	261	19,299	--	---
ROCKETS						
BUNKER DEFEATING MUNITION (BDM)	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	--	26,737	--	26,737	--	---
OTHER AMMUNITION						
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	--	20,220	--	20,220	--	---
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	--	7,654	--	4,154	--	-3,500
SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	--	10,196	--	1,296	--	-8,900
SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	--	2,771	--	2,771	--	---
MISCELLANEOUS						
AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	--	4,921	--	4,921	--	---
CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	--	3,813	--	3,813	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MILLION	--	663	--	663	--	---
AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	--	5,653	--	5,653	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	--	5,427	--	5,427	--	---
SELECTABLE LIGHT-WEIGHT ATTACK MUNITION (SLAM)	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
TOTAL, AMMUNITION		675,735		970,935		+295,200
AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	38,508	--	40,008	--	+1,500
COMPONENTS FOR PROVE-OUT	--	1,061	--	1,061	--	---
LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	17,622	--	17,622	--	---
MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE FACILITIES	--	31,899	--	31,899	--	---
CONVENTIONAL AMMO DEMILITARIZATION	--	88,603	--	88,603	--	---
TOTAL, AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		177,693		179,193		+1,500
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		853,428		1,150,128		+296,700

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$2,769,443,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	2,627,440,000
Committee recommendation	2,899,040,000
Change from budget request	+271,600,000

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 communications equipment; and (c) other support equipment, such as chemical defensive equipment, tactical bridging, shop sets, and construction 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 modifications of in-service equipment, investment spares and repair parts, and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in the budget estimate, in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles	163,343	196,343	+33,000
Army Data Distribution System (ADDS)	47,987	72,987	+25,000
FAAD GBS	51,226	68,826	+17,600

TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES

HIGH MOBILITY MULTI-PURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLES

The Army requested $96,785,000 for High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV). The Committee recommends $162,785,000, an increase of $66,000,000 only for the procurement of HMMWV's to meet shortfalls identified by the Army.

ARMORED SECURITY VEHICLES

The Army requested $9,240,000 for armored security vehicles. The Committee recommends $18,240,000, an increase of $9,000,000 only for the procurement of armored security vehicles.

MEDIUM TRUCK EXTENDED SERVICE PROGRAM

The Army requested no funds for the medium truck extended service program. The Committee recommends $20,000,000 only for the medium truck extended service program. The additional funds will allow the Army to remanufacture 400 trucks for U.S. Forces Korea, resulting not only in increased readiness, but a significant decrease in operations and support costs.

COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT

SMART-T

The Army requested $45,427,000 for SMART-T. The Committee recommends $34,727,000, a decrease of $10,700,000. The Committee is supportive of the SMART-T program and recognizes that the acquisition program is a success. However, subsequent to submitting the budget request, the Army awarded a contract which reduced the overall program cost. Because the fiscal year 1997 contract will be $10,700,000 less than the budget request and the Army has not requested that the funds be used for another purpose, the Committee recommends the budget request be reduced.

SCAMP

The Army requested $23,555,000 for SCAMP (space) terminals. The Committee recommends $14,455,000, a decrease of $9,100,000. The Army awarded a contract which was less than the estimated cost and reprogrammed fiscal year 1996 savings to the C3 Systems Program Office. The fiscal year 1997 contract will be $9,100,000 less than the estimated amount; therefore, the Committee recommends that the budget request be reduced.

INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY

The Army requested $10,678,000 for information system security. The Committee recommends $30,078,000, an increase of $19,400,000 to improve information security for U.S. Forces in Germany and Korea.

FORT CARSON COMMUNICATIONS

The Army requested no appropriation for Fort Carson communications. The Committee is aware of the continuing problem at Fort Carson for patients trying to schedule appointments for clinics and health services.

The present telephone system is capable of handling only 28 calls at a time. However, the hospital system receives over 5,000 calls daily. This situation has caused significant frustration for all patients—particularly those who must gain early access to the phone system for same day appointments. The Committee believes this situation is unacceptable and therefore recommends an increase of $200,000 only for upgrades to the telephone infrastructure for patient appointment and scheduling.

ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000

Within the "Items Less Than $2,000,000" program in the communications and electronics subaccount the Army requested no funds to provide the Theater Rapid Response Intelligence Package (TRRIP) to tactical forces. The Committee recommends $4,500,000 only to procure additional TRRIPs for tactical forces. Also, the Army requested no funds for continued procurement or replenishment of Improved Remotely Monitored Battlefield Sensor Systems or components. The Committee recommends $2,400,000 only to procure the non-expendable I–REMBASS components for divisions currently holding the older REMBASS components. The Committee

recommends a total increase of $6,900,000 for the Items Less Than $2,000,000 program.

JTT/CIBS–M

Within the JTT/CIBS–M program the Army requested $14,010,000 for 58 Commanders Tactical Terminals. The Committee recommends $19,010,000, an increase of $5,000,000 only to procure CTT3/CIBS–M systems.

TROJAN SPIRIT

The Army requested $2,603,000 for Trojan Spirit. The Committee recommends $4,200,000, an increase of $1,600,000 only to procure three Trojan Switch Extensions for U.S. Forces Korea.

NIGHT VISION DEVICES

The Army requested $111,872,000 for the Night Vision Devices program. The Committee recommends $126,872,000, an increase of $15,000,000 over the budget request. The increase is for the AN/PAS–13 Thermal Weapon Sight which is an advanced infrared weapon sight for use on rifles and other small arms. Although this program is currently in production, the low current and projected production rates mean that this important enhancement to warfighting capability would not be available to many units until well into the future unless the production rate is increased.

INTEGRATED METEOROLOGICAL SYSTEM SENSORS

The Army requested $3,100,000 to procure six Block II Integrated Meteorological System Sensors (IMETS). The Committee recommends $5,100,000, an increase of $2,000,0000 only to begin the upgrade of Block I IMETS to Common Hardware and Software (CHS).

FORWARD ENTRY DEVICE (FED)

The Army requested $2,134,000 for the Forward Entry Device program. The Committee recommends $12,034,000, an increase of $9,900,000. The increase will provide funds for additional FED's which enhance the effectiveness of forward artillery observers by automating communications thus taking full advantage of the AFATDS (Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System).

AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

The Army requested $136,386,000 for the Automated Data Processing Equipment program. The Committee recommends $114,886,000, a decrease of $21,500,000. Details on the Committee's recommendation appear in the Information Resource Management section of this report.

INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT

The Army requested $1,506,000 for Integrated Family of Test Equipment (IFTE). The Committee recommends $30,506,000, an increase of $29,000,000 only for IFTE procurement.

OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

FORCE PROVIDER

The Army requested $11,661,000 for the Force Provider program. The Committee recommends $39,661,000, an increase of $28,000,000. The Force Provider program is a fully containerized, rapidly deployable base camp which can house 600 troops and provide all the basics of day-to-day existence. The program has been very beneficial in various deployments in recent years. The increased funds are for the procurement of two additional sets of modules, six kits to winterize existing Force Provider units and the modernization of the six units currently deployed to Bosnia.

ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000

The Army requested $2,688,000 for Items Less Than $2,000,000 within the Other Support Equipment subaccount. The Committee recommends $4,688,000, an increase of $2,000,000. The increased funds are for laser leveling devices for construction equipment. The laser devices enhance the operational effectiveness of construction equipment and also reduce personnel requirements.

INLAND PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The Army requested $1,064,000 for the Inland Petroleum Distribution System. The Committee recommends $3,064,000, an increase of $2,000,000. The Inland Petroleum Distribution System is a modular, rapidly deployable fuel storage and pipeline system which supports deployed troops. The recommended increase is part of a broader Committee initiative to enhance the deployability and mobility of our forces. Additional funds have been provided in various programs and accounts to achieve this objective.

COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL

The Army requested $15,851,000 for the Combat Support Medical program. The Committee recommends $6,651,000, a decrease of $9,200,000 from the budget request. The Committee notes that $6,700,000 of funds have been provided in the past for the Field Medical Oxygen and Distribution System (FMOGDS) which was canceled late last year. Additionally, $2,500,000 had been provided for ventilators, however the Army has reached its inventory objective for this item. Because of excess funds totaling $9,200,000 are available in this program, the Committee recommends a similar decrease to the fiscal year 1997 request.

GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT

The Army requested $13,187,000 for Generators and Associated Equipment. The Committee recommends $38,187,000, an increase of $25,000,000. The additional funds will accelerate the procurement of the new generation of generators and distribution systems. Current generators average 17 years in age and are obsolete. The new generators are quiet, more reliable and will save funds in operation and maintenance.

TRAINING DEVICES, NON-SYSTEM

The Army requested $82,724,000 for the Training Devices, Non-system program. The Committee recommends $84,224,000, an increase of $1,500,000 as proposed in the House and Senate authorization legislation. The funds are for the purchase of electronic rifle targeting equipment to upgrade the marksmanship training range at Fort Benning, Georgia.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following programs in fiscal year 1997:

(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						
TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	--	5,159	--	5,159	--	---
SEMITRAILER FB BB/CONT TRANS 22 1/2 T	26	1,911	26	1,911	--	---
SEMITRAILER VAN CGO SUPPLY 12T 4WHL M129A2C	51	4,471	51	4,471	--	---
HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)(MYP)	1,126	96,785	1,126	162,785	--	+66,000
FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (MYP)	1,603	233,094	1,603	233,094	--	---
FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (MYP)	--	163,343	--	196,343	--	+33,000
ARMORED SECURITY VEHICLES (COMBAT SPT) TACTIC	24	9,240	24	18,240	--	+9,000
MEDIUM TRUCK EXTENDED SVC PGM(ESP) (PREV SLEP	--	---	--	20,000	--	+20,000
MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	--	2,698	--	2,698	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (TAC VEH)	--	193	--	193	--	---
NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES						
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	14	200	14	200	--	---
GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	--	200	--	200	--	---
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	--	200	--	200	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
SYSTEM FIELDING SUPPORT PEO	--	1,414	--	1,414	--	---
PROJECT MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	--	622	--	622	--	---
SYSTEM FIELDING SUPPORT (TACOM)	--	1,927	--	1,927	--	---
TOTAL, TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES		521,457		649,457		+128,000
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
COMM - JOINT COMMUNICATIONS						
JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	--	2,860	--	2,860	--	---
COMM - SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS						
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	--	97,528	--	97,528	--	---
SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)	620	18,632	620	18,632	--	---
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	12,017	26,288	12,017	26,288	--	---
GROUND COMMAND POST	--	711	--	711	--	---
SMART-T (SPACE)	--	45,427	--	34,727	--	-10,700
SCAMP (SPACE)	--	23,555	--	14,455	--	-9,100
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	--	5,444	--	5,444	--	---
COMM - COMBAT SUPPORT COMM						
MSE MOD IN SERVICE	--	9,848	--	9,848	--	---
COMM - C3 SYSTEM						
COMMAND CENTER IMPROVEMENT PROG (CCIP)	--	892	--	892	--	---
SOUTHCOM HQ RELOCATION	--	26,984	--	26,984	--	---
ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	--	20,462	--	20,462	--	---
COMM - COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS						
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (ADDS)	--	47,987	--	72,987	--	+25,000
MOBILE SUBSCRIBER EQUIP (MSE)	--	6,398	--	6,398	--	---
SINCGARS FAMILY	--	297,496	--	297,496	--	---
EAC COMMUNICATIONS	--	4,089	--	4,089	--	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (EAC COMM)	--	10,041	--	10,041	--	---
TAC RADIO	1,000	35,743	1,000	35,743	--	---
C-E CONTINGENCY/FIELDING EQUIP	--	577	--	577	--	---
COMM - INTELLIGENCE COMM						
JWICS CONNECTIVITY	--	666	--	666	--	---
CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	--	2,452	--	2,452	--	---
CI CONUS BASED LAN	--	725	--	725	--	---
INFORMATION SECUTITY						
TSEC - INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY	--	10,678	--	30,078	--	+19,400
COMM - LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS						
TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION	--	6,732	--	6,732	--	---
BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	--	1,070	--	1,070	--	---
ARMY DISN ROUTER	--	2,077	--	2,077	--	---
ELECTROMAG COMP PROG (EMCP)	--	473	--	473	--	---
WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP)	--	807	--	807	--	---
COMM - BASE COMMUNICATIONS						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	--	24,668	--	24,668	--	---
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	--	5,792	--	5,792	--	---
LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)	--	17,726	--	17,726	--	---
PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM	--	59,901	--	59,901	--	---
FT CARSON COMMUNICATIONS	--	---	--	200	--	+200
ELECT EQUIP - NAT FOR INT PROG (NFIP)						
FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROG (FCI)	--	536	--	536	--	---
GENERAL DEFENSE INTELL PROG (GDIP)	--	12,649	--	16,649	--	+4,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (INTEL SPT) - TIARA	--	2,151	--	9,051	--	+6,900
ELECT EQUIP - TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)						
ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYS (ASAS) (TIARA)	--	12,297	--	12,297	--	---
JTT/CIBS-M (TIARA)	58	14,010	58	19,010	--	+5,000
IEW - GND BASE COMMON SENSORS (TIARA)	--	47,091	--	47,091	--	---
JOINT STARS (ARMY) (TIARA)	--	85,428	--	85,428	--	---
INTEGRATED BROADCAST TERMINAL MODS (TIARA)	--	3,365	--	3,365	--	---
DIGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DTSS) (TIARA)	4	6,425	4	6,425	--	---
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIE	--	1,758	--	1,758	--	---
TROJAN (TIARA)	--	2,603	--	4,203	--	+1,600
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (TIARA)	--	14,452	--	14,452	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (TIARA)	--	516	--	516	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)						
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	--	1,642	--	1,642	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)						
FAAD GBS	16	51,226	16	68,826	--	+17,600
NIGHT VISION DEVICES	--	111,872	--	126,872	--	+15,000
ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	--	4,655	--	4,655	--	---
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SURV)	--	15,114	--	15,114	--	---
COMPUTER BALLISTICS: MORTAR XM-23	233	6,850	233	6,850	--	---
INTEGRATED MET SYS SENSORS (IMETS) - TIARA	6	3,144	6	5,144	--	+2,000
SHF TERM	--	9,134	--	9,134	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS						
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACT DATA SYS (AFATDS)	187	31,569	187	31,569	--	---
FIRE SUPPORT ADA CONVERSION	--	87	--	87	--	---
CMBT SVC SUPT CONTROL SYS (CSSCS)	51	5,813	51	5,813	--	---
FAAD C2	4	36,761	4	36,761	--	---
FORWARD ENTRY DEVICE (FED)	--	2,134	--	12,034	--	+9,900
LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	--	2,030	--	2,030	--	---
LOGTECH	--	4,395	--	4,395	--	---
ISYSCON EQUIPMENT	--	9,833	--	9,833	--	---
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	155	19,126	155	19,126	--	---
STAMIS TACTICAL COMPUTERS (STACOMP)	--	27,211	--	27,211	--	---
STANDARD INTEGRATED CMD POST SYSTEM	--	26,304	--	26,304	--	---

(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 - AUTOMATION						
AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	--	136,386	--	114,886	--	-21,500
RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	--	72,589	--	72,589	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)						
AFRTS	--	359	--	359	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (A/V)	--	2,115	--	2,115	--	---
ELECT EQUIP-TEST MEAS&DIAG EQUIP (TMDE)						
CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	--	11,104	--	11,104	--	---
INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIP (IFTE)	--	1,506	--	30,506	--	+29,000
TMDE MODERNIZATION (TMOD)	--	8,239	--	8,239	--	---
ELECT EQUIP - SUPPORT						
INSTALLATION C4 UPGRADE (ICU)	--	1,111	--	1,111	--	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	--	687	--	687	--	---
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		1,621,006		1,715,306		+94,300
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT						
GEN SMK MECH:MTRZD DUAL PURP XM56	66	12,515	66	12,515	--	---
GENERATOR, SMOKE, MECH M58	40	11,587	40	11,587	--	---
GEN SET, SMOKE, MECH: PUL JET,XM157	118	3,475	118	3,475	--	---
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT						
RIBBON BRIDGE	--	4,300	--	4,300	--	---
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT						
DISPENSER, MINE M139	--	962	--	962	--	---
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
AIR CONDITIONERS VARIOUS SIZE/CAPACITY	--	1,462	--	1,462	--	---
SPACE HEATER	258	2,317	258	2,317	--	---
FORCE PROVIDER	2	11,661	2	39,661	--	+28,000
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT	--	4,297	--	4,297	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CSS-EQ)	--	2,688	--	4,688	--	+2,000
PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT						
INLAND PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	--	1,064	--	3,064	--	+2,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (POL)	--	5,331	--	5,331	--	---
WATER EQUIPMENT						
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (WATER EQ)	--	2,970	--	2,970	--	---
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT						
COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	--	15,851	--	6,651	--	-9,200
MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT						
SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINTENANCE TRK MTD (MYP)	31	1,687	31	1,687	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MAINT EQ)	--	1,339	--	1,339	--	---
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT						
HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	25	6,250	25	6,250	--	---
DEPLOYABLE UNIVERSAL COMBAT EARTH MOVERS	20	7,707	20	7,707	--	---
CRANE, WHEEL MTD, 25T, 3/4 CU YD, RT	21	6,142	21	6,142	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CONST EQUIP)	--	382	--	382	--	---
RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT						
PUSHER TUG, SMALL	2	6,877	2	6,877	--	---
FLOATING CRANE, 100-250 TON	1	14,328	1	14,328	--	---
RAILWAY CAR, FLAT, 100 TON	138	14,464	138	14,464	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	--	5,728	--	5,728	--	---
GENERATORS						
GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	--	13,187	--	38,187	--	+25,000
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARTICULATING SYSTEM	151	15,953	151	15,953	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MHE)	--	2,666	--	2,666	--	---
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	--	4,714	--	4,714	--	---
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	--	82,724	--	84,224	--	+1,500
SIMNET/CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	--	78,400	--	78,400	--	---
FIRE SUPPORT COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	--	17,390	--	17,390	--	---
RECONFIGURABLE SIMULATORS	--	13,835	--	13,835	--	---
PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	--	7,232	--	7,232	--	---
SYSTEM FIELDING SUPPORT (OPA-3)	--	9,555	--	9,555	--	---
MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	--	14,696	--	14,696	--	---
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	--	1,915	--	1,915	--	---
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	--	13,549	--	13,549	--	---
TRACTOR VAPOR	--	2,174	--	2,174	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		423,374		472,674		+49,300
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
INITIAL SPARES - TSV	--	94	--	94	--	---
INITIAL SPARES - C&E	--	60,503	--	60,503	--	---
INITIAL SPARES - OTHER SUPPORT EQUIP	--	1,006	--	1,006	--	---
TOTAL, SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS		61,603		61,603		---
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		2,627,440		2,899,040		+271,600

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$4,589,394,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	5,881,952,000
Committee recommendation	6,896,552,000
Change from budget request	+1,014,600,000

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 spares and ground support equipment for all end items procured by this appropriation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
V–22	500,904	732,904	+232,000
KC–130J	0	209,200	+209,200
EP–3 Modifications	35,429	45,429	+10,000
Common Ground Equipment	313,070	303,070	−10,000

COMBAT AIRCRAFT

AV–8B HARRIER

The Navy requested $282,014,000 for remanufacture of 10 AV–8B aircraft. The Committee recommends $350,014,000, an increase of $68,000,000 for 2 additional aircraft. This recommendation would result in more efficient procurement of aircraft through unit cost savings due to higher quantity, accelerated procurement of instrument landing systems, and elimination of the requirement to purchase 2 AV–8B aircraft in 2001.

V–22

The Navy requested $500,904,000 for procurement of 4 aircraft and $57,753,000 for advance procurement of 5 aircraft in 1998. The Committee recommends $732,904,000 for procurement of 6 aircraft, an increase of $232,000,000; and $127,753,000 for advance procurement of 12 aircraft in 1998, an increase of $70,000,000. The Committee is concerned about the current 27-year production schedule of the V–22 aircraft. Given the recommendations of the Defense Science Board for more cost efficient V–22 production, the Committee understands that a minimum of $8 billion can be saved by producing the V–22 at an efficient rate of 36 aircraft per year. Additionally, $1.3 billion can be saved through earlier replacement of CH–46s and CH–53Ds currently in the fleet. The Committee directs that the fiscal year 1998 and subsequent budgets to the Congress continue the ramp-up this program to reach an economic rate of 36 aircraft per year not later than fiscal year 2000. The Committee expects DoD to replace all CH–46s and all CH–53Ds currently

in the fleet with the MV–22 aircraft by no later than fiscal year 2012.

E–2C HAWKEYE

The Navy requested $127,502,000 to procure 2 E–2C aircraft. The Committee recommends $282,502,000 for 4 aircraft, an increase of $155,000,000. This recommendation stabilizes the production line at the planned 4 per year annual rate while providing unit cost savings of about $8,000,000 per aircraft compared to the budget request.

TRAINER AIRCRAFT

T–39N SABERLINER

In the 1996 Defense Appropriations Act, $45,000,000 was provided to purchase T–39N aircraft for the Undergraduate Naval Flight Officer training mission. The House report, the Senate report, and the conference report indicate quite clearly that these funds are to be used specifically to purchase only T–39N aircraft. The Committee notes that the recent Department of Defense P–1 document calls this line item "T–39N Saberliner". The Committee directs that fiscal year 1996 funds appropriated for the T–39N program be released by the Office of the Secretary to the Navy and expeditiously obligated only for that purpose.

MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT

EA–6 SERIES

The Navy requested $100,620,000 for EA–6B modifications. The Committee recommends $221,620,000, an increase of $121,000,000. Of the additional funds provided, $50,000,000 is only for procurement of 10 additional Center Wing Sections, $40,000,000 for procurement of 60 additional Band 9/10 transmitters, $20,000,000 for procurement of turbine blade containment upgrades, and $11,000,000 only for procurement of 24 USQ–113 communications receivers.

F–14 SERIES

The Navy requested $231,974,000 for F–14 modifications. The Committee recommends $241,974,000, an increase of $10,000,000 only for the digitization of TARPS prototype pods with emphasis on TARPS CD. The Committee believes that the Air Force should provide 70 AAD–5 (RC line scanners) to the Navy for this purpose.

F–18 SERIES

The Navy requested $156,486,000 for F–18 modifications. The Committee recommends $154,486,000, a decrease of $2,000,000 based on a slip in the contract award for the ALR–67V3 radar warning receiver to fiscal year 1998.

AH–1W SERIES

The Navy requested $23,950,000 for AH–1W modifications. The Committee recommends $43,350,000, an increase of $19,400,000 to

buy out the remaining AH–1W night targeting system modifications. The Committee understands that buying out the program early will reduce outyear funding requirements by $28,000,000.

P–3 SERIES

The Navy requested $128,560,000 for P–3 modifications. The Committee recommends $201,960,000, a net increase of $73,400,000. The Committee has provided an additional $87,000,000 for procurement of 11 additional ASUW Improvement Program (AIP) modifications and an additional $4,000,000 for procurement of 4 additional Sustained Readiness Program (SRP) modifications. It is the Committee's understanding that reserve P–3 squadrons will be included in the AIP force mix. The Committee denies the request of $17,600,000 to procure and integrate a roll on/off SIGINT system for the Navy's P–3C aircraft. The Committee believes that such funding would be better used by the specifically designed and designated SIGINT systems such as the EP–3E.

E–2 SERIES

The Navy requested $23,143,000 for E–2C modifications. The Committee recommends $27,943,000, an increase of $4,800,000 only for procurement of 24 additional SATCOM radios. The Committee has learned that E–2Cs deployed to the Bosnia area of responsibility (AOR) are required to have a SATCOM capability. There are currently only six radios available to support this requirement, and these radios have not left the Bosnia AOR except for repair since January 1993. The Committee further understands that by the end of fiscal year 1997, the Navy will have less than 10 radios to share among the rest of the E–2C fleet. The additional 24 radios will provide much needed connectivity for 6 squadrons.

COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT

The Navy requested $20,069,000 for electronic warfare countermeasure equipment. The Committee recommends $58,069,000, a net increase of $38,000,000. Of the funds provided, $50,000,000 is only for further procurement of the Airborne Self-Protection Jammer for the F/A–18C/D aircraft. The Committee recommendation also includes a reduction of $12,000,000 based on a delay in the contract award of the ALR–67V3 radar warning receiver to fiscal year 1998.

COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES

The Navy requested $87,841,000 for common avionics upgrades to Navy and Marine Corps aircraft. The Committee recommends $111,141,000, an increase of $23,300,000 only for GPS and flight data recorder modifications for Navy and Marine Corps passenger carrying aircraft as discussed elsewhere in this report.

AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

The Navy requested $839,987,000 for aircraft spares and repair parts. The Committee recommends $832,487,000, a decrease of

$7,500,000 due to prior year savings identified by the General Accounting Office.

AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT

The Navy requested $313,070,000 for common ground equipment. The Committee recommends $303,070,000, a decrease of $10,000,000 as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill. None of the reduction may be applied to the Consolidated Automated Support System.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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	10	282,014	12	350,014	+2	+68,000
AV-8B (V/STOL)HARRIER (AP-CY)	--	22,897	--	22,897	--	---
F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	12	1,859,856	12	1,859,856	--	---
F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (AP-CY)	--	294,867	--	294,867	--	---
V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	4	500,904	6	732,904	+2	+232,000
V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT) (AP-CY)	--	57,753	--	127,753	--	+70,000
SH-60B (ASW HELICOPTER) SEAHAWK	--	6,432	--	6,432	--	---
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE	2	127,502	4	282,502	+2	+155,000
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (AP-CY)	--	20,973	--	20,973	--	---
KC-130J	--	---	4	209,200	+4	+209,200
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT		3,173,198		3,907,398		+734,200
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
T-45TS (TRAINER) GOSHAWK	12	272,752	12	272,752	--	---
T-45TS (TRAINER) GOSHAWK (AP-CY)	--	26,353	--	26,353	--	---
TOTAL, TRAINER AIRCRAFT		299,105		299,105		---
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
EA-6 SERIES	--	100,620	--	221,620	--	+121,000
AV-8 SERIES	--	22,852	--	22,852	--	---
F-14 SERIES	--	231,974	--	241,974	--	+10,000
ADVERSARY	--	117	--	117	--	---
ES-3 SERIES	--	7,113	--	7,113	--	---
F-18 SERIES	--	156,486	--	154,486	--	-2,000
H-46 SERIES	--	35,334	--	35,334	--	---
AH-1W SERIES	--	23,950	--	43,350	--	+19,400
H-53 SERIES	--	44,567	--	44,567	--	---
SH-60 SERIES	--	47,790	--	47,790	--	---
H-1 SERIES	--	9,339	--	9,339	--	---
H-3 SERIES	--	4,860	--	4,860	--	---
EP-3 SERIES	--	35,429	--	45,429	--	+10,000
P-3 SERIES	--	128,560	--	201,960	--	+73,400
S-3 SERIES	--	36,413	--	36,413	--	---
E-2 SERIES	--	23,143	--	27,943	--	+4,800
TRAINER A/C SERIES	--	3,652	--	3,652	--	---
C-130 SERIES	--	2,967	--	2,967	--	---
FEWSG	--	661	--	661	--	---
CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	--	24,884	--	24,884	--	---
E-6 SERIES	--	100,045	--	100,045	--	---
EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	--	21,061	--	21,061	--	---
SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	--	12,809	--	12,809	--	---
T-45 SERIES	--	5,642	--	5,642	--	---
POWER PLANT CHANGES	--	13,633	--	13,633	--	---
MISC FLIGHT SAFETY CHANGES	--	199	--	199	--	---
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	--	20,069	--	58,069	--	+38,000
COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	--	87,841	--	111,141	--	+23,300
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		1,202,010		1,499,910		+297,900
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	839,987	--	832,487	--	-7,500
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	--	313,070	--	303,070	--	-10,000
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	14,814	--	14,814	--	---
WAR CONSUMABLES	--	16,941	--	16,941	--	---
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	--	11,940	--	11,940	--	---
SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	8,922	--	8,922	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	1,965	--	1,965	--	---
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIE		367,652		357,652		-10,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		5,881,952		6,896,652		+1,014,600

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,669,827,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,400,363,000
Committee recommendation	1,384,408,000
Change from budget request	−15,955,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

STRATEGIC MISSILES

TOMAHAWK

The Navy requested $88,513,000 for procurement of Tomahawk missiles. The Committee recommends $120,513,000, an increase of $32,000,000 only for procurement of additional Block III missiles. The Navy has informed the Committee that an additional 44 missiles can be procured under extremely favorable contract options negotiated as part of the recent competitive contractor downselect.

TACTICAL MISSILES

AMRAAM

The Navy requested $36,091,000 for procurement of only 37 AMRAAM missiles. The Committee recommends $71,091,000, an increase of $35,000,000 only for procurement of additional AMRAAM missiles. The Committee notes that the Navy inventory of AMRAAM missiles falls well short of the procurement objective, forcing deployed Navy and Marine Corps aircraft to rely heavily on older, less capable missiles.

JSOW

The Navy requested $64,426,000 for procurement of the Joint Stand-Off Weapon (JSOW). The Committee recommends $101,426,000, an increase of $37,000,000 only for procurement of additional JSOW missiles. The Navy has informed the Committee that procurement of additional JSOW is a high priority.

PENGUIN

The Navy did not request funds for the Penguin missile. The Committee recommends $15,000,000 only to procure additional Penguin all up rounds and training rounds.

MODIFICATION OF MISSILES

TOMAHAWK MODS

The Navy requested no funding for Tomahawk modifications. The Committee recommends $14,400,000 only for upgrading Block II missiles to the Block III configuration.

OTHER WEAPONS

9MM HANDGUN

The Committee has learned that the Navy is interested in purchasing 9MM handguns through a sole source procurement. The Committee is concerned that such a procurement would undermine the 9MM standardization program and result in higher acquisition costs. The Committee directs that no funds may be obligated for this acquisition until the Navy submits a report to the Committee justifying the sole-source procurement.

AMMUNITION

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION

In fiscal years 1995 and 1996, Congress directed that ammunition funds be budgeted in a new appropriation, Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps. The Navy did not comply with Congressional direction; therefore, the Committee recommends the transfer of $149,355,000 from Weapons Procurement, Navy to Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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	7	267,492	7	267,492	--	---
TRIDENT II (AP-CY)	--	53,533	--	53,533	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	2,124	--	2,124	--	---
TOTAL, BALLISTIC MISSILES		323,149		323,149		---
OTHER MISSILES						
STRATEGIC MISSILES						
TOMAHAWK	120	88,513	164	120,513	+44	+32,000
TACTICAL MISSILES						
AMRAAM	37	36,091	137	71,091	+100	+35,000
JSOW	100	64,426	200	101,426	+100	+37,000
STANDARD MISSILE	127	197,463	127	197,463	--	---
RAM	140	48,663	140	48,663	--	---
AERIAL TARGETS	--	73,147	--	73,147	--	---
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	--	18,044	--	18,044	--	---
PENGUIN	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
TOMAHAWK MODS	--	---	--	14,400	--	+14,400
SPARROW MODS	--	2,530	--	2,530	--	---
SIDEWINDER MODS	--	1,301	--	1,301	--	---
HARPOON MODS	--	22,893	--	22,893	--	---
STANDARD MISSILES MODS	--	18,540	--	18,540	--	---
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	34,260	--	34,260	--	---
FLEET SATELLITE COMM (WYP) (SPACE)	--	113,242	--	113,242	--	---
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	19,126	--	19,126	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		738,239		871,639		+133,400
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT						
ASW TARGETS	--	5,052	--	5,052	--	---
MK-46 TORPEDO MODS	--	1,761	--	1,761	--	---
MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	--	63,892	--	63,892	--	---
TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	22,537	--	22,537	--	---
ASW RANGE SUPPORT	--	14,820	--	14,820	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	2,620	--	2,620	--	---
TOTAL, TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT		110,682		110,682		---
OTHER WEAPONS						
GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS						
SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	--	870	--	870	--	---
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS						
CIWS MODS	--	25,430	--	25,430	--	---
5/54 GUN MOUNT MODS	--	2,875	--	2,875	--	---
MK-75 76MM GUN MOUNT MODS	--	685	--	685	--	---
MODS UNDER $2 MILLION	--	1,607	--	1,607	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER WEAPONS		31,467		31,467		---
OTHER ORDNANCE						
AIR LAUNCHED ORDNANCE						
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	--	27,150	--	---	--	-27,150
2.75 INCH ROCKETS	--	9,433	--	---	--	-9,433
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	--	5,341	--	---	--	-5,341
PRACTICE BOMBS	--	11,131	--	---	--	-11,131
CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	--	21,939	--	---	--	-21,939
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	--	8,172	--	---	--	-8,172
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	--	21,980	--	---	--	-21,980
MARINE LOCATION MARKERS	--	580	--	---	--	-580
JATOS	--	4,166	--	---	--	-4,166
SHIP ORDNANCE						
5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	--	13,495	--	---	--	-13,495
76MM GUN AMMUNITION	--	2,738	--	---	--	-2,738
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	--	4,133	--	---	--	-4,133
OTHER ORDNANCE						
SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	--	3,126	--	---	--	-3,126
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	--	10,131	--	---	--	-10,131
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	--	5,840	--	---	--	-5,840
TOTAL, OTHER ORDNANCE		149,355		---		-149,355
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	47,471	--	47,471	--	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		1,400,363		1,384,408		-15,955

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$430,053,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	
Committee recommendation	341,689,000
Change from budget request	+341,689,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

MUNITIONS TRANSFER

In fiscal years 1995 and 1996, Congress directed that ammunition funds must be budgeted in a new appropriation, Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps. The Navy and Marine Corps did not comply with Congressional direction; therefore, the Committee recommends the transfer of $149,355,000 from Weapons Procurement, Navy and $68,884,000 from Procurement, Marine Corps to Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.

AMMUNITION, NAVY

PRACTICE BOMBS

The Navy requested $11,131,000 for practice bombs. The Committee recommends $17,131,000, an increase of $6,000,000 only for laser guided training rounds.

5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION

The Navy requested $13,495,000 for 5 inch/54 gun ammunition. The Committee recommends $22,945,000, an increase of $9,450,000 only for the procurement of 5 inch/54 ammunition.

AMMUNITION, MARINE CORPS

120MM HEAT M830A1

The Marine Corps requested no funds for 120MM Heat M830A1 ammunition. The Committee recommends $10,000,000 only for the production of M830A1 tank ammunition to meet war reserve requirements.

LINEAR CHARGE, ALL TYPES

The Marine Corps requested no funds for linear charge ammunition. The Committee recommends $45,000,000 to procure unfunded requirements identified by the Marine Corps. The additional funds are to be allocated as follows:

5 inch rocket	$7,000,000
M913	12,000,000
ML25	26,000,000

M757 CHARGE ASSEMBLY

The Marine Corps requested no funds for M757 charge assembly ammunition. The Committee recommends $53,000,000 only to pro-

cure M757 charge assembly ammunition identified by the Marine Corps as an unfunded requirement.

KINETIC ENERGY TANK ROUNDS

The Marine Corps has a requirement for kinetic energy tank rounds and is conducting a study to determine the type and quantities needed to meet war reserve requirements. Currently, the Army is procuring kinetic energy tank rounds through a multi-year contract. The Committee believes that even greater savings could be achieved if production quantities were increased on the current contract and has recommended additional funding for the Army for this purpose. The Committee directs the Marine Corps to provide a report to the Committee by September 15, 1996, regarding the type and acquisition objective for kinetic energy tank rounds to meet war reserve requirements. Additional information is provided in the Procurement of Ammunition, Army section of this report.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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, NAVY & MARINE CORP						
PROC AMMO, NAVY						
AIR LAUNCHED ORDNANCE						
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	--	---	--	27,150	--	+27,150
2.75 INCH ROCKETS	--	---	--	9,433	--	+9,433
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	--	---	--	5,341	--	+5,341
PRACTICE BOMBS	--	---	--	17,131	--	+17,131
CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	--	---	--	21,939	--	+21,939
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	--	---	--	8,172	--	+8,172
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	--	---	--	21,980	--	+21,980
MARINE LOCATION MARKERS	--	---	--	580	--	+580
JATOS	--	---	--	4,166	--	+4,166
SHIP ORDNANCE						
5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	--	---	--	22,945	--	+22,945
76MM GUN AMMUNITION	--	---	--	2,738	--	+2,738
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	--	---	--	4,133	--	+4,133
OTHER ORDNANCE						
SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	--	---	--	3,126	--	+3,126
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	--	---	--	10,131	--	+10,131
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	--	---	--	5,840	--	+5,840
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, NAVY		---		164,805		+164,805
PROC AMMO, MC						
MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION						
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	20,425	--	+20,425
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	6,493	--	+6,493
.50 CALIBER	--	---	--	6,052	--	+6,052
40 MM, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	3,210	--	+3,210
60 MM HE M888	--	---	--	5,127	--	+5,127
81 MM HE	--	---	--	1,731	--	+1,731
81 MM SMOKE SCREEN	--	---	--	2,573	--	+2,573
120MM TPCSDS-T M865	--	---	--	2,545	--	+2,545
120 MM TP-T M831	--	---	--	1,723	--	+1,723
120MM HEAT-MP (M830A1)	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	4,807	--	+4,807
9 MM ALL TYPES	--	---	--	2,793	--	+2,793
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	686	--	+686
LINEAR CHG, ALL TYPES	--	---	--	45,000	--	+45,000
AMMO MODERNIZATION	--	---	--	9,118	--	+9,118
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MIL	--	---	--	1,601	--	+1,601
M757 CHARGE ASSEMBLY	--	---	--	53,000	--	+53,000
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, MC		---		176,884		+176,884
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY & MARINE CORP		---		341,689		+341,689

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$6,643,958,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	4,911,930,000
Committee recommendation	4,719,930,000
Change from budget request	−192,000,000

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 communications systems.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
New SSN (Advance Procurement)	296,186	800,186	+504,000
T–AGS–64 Oceanographic Research Ship	0	54,000	+54,000
Post Delivery	141,855	131,855	−10,000

OTHER WARSHIPS

DDG—51

The Navy requested $3,374,693,000 to procure 4 DDG–51 Aegis ships. The Committee is concerned about continued turbulence in the Navy's DDG–51 Aegis destroyer construction program which originated in the Office of the Secretary of Defense decision over a year ago to remove ships from the Navy's recommended funding profile in fiscal years 1996 and 1998. Rather than sustaining the Navy's recommended stable construction profile of 3 ships per year, the Administration proposes to double the quanitty of DDG–51 ships compared to last year, but then ramp the program down again in fiscal year 1998. With only 2 ships planned for construction in fiscal year 1998, the Committee is concerned about the inherent cost penalties associated with the Administration's current 2–4–2 construction plan for fiscal years 1996 to 1998.

The Committee also expresses a cautionary note regarding informal proposals to provide authority in fiscal year 1997 for a multiyear procurement of the DDG–51 program, involving a total of 12 ships over the period of fiscal years 1998–2001. While the Committee as a rule is supportive of multiyear contracting, these particular proposals are of concern for a number of reasons. First, a DDG–51 multiyear proposal has not been formally submitted by the Department of Defense and the Committee understands that current outyear budgets do not fully fund such a program, a statutory requirement for multiyear contracting. As a four year DDG–51 multiyear would require making a firm fiscal and contractual commitment of $12 billion, the Committee believes such a proposal must have the approval of, and be proposed by, the Secretary of Defense. Second, the Committee believes there are other multiyear contracting candidates available to the Navy which, for the commit-

ment of fewer dollars, offer considerable benefits in terms of savings and program stability. These include the V–22 aircraft program, about which the Commandant of the Marine Corps has testified that if it were produced at more efficient production rates than currently budgeted, up to $8 billion in savings could accrue. Similarly, a modest investment for multiyear procurement of AV–8B, T–45, and E–2C aircraft would stabilize three production lines simultaneously while perhaps allowing a larger return on investment. Of greatest concern, however, is the effect a DDG–51 multiyear could have on an already underfunded Navy and Marine Corps shipbuilding program. "Locking in" $12 billion of scarce shipbuilding funds for the DDG–51 over the next four years can only serve to complicate Navy efforts to resolve existing budget shortfalls associated with the next aircraft carrier, the New Attack Submarine program, and the LPD–17 amphibious ship. In the absence of a formal analysis of these and other budget alternatives by the Secretary of Defense, the Committee believes consideration of either increased DDG–51 production or a DDG–51 multiyear is premature at this time.

The Committee therefore recommends $2,624,693,000, a reduction of $750,000,000 to mitigate the proposed one-time production spike in the destroyer program. The Committee invites the Secretary of Defense to submit funding for a stable DDG–51 construction program in the fiscal year 1998 budget request to Congress.

SHIP SELF-DEFENSE

The Committee recommends $54,000,000 to install self-defense systems in ships during their construction, which will accelerate fielding of anti-ship cruise missile defense capability to the fleet years earlier than the current plan. The increase includes $29,000,000 to install cooperative engagement and the advanced combat direction system in LHD–7, $19,000,000 to install cooperative engagement in CVN–76, and $6,000,000 to install a rolling airframe missile launcher in LSD–52.

AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM COSTS

FAST PATROL CRAFT

The Committee directs that fiscal year 1996 funds appropriated for the fast patrol craft program be released by the Office of the Secretary of Defense to the Navy and expeditiously obligated only for that purpose.

OUTFITTING

The Navy requested $91,990,000 for outfitting of ships. The Committee recommends $47,990,000, a decrease of $44,000,000 due to prior year savings identified by the General Accounting Office.

U.S. NAVY PROPELLER SHOP AND FOUNDRY

The U.S. Navy Propeller Shop and Foundry in Philadelphia is the current production center for state-of-the-art Navy propellers and is the only government facility with the fully-integrated resident capacity and expertise to meet all current and future Navy

submarine propeller casting and manufacturing requirements. For these reasons, the Committee urges the Department of the Navy to maintain the Propeller Shop and Foundry as part of the Department of Defense's operations, in support of U.S. Navy fleet operations. The Committee directs that the Secretary of the Navy inform the Committees on Appropriations in writing 120 days in advance of any Navy plans to changes the status of this facility.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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						
SSN-21	--	699,071	--	699,071	--	---
NEW SSN (AP-CY)	--	296,186	--	800,186	--	+504,000
CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	--	237,029	--	237,029	--	---
DDG-51	--	3,374,693	--	2,624,693	--	-750,000
DDG-51 (AP-CY)	--	9,379	--	9,379	--	---
SHIP SELF DEFENSE	--	---	--	54,000	--	+54,000
TOTAL, OTHER WARSHIPS		4,616,358		4,424,358		-192,000
AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM COS						
AE(C)	2	59,665	2	59,665	--	---
OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIPS	--	---	1	54,000	+1	+54,000
OUTFITTING	--	91,990	--	47,990	--	-44,000
POST DELIVERY	--	141,855	--	131,855	--	-10,000
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	2,062	--	2,062	--	---
TOTAL, AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGR		295,572		295,572		---
TOTAL, SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		4,911,930		4,719,930		-192,000

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$2,483,581,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	2,714,195,000
Committee recommendation	2,889,591,000
Change from budget request	+175,396,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in the budget request, in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Other Navigation Equipment	17,200	27,200	+10,000
Pollution Control Equipment	135,216	130,216	−5,000
Reactor Components	185,551	183,051	−2,500
Radar Support	0	16,000	+16,000
Navy Tactical Data System	18,220	30,220	+12,000
Strategic Platform Support Equipment	4,054	36,054	+32,000
TADIX–B	4,243	15,243	+11,000
AEGIS Support Equipment	30,398	33,398	+3,000
Surface Tomahawk Support Equipment	75,574	85,574	+10,000

SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

SUBMARINE PROPELLERS

The Navy requested $39,182,000 for the Submarine Propellers program. The Committee recommends $37,182,000, a reduction of $2,000,000. The reduction is based on past costs of the components requested being approximately 5% below the budget request.

HULL MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL (HM&E) ITEMS UNDER $2,000,000

The Navy requested $35,545,000 for the HM&E Items Under $2,000,000 program. The Committee recommends $28,845,000, a reduction of $6,700,000. The reduction is based on reduced requirements for installations of various equipment items with funds provided in fiscal year 1995. These savings can be used to offset the fiscal year 1997 budget request.

REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT

REACTOR POWER UNITS

The Navy requested $223,392,000 for the Reactor Power Units program. The Committee recommends $193,392,000, a reduction of $30,000,000. This program provides for the assemblies of nuclear fuel and associated structural and control equipment required for the periodic refueling of nuclear powered ships. In the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (SCN) account, the Committee has recommended a substantial increase for advanced procurement for a

New SSN attack submarine. Because of this increase in the SCN account, a decrease of $30,000,000 is appropriate for the Reactor Power Units program in Other Procurement, Navy.

COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

AN/SQQ–89 SURFACE ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE SYSTEM

The Navy requested $24,674,000 for the AN/SQQ–89 Anti-Submarine Warfare System. The Committee recommends $21,618,000, a reduction of $3,056,000. The Navy received a better than anticipated price when it procured three of these sets in the current fiscal year. The Committee recommends that these savings be used to offset the fiscal year 1997 budget request.

SSN ACOUSTICS

The Navy requested $44,134,000 for the SSN Acoustics program. The Committee recommends $37,986,00 a reduction of $6,148,000. By using commercial off-the-shelf equipment, rather than military unique equipment, the Navy will save a net $6,148,000 procuring hardware upgrades and performing production engineering for AN/BSY–1 and AN/BQQ–5 operational trainer sites in the current fiscal year. These savings can be used to offset the fiscal year 1997 budget request.

C–3 COUNTERMEASURES

The Navy requested $556,000 for the C–3 Countermeasures program. The Committee recommends $16,556,000, an increase of $16,000,000. Details of the Committee's recommendation appear in the classified annex to this report.

TACTICAL FLAG COMMAND CENTER

The Navy requested $23,941,000 for the Tactical Flag Command Center. The Committee recommends $22,741,000, a decrease of $1,200,000 from the budget request resulting from evidence that costs have been running below appropriated levels in this program and thus the Committee recommends a small reduction.

STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The Navy requested $4,054,000 for the Strategic Platform Support Equipment program. The Committee recommends $36,054,000, an increase of $32,000,000. The additional funds are for the procurement and installation of various types of off-the-shelf equipment which improve the performance and reduce the crew size requirements for surface combatant ships. For example, installation of this equipment on a DDG–51 cruiser, which currently has a crew of 370, reduces the crew size by approximately 50 personnel.

NCCS ASHORE

The Navy requested $6,264,000 for NCCS Ashore (Navy Command and Control System, Ashore). The Committee recommends $56,364,000, an increase of $50,100,000 to the budget request. These funds shall be used only to procure complete Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare System (MIUW) upgrades including P3I for the

underwater systems or to complete the procurement of the upgraded underwater systems.

SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

The Navy requested $8,799,000 for shipboard tactical communications. The Committee recommends $13,279,000, an increase of $4,500,000. Of the increase $2,500,000 is only for the procurement of one prototype SHINCOM 2100 system and $2,000,000 is to be used for the competitive procurement of additional shipboard integrated communication systems for aircraft carriers. The Committee directs that the $2,000,000 may not be obligated until the Navy has conducted a competition for shipboard integrated communications systems for retrofit on aircraft carriers.

Congress provided $3,000,000 to procure one additional SHINCOM 2100 prototype in fiscal year 1996. The Committee has learned that the Navy did not obligate funds for this purpose, but used the funds to offset the cost of the SHINCOM system demonstration in fiscal year 1995. The Navy is directed to provide the obligation status of the fiscal year 1996 appropriated funds to the Committee no later than September 15, 1996. The Committee reminds the Navy that the procurement for such items is to be completed in the year for which the funds were appropriated.

SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

The Navy requested $29,430,000 for the Submarine Communications Equipment program. The Committee recommends $26,030,000, a reduction of $3,400,000 from the budget request. The reduction is based on the Navy's decision to defer the procurement of a subprogram within the Submarine Communications Equipment program.

MAGIC LANTERN

The House-passed Defense Authorization bill recommended an increase of $25,000,000 to procure 3 Magic Lantern mine-hunting systems to establish a new detachment on the West Coast. The Committee received conflicting information from the Navy, and therefore did not act on this proposal. The Committee directs that the Secretary of the Navy submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by July 15, 1996 on the feasibility, requirement, funding requirements, and operational improvements gained by establishing such a detachment along with a clear indication of whether the Navy requires additional funds in fiscal year 1997 to procure 3 additional Magic Lantern systems.

AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

SONOBOUYS

The Navy requested $60,706,000 for the procurement of sonobouys. The Committee recommends $104,706,000, an increase of $44,000,000. The budget request again underfunded sonobouy requirements as it has for a number of years. To reverse this situation the Committee recommends an increase of $12,200,000 for the AN/SSQ–62 (DICASS) sonobouy and $31,800,000 for the AN/SSQ–

53E sonobouy. The Committee believes that the Navy should give high priority to proceeding with a program for sonobouys deployable in shallow water.

ORDANANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE GUIDED MISSILE LAUNCH SYSTEM (RAM GMLS)

The Navy requested $50,765,000 for the RAM GMLS program. The Committee recommends $45,465,000, a reduction of $5,300,000. In the recent execution of a contract for Rolling Air Frame Missile Launching Systems the savings realized were $5,300,000. The Committee recommends that these savings be used to offset the fiscal year 1997 request.

SHIP SELF-DEFENSE SYSTEM

The Navy requested $21,049,000 for the Ship Self-Defense System program. The Committee recommends $19,649,000, a decrease of $1,400,000 from the budget request. The reduction is based on savings from the execution of a fiscal year 1996 contract for the MK/Ship Self-Defense Systems subprogram.

CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT

The Navy requested $3,183,000 for the Amphibious Equipment program. The Committee recommends $11,683,000, an increase of $8,500,000. The additional funds are for the expansion of ELCAS(M), a modular elevated causeway used for logistics-over-the-shore (LOTS) operations. The increases will enable ELCAS(M) to increase its length to 3,000 feet and also provide related support and installation equipment. This increase is complimentary to recommended additions included in various accounts to enhance strategic mobility.

PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The Navy requested no funds for the Command Support Equipment program. The Committee recommends an increase of $33,000,000. Details of the Committee's recommendation are included in the Information Resource Management section of this report.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following programs in fiscal year 1997:

(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	--	7,898	--	7,898	--	---
ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	--	3,445	--	3,445	--	---
STEAM PROPULSION IMPROVEMENT	--	248	--	248	--	---
OTHER PROPULSION EQUIPMENT	--	7,922	--	7,922	--	---
GENERATORS						
OTHER GENERATORS	--	588	--	588	--	---
PUMPS						
OTHER PUMPS	--	78	--	78	--	---
PROPELLERS						
SUBMARINE PROPELLERS	--	39,182	--	37,182	--	-2,000
OTHER PROPELLERS AND SHAFTS	--	2,897	--	2,897	--	---
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT						
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	--	17,200	--	27,200	--	+10,000
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT						
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT	--	11,858	--	11,858	--	---
PERISCOPES						
SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP	--	32,625	--	32,625	--	---
OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT						
FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	--	9,175	--	9,175	--	---
COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	--	6,924	--	6,924	--	---
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	--	135,216	--	130,216	--	-5,000
SUBMARINE SILENCING EQUIPMENT	--	3,365	--	3,365	--	---
SUBMARINE BATTERIES	--	9,513	--	9,513	--	---
SSN21 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	21,217	--	21,217	--	---
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	--	9,229	--	9,229	--	---
DSSP EQUIPMENT	--	5,217	--	5,217	--	---
MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT	--	4,089	--	4,089	--	---
HM&E ITEMS UNDER $2 MILLION	--	35,545	--	28,845	--	-6,700
SURFACE IMA	--	2,437	--	2,437	--	---
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS	--	192	--	192	--	---
MINI/MICROMINI ELECTRONIC REPAIR	--	963	--	963	--	---
REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT						
REACTOR POWER UNITS	--	223,392	--	193,392	--	-30,000
REACTOR COMPONENTS	--	185,551	--	183,051	--	-2,500
OCEAN ENGINEERING						
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	--	8,662	--	8,662	--	---
EOD UNDERWATER EQUIPMENT	--	5,181	--	5,181	--	---
SMALL BOATS						
STANDARD BOATS	--	4,576	--	4,576	--	---
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	--	1,464	--	1,464	--	---
PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT						
PRODUCTION SUPPORT FACILITIES	--	2,930	--	2,930	--	---
OPERATING FORCES IPE	--	911	--	911	--	---
OTHER SHIP SUPPORT						
NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	--	68,485	--	68,485	--	---
TOTAL, SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		868,175		831,975		-36,200
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
SHIP RADARS						
AN/SPS-40	--	7,663	--	7,663	--	---
AN/SPS-48	--	12,847	--	12,847	--	---
AN/SPS-49	--	12,136	--	12,136	--	---
AN/SYS-()	--	861	--	861	--	---
MK-23 TARGET ACQUISITION SYSTEM	--	1,347	--	1,347	--	---
RADAR SUPPORT	--	---	--	16,000	--	+16,000
SHIP SONARS						
SURFACE SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	6,888	--	6,888	--	---
AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	--	24,674	--	21,618	--	-3,056
SSN ACOUSTICS	--	44,134	--	37,986	--	-6,148
SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	17,302	--	17,302	--	---
SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	--	10,669	--	10,669	--	---
ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	--	7,840	--	7,840	--	---
SSTD	--	5,701	--	5,701	--	---
ACOUSTIC COMMUNICATIONS	--	228	--	228	--	---
FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	--	34,635	--	34,635	--	---
SURTASS	--	10,590	--	10,590	--	---
ASW OPERATIONS CENTER	--	10,126	--	10,126	--	---
CARRIER ASW MODULE	--	144	--	144	--	---
ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT						
AN/SLQ-32	--	6,358	--	6,358	--	---
AN/WLR-1	--	173	--	173	--	---
INFORMATION WARFARE SYSTEMS	--	4,671	--	4,671	--	---
EW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	7,949	--	7,949	--	---
C-3 COUNTERMEASURES	--	556	--	16,556	--	+16,000
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT						
COMBAT DF	--	10,547	--	10,547	--	---
OUTBOARD	--	295	--	295	--	---
BATTLE GROUP PASSIVE HORIZON EXTEN	--	38,957	--	38,957	--	---
SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT						
AN/WLQ-4	--	4,208	--	4,208	--	---
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG	--	5,418	--	5,418	--	---
OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	--	18,220	--	30,220	--	+12,000
TACTICAL FLAG COMMAND CENTER	--	23,941	--	22,741	--	-1,200
NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	--	32,555	--	32,555	--	---
LINK 16 HARDWARE	--	17,808	--	17,808	--	---
MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	--	22,853	--	22,853	--	---
SHALLOW WATER MCM	--	961	--	961	--	---
NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	--	4,943	--	4,943	--	---
HF LINK-11 DATA TERMINALS	--	3,239	--	3,239	--	---
ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TV	--	3,363	--	3,363	--	---
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	--	4,054	--	36,054	--	+32,000
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
OTHER SPAWAR TRAINING EQUIPMENT	--	1,592	--	1,592	--	---
OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	--	28,343	--	28,343	--	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
MATCALS	--	4,151	--	4,151	--	---
SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	--	13,434	--	13,434	--	---
AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM	--	15,990	--	15,990	--	---
TACAN	--	2,266	--	2,266	--	---
AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	9,722	--	9,722	--	---
MICROWAVE LANDING SYSTEM	--	7,217	--	7,217	--	---
FACSFAC	--	3,910	--	3,910	--	---
ID SYSTEMS	--	4,702	--	4,702	--	---
TAC A/C MISSION PLANNING SYS(TAMPS)	--	7,131	--	7,131	--	---
OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
TADIX-B	--	4,243	--	15,243	--	+11,000
NCCS ASHORE	--	6,264	--	56,364	--	+50,100
RADIAC	--	3,491	--	3,491	--	---
GPETE	--	9,354	--	9,354	--	---
INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	--	4,951	--	4,951	--	---
CALIBRATION STANDARDS	--	2,183	--	2,183	--	---
EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	--	5,423	--	5,423	--	---
SHORE ELEC ITEMS UNDER $2 MILLION	--	4,070	--	4,070	--	---
SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS						
SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	--	8,779	--	13,279	--	+4,500
PORTABLE RADIOS	--	1,433	--	1,433	--	---
SINCGARS	--	4,699	--	4,699	--	---
SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	--	15,006	--	15,006	--	---
SHIP COMM ITEMS UNDER $2 MILLION	--	9,560	--	9,560	--	---
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS						
SHORE LF/VLF COMMUNICATIONS	--	4,140	--	4,140	--	---
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	--	29,430	--	26,030	--	-3,400
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS						
SATCOM SHIP TERMINALS (SPACE)	--	115,837	--	115,837	--	---
SATCOM SHORE TERMINALS (SPACE)	--	24,653	--	24,653	--	---
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS						
JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	--	1,989	--	1,989	--	---
JEDMICS	--	4,216	--	4,216	--	---
WWMCCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	--	1,712	--	1,712	--	---
NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS	--	43,315	--	43,315	--	---
CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT						
SECURE VOICE SYSTEM	--	15,494	--	15,494	--	---
SECURE DATA SYSTEM	--	14,532	--	14,532	--	---
KEY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	--	12,580	--	12,580	--	---
CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT						
CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	--	1,308	--	1,308	--	---
OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT						
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		865,974		993,770		+127,796
AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SONOBUOYS						
AN/SSQ-36 (BT)	--	923	--	923	--	---
AN/SSQ-62 (DICASS)	--	22,704	--	34,904	--	+12,200
SSQ-53E	--	---	--	31,800	--	+31,800
AN/SSQ-110	--	35,961	--	35,961	--	---
SIGNAL, UNDERWATER SOUND (SUS)	--	1,118	--	1,118	--	---
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	27,793	--	27,793	--	---
EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	--	1,560	--	1,560	--	---
AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	--	9,321	--	9,321	--	---
AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT	--	28,975	--	28,975	--	---
METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	--	17,048	--	17,048	--	---
OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	--	737	--	737	--	---
AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	--	13,811	--	13,811	--	---
AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	--	13,465	--	13,465	--	---
LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	--	15,282	--	15,282	--	---
REWSON PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	--	933	--	933	--	---
STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	--	1,590	--	1,590	--	---
OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	7,884	--	7,884	--	---
TOTAL, AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		199,105		243,105		+44,000
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT						
GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	--	10,475	--	10,475	--	---
SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT						
MK-92 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	--	1,879	--	1,879	--	---
HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	97	--	97	--	---
AIRBORNE ECM/ECCM	--	341	--	341	--	---
ENGAGEMENT SYSTEMS SUPPORT	--	15,054	--	15,054	--	---
NATO SEASPARROW	--	4,710	--	4,710	--	---
RAM GMLS	--	50,765	--	45,465	--	-5,300
SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM	--	21,049	--	19,649	--	-1,400
AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	30,398	--	33,398	--	+3,000
SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	75,574	--	85,574	--	+10,000
VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS	--	12,956	--	12,956	--	---
FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	--	2,104	--	2,104	--	---
STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	--	130,151	--	130,151	--	---
ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	--	16,287	--	16,287	--	---
SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	10,004	--	10,004	--	---
SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	5,483	--	5,483	--	---
ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	2,422	--	2,422	--	---
OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	--	6,253	--	6,253	--	---
ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	--	15,109	--	15,109	--	---
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES (CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT)	--	4,132	--	4,132	--	---
STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	--	1,437	--	1,437	--	---
OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE						
FLEET MINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	5,430	--	5,430	--	---
SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	--	2,499	--	2,499	--	---
SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	--	19,668	--	19,668	--	---
INDUSTRIAL DEPOT MAINTENANCE	--	20,626	--	20,626	--	---
TOTAL, ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		464,903		471,203		+6,300

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	--	47	--	47	--	---
GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	--	228	--	228	--	---
TRAILERS/TRUCK TRACTORS	--	76	--	76	--	---
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	--	62	--	62	--	---
AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	--	3,183	--	11,683	--	+8,500
COMBAT CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT EQUIP	--	878	--	878	--	---
MOBILE UTILITIES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	830	--	830	--	---
COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT	--	338	--	338	--	---
OCEAN CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	--	134	--	134	--	---
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	--	32,281	--	32,281	--	---
TOTAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		38,057		46,557		+8,500
SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
FORKLIFT TRUCKS	--	3,322	--	3,322	--	---
OTHER MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	--	2,070	--	2,070	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	7,488	--	7,488	--	---
SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	--	56,273	--	56,273	--	---
TOTAL, SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		69,153		69,153		---
PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
TRAINING DEVICES						
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	25,000	--	+25,000
TOTAL, PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		---		25,000		+25,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	208,828	--	208,828	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		2,714,195		2,889,591		+176,396

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$458,947,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	555,507,000
Committee recommendation	623,973,000
Change from budget request	+68,466,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in the budget request, in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
AAWS-Medium	28,214	48,214	+20,000
AN/TPQ–36 Fire Finder Radar Upgrade	30,380	34,180	+3,800
MOD Kits Intel	11,955	13,080	+1,125
Tele/Com Infrastructure	53,616	72,416	+18,800

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION

In fiscal years 1995 and 1996, Congress directed that ammunition funds be budgeted in a new appropriation, Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps. The Marine Corps did not comply with Congressional direction; therefore, the Committee recommends the transfer of $68,884,000 from Procurement, Marine Corps to Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.

INTELLIGENCE/COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The Marine Corps requested $26,372,000 for intelligence support equipment. The Committee recommends $40,572,000, an increase of $14,200,000. Of this amount, $3,400,000 shall be used only to procure three Team Portable Communications Intelligence Systems; $5,000,000 shall be used only to purchase TACPHOTO cameras; $3,100,000 shall be used only to procure sixty-three Secondary Imagery Dissemination sets; and the remaining $2,700,000 shall be used only to complete the purchase of Radio Reconnaissance Equipment Program SIGINT systems.

ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000 (INTELL)

The Marine Corps requested no funds for topographic sets to deploy with a topographic detachment. The Committee recommends $425,000 to purchase large format printers and software licenses.

OTHER SUPPORT

MANEUVER C2 SYSTEMS

The Marine Corps requested $7,592,000 for maneuver C2 systems. The Committee recommends $9,292,000, an increase of $1,700,000 to provide deployable communications support for the Commandant's Planning Guidance, identified as an unfunded requirement by the Marine Corps.

SUPPORT VEHICLES

TRAILERS

The Marine Corps requested $2,426,000 for the procurement of trailers. The Committee recommends $30,726,000, an increase of $28,300,000 only to procure trailers thus alleviating critical mobility shortfalls identified by the Marine Corps.

GENERAL PROPERTY

TRAINING DEVICES

The Marine Corps requested $10,846,000 for training devices. The Committee recommends $59,846,000, an increase of $49,000,000 only for the procurement of 10 battalion sets of Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement Systems (MILES) identified as an unfunded requirement by the Marine Corps. The additional funding will procure the complete acquisition objective for MILES, accelerate the fielding by four years, and result in $7,000,000 in acquisition savings.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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						
AMMUNITION						
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES	--	20,425	--	---	--	-20,425
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES	--	6,493	--	---	--	-6,493
.50 CALIBER	--	6,052	--	---	--	-6,052
40 MM, ALL TYPES	--	3,210	--	---	--	-3,210
60 MM HE M888	--	5,127	--	---	--	-5,127
81 MM HE	--	1,731	--	---	--	-1,731
81 MM SMOKE SCREEN	--	2,573	--	---	--	-2,573
120MM TPCSDS-T M865	--	2,545	--	---	--	-2,545
120 MM TP-T M831	--	1,723	--	---	--	-1,723
CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	--	4,807	--	---	--	-4,807
9 MM ALL TYPES	--	2,793	--	---	--	-2,793
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	--	686	--	---	--	-686
AMMO MODERNIZATION	--	9,118	--	---	--	-9,118
OTHER SUPPORT						
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MIL	--	1,601	--	---	--	-1,601
TOTAL, AMMUNITION		68,884		---		-68,884
WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES						
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
AAV7A1 PIP	--	14,003	--	14,003	--	---
LAV PIP	--	8,666	--	8,666	--	---
MODIFICATION KITS (TRKD VEH)	--	480	--	480	--	---
ITEMS UNDER $2M (TRKD VEH)	--	96	--	96	--	---
ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS						
MOD KITS (ARTILLERY)	--	1,114	--	1,114	--	---
ITEMS UNDER $2M (ALL OTHER)	--	122	--	122	--	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES		24,481		24,481		---
GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT						
GUIDED MISSILES						
HAWK MOD	--	2,780	--	2,780	--	---
AAWS-MEDIUM	48	28,214	107	48,214	+59	+20,000
PEDESTAL MOUNTED STINGER (PMS) (MYP)	--	10,562	--	10,562	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
MODIFICATION KITS	--	1,808	--	1,808	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MILLION	--	96	--	96	--	---
TOTAL, GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT		43,460		63,460		+20,000
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT						
AUTO TEST EQUIP SYS	--	12,174	--	12,174	--	---
ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIP (TEL)	--	8,559	--	8,559	--	---
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
AN/TPQ-36 FIRE FINDER RADAR UPGRADE	--	30,380	--	34,180	--	+3,800
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	--	26,372	--	40,572	--	+14,200
MOD KITS (INTEL)	--	11,955	--	13,080	--	+1,125
ITEMS LESS THAN $2M (INTELL)	--	---	--	425	--	+425
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
MECH TEST TMDE	--	3,028	--	3,028	--	---
OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	--	17,182	--	17,182	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)						
COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	--	11,402	--	11,402	--	---
MANEUVER C2 SYSTEMS	--	7,592	--	9,292	--	+1,700
RADIO SYSTEMS	--	52,862	--	52,862	--	---
COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	--	16,922	--	16,922	--	---
TELE/COMM INFRASTRUCTURE TECH SUPP	--	53,616	--	72,416	--	+18,800
MOD KITS MAGTF C41	--	43,418	--	43,418	--	---
ITEMS < $2M MAGTF C41	--	301	--	301	--	---
MODIFICATION KITS (OTHER)	--	4,053	--	4,053	--	---
ITEMS < $2M (OTHER)	--	2,577	--	2,577	--	---
AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	--	5,305	--	5,305	--	---
MARINE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	--	7,695	--	7,695	--	---
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		315,393		355,443		+40,050
SUPPORT VEHICLES						
ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES						
COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	88	1,910	88	1,910	--	---
COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	--	7,687	--	7,687	--	---
TACTICAL VEHICLES						
TRAILERS	--	2,426	--	30,726	--	+28,300
OTHER SUPPORT						
MODIFICATION KITS	--	1,503	--	1,503	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MIL	--	446	--	446	--	---
TOTAL, SUPPORT VEHICLES		13,972		42,272		+28,300
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT						
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	--	2,150	--	2,150	--	---
POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	--	8,477	--	8,477	--	---
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
AMPHIBIOUS RAID EQUIPMENT	--	277	--	277	--	---
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	--	5,985	--	5,985	--	---
GARRISON MOBILE ENGR EQUIP	--	5,134	--	5,134	--	---
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	--	3,067	--	3,067	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	1,343	--	1,343	--	---
GENERAL PROPERTY						
TRAINING DEVICES	--	10,846	--	59,846	--	+49,000
CONTAINER FAMILY	--	7,134	--	7,134	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
MODIFICATION KITS	--	1,083	--	1,083	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MIL	--	1,157	--	1,157	--	---
TOTAL, ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		46,653		95,653		+49,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	42,667	--	42,667	--	---
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	-3	--	-3	--	---
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		555,507		623,973		+68,466

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$7,367,983,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	5,779,228,000
Committee recommendation	7,326,628,000
Change from budget request	+1,547,400,000

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

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes to the budget request in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
WC–130	0	209,200	209,200
ABCCC	0	156,900	156,900
JPATS	67,135	82,235	15,100

COMBAT AIRCRAFT

F–15E

The Air Force requested $185,442,000 for the procurement of 4 F–15E aircraft. The Committee recommends $504,842,000, an increase of $319,400,000 for the procurement of an additional 8 F–15E aircraft. The Committee notes that in order for the Air Force to maintain an F–15 force structure capable of prosecuting two major regional contingencies, an additional 12 F–15E's are needed for the active fleet. Further, the F–15 program has been identified as one of the Air Force's top unfunded priorities. The Committee's recommendation addresses this requirement in its entirety in fiscal year 1997.

Total acquisition cost savings realized from procuring the additionally required F–15's in fiscal year 1997 are $211 million due to reduced unit costs and $336 million in cost avoidance over the future years defense program, identified as an unfunded requirement by the Air Force.

F–16

The Committee directs that the Department of the Air Force provide the congressional defense committees a report on its acquisition strategy for equipping the F–16 fighter aircraft fleet with Advanced Identification Friend or Foe capability. The report shall be provided no later than March 15, 1997.

AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT

C–17

The Air Force requested $1,919,305,000 for the procurement of 8 C–17 aircraft in fiscal year 1997 and $223,500,000 for advanced procurement of C–17 aircraft in fiscal year 1998. The Committee recommends $2,457,805,000, an increase of $315,000,000. This net increase includes $335,000,000 for the acquisition of two additional aircraft in fiscal year 1997 and $40,000,000 for advanced procurement for increased acquisition of aircraft in fiscal year 1998.

The Committee also recommends reducing the budget request by $50,000,000 for peculiar support equipment and $10,000,000 for interim contractor support. The Committee makes this recommendation without prejudice, noting excessive cost growth for these items over the fiscal year 1996 request.

The Committee believes that the increase in funding provided will enable the Air Force to enter into an accelerated six-year multi-year contract for the C–17 which will achieve an additional $128 million in savings over the Department's original multi-year acquisition plan. By eliminating the need for a fiscal year 2003 procurement, a six-year profile will also reduce projected fiscal year 1998–2003 defense budget costs by an additional net of $677 million.

TRAINER AIRCRAFT

JOINT PRIMARY AIRCRAFT TRAINING SYSTEM

The Air Force requested $67,135,000 for the procurement of 12 JPATS aircraft. The Committee recommends $82,235,000, an increase of $15,100,000 for the procurement of 15 JPATS aircraft, in accordance with House authorization action. The Committee also directs the Department of the Air Force to utilize funds appropriated for JPATS prior to fiscal year 1997 to procure three additional aircraft in fiscal year 1996.

MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT

C–20A

The Air Force requested $113,805,000 for the procurement of two C–20A type aircraft for the small VC–X program. The Committee recommends $99,305,000, a decrease of $14,500,000 to the budget request. The Committee believes that given the commercial nature of any aircraft likely to win the VC–X competition, the Air Force has significantly overestimated the costs involved in acquiring the small VC–X aircraft. Accordingly the Committee recommends the following reductions without prejudice: missionization costs, −$4,500,000; non-recurring costs, −$2,000,000; communications system modifications, −$8,000,000. The Committee also recommends a related reduction of $6,000,000 to the aircraft spares and repair parts budget line item for small VC–X initial spares. Favorable commercial-type warranties offered as part of the VC–X acquisition should reduce the requirement for spares in the early stages of the program.

The Committee also believes that the acquisition of the small VC–X aircraft should be conducted on the basis of a full and open competition which includes all qualified bidders.

MODIFICATION OF IN-SERVICE AIRCRAFT

B–2A

The Air Force requested $6,106,000 for B–2 modifications. The Committee recommends $59,106,000, an increase of $53,000,000 for modification and retrofit costs associated with post Block 30 upgrades to the B–2 fleet. The Committee's recommendation concerning the B–2 program is discussed more fully in the "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force" section of this report.

B–1B

The Air Force requested $84,408,000 for B–1B modifications. The Committee recommends $166,408,000, an increase of $82,000,000. Of this increase, $57,000,000 is only for conventional bomb modules, as authorized by the House National Security Committee.

The Committee is frustrated with the slow pace of the Air Force program to modify B–1 bombers to carry precision guided munitions (PGM). Yet, the Committee is aware of several alternatives to providing the aircraft with a PGM capability more rapidly than currently planned. For example, the Committee believes the Air Force could move immediately to the B–1 objective system by procuring additional JDAM aircraft modifications in fiscal year 1997. The Committee also believes that the Air Force could procure additional interim GAM modifications in fiscal year 1997. Given these alternatives, the Committee has provided an additional $25,000,000 only to procure either additional JDAM aircraft modifications or additional GAM modifications and tailkits. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to the congressional defense committees on the approach selected by the Department and the strategy, cost, schedule, and outyear savings, if any, of the approaches considered. The report should be submitted to the congressional defense committees no later than November 30, 1996.

F–15

The Air Force requested $179,318,000 for F–15 modifications. The Committee recommends $156,318,000, a net reduction of $23,000,000. The Committee recommendation includes a $70,000,000 reduction for late contract awards on the APG–63 radar program and the MIDS program. Further, the Committee has provided an additional $47,000,000 only to initiate the F–15 engine upgrade program identified as an unfunded requirement by the Air Force.

F–16

The Air Force requested $135,906,000 for F–16 modifications. The Committee recommends $129,906,000, a reduction of $6,000,000. The Committee notes that a significant portion of the funds provided in fiscal year 1996 for the program remain unobli-

gated. Of this unobligated balance, the Air Force did not demonstrate a clear requirement for $6,000,000. Given this fiscal year 1996 excess, the Committee recommends an equivalent $6,000,000 reduction in the fiscal year 1997 request.

C–130

The Air Force requested $96,353,000 for C–130 modifications. The Committee recommends $97,853,000, a net increase of $1,500,000. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $4,100,000 only for the Tactical Information Broadcast System. The Committee also recommends a reduction of $2,600,000 for spares and the associated $8,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, for operations of the C–130 PACER COIN special mission aircraft.

E–3

The Air Force requested $287,920,000 for AWACS modifications. The Committee recommends $266,420,000, a net reduction of $21,500,000. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $11,500,000 only for integration of the Tactical Information Broadcast System (TIBS). The Committee recommendation also includes a reduction of $33,000,000 for unjustified program growth in several areas of the Radar System Improvement Program (RSIP) and the ESM program. The Committee notes that cost estimates for various hardware and support elements have varied as much as 65% from last year's budget submission. The Air Force explained these dramatic changes simply as "reestimates." The Committee finds such explanations inadequate, and therefore has reduced the program for those cost elements that have significantly increased without clear justification.

OTHER AIRCRAFT

The Air Force requested $14,871,000 for other aircraft modifications. The Committee recommends $36,071,000, an increase of $21,200,000 only for procurement of SATCOM terminals to meet shortfalls identified by the Air Force.

GPS/FDR

The Committee recommends an additional $139,200,000 only for GPS and flight data recorder modifications for Air Force passenger carrying aircraft as discussed elsewhere in this report.

DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

RC–135. The Committee is concerned about the increasing requirement for the use of the RC–135 RIVET JOINT aircraft. DoD officials have testified that there is a requirement for twenty aircraft to support the tactical intelligence mission, however, the budget request only includes enough funds to procure the fifteenth aircraft. The Committee recommends an additional $119,000,000 to procure three additional RIVET JOINT aircraft. An additional $26,000,000 is provided in the Air Force operation and maintenance account for modification and installation support costs.

To continue the ongoing RIVET JOINT reengining effort, the Committee also recommends an additional $193,000,000 to procure eight reengining kits. The Air Force should reengine the three additional aircraft prior to fielding to save costs.

The Committee further recommends an additional $26,000,000 for sensor upgrades—$20,000,000 for the RIVET JOINT and $6,000,000 for the COMBAT SENT—in accordance with House authorization action.

U–2. The Committee recommends an additional $5,000,000 for repairs of a U–2 aircraft damaged in a recent crash landing.

AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

The Air Force requested $314,745,000 for aircraft spare and repair parts. The Committee recommends $308,745,000, a decrease of $6,000,000. As discussed elsewhere in this report the Committee recommends a reduction of $6,000,000 for VC–X initial spares.

AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

F–15 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT

The Air Force requested $11,080,000 for F–15 post production support. The Committee recommends $3,980,000, a decrease of $7,100,000 to the budget request. The Committee notes that continued acquisition of the F–15E fighter aircraft makes this request unnecessary at this time.

F–16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT

The Air Force requested $81,562,000 for F–16 post production support. The Committee recommends $51,562,000, a reduction of $30,000,000 to the budget request. Given the likelihood of continued production of the F–16 fighter aircraft for foreign military sales, the Committee makes this reduction without prejudice.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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						
STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE						
B-1B (MYP)	--	16,597	--	16,597	--	---
B-2A (MYP)	--	105,089	--	105,089	--	---
TACTICAL FORCES						
F-15A	4	185,442	12	504,842	+8	+319,400
F-16 C/D (MYP)	4	105,500	4	105,500	--	---
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT		412,628		732,028		+319,400
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
TACTICAL AIRLIFT						
C-17 (MYP)	8	1,919,305	10	2,194,305	+2	+275,000
C-17 (MYP) (AP-CY)	--	223,500	--	263,500	--	+40,000
OTHER AIRLIFT						
C-130J	1	62,890	1	62,890	--	---
WC-130	--	---	4	209,200	+4	+209,200
ABCCC	--	---	3	156,900	+3	+156,900
TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		2,205,695		2,886,795		+681,100
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
OPERATIONAL TRAINERS						
JPATS	12	67,135	15	82,235	+3	+15,100
TANKER, TRANSPORT, TRAINER SYSTEM	--	4,454	--	4,454	--	---
TOTAL, TRAINER AIRCRAFT		71,589		86,689		+15,100
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
HELICOPTERS						
HH-60G	8	107,900	8	107,900	--	---
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT						
CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	27	2,611	27	2,611	--	---
C-20A	2	113,805	2	99,305	--	-14,500
E-8B	2	417,784	2	417,784	--	---
E-8B (AP-CY)	--	111,116	--	111,116	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER AIRCRAFT		753,216		738,716		-14,500
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT						
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT						
B-2A	--	6,106	--	59,106	--	+53,000
B-1B	--	84,408	--	166,408	--	+82,000
B-52	--	8,782	--	8,782	--	---
F-117	--	29,236	--	29,236	--	---
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT						
A-10	--	35,857	--	35,857	--	---
F/RF-4	--	130	--	130	--	---
F-15	--	179,318	--	156,318	--	-23,000
F-16	--	135,906	--	129,906	--	-6,000
EF-111	--	862	--	862	--	---
T/AT-37	--	96	--	96	--	---
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
C-5	--	54,921	--	54,921	--	---
C-9	--	4,091	--	4,091	--	---
C-17A	--	41,973	--	41,973	--	---
C-21	--	4,936	--	4,936	--	---
C-22	--	375	--	375	--	---
C-STOL	--	773	--	773	--	---
C-137	--	1,118	--	1,118	--	---
C-141	--	52,372	--	52,372	--	---
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
T-1	--	7,330	--	7,330	--	---
T-3 (EFS) AIRCRAFT	--	148	--	148	--	---
T-38	--	9,358	--	9,358	--	---
T-41 AIRCRAFT	--	24	--	24	--	---
T-43	--	1,059	--	1,059	--	---
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
KC-10A (ATCA)	--	13,228	--	13,228	--	---
C-12	--	1,825	--	1,825	--	---
C-18	--	1,083	--	1,083	--	---
C-20 MODS	--	1,911	--	1,911	--	---
VC-25A MOD	--	1,839	--	1,839	--	---
C-130	--	96,353	--	97,853	--	+1,500
C-135	--	137,082	--	137,082	--	---
E-3	--	287,920	--	266,420	--	-21,500
E-4	--	1,010	--	1,010	--	---
H-1	--	5,410	--	5,410	--	---
H-60	--	5,987	--	5,987	--	---
OTHER AIRCRAFT	--	14,871	--	36,071	--	+21,200
GPS/FDR	--	---	--	139,200	--	+139,200
OTHER MODIFICATIONS						
CLASSIFIED PROJECTS	--	3,000	--	3,000	--	---
CIVIL RESERVE AIRLIFT FLEET (CRAF)						
DARP	--	66,186	--	409,186	--	+343,000
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT		1,296,884		1,886,284		+589,400
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	314,745	--	308,745	--	-6,000
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIE						
COMMON AGE	--	176,422	--	176,422	--	---
F-15 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	--	11,080	--	3,980	--	-7,100
F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	--	81,562	--	51,562	--	-30,000
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL BASE SUPPORT	--	33,144	--	33,144	--	---
WAR CONSUMABLES	--	56,296	--	56,296	--	---
MISC PRODUCTION CHARGES	--	210,654	--	210,654	--	---
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	--	4,571	--	4,571	--	---
DARP	--	150,742	--	150,742	--	---
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIE		724,471		687,371		-37,100
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		5,779,228		7,326,628		+1,547,400

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$2,943,931,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	2,733,877,000
Committee recommendation	2,279,500,000
Change from budget request	−454,377,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes to the budget request in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Conventional ALCM	0	15,000	+15,000
MM III Modifications	72,752	78,052	+5,300

BALLISTIC MISSILES

MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC

The Air Force requested $8,300,000 for procurement of ballistic missile equipment. The Committee recommends $8,800,000, a net increase of $500,000. Of this increase, the Committee has provided an additional $3,400,000 as in the House passed Defense Authorization Bill. Further, the Committee denies the request of $2,900,000 for the Pendulous Integrating Gyro Accelerometer since the contract award has been delayed beyond fiscal year 1997.

TACTICAL MISSILES

HAVE NAP

The Air Force did not request funds for the HAVE NAP missile. The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for continued procurement of HAVE NAP.

AMRAAM

The Air Force requested $116,299,000 for procurement of 133 AMRAAM missiles. The Committee recommends $116,899,000, a net increase of $600,000. The Air Force has identified excess prior year funds in the AMRAAM program and, therefore, the Committee directs that $10,000,000 of prior year excess funds be used to finance fiscal year 1997 nonrecurring, ancillary, and support costs. Accordingly, the Committee recommendation should be sufficient to allow the Air Force to procure 163 missiles in fiscal year 1997, an increase of 30 missiles.

AGM–130

The Air Force budget does not include a request for AGM–130 missiles. However, the Committee recommends $40,000,000. The Committee notes that the AGM–130 has been identified by the Air Force as a high priority unfunded requirement.

OTHER SUPPORT

SPACE PROGRAMS

GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) SPACE SEGMENT

The Air Force requested $171,135,000 for procurement of 3 GPS satellites. The Committee recommends $181,235,000, an increase of $10,100,000. The additional funds provided by the Committee will maintain a three satellite per year production profile and sustain the 24 satellite GSP constellation.

SPACE SHUTTLE OPERATIONS

The Air Force requested $52,500,000 for space shuttle operations. The Committee recommends $47,700,000, a decrease of $4,800,000. According to the General Accounting Office, these funds are available for reduction because they are excess to requirements for the inertial upper stage program.

TITAN IV/SPACE BOOSTERS

The Air Force requested $489,606,000 for Titan IV space boosters. The Committee recommends $405,806,000, a decrease of $83,800,000. The Committee has reduced the request for Titan IV lift vehicles by $30,800,000 due to the availability of additional funds reimbursed to the program from NASA for Air Force support to the Cassini mission. The Committee has also recommended an additional reduction of $53,000,000 for long-lead components for the follow-on buy of Titan IV launch vehicles. It is not known at this time whether there is a requirement for any of these heavy lift vehicles. Accordingly, the Committee believes it is premature to commit to the acquisition of an additional six Titan IV lift vehicles.

MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLES

The Air Force requested a total of $175,599,000 for procurement and advanced procurement of medium launch vehicles. The Committee recommends $161,899,000, a decrease of $13,700,000. According to the general accounting office, the Air Force has funds excess to program requirements for the Delta II medium launch vehicle and for launch pad repair work. The Committee recommends this reduction without prejudice.

DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (DSP)

The Air Force requested $70,967,000 for the Defense Support Program. The Committee recommends $45,967,000, a decrease of $25,000,000. The Committee notes that prior year funds are available for use by the DSP program in fiscal year 1997 due to the restructuring of the Block 18 production contract, reduced launch

service requirements and the cancellation of laser cross-link capability.

DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM—SPACE

The Air Force requested $22,729,000 for the Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS). The Committee recommends $25,529,000, an increase of $2,800,000 to modify existing DSCS satellites gain control and antenna connections.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION

In fiscal year 1995, Congress directed that ammunition funds be budgeted in a new appropriation, Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force. The Air Force did not comply with Congressional direction; therefore, the Committee recommends the transfer of $250,577,000 from Missile Procurement, Air Force to Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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 EQUIPMENT - BALLISTIC						
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	--	8,300	--	8,800	--	+500
OTHER MISSILES						
STRATEGIC						
HAVE NAP	--	---	--	20,000	--	+20,000
ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	--	1,236	--	1,236	--	---
TACTICAL						
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	937	23,010	937	23,010	--	---
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON	--	8,033	--	8,033	--	---
AMRAAM	133	116,299	163	116,899	+30	+600
AGM-130 POWERED GBU-15	--	---	100	40,000	+100	+40,000
TARGET DRONES						
TARGET DRONES	88	38,040	88	38,040	--	---
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	--	5,198	--	5,198	--	---
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT - OTHER						
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-OTHER	--	149	--	149	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		191,965		252,565		+60,600
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES						
CLASS IV						
CONVENTIONAL ALCM	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
AIM-9 SIDEWINDER	--	9,451	--	9,451	--	---
MM III MODIFICATIONS	--	72,752	--	78,052	--	+5,300
MODIFICATIONS UNDER $2.0M	--	128	--	128	--	---
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES		82,331		102,631		+20,300
MISSILE SPARES + REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	44,590	--	44,590	--	---
OTHER SUPPORT						
SPACE PROGRAMS						
GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP) SPACE	3	171,135	3	181,235	--	+10,100
GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP) SPACE (AP-CY)	--	27,501	--	27,501	--	---
IONDS (MYP) SPACE	--	4,112	--	4,112	--	---
SPACE SHUTTLE OPERATIONS SPACE	--	52,500	--	47,700	--	-4,800
SPACE BOOSTERS SPACE	--	489,606	--	406,806	--	-83,800
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE SPACE	3	135,361	3	131,361	--	-4,000
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE SPACE (AP-CY)	--	40,238	--	30,538	--	-9,700
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG SPACE	--	27,885	--	27,885	--	---
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (MYP) SPACE	--	70,967	--	45,967	--	-25,000
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM SPACE	--	22,729	--	25,529	--	+2,800
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM SPACE (AP-CY)	--	4,200	--	4,200	--	---
SPECIAL PROGRAMS						
SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	--	13,990	--	13,990	--	---
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	--	301,368	--	301,368	--	---
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	--	774,800	--	604,000	--	-170,800
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT		2,136,392		1,851,192		-285,200
MUNITIONS & RELATED EQUIPMENT						
ROCKETS + LAUNCHERS						
2.75 INCH ROCKET MOTOR	25,392	10,126	--	---	-25,392	-10,126
2.75" ROCKET HEAD SIGNATURE	25,360	1,795	--	---	-25,360	-1,795
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	50	--	---	--	-50
CARTRIDGES						
5.56 MM	18,951	7,653	--	---	-18,951	-7,653
20MM TRAINING	435	2,404	--	---	-435	-2,404
30 MM TRAINING	399	3,160	--	---	-399	-3,160
CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-188	507	1,191	--	---	-507	-1,191
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	4,524	--	---	--	-4,524
BOMBS						
MK-82 INERT/BDU-50	12,750	6,430	--	---	-12,750	-6,430
GBU-28 HARD TARGET PENETRATOR	161	18,417	--	---	-161	-18,417
BOMB PRACTICE 25 POUND	200,000	2,978	--	---	-200,000	-2,978
MK-84 BOMB-EMPTY	1,500	3,594	--	---	-1,500	-3,594
SENSOR FUZED WEAPON	400	131,146	--	---	-400	-131,146
TTU-373A DIGITAL TEST SET	13	5,050	--	---	-13	-5,050
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	50	--	---	--	-50
TARGETS						
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	50	--	---	--	-50
OTHER ITEMS						
FLARE, IR MJU-7B	878,340	20,018	--	---	-878,340	-20,018
MJU-10B	209,472	12,730	--	---	-209,472	-12,730
M-206 CARTRIDGE FLARE	--	12,791	--	---	--	-12,791
INITIAL SPARES	--	25	--	---	--	-25
REPLENISHMENT SPARES	--	2,201	--	---	--	-2,201
MODIFICATIONS	--	650	--	---	--	-650
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	3,544	--	---	--	-3,544
FUZES						
JOINT PROGRAMMABLE FUSE(JPF)	324	4,125	324	4,125	--	---
OTHER WEAPONS						
M-16 A2 RIFLE	--	15,524	--	15,524	--	---
9MM COMPACT PISTOL	131	73	131	73	--	---
TOTAL, MUNITIONS & RELATED EQUIPMENT		270,299		19,722		-250,577
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		2,733,877		2,279,500		-454,377

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$338,800,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	.....
Committee recommendation	272,177,000
Change from budget request	+272,177,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in the budget request, in accordance with House authorization act:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Sensor Fuzed Weapon	131,146	152,746	+21,600

MUNITIONS TRANSFER

In fiscal years 1995 and 1996, Congress directed that ammunition funds must be budgeted in a new appropriation, Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force. The Air Force did not comply with Congressional direction; therefore, the Committee recommends the transfer of $250,577,000 from Missile Procurement, Air Force to Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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						
PROC AMMO, AF						
2.75 INCH ROCKET MOTOR	--	---	25,392	10,126	+25,392	+10,126
2.75" ROCKET HEAD SIGNATURE	--	---	25,360	1,795	+25,360	+1,795
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	---	--	50	--	+50
CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-180						
5.56 MM	--	---	18,951	7,653	+18,951	+7,653
20MM TRAINING	--	---	435	2,404	+435	+2,404
30 MM TRAINING	--	---	399	3,160	+399	+3,160
CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-188	--	---	507	1,191	+507	+1,191
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	---	--	4,524	--	+4,524
TIMER ACTUATOR FIN FUZE						
MK-82 INERT/BDU-50	--	---	12,750	6,430	+12,750	+6,430
GBU-28 HARD TARGET PENETRATOR	--	---	161	18,417	+161	+18,417
BOMB PRACTICE 25 POUND	--	---	200,000	2,978	+200,000	+2,978
MK-84 BOMB-EMPTY	--	---	1,500	3,594	+1,500	+3,594
SENSOR FUZED WEAPON	--	---	500	152,746	+500	+152,746
TTU-373A DIGITAL TEST SET	--	---	13	5,050	+13	+5,050
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	---	--	50	--	+50
TARGETS						
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	---	--	50	--	+50
FLARE, IR MJU-7B						
FLARE, IR MJU-7B	--	---	878,340	20,018	+878,340	+20,018
MJU-10B	--	---	209,472	12,730	+209,472	+12,730
M-206 CARTRIDGE FLARE	--	---	--	12,791	--	+12,791
INITIAL SPARES	--	---	--	25	--	+25
REPLENISHMENT SPARES	--	---	--	2,201	--	+2,201
MODIFICATIONS	--	---	--	650	--	+650
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	---	--	3,544	--	+3,544
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		---		272,177		+272,177

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$6,284,230,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	5,998,819,000
Committee recommendation	6,078,539,000
Change from budget request	+79,720,000

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 operational forces, and ground support equipment for weapons systems and supporting structure.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following change in the budget request, in accordance with House authorization action.

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Base information infrastructure	125,741	115,741	−10,000
Weather/observation forecast	13,944	17,944	+4,000

VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT

60K A/C LOADER

The Air Force requested $40,296,000 for the 60K A/C Loader program. The Committee recommends $63,396,000, an increase of $23,100,000. The additional funds will increase the procurement of the 60K A/C loader in fiscal year 1997 from 37 to 57 and reduce outyear costs of these loaders by $27,400,000. Past testimony indicated that the current generation of loading and unloading equipment for transportation aircraft are breaking down an average of every 20 hours of usage. Procurement of additional 60K A/C loaders is high on the Air Force's priority list of unfunded requirements. The addition of these funds is consistent with the Committee's emphasis in this bill to enhance DoD's overall strategic transportation capability.

ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

WEATHER OBSERVATION/FORECAST

The Air Force requested $13,944,000 for the Weather Observation/Forecast program. The Committee recommends $17,944,000, an increase of $4,000,000. Within the Weather Observation/Forecast program the Air Force has a shortfall in the Automated Surface Observance (ASOS) program. The recommended increase for the ASOS program is for the procurement of 20 systems to be installed at combat ranges which support training.

NAVSTAR GPS SPACE

The Air Force requested $3,308,000 for the Navstar GPS Space program. The Committee recommends $4,308,000, an increase of

$1,000,000. The increase is for upgrades to the GPS program to enhance safety of DoD passenger aircraft as addressed elsewhere in the report.

BASE LEVEL DATA AUTOMATION PROGRAM

The Air Force requested $22,385,000 for the Base Level Data Automation Program. The Committee recommends $38,185,000, an increase of $15,800,000. Details of the Committee's recommendation appear in the Information Resource Management section of this report.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following programs in fiscal year 1997:

(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	154	2,127	154	2,127	--	---
STATION WAGON, 4X2	57	949	57	949	--	---
BUSES	91	5,095	91	5,095	--	---
AMBULANCES	4	292	4	292	--	---
LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE	199	3,510	199	3,510	--	---
ARMORED SEDAN	1	287	1	287	--	---
CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES						
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 3/4T, 4X4	317	6,887	317	6,887	--	---
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 1/2T, 4X2	257	6,392	257	6,392	--	---
TRUCK, PICKUP, 1/2T, 4X2	572	8,678	572	8,678	--	---
TRUCK, PICKUP, COMPACT	556	9,775	556	9,775	--	---
TRUCK MULTI-STOP 1 TON 4X2	419	9,537	419	9,537	--	---
TRUCK CARRYALL	145	2,989	145	2,989	--	---
TRUCK TRACTOR, OVER 5T	38	2,713	38	2,713	--	---
CAP VEHICLES	--	760	--	760	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	10,240	--	10,240	--	---
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES						
HMMWV, ARMORED	38	7,396	38	7,396	--	---
TRACTOR, TOW, FLIGHTLINE	108	3,120	108	3,120	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	4,753	--	4,753	--	---
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT						
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
60K A/C LOADER	37	40,296	37	63,396	--	+23,100
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	2,133	--	2,133	--	---
BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT						
MODIFICATIONS	--	1,849	--	1,849	--	---
TOTAL, VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT		129,778		152,878		+23,100
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP						
COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)						
COMSEC EQUIPMENT	--	27,421	--	27,421	--	---
MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	--	501	--	501	--	---
INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS						
INTELLIGENCE DATA HANDLING SYS	--	14,009	--	14,009	--	---
INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	--	1,989	--	1,989	--	---
INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	--	11,247	--	11,247	--	---
ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS						
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENT	--	21,698	--	21,698	--	---
WEATHER OBSERV/FORCAST	--	13,944	--	17,944	--	+4,000
STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	--	23,382	--	23,382	--	---
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	--	3,083	--	3,083	--	---
TAC SIGINT SUPPORT	--	5,817	--	5,817	--	---
SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS						
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	--	17,791	--	17,791	--	---
WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	--	10,165	--	10,165	--	---
MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	--	4,605	--	4,605	--	---
AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	--	14,316	--	14,316	--	---
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	--	11,364	--	11,364	--	---
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	--	9,128	--	9,128	--	---
BASE LEVEL DATA AUTO PROGRAM	--	22,385	--	38,185	--	+15,800
THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYS	--	47,966	--	47,966	--	---
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS						
BASE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	--	125,741	--	115,741	--	-10,000
USCENTCOM	--	2,298	--	2,298	--	---
AUTOMATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRG	--	19,173	--	19,173	--	---
DISA PROGRAMS						
SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PROG SPACE	--	25,939	--	25,939	--	---
NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	--	3,308	--	4,308	--	+1,000
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG SPAC	--	10,533	--	10,533	--	---
NUDET DETECTION SYS (NDS) SPACE	--	2,085	--	2,085	--	---
AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE	--	16,144	--	16,144	--	---
EASTERN/WESTERN RANGE I&M SPACE	--	102,442	--	102,442	--	---
MILSATCOM SPACE	--	52,164	--	52,164	--	---
SPACE MODS SPACE	--	23,378	--	23,378	--	---
ORGANIZATION AND BASE						
TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	--	24,075	--	24,075	--	---
COMBAT SEARCH & RESCUE (CSAR) RADIO	--	2,858	--	2,858	--	---
RADIO EQUIPMENT	--	9,174	--	9,174	--	---
TV EQUIPMENT (AFRTV)	--	2,402	--	2,402	--	---
CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	--	3,958	--	3,958	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	9,714	--	9,714	--	---
MODIFICATIONS						
COMM ELECT MODS	--	14,211	--	14,211	--	---
TOTAL, ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		710,408		721,208		+10,800
OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP						
TEST EQUIPMENT						
BASE/ALC CALIBRATION PACKAGE	--	13,969	--	13,969	--	---
PRIMARY STANDARDS LABORATORY PACKAGE	--	1,563	--	1,563	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	12,188	--	12,188	--	---
PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIP						
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	--	3,645	--	3,645	--	---
BREATHING APPARATUS TWO HOUR	--	1,993	--	1,993	--	---
UNIVERSAL WATER ACTIVATED REL SYS	--	968	--	968	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	5,819	--	5,819	--	---
DEPOT PLANT + MATERIALS HANDLING EQ						
MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	--	8,874	--	8,874	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	5,718	--	5,718	--	---
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT						
GENERATORS-MOBILE ELECTRIC	--	606	--	606	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	3,426	--	3,426	--	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIPMENT	--	15,268	--	15,268	--	---
AIR BASE OPERABILITY	--	4,866	--	4,866	--	---
PALLET AIR CARGO	4,000	3,562	4,000	3,562	--	---
NET ASSEMBLY, 108"X88"	--	1,900	--	1,900	--	---
BLADDERS FUEL	--	1,911	--	1,911	--	---
AERIAL BULK FUEL DELIVERY SYSTEM	--	2,063	--	2,063	--	---
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	--	6,089	--	6,089	--	---
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	--	21,259	--	21,259	--	---
DEPLOYMENT/EMPLOYMENT CONTAINERS	--	1,948	--	1,948	--	---
SPATIAL DISORIENTATION DEMONSTRATOR	--	1,947	--	1,947	--	---
AIR CONDITIONERS	--	803	--	803	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	--	4,971	--	4,971	--	---
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS						
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY	--	64,977	--	76,997	--	+12,020
TECH SURV COUNTERMEASURES EQ	--	1,061	--	1,061	--	---
DARP	--	77,074	--	77,074	--	---
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	--	4,661,580	--	4,758,580	--	+97,000
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	--	176,455	--	113,255	--	-63,200
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	--	1,351	--	1,351	--	---
MODIFICATIONS	--	195	--	195	--	---
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	--	13,534	--	13,534	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP		5,121,582		5,167,402		+45,820
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	37,051	--	37,051	--	---
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		5,998,819		6,078,539		+79,720

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$2,124,379,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	1,841,212,000
Committee recommendation	2,247,812,000
Change from budget request	+406,600,000

This appropriation provides for the procurement of capital equipment for the Defense Communications Agency, the Defense Logistics Agency, the Defense Mapping Agency, and other agencies of the Department of Defense. The fiscal year 1997 program includes procurement of automatic data processing equipment, mechanized materials handling systems, general and special purpose vehicular equipment, communications equipment, chemical and biological defense equipment, and many other items.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in the budget request, in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Automatic Document Conversion Systems	0	38,800	+38,000

MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

The Department of Defense requested $136,218,000 for the Major Equipment, Office of the Secretary of Defense program. The Committee recommends $219,718,000, an increase of $83,500,000. The recommended increases, described below, include $25,000,000 for enhanced strategic mobility, $10,000,000 for natural gas vehicles, $10,000,000 for the Mentor Protégé Program, and $38,500,000 for high performance computer modernization. A brief description of these recommendations follows.

ENHANCED STRATEGIC MOBILITY

The Committee recommends an increase of $25,000,000 for Enhanced Strategic Mobility. This increase is part of a broader Committee initiative in various accounts to enhance the ability of our troops to deploy rapidly and effectively. The funds are for the procurement of capital equipment at numerous ports and airfields to facilitate the throughput of equipment.

NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

No funds were requested for the procurement of natural gas vehicles. The Committee recommends an increase of $10,000,000 for the Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) program under funds for the Office of Environmental Security. Procurement of these vehicles will assist the Defense Department to meet its Alternative Fueled Vehicles (AFV) acquisition requirements under the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and Executive Order 12844. The Committee is advised that the DoD intends to start budgeting for its Alternative Fuel Vehicle requirements in fiscal

year 1998. Providing these funds in fiscal year 1997 will enable the DoD to attain the above mentioned statutory requirements in a timely manner.

MENTOR PROTÉGÉ

The Department requested $28,239,000 for Mentor Protégé program. The Committee recommends $38,239,000, an increase of $10,000,000 only for the Mentor Protégé program.

HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTER MODERNIZATION

The Department requested $104,735,000 for high performance computer modernization. The Committee recommends $143,235,000, an increase of $38,500,000 only for procurement of hardware for high performance computer modernization.

DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (UAV)

Predator UAV. The budget request for the Predator UAV program is $57,791,000. The Committee recommends $107,791,000, an increase of $50,000,000 only to procure additional systems to meet the directives of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council in a more timely manner.

The Committee believes that the Predator UAV units should operate in a joint environment with United States Atlantic Command as the force provider. The Predator should be available for use by all services in accordance with individual and collective requirements. The Committee understands that the Navy has a requirement for the capabilities and realtime information similar to that provided by Predator which could be achieved without modification of the aircraft. The Committee directs that the on-going Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Office (DARO) study on UAVs include the feasibility of operating the Predator system from LHA/LHD and CV/CVN Class ships. If the DARO and the Navy determine that operating from naval vessels is feasible, the Committee directs that DARO and Navy jointly provide an assessment of their findings to the Committee by January 15, 1997. The report should address conditions of operating the Predator from naval vessels and estimated costs.

The Committee further believes that there should be an operational coordinator between the Predator program office and operational users. This will ensure maximum utilization between the development community and operational user. Such coordination is viewed as critical for the effective utilization of these systems.

Pioneer UAV. The budget request for the Pioneer UAV program is $10,600,000. The Committee recommends $40,600,000, an increase of $30,000,000 only for procurement of attrition spares and support kits.

BUDGET FORMAT

The Committee directs that the Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Program (DARP) procurement accounts be restructured into categories of accounts as shown below and separate program elements be established for each account. Further details of the budg-

et restructure of the DARP are provided under the RDT&E, Defense-Wide, portion of this report. Committee directions addressed in the RDT&E section also apply to the procurement accounts of the DARP.

Procurement programs

I. Manned Reconnaissance Programs.
  a. U-2
  b. RC-135
  c. SR-71
  d. EP-3E/ARIES
  e. REEF POINT

II. Unmanned Airborne Reconnaissance Programs.
  a. Predator UAV
  b. Tactical UAV
  c. Pioneer UAV

III. Common Dissemination and Ground Station Programs.
  a. Common Imagery Ground/Surface System
  b. Multi-Intelligence Reconnaissance Ground Systems.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends an increase of $35,000,000 for the Information Resources Management program within the Procurement, Defense-Wide account. Details of this recommendation appear in the Information Resources Management section of this report.

MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA

INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY

The budget requested $17,136,000 for information systems security. The Committee recommends $43,136,000, an increase of $26,000,000 to accelerate the procurement of network security hardware and software.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

AVIATION PROGRAMS

AC–130 FORCE STRUCTURE

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report on the current force structure and future requirements of the AC–130 gunship fleet. The report shall also include an assessment of the adequacy of the present fleet in meeting future deployment and training requirements. The report should be provided no later than January 31, 1997.

C–130 MODIFICATIONS

The Committee recommends an increase of $18,100,000 only for modification of two C–130J aircraft to the EC–130J configuration for the Air National Guard. Funds to procure these aircraft are provided in the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account.

AMMUNITION PROGRAMS

SOF INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS AMMUNITION

The budget recommended no appropriation for the Selectable Lightweight Attack Munitions (SLAM). The Committee recommends $1,500,000 only for the Selectable Lightweight Attack Munitions.

OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYSTEM

The budget recommended no appropriation for the Advanced Seal Delivery System (ASDS). The Committee recommends $2,800,000 only for advance procurement of hull steel for the Advanced Seal Delivery System (ASDS).

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION

The budget requested $53,785,000 for chemical and biological individual protection. The Committee recommends $140,085,000, an increase of $86,300,000. Studies done in the aftermath of the Gulf War have shown that the U.S. was ill-prepared to fight a war when faced with chemical and biological agents. A recent GAO report states:

> "Although DoD is taking steps to improve the readiness of U.S. ground forces to conduct operations in a chemical or biological environment, serious weaknesses remain. Many early deploying active and reserve units do not possess the amount of chemical and biological equipment required by regulations, and new equipment development and procurement are often proceeding more slowly than planned."

The Gulf War demonstrated significant weaknesses in our readiness. Units and soldiers often arrived in theater without required equipment and protective clothing. Protective clothing if available was "problematic because it was heavy, bulky, and too hot for warm climates" according to GAO.

The recent GAO report also states that of the Army's five active divisions—which include the crisis response force—none had sufficient stocks of protective chemical/biological clothing.

The Committee believes that this situation is intolerable and must be corrected. The Committee therefore recommends an increase of $86,300,000 only for Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suits (JSLIST) which are lightweight and more effective than current stocks of protective clothing. These funds will buy out the current requirement and save $89,300,000 over the Future Years Defense Plan.

CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE PLANNING

The Committee is greatly concerned about the Federal Government's ability to respond quickly and effectively to any potential domestic terrorist attack involving the use of chemical or biological

agents. The Tokyo subway chemical attack should serve as a sober reminder that such irrational attacks can be carried out to great effect. Prudent plans must be in place to not only combat such acts before they are carried out, but to respond quickly and effectively to minimize damage if they are carried out. The Committee is concerned that overlapping responsibilities among federal, state, and local authorities combined with fragmented federal agency jurisdictions presents a significant challenge to meet this relatively new threat. In view of the Defense Department's considerable expertise in detecting, combating, and responding to chemical or biological incidents, the Committee wishes to be assured that this expertise can be appropriately and lawfully utilized should the need arise.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to consult with appropriate federal officials and submit a classified report to the congressional defense committees outlining the plans and process in place to respond to a domestic chemical or biological incident; the planned role of Department of Defense and National Guard personnel in responding to such incidents; current legal and organizational hindrances that may obstruct the ability of Defense Department, National Guard, or other specialized personnel from effectively responding to such incidents; and identified shortfalls in training, funding, equipment, personnel, and organizational authority that need to be redressed. The Committee requests that this report expressly focus on the capabilities of the National Guard in assisting with this important activity. The Committee expects this report to be submitted not later than March 1, 1997.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(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						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	--	136,218	--	219,718	--	+83,500
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	--	15,207	--	15,207	--	---
ARMED FORCE INFORMATION SERVICE	--	7,897	--	7,897	--	---
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	--	1,595	--	1,595	--	---
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECRUITY ADMINISTRATION	--	698	--	698	--	---
DARP	--	168,867	--	248,867	--	+80,000
INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	--	---	--	35,000	--	+35,000
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA						
DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM	--	13,746	--	13,746	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DNA						
VEHICLES	--	171	--	171	--	---
OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	--	7,700	--	7,700	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA						
WWMCCS ADP SYSTEMS	--	3,992	--	3,992	--	---
MOBILE SATELLITE SYSTEM TECHNOLOGIES	--	20,602	--	20,602	--	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	--	17,136	--	43,136	--	+26,000
CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS	--	5,295	--	5,295	--	---
JOINT C4ISR	--	4,814	--	4,814	--	---
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	--	41,397	--	41,397	--	---
PLANS & PROGRAM ANALYSIS SUPPORT CENTER	--	3,300	--	3,300	--	---
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MILLION	--	293	--	293	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA						
DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	--	6,673	--	6,673	--	---
AUTOMATIC DOCUMENT CONVERSION SYSTEM	--	---	--	38,800	--	+38,800
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMA						
VEHICLES	--	59	--	59	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DIS						
VEHICLES	244	2,996	244	2,996	--	---
OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	--	8,590	--	8,590	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA						
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MILLION	--	3,832	--	3,832	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSPO						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT , DSPO	--	20,025	--	20,025	--	---
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	--	21,501	--	21,501	--	---
ON-SITE INSPECTION AGENCY						
VEHICLES	--	95	--	95	--	---
OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	--	3,191	--	3,191	--	---
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION						
PATRIOT PAC-3	--	215,378	--	215,378	--	---
C4I	--	19,256	--	19,256	--	---
HAWK BN/C3 MODS	--	19,379	--	19,379	--	---
NAVY AREA TBDM PROGRAM	--	9,160	--	9,160	--	---
TOTAL, MAJOR EQUIPMENT		779,063		1,042,363		+263,300
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND						
AVIATION PROGRAMS						
RADIO FREQUENCY MOBILE ELECTRONIC TEST SET	--	14,340	--	14,340	--	---
SOF ROTARY WING UPGRADES	--	4,788	--	4,788	--	---
SOF TRAINING SYSTEMS	--	1,074	--	1,074	--	---
MC-130H COMBAT TALON II	--	8,067	--	8,067	--	---
AC-130U GUNSHIP ACQUISITION	--	44,800	--	44,800	--	---
C-130 MODIFICATIONS	--	86,677	--	104,777	--	+18,100
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	--	13,639	--	13,639	--	---
SHIPBUILDING						
MK VIII MOD 1 - SEAL DELIVERY VEHICLE	--	9,255	--	9,255	--	---
SUBMARINE CONVERSION	--	6,027	--	6,027	--	---
SUBMARINE CONVERSION (AP-CY)	--	2,886	--	2,886	--	---
MK V SPECIAL OPERATIONS CRAFT (MK V SOC)	--	41,211	--	41,211	--	---
AMMUNITION PROGRAMS						
SOF PYRO/DEMO	--	6,161	--	6,161	--	---
SOF INDIV WEAPONS AMMUNITION	--	24,379	--	24,379	--	---
SELECTABLE LIGHTWEIGHT ATTACK MUNITION (SLAM)	--	---	--	1,500	--	+1,500
OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS						
MARITIME EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS	--	4,833	--	4,833	--	---
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	--	36,134	--	36,134	--	---
COMM EQUIPMENT & ELECTRONICS	--	26,617	--	26,617	--	---
SOF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	--	19,833	--	19,833	--	---
SOF SMALL ARMS & WEAPONS	--	10,613	--	10,613	--	---
SPECIAL WARFARE EQUIPMENT	--	5,030	--	5,030	--	---
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	--	3,030	--	3,030	--	---
SOF PLANNING AND REHEARSAL SYSTEM (SOFPARS)	--	1,876	--	1,876	--	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	--	75,221	--	75,221	--	---
PSYOP EQUIPMENT	--	7,794	--	7,794	--	---
ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYSTEM (ASDS)	--	---	--	2,800	--	+2,800
TOTAL, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND		454,285		476,685		+22,400
CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE						
CBDP						
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	--	53,785	--	140,085	--	+86,300
DECONTAMINATION	--	252	--	252	--	---
JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM	--	60,619	--	60,619	--	---
COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	--	12,333	--	12,333	--	---
CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	--	81,237	--	81,237	--	---
TOTAL, CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE		208,226		294,526		+86,300
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	--	399,638	--	434,238	--	+34,600
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		1,841,212		2,247,812		+406,600

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$777,000,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	.....
Committee recommendation	908,000,000
Change from budget request	+908,000,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has identified shortfalls in the inventories of the National Guard and Reserve in the amount of $6,814,384,000 which were not included in the fiscal year 1997 budget. The Committee recommends a total of $908,000,000 to meet high priority requirements.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD NIGHT VISION DEVICES

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 only for the procurement of Mini Eyesafe Laser Infrared Observation Sets, AN/PVS–6. These devices replace the AN/PVS–5 which is not eyesafe. The Committee is aware that the National Guard has no AN/PVS–6 devices on hand and recommends that the funds provided be used to procure this item.

C–130J AIRCRAFT

The Committee recommends $105,000,000 for the procurement of two C–130J aircraft for the Air National Guard. The Committee is aware of the pressing need to modernize special mission aircraft including the EC–130 which is used for Special/Psychological Operations. The Committee directs that the funds provided for the Air National Guard be used only to procure C–130J aircraft in the EC–130J configuration and has provided additional funding elsewhere to complete the modifications required.

C–130 UPGRADES

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for upgrades to C–130 aircraft. The Committee is aware that the Air National Guard has an unfunded requirement to modify existing ski-equipped C–130 aircraft with Low Power Color Radar, Electronic Flight Instrumentation, and Satellite Communications. This is a safety issue for those special missions into the polar regions and the Committee directs that the funds provided for C–130 upgrades be used only for this purpose.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY	BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY	CHANGE FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT						
RESERVE EQUIPMENT						
ARMY RESERVE						
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
NEW PROCUREMENT 2.5/5 TON TRUCKS	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
TACTICAL TRUCK SLEP 2.5 TON	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
HEMTT BRIDGE TRANS	--	---	--	9,000	--	+9,000
DUMP TRUCKS 20 TON	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
WATER PURIFICATION UNITS	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
PORTABLE LIGHTING SYS W/TRAILERS	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
AUTOMATIC BUILDING MACHINES	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
HMMVW CONTACT MAINT TRUCK	--	---	--	6,000	--	+6,000
ALL-TERRAIN FORKLIFT 10 TON	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
ALL-TERRAIN CRANE 20 TON	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
HEMTT WRECKER	--	---	--	7,000	--	+7,000
MK-19 40MM GRENADE LAUNCHER	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
STEAM CLEANER	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
SMALL ARMS SIMULATORS	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
UNIT LEVEL LOGISTICS SYSTEM	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
PALLETIZED TRAILERS	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
HEMTT CARGO CHASSIS	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
ANGRS-231	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
LASER LEVELING SYSTEMS	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
NAVY RESERVE						
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
C-9 REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT	--	---	4	160,000	+4	+160,000
MAGIC LANTERN SPARES	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
P-3 MODERNIZATION	--	---	--	72,000	--	+72,000
MARINE CORPS RESERVE						
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
LAV IMPROVEMENTS	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
CH-53 HELICOPTERS	--	---	2	64,000	+2	+64,000
AAV7A1 MODIFICATIONS	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
COMMON END USER COMPUTERS	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
FORK LIFTS	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
M1A1 TANK MOD KITS	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
AN/TPS-59	--	---	--	11,000	--	+11,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
F-15 AVIONICS UPGRADES	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
NIGHT VISION DEVICES	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
A-10 AVIONICS UPGRADES	--	---	--	7,000	--	+7,000
C-130 AVIONICS UPGRADES	--	---	--	7,000	--	+7,000
HC-130P TANKER CONVERSION	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
C-130 MODULAR AIRBORNE FIREFIGHTING SYS	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
F-16 WEAPONS PYLON UPGRADES	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
KC-135R ENGINE KITS	--	---	--	96,000	--	+96,000
KC-135 RADAR REPLACEMENT	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
B-52 AVIONICS UPGRADE	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
NON-AIRCREW TRAINING SYSTEMS	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
EPLRS/SADL	--	---	--	8,000	--	+8,000
TOTAL, RESERVE EQUIPMENT		---		603,000		+603,000
NATIONAL GUARD EQUIPMENT						
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
NEW PROCUREMENT TACTICAL TRUCK 5 TON	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
SLEP 2.5 TON	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
SLEP 5 TON	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
CRASHWORTHY INTERNAL FUEL CELLS	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
AH-1 BORE SIGHTING DEVICE	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
COOLANT PURIFICATION SYSTEM	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
AVENGER 1-COFT SIMULATOR	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
WATER PURIFICATION UNITS	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
FADEC	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
DIGITAL SYSTEM TEST AND TRAINING SIMULATOR	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
AUTOMATIC BUILDING MACHINES	--	---	--	1,000	--	+1,000
AH-1 C-NITE	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
DUMP TRUCK 20 TONS	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
HELICOPTER SIMULATORS (ARMS)	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
DRAGON MODIFICATIONS	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
VIBRATION MANAGEMENT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
DISTANCE LEARNING EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	29,000	--	+29,000
LASER LEVELING EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	--	---	--	7,000	--	+7,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
C-13DJ	--	---	2	105,000	+2	+105,000
AUTOMATIC BUILDING MACHINES	--	---	--	2,000	--	+2,000
F-16 IMPROVED AVIONICS INTERMEDIATE SHOP	--	---	--	15,000	--	+15,000
F-16 HTS	--	---	--	10,000	--	+10,000
AN/TLQ-32 RADAR DECOYS	--	---	--	3,000	--	+3,000
C-130 UPGRADES	--	---	--	5,000	--	+5,000
EPLRS/SADL	--	---	--	17,000	--	+17,000
MODULAR MEDICAL TRAMA UNIT	--	---	--	4,000	--	+4,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD EQUIPMENT		---		305,000		+305,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		---		908,000		+908,000

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Defense Department requested $9,679,113,000 for information resources management. The Committee recommends $9,998,713,000, an increase of $319,600,000 as explained below.

CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

In reviewing funding shortfalls identified by the services this year in the mission area of information resource management, the Committee notes that all the services and Defense agencies could benefit from investments in information technology and software to remedy deficiencies in current operations or to make strategic investments aimed at improving effectiveness for military operations. The Committee recommends $200,000,000 in the Operation and Maintenance appropriations for corporate information management, of which $50,000,000 is in each of the Service and Defense-Wide accounts. This would be a two percent increase to the Defense Department's $9.7 billion information resource management budget, and it would allow a highly leveraged investment with the potential for quick pay-back through reduced future operating costs. The Committee intends that these funds be used at the discretion of the Service Secretaries to make investments in information systems that foster corporate information management objectives: that is, software and systems for joint service use. These funds can be used to improve business operations in financial management, personnel management, logistics and supply management, or administration and should reflect the needs of the Reserve Component. The Committee directs that none of these additional funds be obligated until the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence has submitted a program plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations which describes how the funds are to be used, how each separate investment fosters Defense-Wide corporate information management, and the cost and benefit of each proposed initiative.

ARMY SUSTAINING BASE INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Army requested $59,195,000 to continue development of the Sustaining Base Information System. The Committee understands that the system has recently been proposed for cancellation by the Army. The Committee recommends $20,195,000, a decrease of $39,000,000 of which $17,500,000 is in the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation and $21,500,000 is in the Other Procurement, Army appropriation.

NAVY STANDARD INTEGRATED PERSONNEL SYSTEM

The Navy requested no funds for the Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS). The Committee recommends $52,000,000, of which $50,000,000 is for the Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS) and $2,000,000 is for commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) services. Of this amount, $25,000,000 is provided in Other Procurement, Navy for NSIPS and $27,000,000 is in O&M, Navy Reserve for NSIPS and COTS services. The Committee directs that the program management, operations, functions, automated data processing support and funding for NSIPS,

including design, development, procurement, deployment and maintenance shall be collocated with and under the operational control and command of the Commander, Naval Reserve Forces and consolidated under the Naval Reserve Information Systems Office. The Committee also directs the Department of the Navy to transfer operational control and command of the source data system, the uniform microcomputer disbursing system, and the diary message reporting system to the Commander, Naval Reserve Forces and the Naval Reserve Information Systems Office.

The Committee supports expanding the mission of the Naval Reserve to implement Navy plans to consolidate manpower and personnel central design activities. This would provide much needed relief to active component force structure needs and manning requirements for primary missions. Therefore, the Committee directs that the central design agency (CDA) functions and related support functions, personnel, support, design, development, procurement, deployment, and maintenance functions of all manpower and personnel information systems, including, but not limited to, the Naval Reserve Personnel Center, the Naval Recruiting Command, the Navy Personnel Research and Development Center, the Enlisted Personnel Management Center, and the Navy Manpower Analysis Center be placed under the operational control and command of the Commander, Naval Reserve Forces. The Committee has also provided $2,000,000 only for the Naval Reserve and directs the Department of the Navy to establish a prototype commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) software integration office within the Naval Reserve Information Systems Office to be used as a model for such activities within DoD.

The Committee strongly reiterates the direction provided in the fiscal year 1996 conference agreement that the Department of the Navy place the collocated Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station (NCTS) central design agency functions, operations, and supporting mission funded positions under the operational control and command of the Naval Reserve Information Systems Office. Since this transfer was recommended the Navy has proposed consolidating this NCTS's communications operations and message functions to one of the two remaining communication stations along the Gulf of Mexico. The Committee directs that none of this NCTS's communications operations and message functions be transferred and that this communications station remain as a detachment and collocated with the Naval Reserve Information Systems Office. The Committee directs the consolidation of other regional communications centers and message traffic to be collocated with this NCTS and the Naval Support Activity.

AIR FORCE FUEL AUTOMATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Air Force requested $10,300,000 for the Fuel Automated Management System. The Committee recommends $26,100,000, an increase of $15,800,000 in the Other Procurement, Air Force appropriation.

Additional funds are for the Automatic Tank Gauging which will allow the capability for the entire Air Force to determine current fuel inventory levels, provide reliable and consistent inventory management, and provide a means of determining fuel tank inven-

tory status in above and below ground tanks without risk to human life. The Air Force indicates that without additional funds, over 335 CONUS fuel storage tanks will continue to be inventoried via the inherently dangerous and inaccurate task of manual gauging, and Pacific installations (where 17 deaths have occurred during manual gauging in the past) will not receive gauges for at least 14 tanks. Funds are also provided for the Automated Data Collection System which collects fuel data for aircraft and vehicles, converting from a paper to automated process for the annual 1.8 million transactions for aviation fuel and annual 3.1 million transactions for ground fuels. Both initatives will improve inventory management, allow better allocation of resources during wartime, save costs through avoidance of unncesssary investment in inventory, and potentially save the lives of military personnel. The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Logistics to determine joint service use of these systems.

AIR FORCE AUTOMATED MAINTENANCE SYSTEMS

The Air Force requested $8,020,000 for the Reliability and Maintainability Information System (REMIS) and no funds for the Tactical Interim CAMS/REMIS Reporting System (TICARRS). The Air Force indicated that there are funding shortfalls that impede its ability to operate these systems in fiscal year 1997. The Committee recommends an increase of $11,000,000, of which $5,500,000 is only for REMIS and $5,500,000 is only for TICARRS.

AUTOMATED DOCUMENT CONVERSION

The Defense Department requested no funds for automated document conversion. The Committee recommends $38,800,000 in the Procurement, Defense-Wide appropriation as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill.

JOINT SERVICES LOGISTICS CENTER

The Defense Department requested $239,000,000 to continue development of standard logistics systems for the military services. The Committee recommends $274,000,000, an increase of $35,000,000 in the Procurement, Defense-Wide appropriation to fund shortfalls identified by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

SOFTWARE MANAGERS NETWORK

Despite support at the Assistant Secretary of Defense level for the Software Managers Network, the budget requests no funds. The Committee recommends $6,000,000 and expects that the Defense Department will budget for all necessary funds to operate the network in fiscal year 1998 and subsequent years.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

The fiscal year 1997 Department of Defense Research, Development, Test and Evaluation budget requests totals $34,745,672,000. The accompanying bill recommends $37,611,031,000. The total amount recommended is an increase of $2,865,359,000 above the fiscal year 1997 budget estimate, and is $1,120,922,000 more than the total provided in fiscal year 1996. The table below summarizes the budget estimates and the Committee's recommendations.

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RECAPITULATION			
RDTE, ARMY	4,320,640	4,874,537	+553,897
RDTE, NAVY	7,334,734	8,399,357	+1,064,623
RDTE, AIR FORCE	14,417,456	14,969,573	+552,117
RDTE, DEFENSE-WIDE	8,398,836	9,068,558	+669,722
DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION	252,038	272,038	+20,000
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	21,968	26,968	+5,000
GRAND TOTAL, RDTE	34,745,672	37,611,031	+2,865,359

LRIP TEST ARTICLES

The Department of Defense has recently established a new policy that encourages acquisition programs to budget RDT&E funds for Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) of test articles in lieu of procurement funds. In general, the Committee is open to policy changes that improve the acquisition process. However, funding LRIP test articles in R&D raises serious concerns for Congressional oversight and approval of military acquisition programs. Because of the R&D incremental funding policy, the Committee is concerned that funding LRIP test articles in R&D could allow program managers to initiate LRIP with any amount of money, at any time, and with no OSD or Congressional approval. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the LRIP policy addresses the following:

(1) The term "LRIP test articles" must be clearly defined in writing by OSD.

(2) Criteria must be established to ensure that LRIP test articles budgeted in R&D are intended predominantly for testing, and are the minimum number of articles needed to complete the testing program. The Committee believes if the purpose for the LRIP test articles is more for operations than for testing, or if the purpose is sufficiently "grey," then such articles should be funded in procurement.

(3) RDT&E budget exhibits for fiscal year 1998 and subsequent fiscal years must clearly denote the number and type of test articles, including LRIP test articles, funded in the R&D program. No funds for additional LRIP test articles, beyond those displayed and justified in the last budget approved by Congress, can be obligated without prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

(4) Funding for LRIP test articles shall be clearly and separately identified within R&D budgets. No funds for LRIP test articles can be obligated in an earlier fiscal year than displayed and justified in the last budget approved by Congress without prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

Finally, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report accompanying the fiscal year 1998 budget request on DoD's policy to implement this direction.

CRUISE MISSILE DEFENSE

The Committee expressed its concern about the inadequacy of Department of Defense cruise missile defense programs in fiscal year 1992, long before the topic became popular. The need for cruise missile defense is now more widely accepted. Department of Defense witnesses at the highest levels testified to the Committee again this year on the effectiveness of the continuing financial investment in cooperative engagement, about which Secretary Perry described as "the biggest breakthrough in warfare technology since stealth".

The Department's growing concern is defense against land-attack cruise missiles and the ability of third world nations to quickly acquire them, apply stealth technologies to them, and deliver warheads of mass destruction. The Department is addressing the priority and focus of cruise missile defense programs, and proposing new initiatives such as the supposedly joint service aerostat acquisition program. In the absence of a joint service architecture, however, the Department is building a house without a blueprint.

The Committee is concerned that each of the services and DARPA is moving out on its own unique "go it alone" plan rather than building systems which are optimized to meet the needs of theater commanders in joint service operations. For example, while the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) touts the merits of DARPA-developed advanced sensors, the leadership of DARPA is actively curtailing the Agency's involvement in advanced sensor work supporting this program. The most pressing immediate issue requires resolution by OSD and the JCS Joint Requirements Oversight Council: whether cooperative engagement or the Joint Tactical Information Distribution Systems (JTIDS) will be the primary means of linking the individual service sensor and shooter systems

together to provide theater commanders with integrated, seamless cruise missile defense.

The Committee understands that JTIDS provides a limited capability for Army missiles and Air Force fighter aircraft to potentially acquire a small number of cruise missiles once detected by airborne sensors (such as E–2C, E–3A, or aerostats), but that JTIDS systems are overwhelmed by large size raids. Only the cooperative engagement system can meet mission requirements. CEC offers other advantages over JTIDS, such as reliable, realtime track of all friendly and enemy air targets. The Committee is very disappointed in the JROC's failure to resolve this long-standing technical issue, which in terms of its importance and joint-source nature is a core oversight requirement that is at the heart of the organization's purpose.

The Committee again directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a joint service cruise missile defense architecture for a capability that is fully integrated with theater ballistic missile defense for theater air defense missions. It should include broad area defense through a layered system consisting of an outer layer of fighter aircraft with air-to-air weapons, a mid-layer composed of existing surface-to-air missiles which can shoot over the horizon when supported by advanced airborne sensors, and an inner self-defense layer composed of surface-to-air weapons using organic ground based sensors. DoD must take advantage of the large investment in existing air defense systems and those under development by the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization.

To be robust against large numbers of cruise missiles, joint service land attack cruise missile defense capability must be able to take advantage of high quality sensor data and fire control/weapons information among multiple units to permit engagement decisions to be automated, in real time, across the entire joint force. Effective networking of airborne and surface sensors is essential to provide fire control quality data to the shooter and continuously track all aircraft and missiles to allow identification based on point of origin, target and flight parameters, and identification sensor requirements. Of key importance, as threat enemy cruise missiles move into the low observable regime, measurements from many sensors will be necessary just to maintain continuous track of a target. In order to achieve this level of performance, the joint service network must be able to exchange large quantities of sensor data in jamming environments with extremely high reliability and with very low latency. Only the cooperative engagement system has demonstrated an ability to meet these multiple demanding requirements.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed joint service cruise missile defense master plan addressing these concerns to the congressional defense committees concurrent with submission of the fiscal year 1998 President's Budget. The Committee further directs the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to include in this plan a detailed description of the joint service cruise missile defense architecture and specifically how the CEC/JTIDS issue has been resolved. The master plan should identify every cruise missile defense program for which funding is sought in fiscal year 1998, and include a classified appendix if necessary.

The Department should minimize expenditures for acquisition of new start upgrades to existing systems (such as E–2C or E–3A) or initiation of new systems until a comprehensive architecture has been developed and a master plan submitted to the Congress.

HUMAN FACTORS RESEARCH

As the military services continue to develop doctrine, tactics, and systems for around-the-clock military operations, the Committee is increasingly concerned about the effects of fatigue on the individual service member. For example, with the rapid introduction of advanced night-fighting equipment in each of the services, there is a higher incidence of both training and actual operations carried out at night. While the Department is carrying out basic research programs intended to more fully understand the effects of fatigue and sleep deprivation on the individual soldier, sailor or airman, the Committee believes this is an area which merits more attention. The Committee directs the Department provide a report to the Committee by July 1, 1996, which summarizes its basic research program in this regard and details any potential funding shortages or avenues of research which, for a relatively small addition of funds, may contribute to better understanding and solutions to the problems posed by this service-wide change in operational concepts.

B–1 CONGRESSIONAL INTEREST ITEM

Last year, the Air Force approached the Committee with a request for an additional $7,000,000 to accelerate JDAM integration on the B–1 aircraft. These additional funds were provided as part of the fiscal year 1996 Defense Appropriations Act.

The additional $7,000,000 was identified as a congressional interest item and is thus subject to special procedures prohibiting any reprogramming or reallocation without the prior approval of the congressional defense committees. The Committee has recently learned that the Air Force obligated $2,000,000 of these funds for B–1 SATCOM upgrades and used the remaining $5,000,000 to offset the B–1 program's share of various undistributed reductions and DoD initiatives, including the Bosnia reprogramming. These actions have occurred despite Secretary Perry's letter of May 6, 1996 to the Committee assuring that, "No program added by the Congress or designated as a Congressional interest item has been reduced disproportionately [for the Bosnia reprogramming]."

The Committee finds the actions of the Air Force on this matter totally unacceptable. Therefore, the Committee directs the Air Force to restore the funding for this congressional interest item immediately. Further, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to the congressional defense committees no later than July 31, 1996 whether the Department intends to, (1) use the funds as intended by Congress, (2) submit a reprogramming request to Congress, or (3) submit the item for rescission.

NEW START NOTIFICATION

The Committee reaffirms the long standing policy on letter notification of new start programs of providing the congressional defense committees with a review period prior to obligation of funds. The

Committee notes that the Navy recently submitted a notification letter that stated the Navy's intent to initiate a new start program "immediately." Though the Committee had no objection to this particular program, the Committee nevertheless insists that future notification letters comply with the existing policy that provides the Committee a 30 day review period prior to program initiation.

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which funds have specifically been provided in this report using the phrases "only for" or "only to" are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414) for the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation programs. Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference action on this bill, unless the item is denied in conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Adjustments to classified RDT&E programs are explained in the classified report accompanying this report.

JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY

The Department of Defense requested a total of $589,100,000 for Joint Advanced Strike Technology in the Navy, Air Force, and Defense Advanced Projects Research Agency RDT&E accounts. The Committee recommends $602,100,000, an increase of $13,000,000 in the Navy account only to accelerate development of an alternate engine in order to have it available at the beginning of the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the program. This increase should be part of a program to develop a demonstrator engine and integrate it into the selected weapon systems contractor concepts. In addition, the Committee directs that the Secretary of Defense carry out the Joint Strike Fighter program so that the Short Take-off/Vertical Landing (STOVL) variant under that program (to be procured as a replacement for the Marine Corps AV–8B aircraft) is developed concurrently with, or ahead of, other variants under that program.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$4,870,684,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	4,320,640,000
Committee recommendation	4,874,537,000
Change from budget request	+553,897,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes to the budget request in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from recommended request
Tractor Rose Exploratory Development	2,131	3,131	+1,000
Materials Technology	10,841	14,841	+4,000
Sensors and Electronic Survivability	23,608	24,608	+1,000
Tractor Hip	8,152	9,152	+1,000
Tractor Hike	17,176	22,176	+5,000
Tractor Red	5,125	8,625	+3,500
Tractor Rose Adv. Dev	5,078	6,778	+1,700
Line of Sight Technology	18,173		−18,173
Armament Enhancement	48,221	64,721	+16,500
NATO Research and Development	9,963		−9,963
Engineer Mobility Equipment Development	35,410	47,710	+12,300
Aircraft Modification/Product Improvement Programs	194	22,894	+22,700
Missile/Air Defense Product Improvement Program	30,959	50,959	+20,000
Special Army Program	10,185	12,485	+2,300
End Item Industrial Preparedness	16,842	27,842	+11,000

Basic Research

UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS

The Army requested $47,288,000 for university and industry research centers. The Committee recommends $48,888,000, an increase of $1,600,000 only for electric gun development.

Exploratory Development

AVIATION TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $24,683,000 for aviation technology. The Committee recommends $19,683,000, a decrease of $5,000,000. The Committee notes that the Army has requested an increase over last year's appropriated level to increase funding for the National Rotorcraft Technology Center (NRTC). The NRTC is a joint Army, NASA, Navy, Federal Aviation Agency (FAA), academia, and industry effort to address rotary wing technologies and concepts for dual-use applications. To date, the Army has contributed $5,000,000 for this effort, NASA less than $1,000,000, and the Navy and FAA have provided no funding. The Committee directs the Army to submit, prior to the conference on this fiscal year 1997 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, a report outlining NRTC projects planned for fiscal year 1997, the required funding for those projects, and the source of the funding.

COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $34,834,000 for combat vehicle and automotive technology. The Committee recommends $36,934,000, an increase of $2,100,000 only for the design, development, and testing of a Voice Instructional Device for use with fuel tankers, the Palletized Load System and M1022A1 Dolly wheeled hydraulic systems.

BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $31,166,000 for ballistics technology. The Committee recommends $42,266,000, an increase of $11,100,000.

Of the additional funds, $7,500,000 is only for liquid propellant development and $3,600,000 is only for electric gun development.

ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES

The Army requested $20,922,000 for electronics and electronic devices. The Committee recommends $21,922,000, an increase of $1,000,000 only for fuel cell technology development.

COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS

The Army requested $6,029,000 for countermine systems. The Committee recommends $9,029,000, an increase of $3,000,000 only for countermine technology and research.

HUMAN FACTORS

The Army requested $14,072,000 for human factors engineering technology. The Committee recommends $18,222,000, an increase of $4,150,000. This includes an increase of $3,900,000 only for medical teams and $250,000 only for trauma care.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $19,457,000 for environmental quality technology. The Committee recommends $29,457,000, an increase of $10,000,000. Of the increase, $5,000,000 is only for unexploded ordnance remediation at Jefferson Proving Ground.

The Committee directs the establishment of a test bed at the naval shipyard at Bremerton, Washington for the treatment and removal of high concentrations associated with complex waste waters, particularly those with combinations of metals, oils, greases, fats, suspended solids, and other organics. The test bed shall demonstrate and validate wastewater treatment electro-technologies and, where necessary, provide applied research and development and/or optimize system performance to enhance the transition at DoD facilities. The Committee recommends an increase of $5,000,000 to the Environmental Quality Technology program for this purpose.

The Committee supports the ongoing joint effort between the U.S. Army Environmental Center/Environmental Technology Division and the Tennessee Valley Authority/Muscle Shoals Environmental Research Center to develop, demonstrate and validate Plasma Energy Pyrolysis technology. The Committee urges the Department of Defense to continue its activity in this area within available funds, and directs that the Department of the Army submit a report not later than April 30, 1997, on the feasibility of this technology.

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $55,490,000 for medical technology. The Committee recommends $130,490,000, an increase of $75,000,000. This includes an increase of $2,000,000 only for Ear, Nose and Throat Minimally Invasive Simulation (ENTMIS), $25,000,000 only for Hepatitis A vaccine, $5,200,000 only for Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, $3,500,000 only for technology roadmaps, $2,000,000 only for tissue replacement, $5,000,000 for computer as-

sisted minimally invasive surgery, $2,300,000 only for calcium signaling cancer cell proliferation, $25,000,000 only for treatment therapies for neurotoxin exposure and $5,000,000 only for the Army-managed bone disease research program initiated in fiscal year 1995.

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT

MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $11,601,000 for medical advanced technology. The Committee recommends $111,601,000, an increase of $100,000,000 only to continue the Army-managed peer-reviewed breast cancer research program.

AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $41,478,000 for aviation advanced technology. The Committee recommends $56,978,000, an increase of $15,500,000. Of the increase $15,000,000 is only for air-to-air missile testing on the Apache helicopter and $500,000 is only for trichloromelaine testing.

WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $19,759,000 for weapons and munitions advanced technology. The Committee recommends $35,359,000, an increase of $15,600,000. Of the increase, $5,000,000 is only for DAMOCLES development; $3,000,000 is only for electro-rheological fluid recoil system development; and $7,600,000 is only for an advanced technology demonstration of the DPICM munition.

Congress appropriated funds for the development of the XM982 munition in fiscal years 1995 and 1996. The Committee directs OSD to release the funds to the Army for obligation.

COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $31,552,000 for combat vehicle and automotive advanced technology. The Committee recommends $35,052,000, an increase of $3,500,000 only for development of the GEISEL engine.

MILITARY HIV RESEARCH

The Army requested $2,919,000 for military HIV research. The Committee recommends $17,919,000, an increase of $15,000,000 only for HIV research, vaccine development and clinical studies.

LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

The Army requested $15,196,000 for landmine warfare and barrier advanced technology. The Committee recommends $31,296,000, an increase of $16,100,000. Of the increase $4,000,000 is only to continue and accelerate the development and testing of a standoff ground penetrating radar to detect, classify, and identify land mines; and $12,100,000 is only to initiate the development and testing of a vehicular mounted mine detection system.

JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM

The Army requested $5,243,000 for the joint service small arms program. The Committee recommends $8,243,000, an increase of $3,000,000 only for the development of the Objective Individual Combat Weapon.

DEMONSTRATION AND VALIDATION

ARTILLERY PROPELLANT DEVELOPMENT

The Army requested $18,450,000 for artillery propellant development. The Committee has denied, without prejudice, funding for this program. The fiscal year 1997 funds were to be used to continue the development of 155MM advanced solid propellant armament as an alternative to liquid propellant for the Crusader program. After the budget submission, the Army made the decision to use advanced solid vice liquid propellant for the Crusader. The Army has stated that the funds budgeted for Crusader are sufficient despite the decision to change from liquid to solid propellant. Since propellant development funds are included in the Crusader program, the Committee believes these funds are in excess to requirements.

TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SUPPORT SYSTEM

The Army requested $2,025,000 for the Tactical Electronic Support System. The Committee recommends $9,825,000, an increase of $7,800,000 only to upgrade Block I hardware, procure four additional ASAS-Extended Systems and provide ASAS remote workstations for brigade and battalion staffs.

AVIATION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT

The Army requested $8,385,000 for aviation advanced development. The Committee recommends $15,385,000, an increase of $7,000,000 only for the continued development of the aircrew integrated common helmet.

ARTILLERY SYSTEMS

The Committee believes that fielding the next generation artillery system is crucial to alleviate critical range and mobility deficiencies. The decision by the Army to change from a liquid propellant to a solid propellant has reduced the technological risks in the development of the next generation artillery system, the Crusader. Because the Army decided to use the lower risk propellant, the Committee believes that the Crusader program can be accelerated. The Committee directs the Army to submit a report with the fiscal year 1998 budget detailing an accelerated development strategy for the Crusader program. The report should include cost, schedule, and risks associated with an accelerated development program.

ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT

MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE

The Army requested no funds for the medium tactical vehicle program. The Committee recommends $6,000,000. The additional

funds are only to initiate the development of a joint Army and Marine Corps Extended Service Program (ESP) for medium tactical vehicles. The Army is procuring new medium tactical vehicles; however, because of fiscal constraints the Committee believes it would be impossible to field new tactical vehicles at a rate that would satisfy requirements. The ESP program is an affordable option which allows the Army to upgrade and extend the useful life of overage vehicles currently in the fleet.

JAVELIN

The Army requested $1,643,000 for Javelin research and development. The Committee recommends $9,143,000, an increase of $7,500,000 of which $4,500,000 is only for warhead improvements and $3,000,000 is only for insensitive munitions enhancements.

FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES

The Army requested no funds for the family of heavy tactical vehicle program. The Committee recommends $3,000,000, only to begin the development of a HEMTT Extended Service Program (ESP). The HEMTT, which has been in production since 1983, has a twenty year useful life. Since the Army has a shortfall in the HEMTT fleet and cannot afford to replace aging vehicles in the fleet, the Committee believes this vehicle is an excellent candidate for a remanufacturing program.

LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES

The Army requested no funds for light tactical wheeled vehicles. The Committee recommends $3,000,000 only to continue the development of the High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) Extended Service Program.

NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT

The Army has as an unfunded requirement funding for an Apache Second Generation forward looking infra-red (FLIR) upgrade program. The Apache-Longbow has an excellent all-weather fire control radar (FCR); however, the current FLIR and night vision system cannot match the FCR's capability. The Army is considering a plan to modify Apache-Longbow with a second generation FLIR being developed for the Comanche helicopter.

The Committee directs that the Secretary of the Army submit, with the fiscal year 1998 budget, a report explaining the feasibility of incorporating the Comanche Second Generation FLIR system into Apache-Longbow aircraft. The report should include the technical risks, all development and integration costs, and priority to other warfighting requirements. The report should also include a comparison of existing Second Generation FLIR systems in terms of cost and capability.

AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT

The Army requested $2,793,000 for automatic test equipment development. The Committee recommends $12,793,000, an increase of $10,000,000 only for Integrated Family of Test Equipment (IFTE) development. The additional funds will provide for the development

of test program sets for the Apache and Apache-Longbow systems and for the development of upgrades to existing IFTE systems to meet DoD initiatives for automatic test system standardization.

BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)

The Army requested $180,407,000 for BAT research and development. The Committee recommends $189,707,000, an increase of $9,300,000 only for producibility enhancements of the BAT submunition. The Army has indicated that these producibility enhancements have the potential to save $80 million over the course of program production.

WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT

The Army requested $20,468,000 for weapons and munitions—engineering development. The Committee recommends $24,168,000, an increase of $3,700,000. Of the additional funds, $1,600,000 is only for MK19 modifications and $2,100,000 is only for continued development of the XM 915/916 munition.

FIREFINDER

The Army requested $551,000 for the Firefinder program. The Committee recommends $2,551,000, an increase of $2,000,000 only for the continued development of the AN/TPQ–37 radar. The increase fully funds the engineering manufacturing development decision effort thus reducing the risk of a program slip.

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY

The Army requested $2,967,000 for the DoD High Energy Laser Test Facility (HELSTF). The Committee recommends $91,700,000, an increase of $88,733,000. Of the additional funds, $21,733,000 is only for HELSTF; $55,000,000 is only for THEL/NAUTILUS; and $12,000,000 is only for high energy solid state laser development.

MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY

The Army requested $2,282,000 for munitions standardization, effectiveness and safety. The Committee recommends $3,282,000, an increase of $1,000,000 only to continue testing of cryofracture technology for the demilitarization of selected, difficult-to-destroy conventional munitions.

OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The Army requested $197,796,000 for combat vehicle improvement programs. The Committee recommends $215,696,000, an increase of $17,900,000. Of the increase, $10,000,000 is only for flat panel display development for the M1 tank; $3,000,000 is only for the M1A2 tank compact autoloader firing demonstration; and $4,900,000 is only for the continued remanufacture of combat vehicle laser warning equipment.

MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Army requested $64,271,000 for MLRS improvements. The Committee recommends $74,271,000, an increase of $10,000,000 only for pre-EMD risk reduction efforts and test flights for the Extended Range Guided Rocket.

AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Army requested $2,947,000 for aircraft engine component improvement program. The Committee recommends $3,947,000, an increase of $1,000,000 only for the development of the liquid or light-end air boost pump.

DIGITIZATION

The Army requested $110,180,000 for digitization. The Committee recommends $100,180,000, a decrease of $10,000,000. The Committee notes that the digitization initiative budget request increases each fiscal year. Although the Committee endorses the Army's effort to digitize the battlefield, the annual funding increase is not warranted.

OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The Army requested $6,199,000 for other missile improvement programs. The Committee recommends $10,099,000, an increase of $3,900,000 only for completion of insensitive munition development efforts on the Hellfire missile.

END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

The Committee directs that of the fund available for end item industrial preparedness activities, no less than $2,000,000 may be obligated for cast ductile iron development.

FORCE XXI INITIATIVE

The Army requested no funds for the Force XXI Initiative. The Committee recommends $50,000,000. In testimony before the Committee the Army identified the Force XXI Initiative as its number one unfunded priority. If additional funding was made available, the Army requested that $100,000,000 be appropriated to field technologies demonstrated during Force XXI experiments. The Army intends to use these funds to get proven technologies to the soldier as quickly as possible, rather than delay fielding because of the lead time required in the budget process. The Army believes that this streamlined acquisition will put more combat capability in the hands of the soldier sooner and result in significant time and dollar savings.

The Committee understands the benefits of a streamlined acquisition process and has encouraged DoD's efforts towards acquisition reform. However, the Committee is concerned that technologies proven in the Force XXI exercises may not be as successful when taken out of the controlled Force XXI Advanced Warfighting Experiment and actually fielded. The Committee is also concerned that the Army may use funds appropriated for this initiative to begin limited fielding of unbudgeted items that either cannot be accom-

modated in future budget requests because they are unaffordable, or that have not undergone the rigorous tradeoffs associated with competing for funds in the Future Years Defense Plan.

The Committee recommends $50,000,000 for the Force XXI initiative for fiscal year 1997; however, it furthers directs that no funds may be obligated without prior notification to the congressional defense committees. The notification is to include supporting criteria outlining the technical merit and maturity, criticality and priority to warfighting requirements; affordability; effectiveness; and sustainability in future budget submissions for the items under consideration. The Committee notes that some of the technologies currently under experimentation are funded elsewhere, such as appliques, night vision equipment, and radios, and therefore, Force XXI funds should be reprogrammed to the appropriate account for obligation. The Committee also directs that none of the funds may be used to field interim Land Warrior prototype systems.

LIGHTWEIGHT 155MM HOWITZER

The Army requested no funds for the lightweight 155MM howitzer development program. The Committee recommends $4,000,000 only for the joint Marine Corps/Army lightweight 155MM howitzer development program. To date, despite a joint requirement, the Army has not budgeted for this initiative. The Committee encourages the Army to request funding in subsequent budget requests.

DEPRESSED ALTITUDE GUN

The Committee has learned that the Army is interested in doing a technology demonstration of the Depressed Altitude Guided Gun Round (DAGGR). According to Army officials, DAGGR is a promising technology that has potential to meet an Army need for short range air defense of high value targets. The Army is directed to provide a detailed analysis of DAGGR to the Committee no later than January 15, 1997. The analysis is to include the cost of conducting a demonstration, the operational value, technical risks, schedule, projected development and production costs, and priority to other warfighting systems for DAGGR. If the Army analysis determines that DAGGR is an affordable solution to meet the Army's short range air defense requirements, the Committee will entertain a reprogramming action upon the completion of the study.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL ARMY			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	14,701	14,701	---
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	141,682	141,682	---
UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	47,288	48,888	+1,600
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	203,671	205,271	+1,600
EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT			
TRACTOR ROSE	2,131	3,131	+1,000
MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	10,841	14,841	+4,000
SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	23,608	24,608	+1,000
TRACTOR HIP	8,152	9,152	+1,000
AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	24,683	19,683	-5,000
EW TECHNOLOGY	15,845	15,845	---
MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	20,295	20,295	---
MODELING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	21,134	21,134	---
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	34,834	36,934	+2,100
BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	31,166	42,266	+11,100
CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	2,343	2,343	---
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	4,593	4,593	---
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	25,611	25,611	---
ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	20,922	21,922	+1,000
NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	16,994	16,994	---
COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	6,029	9,029	+3,000
HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	14,072	18,222	+4,150
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	19,457	29,457	+10,000
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	15,307	15,307	---
COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	6,638	6,638	---
MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	37,898	37,898	---
MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	9,528	9,528	---
LOGISTICS TECHNOLOGY	17,808	17,808	---
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	55,490	130,490	+75,000
ARMY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY	2,226	2,226	---
TOTAL, EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	447,605	555,955	+108,350
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT			
LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,210	23,210	---
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,601	111,601	+100,000
AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	41,478	56,978	+15,500
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,759	35,359	+15,600
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	31,552	35,052	+3,500
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,120	23,120	---
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,500	4,500	---
TRACTOR HIKE	17,176	22,176	+5,000
TRACTOR DIRT	3,335	3,335	---
TRACTOR RED	5,125	8,625	+3,500
TRACTOR ROSE	5,078	6,778	+1,700
MILITARY HIV RESEARCH	2,919	17,919	+15,000
GLOBAL SURVEILLANCE/AIR DEFENSE/PRECISION STRIKE TECHN	40,258	40,258	---
EW TECHNOLOGY	6,794	6,794	---
MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	90,037	90,037	---
TRACTOR CAGE	8,851	8,851	---
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,196	31,296	+16,100
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,243	8,243	+3,000
LINE-OF-SIGHT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION	18,173	---	-18,173
NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	32,597	32,597	---
MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,664	20,664	---
ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLO	22,099	22,099	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	448,765	609,492	+160,727
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
TRACTOR TREAD	2,409	2,409	---
ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (DEM/VAL)	2,884	2,884	---
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER - ADV DEV	16,464	16,464	---
SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	6,380	6,380	---
ARMAMENT ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVE	48,221	64,721	+16,500
ARTILLERY PROPELLANT DEVELOPMENT	18,450	---	-18,450
ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	9,639	9,639	---
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	23,822	23,822	---
TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SUPPORT SYSTEMS - ADV DEV	2,025	9,825	+7,800
SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,680	6,680	---
TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM - ADV DEV	26,060	26,060	---
NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	2,829	2,829	---
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,963	---	-9,963
AVIATION - ADV DEV	8,385	15,385	+7,000
LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV	7,592	7,592	---
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION AND A	13,140	13,140	---
MEDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV	10,211	10,211	---
TRACTOR CAGE (DEM/VAL)	3,124	3,124	---
ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	258,771	258,771	---
SCAMP BLOCK II DEM/VAL	8,080	8,080	---
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	485,129	488,016	+2,887
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	15,008	15,008	---
ARMED, DEPLOYABLE OH-58D	1,154	1,154	---
COMANCHE	288,644	288,644	---
EW DEVELOPMENT	69,474	69,474	---
ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	36,200	36,200	---
FOLLOW-ON TO TOW	5,596	5,596	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
TRACTOR CAGE	1,561	1,561	---
MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	---	6,000	+6,000
JAVELIN	1,643	9,143	+7,500
LANDMINE WARFARE	17,609	17,609	---
FANILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	---	3,000	+3,000
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	5,549	5,549	---
ADVANCED COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (AC2V)	6,649	6,649	---
TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	2,884	2,884	---
LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	---	3,000	+3,000
ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)-ENG. DEV	6,726	6,726	---
ENGINEER MOBILITY EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	35,410	47,710	+12,300
NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	33,637	33,637	---
COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	78,063	78,063	---
NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - ENG DEV	42,865	42,865	---
TERRAIN INFORMATION - ENG DEV	7,369	7,369	---
INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	4,867	4,867	---
AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE - ENG DE	20,516	20,516	---
AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	2,793	12,793	+10,000
DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS) - ENGINEERI	15,966	15,966	---
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES - EMD (	15,758	15,758	---
BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	180,407	189,707	+9,300
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	9,857	9,857	---
POSITIONING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT (SPACE)	437	437	---
COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT)	26,713	26,713	---
AVIATION - ENG DEV	5,518	5,518	---
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ENG DEV	20,468	24,168	+3,700
LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ENG DEV	20,330	20,330	---
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	9,796	9,796	---
MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT	4,794	4,794	---
LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - ENG DEV	19,731	19,731	---
SENSE AND DESTROY ARMAMENT MISSILE - ENG DEV	10,149	10,149	---
LONGBOW - ENG DEV	5,872	5,872	---
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	16,783	16,783	---
ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	16,429	16,429	---
FIREFINDER	551	2,551	+2,000
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	1,063,776	1,120,576	+56,800
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	11,627	11,627	---
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,129	10,129	---
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	41,725	41,725	---
RAND ARROYO CENTER	21,763	21,763	---
ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	136,864	136,864	---
ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	133,012	133,012	---
ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	22,413	22,413	---
SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	31,343	31,343	---
DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	2,967	91,700	+88,733
AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,905	2,905	---
METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,484	6,484	---
MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	14,428	14,428	---
EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	7,347	7,347	---
SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	50,906	50,906	---
PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	61,092	61,092	---
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	1,566	1,566	---
TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	16,921	16,921	---
MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	2,282	3,282	+1,000
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	1,759	1,759	---
POLLUTION PREVENTION	13,894	13,894	---
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	53,911	53,911	---
MINOR CONSTRUCTION (RPM) - RDT&E	4,319	4,319	---
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR (RPM) - RDT&E	66,047	66,047	---
REAL PROPERTY SERVICES (RPS) - RDT&E	92,390	92,390	---
BASE OPERATIONS - RDT&E	216,649	216,649	---
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	4,801	4,801	---
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,029,544	1,119,277	+89,733
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	64,271	74,271	+10,000
AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	38,940	38,940	---
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	39,497	39,497	---
COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	197,796	215,696	+17,900
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	29,082	29,082	---
AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	194	22,894	+22,700
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,947	3,947	+1,000
DIGITIZATION	110,180	100,180	-10,000
MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	30,959	50,959	+20,000
OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	6,199	10,099	+3,900
TRACTOR RUT	3,179	3,179	---
TRACTOR CARD	6,933	6,933	---
JOINT TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM (TRI-TAC)	18,693	18,693	---
JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	2,124	2,124	---
SPECIAL ARMY PROGRAM	10,185	13,485	+3,300
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	3,161	3,161	---
SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	40,677	40,677	---
WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	19,804	19,804	---
SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	487	487	---
END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	16,842	27,842	+11,000
FORCE XXI INITIATIVE	---	50,000	+50,000
LT WT 155	---	4,000	+4,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	642,150	775,950	+133,800
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL ARMY	4,320,640	4,874,537	+553,897

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$8,748,132,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	7,334,734,000
Committee recommendation	8,399,357,000
Change from budget request	+1,064,623,000

This appropriation provides funds for the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation activities of the Department of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Surface/Aerospace Surveillance and Weapons Technology Exploratory Development	26,312	41,112	+14,800
Command, Control, and Communications Technology Exploratory Development	56,159	58,159	+2,000
Air Systems and Weapons Advanced Technology Advanced Development	29,315	41,315	+12,000
Surface and Shallow Water Mine Countermeasures	86,995	98,995	+12,000
Advanced Submarine Combat Systems Development	19,149	58,149	+39,000
Advanced Submarine System Development	26,400	85,400	+59,000
Conventional Munitions	26,490	29,490	+3,000
Marine Corps Assault Vehicles	40,106	60,106	+20,000
NATO Research and Development	9,933	0	-9,933
Standards Development	24,698	27,098	+2,400
V–22A	576,792	613,792	+37,000
Arsenal Ship (EMD)	25,000	0	-25,000
Standard Missile Improvements	1,637	9,637	+8,000
Airborne Mine Countermeasures	14,522	20,522	+6,000
Battle Group Passive Horizon Extension Program	3,704	4,704	+1,000
JSTARS Navy	0	10,000	+10,000
Distributed Surveillance System	35,194	70,194	+35,000
Test and Evaluation Support	242,891	244,891	+2,000
Integrated Surveillance System	14,033	36,133	+22,100
Consolidated Training Systems	34,906	37,906	+3,000
Surface ASW Combat System Integration	4,901	8,901	+4,000

BASIC RESEARCH

OCEAN PARTNERSHIPS

The Committee notes that both the House National Security Committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee have included an Ocean Partnerships research initiative in their 1997 bills. This initiative is intended to rationalize, coordinate, and improve the quality of oceanographic research done by the Defense Department, other Federal agencies, universities, companies, and other countries. The Committee has two principal concerns. First, regardless of the merits of the program, the Navy cannot begin any such Congressionally-initiated program until both the authorization and appropriation bills for fiscal year 1997 are passed by Congress and enacted into law. There will be an administrative lag time as the Navy selects personnel, finds office space, conducts dis-

cussions with other proposed participants in the program, and develops a strategy and implementing plans and programs. Second, and of more concern, are the prospects for significant annual recurring costs of this initiative to which the Navy and the Secretary of Defense would have to agree to bear if the program is to be sustained. The Committee also believes non-DoD agencies should demonstrate their willingness to provide funding for this partnership as well. Given this situation, the Committee believes that rather than providing additional funds at this time, the Defense Department should instead submit a reprogramming request for its exact funding requirements, if any, for fiscal year 1997 once they become known and if an authorization for the program is enacted.

EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT

SURFACE SHIP TECHNOLOGY

The Navy requested $35,591,000 for surface ship technology. The Committee recommends $43,591,000, an increase of $8,000,000 of which $6,000,000 is only for power electronic building blocks as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill; $1,000,000 is only for application of emerging vision technology to automated monitoring systems to identify equipment and system status; and $1,000,000 is only for integration of natural language processing and reinforcement learning techniques to computer based maintenance aids.

AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY

The Navy requested $20,578,000 for aircraft technology. The Committee recommends $24,778,000, an increase of $4,200,000. Within this amount, $2,000,000 is only to continue development of flat panel helmet mounted displays for aircrew helmets in Project SACVW and $2,200,000 is only for integration of advances in biofeedback technology in aircrew components for advanced cockpit development.

READINESS, TRAINING, AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY

The Navy requested $40,828,000 for readiness, training, and environmental quality technology. The Committee recommends $49,728,000, an increase of $8,900,000. Within this amount, $3,300,000 is only to continue development of in-flight physiological monitoring of tactical aircrew under project M3331; $3,600,000 is only to support work in progress to provide biological protection for air, sea, and land casualty reduction and medical personnel under project M33I30; and $2,000,000 is only to integrate the life system with the information system to attain a total vehicle management system under Project RM 33H20.

MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS, AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

The Navy requested $75,886,000 for materials, electronics, and computer technology. The Committee recommends $88,386,000, an increase of $12,500,000 of which $10,000,000 is only for wide band semiconductors as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill and $2,500,000 is only to develop renewable and re-

cycled wood substitutes. The Committee supports the Navy's efforts to reduce the operation, maintenance and environmental costs for shore facilities through the development and deployment of new cost-effective materials. The Navy has identified $1.3 billion of waterfront structural deficiencies, including Navy piers and wharves, 75 percent of which are now over 40 years old and require increased repair and maintenance. Substitutes for wood materials are considered especially critical because environmental restrictions and problems with wood rot limit the use of treated timber. The Committee therefore directs the Navy to expand its successful Shore Facilities Research activities at Port Hueneme, California by $2,500,000 only to develop renewable and recycled wood substitutes, including carbon fiber-reinforced recycled thermoplastic engineered lumber, and to investigate the incorporation into the wood substitutes of chemically treated waste-wood materials currently being stockpiled at Navy facilities for disposal. Navy development of these wood substitutes shall involve private sector participation to ensure commercial supplies of resulting products and shall leverage existing expertise on forest products and engineered lumber technology.

OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY

The Navy requested $44,559,000 for oceanographic and atmospheric technology. The Committee recommends $54,559,000, an increase of $10,000,000 only for continued development and application of sensing systems and unmanned underwater vehicles for land margin continental shelf oceanographic and environmental measurements for mine countermeasures and other applications.

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT

PRECISION STRIKE AND AIR DEFENSE

The Navy requested $55,560,000 for precision strike and air defense. The Committee recommends $60,560,000, an increase of $5,000,000 only for mobile off-shore basing. The amount requested in the budget and the increase for mobile off-shore basing are designated to be a congressional interest item.

SHIP PROPULSION SYSTEM

The Navy requested $28,557,000 for ship propulsion system advanced development. The Committee recommends $36,557,000, an increase of $8,000,000 as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill for advanced submarine technology development.

MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION

The Marine Corps requested $24,212,000 for the Marine Corps Advanced Technology Demonstration. The Committee recommends $66,012,000, an increase of $41,800,000. Of the additional funds $40,000,000 is only for the Commandant's Warfighting Laboratory and $1,800,000 is only for a SMAW product improvement program.

MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT

The Navy requested $37,342,000 for medical development. The Committee recommends $57,442,000, an increase of $20,100,000. This includes an increase of $3,500,000 only for rural health, $14,000,000 only for bone marrow research and $2,600,000 only for casualty stabilization. In addition, the Committee directs that within available funds, $2,500,000 be used only for the Navy's freeze-dried blood program. The Committee is aware that the Navy has supported development of a process which would freeze-dry blood platelets for the purpose of extending shelf life, destroying potential contaminating viruses and reducing space required for storage of blood stocks.

ENVIRONMENTAL, QUALITY, AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

The Navy requested $19,970,000 for environmental, quality, and logistics advanced technology. The Committee recommends $21,470,000, an increase of $1,500,000 only for nickel-zinc battery development used in torpedo targets, aircraft starters, undersea unmanned vehicles, and training torpedoes.

SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMINE DEMONSTRATIONS

The Navy requested $42,753,000 for shallow water mine countermeasure demonstrations. The Committee recommends $50,753,000, an increase of $8,000,000 only for continued development of the Rapid Airborne Mine Clearance System.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION

The Navy requested $104,424,000 for advanced technology transition. The Committee recommends $70,000,000, a reduction of $34,424,000 to limit program funding growth in light of declining outyear modernization budgets.

DEMONSTRATION AND VALIDATION

AVIATION SURVIVABILITY

The Navy requested $6,313,000 for aviation survivability. The Committee recommends $15,513,000, an increase of $9,200,000. Within this amount, $7,200,000 is only for aircrew protective clothing and devices under Project W0854, of which $2,200,000 is only to continue development of the integrated helicopter life support system and $5,000,000 is only for an advanced technology escape system for aircrews. An additional $2,000,000 is only for development and demonstration of visualization architectures based on adaptation of advanced technologies to the synthetic warfare environment and battlefield simulation systems. This effort should build on the multispectral simulation and stimulation capabilities provided by the ACETEF located at the Navy Air Warfare Center, Aviation Division.

ADVANCED SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The Navy requested $19,149,000 for advanced submarine combat systems development. The Committee recommends $58,149,000, an increase of $39,000,000 as recommended in the House-passed De-

fense Authorization bill. Within the amount provided, $10,800,000 is only for fiber optic acoustics technology.

SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN

The Navy requested $13,807,000 for ship concept advanced design. The Committee recommends $38,807,000, an increase of $25,000,000 for the arsenal ship as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill.

ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS

The Navy requested $59,773,000 for advanced surface machinery systems. The Committee recommends $87,673,000, an increase of $27,900,000. Within this amount, $13,500,000 is only for the Standard Monitoring Control System, $12,500,000 is only for the Intercooled Recuperated gas turbine engine land based test site as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill, and $1,900,000 is only for carbonate fuel cells.

MARINE CORPS MINE/COUNTERMEASURES SYSTEMS

The Marine Corps requested $592,000 for mine/countermeasure systems. The Committee recommends $2,592,000, an increase of $2,000,000 to address mine/countermeasure systems development deficiencies identified by the Marine Corps.

SHIP SELF-DEFENSE

The Navy requested $216,486,000 for ship self-defense. The Committee recommends $290,486,000, an increase of $74,000,000. Of this amount, an additional $70,000,000 is only for cooperative engagement, of which $55,000,000 was identified by the Navy as a shortfall and $15,000,000 is only for the acceleration of miniaturization efforts. An additional $4,000,000 is only to continue multisensor fusion. Concerning the latter, $2,000,000 is only to modify the AN/UPX–36 and demonstrate the improved system in a live cooperative engagement combat environment and $2,000,000 is only to adapt the AN/UPX–36 ship self defense system for LSD–48 and other ships through integration of the non-cooperative target recognition within the AN/UPX–36 CIFF system.

GUN WEAPON SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

The Navy requested $42,204,000 for gun weapon system technology, which is consistent with the amount estimated for the core program in the Navy's 1995 Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS) report to Congress. However, last year, Congress also concluded that the Navy needed to place increased emphasis on pursuing a long-time program to satisfy NSFS mission requirements. While the Navy's fiscal year 1997 request supports the NSFS core program, it does not support long-term missile or advanced gun requirements identified in the Navy's 1996 NSFS program plan report. The Committee therefore recommends $55,204,000, an increase of $13,000,000. An additional $5,000,000 is for micro-mechanical systems extended range guided munition effort as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill; an additional $10,000,000 is to address risk mitigation in the core program and to begin the

Navy's long-term plan for future systems; and a decrease of $2,000,000 is recommended due to prior year contract savings identified by the General Accounting Office. The Committee expects the NSFS program to be fully funded by the Navy in future budgets.

ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT

OTHER HELICOPTER DEVELOPMENT

The Navy requested $40,132,000 for other helicopter development. The Committee recommends $52,132,000, an increase of $12,000,000 for development of the advanced low frequency sonar.

S–3 WEAPON SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

The Navy requested $4,979,000 for S–3 weapon system improvement. The Committee recommends $19,979,000, an increase of $15,000,000 for a synthetic aperture radar/moving target indicator capability demonstration on the S–3 aircraft.

P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The Navy requested $2,074,000 for ongoing P–3 development efforts. The Committee recommends $14,074,000, an increase of $12,000,000 only for P–3 Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASUW) Improvement Program (AIP) sensor fusion and crew workload reduction software.

TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM

The Navy requested $26,989,000 for the Tactical Command System. The Committee recommends $29,989,000, an increase of $3,000,000. Of this amount $1,000,000 is to be used only for the Navy Tactical Command System-Afloat to continue development of common architecture to support world-wide database access to all fleet users in support of the "Efficient Information Pull" tenet of the Joint Staff C4I for the Warfighter. An additional $2,000,000 has been provided only to support the efforts to proliferate the RADIANT MERCURY capabilities.

AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The Navy requested $11,089,000 for air crew systems development. The Committee recommends $24,489,000, an increase of $13,400,000 of which $8,400,000 is only for aircrew systems development and $5,000,000 is only to initiate phase II of the NACES II ejection seat product improvement program. Within the $8,400,000 increase for aircrew systems development in project WO606, $5,000,000 is only to conduct aircraft and simulator evalutions of the Navy Modular Day/Night/All Weather Helmet Mounted Display System utilizing off bore-sight missiles and other weapons in air-to-air and air-to-ground scenarios; $1,900,000 is only to evaluate a non-devleopmental item five-line visor lens as a possible interim system between the current three-line and objective seven-line visors; and $1,500,000 is only to develop engineering solutions for small occupants of Navy escape systems.

ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT

The Navy requested $78,748,000 for EW development. The Committee recommends $141,248,000, an increase of $62,500,000. Of the additional funds provided, $3,500,000 is only for anti-jam GPS efforts as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill, $32,000,000 is only for development of an EA–6B reactive jamming capability, $5,000,000 is only for jamming techniques optimization, and $22,000,000 is only for EA–6B connectivity upgrades.

AEGIS COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING

The Navy requested $89,279,000 for Aegis combat system engineering. The Committee recommends $93,279,000, an increase of $4,000,000 only to consolidate existing test systems at the Navy Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division into a test integration facility to support development of systems for aircraft carriers and Aegis ships.

SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION

The Navy requested $61,395,000 for SSN–688 and Trident submarine modernization. The Committee recommends $72,395,000, an increase of $11,000,000 only for multi-purpose processors as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill.

ENHANCED MODULAR SIGNAL PROCESSOR

The Navy requested $3,718,000 for the enhanced modular signal processor. The Committee recommends $15,718,000, an increase of $12,000,000 only to continue development of a commercial off-the-shelf variant.

NEW DESIGN SUBMARINE

The Navy requested $394,000,000 for development of the new attack submarine. The Committee recommends $382,300,000, a decrease of $11,700,000 of which $7,000,000 is due to savings in the recently awarded command, control, communications, and intelligence contract and $4,700,000 is due to prior year contract savings identified by the General Accounting Office. Within the amount provided, $2,000,000 is only to evaluate glass reinforced plastic technology for the NSSN sonar dome.

NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES

The Navy requested $5,237,000 for tactical computer resources. The Committee recommends $30,237,000, an increase of $25,000,000 only to integrate the AN/UYQ–70 display system into existing submarines. The Navy indicates that the additional funds are desired for development of the unique capabilities necessary to support backfit on existing submarines, leading to increased commonality with the New Attack Submarine to provide a more cost-effective approach for obsolete equipment replacement than the current plan. The Navy has indicated this effort would provide significant benefits in terms of cost avoidance and ability to insert new tactical capabilities into submarines using commerical off-the-shelf technologies.

UNGUIDED CONVENTIONAL AIR LAUNCHED WEAPON

The Navy requested $22,322,000 for SLAM-ER development. The Committee recommends $32,322,000, an increase of $10,000,000 only for improvements to the SLAM-ER missile.

SHIP SELF-DEFENSE

The Navy requested $134,677,000 for ship self-defense. The Committee recommends $171,677,000, an increase of $37,000,000. The increase is only for the following purposes: $8,000,000 for the Enhanced Sea Sparrow missile; $8,000,000 for infrared search and track; $9,000,000 for the quick combat reaction capability; $8,000,000 for development of the SPQ–9B radar; and $4,000,000 for the NULKA decoy. The additional funds for infrared search and track, along with the amount requested in the fiscal year 1997 budget and the amounts appropriated in prior fiscal years, are only to develop, deliver, and test an IRST demonstration model in fiscal year 1998. The Committee directs that funds elsewhere in this account for SC–21 may not be obligated at a faster rate than funds provided here for infrared search and track.

NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM

The Navy requested $46,885,000 for Navigation and ID systems development. The Committee recommends $48,885,000, an increase of $2,000,000 only for GPS and Flight Data Recorder upgrades to Navy aircraft. The Committee has addressed its concerns regarding GPS and Flight Data Recorders elsewhere in this report.

OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

SSBN SECURITY

The Navy requested $21,340,000 for SSBN Security. The Committee recommends $26,840,000, an increase of $5,500,000 only to continue passive automation and active acoustics programs.

F/A–18 SQUADRONS

The Navy requested $425,333,000 for F/A–18 aircraft development. The Committee recommends $447,033,000, an increase of $21,700,000 of which $19,400,000 is only for development and integration of an advanced Forward Looking Infrared device, $4,500,000 is only to integrate bol chaff on the F/A–18C/D aircraft, and a decrease of $2,200,000 as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill.

TOMAHAWK

The Navy requested $136,364,000 for Tomahawk development efforts. The Committee recommends $124,364,000, a net reduction of $12,000,000. Of the funds provided, $8,000,000 is only for the Joint Targeting Support Center. The Committee has learned that the Navy has restructured the Tomahawk Block IV development program, eliminating the seeker and man-in-the-loop data link based on technical and affordability concerns. This action has reduced the cost of the program starting in fiscal year 1996. The Navy plans to reinvest the savings in fiscal year 1998 and beyond in additional

outyear missile procurements. Further, the Navy is currently evaluating ways to accelerate the restructured program by reapplying the fiscal year 1996 and fiscal year 1997 savings. However, the Committee is not convinced that the downscoped program can be accelerated significantly in these years and therefore recommends a reduction of $20,000,000.

HARM IMPROVEMENT

The Navy requested $3,348,000 for development of High Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM) improvements. The Committee recommends $55,848,000, an increase of $52,500,000. Of the additional funds provided, $50,000,000 is only for continued development of the Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile program, and $2,500,000 is only for the HARM Block VI upgrade.

AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS

The Navy requested $53,512,000 for aviation improvements. The Committee recommends $55,112,000, an increase of $1,600,000 of which $1,000,000 is only to evaluate and qualify for production the Universal Life Support Tester and $600,000 is to effect the prototype test program for the ultrasonic pressure cylinder tester.

MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

The Marine Corps requested $56,687,000 for communications systems. The Committee recommends $61,242,000, an increase of $4,555,000. Of the additional funds, $1,000,000 is only for the Marine Corps Intelligence Analysis System; $855,000 is to provide required communications software and interoperability upgrades; and $2,700,000 is only to accelerate improvements for Global Command and Control System interoperability and functionality.

INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS

The Navy requested $35,526,000 for industrial preparedness. The Committee recommends $88,000,000, an increase of $52,474,000 to maintain funding for the program at the fiscal years 1995 and 1996 levels.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL NAVY			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE INDEPENDENT LABORATORY RESEARCH	15,309	15,309	---
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	371,904	371,904	---
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	387,213	387,213	---
EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT			
SURFACE/AEROSPACE SURVEILLANCE AND WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	26,312	41,112	+14,800
SURFACE SHIP TECHNOLOGY	35,591	43,591	+8,000
AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY	20,578	24,778	+4,200
MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	17,093	17,093	---
COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	56,159	58,159	+2,000
READINESS, TRAINING, AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOL	40,828	49,728	+8,900
MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	75,886	88,386	+12,500
ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	22,454	22,454	---
UNDERSEA SURVEILLANCE WEAPON TECHNOLOGY	49,580	49,580	---
MINE COUNTERMEASURES, MINING AND SPECIAL WARFARE	40,534	40,534	---
OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY	44,559	54,559	+10,000
UNDERSEA WARFARE WEAPONRY TECHNOLOGY	33,891	33,891	---
TOTAL, EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	463,465	523,865	+60,400
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT			
AIR SYSTEMS AND WEAPONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,315	41,315	+12,000
PRECISION STRIKE AND AIR DEFENSE	55,560	60,560	+5,000
ADVANCED ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	15,085	15,085	---
SHIP PROPULSION SYSTEM	28,557	36,557	+8,000
MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	24,212	66,012	+41,800
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	37,342	57,442	+20,100
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADV TECH DEV	19,273	19,273	---
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOG	19,970	21,470	+1,500
UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,583	43,583	---
SHALLOW WATER MCM DEMOS	42,753	50,753	+8,000
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION	104,424	70,000	-34,424
C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,268	29,268	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	449,342	511,318	+61,976
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	16,519	16,519	---
TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	2,405	2,405	---
AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	6,313	15,513	+9,200
ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,473	19,473	---
TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	24,085	24,085	---
ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	3,858	3,858	---
SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	86,995	98,995	+12,000
ADVANCED SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,149	58,149	+39,000
SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	5,772	5,772	---
CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,745	12,745	---
SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	9,948	9,948	---
SHIP COMBAT SURVIVABILITY	5,749	5,749	---
PILOT FISH	93,910	93,910	---
RETRACT JUNIPER	10,398	10,398	---
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	2,886	2,886	---
SURFACE ASW	3,964	3,964	---
ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	26,400	85,400	+59,000
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	4,578	4,578	---
SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	13,807	38,807	+25,000
SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	12,942	12,942	---
ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	131,965	131,965	---
ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	59,773	87,673	+27,900
CHALK EAGLE	149,679	149,679	---
COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	3,879	3,879	---
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	26,490	29,490	+3,000
ADVANCED WARHEAD DEVELOPMENT (MK-50)	1,329	1,329	---
MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	40,106	60,106	+20,000
MARINE CORPS MINE/COUNTERMEASURES SYSTEMS - ADV DEV	592	2,592	+2,000
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	44,891	44,891	---
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	4,639	4,639	---
FLEET TACTICAL DEVELOPMENT	3,398	3,398	---
OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,606	8,606	---
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	48,401	48,401	---
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	3,080	3,080	---
FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	2,239	2,239	---
CHALK CORAL	77,675	77,675	---
RETRACT MAPLE	83,809	114,009	+30,200
LINK PLUMERIA	26,433	28,933	+2,500
RETRACT ELM	24,993	30,793	+5,800
SHIP SELF DEFENSE	216,486	290,486	+74,000
COMBAT SYSTEMS OCEANOGRAPHIC PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	13,650	13,650	---
SPECIAL PROCESSES	82,764	92,315	+9,551
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,933	---	-9,933
GUN WEAPON SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY	42,204	55,204	+13,000
JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY - DEM/VAL	246,833	259,833	+13,000
SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE	5,212	5,212	---
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	1,740,955	2,076,173	+335,218
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
AH-1T COMPOSITE ROTOR BLADE (H)	73,080	73,080	---
OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	40,132	52,132	+12,000
AV-8B AIRCRAFT - ENG DEV	16,874	16,874	---
STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	24,698	27,098	+2,400

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
S-3 WEAPON SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	4,979	19,979	+15,000
AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	5,631	5,631	---
P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	2,074	14,074	+12,000
TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	26,989	29,989	+3,000
ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	12,141	12,141	---
V-22A	576,792	613,792	+37,000
AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,089	24,489	+13,400
EW DEVELOPMENT	78,748	141,248	+62,500
AEGIS COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	89,279	93,279	+4,000
ARSENAL SHIP	25,000	---	-25,000
LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	4,272	4,272	---
STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	1,637	9,637	+8,000
AIRBORNE MCM	14,522	20,522	+6,000
SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	61,395	72,395	+11,000
AIR CONTROL	10,750	10,750	---
ENHANCED MODULAR SIGNAL PROCESSOR	3,718	15,718	+12,000
SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	6,571	6,571	---
SHIP SURVIVABILITY	6,832	6,832	---
COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	10,280	10,280	---
SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEM	18,952	18,952	---
NEW DESIGN SSN	394,000	382,300	-11,700
SSN-21 DEVELOPMENTS	91,931	91,931	---
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	22,899	22,899	---
SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	7,221	7,221	---
NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	5,237	30,237	+25,000
MINE DEVELOPMENT	2,505	2,505	---
UNGUIDED CONVENTIONAL AIR-LAUNCHED WEAPONS	22,322	32,322	+10,000
LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	15,019	15,019	---
MARINE CORPS MINE COUNTERMEASURES SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	5,742	5,742	---
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	35,130	35,130	---
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,346	7,346	---
PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	1,013	1,013	---
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	1,983	1,983	---
BATTLE GROUP PASSIVE HORIZON EXTENSION SYSTEM	3,704	4,704	+1,000
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	86,266	86,266	---
SHIP SELF DEFENSE	134,677	171,677	+37,000
JSTARS NAVY	---	10,000	+10,000
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	3,148	3,148	---
NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	46,885	48,885	+2,000
DISTRIBUTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	35,194	70,194	+35,000
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	2,048,657	2,330,257	+281,600
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	23,536	23,536	---
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	31,120	31,120	---
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	40,612	40,612	---
STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT - NAVY	7,174	7,174	---
CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	42,251	42,251	---
FLEET TACTICAL DEVELOPMENT	2,998	2,998	---
TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	1,725	1,725	---
MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	20,905	20,905	---
STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2,059	2,059	---
RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	58,348	58,348	---
RDT&E INSTRUMENTATION MODERNIZATION	6,196	6,196	---
RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	50,348	50,348	---
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	242,891	244,891	+2,000
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	5,999	5,999	---
NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	2,868	2,868	---
SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONAISSANCE SUPPORT	11,986	11,986	---
MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	7,424	7,424	---
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	558,440	560,440	+2,000
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	41,790	41,790	---
SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	21,340	26,840	+5,500
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	7,917	7,917	---
F/A-18 SQUADRONS	425,333	447,033	+21,700
E-2 SQUADRONS	65,025	65,025	---
FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	20,013	20,013	---
TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	136,364	124,364	-12,000
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	14,033	36,133	+22,100
AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS	1,548	1,548	---
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	34,906	37,906	+3,000
ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	1,651	1,651	---
HARM IMPROVEMENT	3,348	55,848	+52,500
TACTICAL DATA LINKS	37,302	37,302	---
SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	4,901	8,901	+4,000
MK-48 ADCAP	12,772	12,772	---
AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	53,512	55,112	+1,600
NAVY SCIENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	5,067	5,067	---
F-14 UPGRADE	9,879	9,879	---
OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	55,876	55,876	---
MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	56,687	61,242	+4,555
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	7,280	7,280	---
MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	5,211	5,211	---
TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	58,415	58,415	---
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	2,274	2,274	---
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	38,257	38,257	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	26,936	26,936	---
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM (SPACE)	1,195	1,195	---
NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE	706	706	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	35,526	88,000	+52,474
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	501,598	669,598	+168,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	1,686,662	2,010,091	+323,429
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL NAVY	7,334,734	8,399,357	+1,064,623

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$13,126,567,000
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	14,417,456,000
Committee recommendation	14,969,573,000
Change from budget request	+552,117,000

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in accordance with House authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
NPOESS	34,024	19,024	−15,000
VISTA	0	1,400	1,400
MILSTAR	700,278	720,278	+20,000
NATO Research and Development	10,233		−10,233
ICBM EMD	198,595	212,295	+13,700
Sensor Fuzed Weapon	0	19,100	+19,100

PROGRAM GROWTH/BUDGET EXECUTION ADJUSTMENTS

The budget request included amounts for some programs which exceed by an unjustifiably large margin the amounts provided for fiscal year 1995 or 1996. Other programs had significant prior year unobligated balances, and budget adjustments are necessary due to poor budget execution. The Committee therefore recommends the following reductions:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Aerospace Avionics	71,261	68,061	−3,200
EW Development	104,423	99,423	−5,000
JSTARS	207,284	203,784	−3,500
Navstar GPS	32,450	24,950	−7,500
DSP	29,397	26,397	−3,000

BASIC RESEARCH

DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES

The Air Force requested $234,475,000 for defense research sciences. The Committee recommends $234,475,000. The Committee's recommendation includes the requested amount of $650,000 for support to the Sacramento Peak Observatory. The Committee directs that the full amount be provided to Sacramento Peak and designates this project to be an item of specific Committee interest.

EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT

MATERIALS

The Air Force requested $72,360,000 for materials research. The Committee recommends $79,360,000, an increase of $7,000,000. Within this amount, $2,000,000 is only for development of materials and processes for advanced long-life paint systems, and $5,000,000 is only for composite materials research at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base materials research laboratory. In addition, of the funds provided, $3,500,000 is only for reentry vehicle materials development of which $1,500,000 is only for carbon-carbon reentry vehicle nosetips.

AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS

The Air Force requested $65,080,000 for aerospace flight dynamics. The Committee recommends $72,280,000, an increase of $7,200,000. Within this amount, $1,800,000 is only for precision air drop technology development, $3,500,000 is only for fire fighting equipment development, $900,000 is only for the development of improved landing gear technologies, and $1,000,000 is only to expedite development of injecting molding technology for aircraft windshields and canopies.

ARMSTRONG LAB EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT

The Air Force requested $87,103,000 for Armstrong Lab exploratory development. The Committee recommends $91,103,000, an increase of $4,000,000 only for helmet-mounted display technology development efforts.

AEROSPACE PROPULSION

The Air Force requested $74,906,000 for aerospace propulsion. The Committee recommends $83,406,000, an increase of $8,500,000. Within this amount, $4,000,000 is only for JP8+100 fuel filter research technology, $1,500,000 is only for development of high temperature lubricants, and $3,000,000 is only for development of more reliable vacuum tube transmit amplifiers for microwave and millimeter wave radars, communications, and electronic warfare systems.

PHILLIPS LAB EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT

The Air Force requested $121,107,000 for Phillips Lab exploratory development. The Committee recommends $148,007,000, an increase of $26,900,000. Within this amount, $7,000,000 is only for integrated high payoff rocket propulsion technology, $9,800,000 is only for the rocket system launch program, and $10,100,000 is only for the MightySat program.

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT

ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS

The Air Force requested $23,803,000 for advanced materials for weapons technology. The Committee recommends $26,303,000, an increase of $2,500,000 only for metal fatigue monitoring technology.

FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY

The Air Force requested $8,433,000 for flight vehicle technology. The Committee recommends $9,183,000, an increase of $750,000 only for development efforts to increase the Air Force's prediction capability for aircraft tire wear. The Committee believes that this will enable the Air Force to extend tire service life and result in cost avoidance and increased safety.

AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY

The Air Force requested $38,264,000 for aerospace propulsion and power technology. The Committee recommends $39,264,000, an increase of $1,000,000 only to support technology development and demonstration of a maintenance-free battery for transition into fighter aircraft.

CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY

The Air Force requested $17,969,000 for crew systems and personnel protection technology. The Committee recommends $24,969,000, an increase of $7,000,000. Within this amount $5,000,000 is only for aircraft ejection seat technology demonstrations, and $2,000,000 is only for increased development efforts associated with life support equipment.

ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY

The Air Force requested $25,202,000 for electronic combat technology. The Committee recommends $30,102,000, an increase of $4,900,000 only for the Closed-Loop Laser Infrared Countermeasures technology program.

SPACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION

The Air Force requested $15,740,000 for space and missile rocket propulsion. The Committee recommends $25,740,000, an increase of $10,000,000. Within this amount $5,000,000 in only for the integrated high payoff rocket propulsion technology initiative, $2,000,000 is only for the disposal of pentaborane rocket fuel at Edwards AFB, and $3,000,000 is only for the continuation of rocket engine testing efforts for the Scorpius low cost expendable launch vehicle technology project.

ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY

The Air Force requested $39,637,000 for advanced spacecraft technology. The Committee recommends $70,637,000, an increase of $31,000,000. Within this amount, $25,000,000 is only for reusable launch vehicle technologies, $3,000,000 is only for the miniature threat satellite threat reporting system, and $2,000,000 is only for technology development efforts associated with power storage and distribution components for satellite systems.

ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY

The Air Force requested $41,895,000 for advanced weapons technology. The Committee recommends $66,895,000, an increase of $25,000,000. Within this amount, $10,000,000 is only to allow for

enhanced investigations of the utility of laser induced microwave emissions technology, and $15,000,000 is only for development of space laser imaging technology.

DEMONSTRATION AND VALIDATION

AIRBORNE LASER TECHNOLOGY

The Air Force requested $56,828,000 for airborne laser technology (ABL). The Committee recommends $56,828,000 the amount of the budget request. The Committee recognizes the Air Force's commitment to this program and believes the Airborne Laser has the potential to offer an effective near-term boost-phase intercept missile defense capability.

The Committee also directs that the Air Force provide a report on the total costs of the ABL program to include demonstration/validation, development, acquisition and deployment costs and an assessment of the possible Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty implications of developing and deploying an ABL system.

POLAR ADJUNCT

The Air Force requested $62,387,000 for the polar adjunct communications system. The Committee recommends $22,387,000, a decrease of $40,000,000. The Committee's recommendation is discussed more fully in the classified annex to this report.

SPACE BASED INFRARED ARCHITECTURE—DEM/VAL

The Air Force budgeted $120,151,000 for the space based infrared system (SBIRS). The Committee recommends $249,151,000, an increase of $129,000,000. Within this amount, the Committee has provided an additional $134,000,000 only for the acceleration of the space missile and tracking system (SMTS). The Committee also recommends a reduction of $5,000,000 due to unwarranted program support cost growth on the SBIRS program.

INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL

The Air Force requested $30,644,000 for Demonstration and Validation of Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) technologies. The Committee recommends $48,344,000, an increase of $17,700,000 only for GPS range safety enhancements for ICBMs.

ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT

B–1B

The Air Force requested $220,932,000 for the B–1B conventional capability development program. The Committee recommends $207,932,000, a decrease of $13,000,000. The Committee recommends reducing the request by $6,500,000 due to unwarranted growth for program mission support costs, and $6,500,000 for ECM source selection costs. It is the Committee's understanding that the Air Force has already chosen the desired ECM approach for the B–1B thus eliminating the need for these funds in fiscal year 1997.

SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING

The Air Force requested $84,291,000 for specialized undergraduate pilot training. The Committee recommends $87,691,000, an increase of $3,400,000 only for missionization and ground based training system development of the JPATS aircraft program.

F–22

The Air Force requested $2,002,959,000 for the F–22 program. The Committee recommends $1,982,459,000, a decrease of $20,500,000. The Committee makes this recommendation without prejudice, noting that historically the Air Force has only awarded 84 percent of the funds budgeted for award fees for the F–22 in a given fiscal year. The Committee, accordingly, makes this reduction.

B–2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER

The Air Force requested $528,454,000 for the B–2 program. The Committee recommends $740,454,000, an increase of $212,000,000. The Committee recommends a decrease of $20,000,000 for curtailment tooling and an increase of $232,000,000 for post Block 30 improvements to the B–2 fleet. The Committee directs that the additional funding provided be used to fund the following development and integration efforts, (1) GPS-Guided BLU–113, (2) JSOW, (3) JTIDS, (4) DAMA/HQII, (5) mission management, and (5) support cost reduction initiatives.

LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS

The Air Force requested $4,363,000 for life support systems. The Committee recommends $5,863,000, an increase of $1,500,000 only for ejection seat technology demonstrations.

JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)

The Air Force requested $11,075,000 for the Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS). The Committee recommends $30,875,000, an increase of $19,800,000 only for air-to-ground Link–16 development common to the B–1, F–15E, and F–16. The Air Force has identified an unfunded requirement to integrate Link–16 on these platforms at an accelerated pace. Though the Committee believes Link–16 provides a significant warfighting capability, it is questionable whether the Air Force can afford the additional $335 million required to integrate the capability on all three platforms at the accelerated pace. Therefore, the Committee recommendation provides for the maximum level of funds identified by the Air Force as common to all three platforms. The Air Force is encouraged to budget for platform specific integration as part of its fiscal year 1998 budget submission.

JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)

The Air Force requested $198,632,000 for pre-EMD efforts for the JASSM program. The Committee recommends $148,632,000, a reduction of $50,000,000. The Committee notes that the Air Force request for fiscal year 1997, the first full year of JASSM develop-

ment, exceeds the amount budgeted for development in any other fiscal year of the program. The Committee further notes that the Air Force has budgeted approximately $360 million for pre-EMD efforts, more than twice the approximate $160 million budgeted for EMD. GAO has also expressed a concern that the schedule may not be sufficient to fully develop, integrate, and test some of the complex missile subsystems. Given these concerns, the Committee believes the Air Force has requested more funding in fiscal year 1997 than can be effectively used. Accordingly, the Committee recommendation reflects a more realistic funding level for fiscal year 1997.

OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

F–16 SQUADRONS

The Air Force requested $142,202,000 for F–16 development efforts. The Committee recommends $132,202,000, a reduction of $10,000,000. The F–16 program has a high unexpended balance of fiscal year 1995 funds that the Air Force attributes to late obligations. Since these late obligations were associated with efforts initiated in prior years, the Committee concludes that prior year funding is carrying the program well into the following year. Accordingly, the Committee recommends a reduction of $10,000,000 to ensure program funding is phased appropriately.

F–15E SQUADRONS

The Air Force requested $143,095,000 for development efforts related to the F–15. The Committee recommends $158,095,000, an increase of $15,000,000 only for the Band 1.5 upgrade for the F–15 ALQ–135 self-protection jammer.

MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION

The Committee directs the Department of the Air Force to provide a report to the Committee on its upgrade and acquisition strategy for the Harm Targeting System (HTS) and its implementation plan for the Precision Direction Finding System (PDFS) on the F–15 fighter fleet. This report shall be provided to the Committee no later than March 15, 1997.

AIRCRAFT COMPONENT ENGINE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (ACIP)

The Air Force requested $99,050,000 for the ACIP program. The Committee recommends $96,850,000, a decrease of $2,200,000 for program management costs. The Committee notes that program management costs for ACIP have increased over fiscal year 1996 levels while the number of engine improvement programs have decreased.

USAF WARGAMING AND SIMULATION

The Air Force requested $19,361,000 for wargaming and simulation. The Committee recommends $26,361,000, an increase of $7,000,000 only for the Wright-Patterson AFB simulation and analysis facility.

DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

The Air Force requested $24,527,000 for the Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS). The Committee recommends $28,127,000, an increase of $3,600,000 only to modify existing DSCS satellites gain control and antenna connections.

SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SCN)

The Air Force requested $89,960,000 for the satellite control network. The Committee recommends $86,960,000, a decrease of $3,000,000. According to the GAO, contract cost savings from prior years are available for fiscal year 1997 requirements for the SCN program.

TITAN IV SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES

The Air Force requested $105,472,000 for Titan IV space launch vehicles. The Committee recommends $102,472,000, a decrease of $3,000,000. The Committee understands that a delay in the awarding of a contract for a new guidance system has resulted in fiscal year 1996 funds being available for fiscal year 1997 requirements.

ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION

The Air Force requested $26,786,000 for arms control implementation. The Committee recommends $31,386,000, an increase of $4,600,000. This increase provides a total of $11,100,000 for CTBT monitoring research. Of this amount $7,600,000 shall be available only for research efforts in the field of explosion seismology, and $3,500,000 shall be available for research efforts in complementary disciplines, such as hydroacoustics, infrasound and radionuclide analyses.

The Committee directs that the $11,100,000 for CTBT monitoring research can be used only to support documented Air Force operational monitoring requirements. The Committee also directs the Department to provide sufficient funding in future year budget requests to provide for a stable and robust seismic research program.

PRAM

The Air Force requested $13,564,000 for the productivity, reliability, availability, and maintainability program (PRAM). The Committee recommends $16,564,000, an increase of $3,000,000 only for the spare parts production and reprocurement support system (SPARES).

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL AF			
BASIC RESEARCH			
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	234,475	234,475	---
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	234,475	234,475	---
EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT			
MATERIALS	72,360	79,360	+7,000
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	65,080	72,280	+7,200
ARMSTRONG LAB EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	87,103	91,103	+4,000
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	74,906	83,406	+8,500
AEROSPACE AVIONICS	71,261	68,061	-3,200
HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	7,471	7,471	---
PHILLIPS LAB EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	121,107	148,007	+26,900
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	42,573	42,573	---
COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	96,615	96,615	---
TOTAL, EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	638,476	688,876	+50,400
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT			
LOGISTICS SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	18,254	18,254	---
INTEGRATED DATA SYSTEMS	18,232	18,232	---
ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	23,803	26,303	+2,500
AEROSPACE PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS INTEGRATION	28,318	28,318	---
ADVANCED AVIONICS FOR AEROSPACE VEHICLES	28,691	28,691	---
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	8,433	9,183	+750
AEROSPACE STRUCTURES	10,423	10,423	---
AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	38,264	39,264	+1,000
PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	7,761	7,761	---
CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	17,969	24,969	+7,000
GLOBAL SURVEILLANCE AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY	2,293	2,293	---
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	6,423	6,423	---
ADVANCED AVIONICS INTEGRATION	15,488	15,488	---
ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	25,202	30,102	+4,900
SPACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION	15,740	25,740	+10,000
BALLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	2,828	2,828	---
ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	39,637	70,637	+31,000
SPACE SYSTEMS ENVIRONMENTAL INTERACTIONS TECHNOLOGY	2,914	2,914	---
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	24,885	24,885	---
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	41,895	66,895	+25,000
WEATHER SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	3,406	3,406	---
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	7,885	7,885	---
C3I SUBSYSTEM INTEGRATION	8,777	8,777	---
ADVANCED COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY	8,509	8,509	---
C3 ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	10,895	10,895	---
COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	9,596	9,596	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	426,521	508,671	+82,150
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,878	4,878	---
AIRBORNE LASER TECHNOLOGY	56,828	56,828	---
ADVANCED MILSATCOM (SPACE)	31,643	31,643	---
POLAR ADJUNCT (SPACE)	62,387	22,387	-40,000
NATIONAL POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATE	34,024	19,024	-15,000
SPACE BASED INFRARED ARCHITECTURE (SPACE) - DEM/VAL	120,151	249,151	+129,000
COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATION APPLICATIONS	4,378	4,378	---
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	4,225	4,225	---
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (H)	10,233	---	-10,233
JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY - DEM/VAL	263,836	263,836	---
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - DEM/VAL	30,644	48,344	+17,700
EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)- DEM	44,457	44,457	---
GLOBAL BROADCAST SERVICE	45,000	45,000	---
SPACE ARCHITECT OFFICE	15,000	15,000	---
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	727,684	809,151	+81,467
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	18,620	18,620	---
ENGINE MODEL DERIVATIVE PROGRAM (EMDP)	705	705	---
NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	4,788	4,788	---
B-1B	220,932	207,932	-13,000
TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,439	4,439	---
SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING	84,291	87,691	+3,400
VARIABLE STABILITY IN-FLIGHT SIMULATOR TEST AIRCRAFT	---	1,400	+1,400
F-22 EMD	2,002,959	1,982,459	-20,500
B-2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	528,454	740,454	+212,000
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING DEVELOPMENT	4,940	4,940	---
EW DEVELOPMENT	104,423	99,423	-5,000
COMBAT INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM -EMD	1,343	2,943	+1,000
SPACE BASED INFRARED ARCHITECTURE (SPACE) - EMD	173,290	173,290	---
MILSTAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	700,278	720,278	+20,000
GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM BLOCK IIF (SPACE)	37,142	37,142	---
MUNITIONS DISPENSER DEVELOPMENT	56,229	56,229	---
ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	3,642	3,642	---
SUBMUNITIONS	4,873	4,873	---
AIR BASE OPERABILITY	2,926	2,926	---
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	38,636	38,636	---
AEROMEDICAL/CHEMICAL DEFENSE SYSTEMS	5,977	5,977	---
LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	4,363	5,863	+1,500
CIVIL, FIRE, ENVIRONMENTAL, SHELTER ENGINEERING	2,736	2,736	---
SYSTEMS SURVIVABILITY (NUCLEAR EFFECTS)	36	36	---
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	23,563	23,563	---
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	23,018	23,018	---

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
COMPUTER RESOURCE TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (CRTT)	1,956	1,956	---
INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	1,211	1,211	---
JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	11,075	30,875	+19,800
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	207,284	203,784	-3,500
JOINT INTEROPERABILITY OF TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL S	5,976	5,976	---
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - EMD	198,595	212,295	+13,700
JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	198,632	148,632	-50,000
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	4,677,932	4,858,732	+180,800
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
SPACE TEST PROGRAM (SPACE)	44,752	44,752	---
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	43,635	43,635	---
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,966	4,966	---
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	33,529	33,529	---
RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	23,292	23,292	---
RANCH HAND II EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY	9,212	9,212	---
THEATER AIR DEFENSE BMC4I	12,496	12,496	---
INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	26,921	26,921	---
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	425,195	425,195	---
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	6,531	6,531	---
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	10,870	10,870	---
POLLUTION PREVENTION	20,628	20,628	---
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	22,698	22,698	---
ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	8,152	8,152	---
BASE OPERATIONS - RDT&E	128,676	128,676	---
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	821,553	821,553	---
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
B-52 SQUADRONS	11,035	11,035	---
ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	1,165	1,165	---
JOINT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	13,239	13,239	---
NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE SYSTEM	5,278	5,278	---
F-16 SQUADRONS	142,202	132,202	-10,000
F-15E SQUADRONS	143,095	158,095	+15,000
MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	12,384	12,384	---
F-117A SQUADRONS	12,050	12,050	---
TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	36,382	36,382	---
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	25,883	30,883	+5,000
PODDED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM	6,714	6,714	---
AF TENCAP	20,116	20,116	---
SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	53,495	53,495	---
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	99,050	96,850	-2,200
SENSOR FUSED WEAPONS	---	19,100	+19,100
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYSTEMS	622	622	---
AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	57,559	57,559	---
TACTICAL AIRBORNE COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	342	342	---
ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	1,822	1,822	---
EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM	85,521	85,521	---
COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	7,749	7,749	---
ADVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY	72,501	72,501	---
THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	30,915	30,915	---
SEEK EAGLE	15,469	15,469	---
ADVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION	198,327	198,327	---
USAF WARGAMING AND SIMULATION	19,361	26,361	+7,000
MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	18,500	18,500	---
THEATER MISSILE DEFENSES	22,285	22,285	---
TECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	114,603	114,603	---
SPECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	41,776	53,476	+11,700
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	24,527	28,127	+3,600
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (ME	21,902	21,902	---
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	6,900	6,900	---
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY ANALYSIS CENTER (ECAC)	7,667	7,667	---
WORLD-WIDE MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS, INFOR	7,481	7,481	---
MILSTAR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	26,962	26,962	---
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	3,000	---	-3,000
SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	89,960	86,960	-3,000
WEATHER SERVICE	5,126	5,126	---
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATC	3,870	3,870	---
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLES (SPACE)	13,368	13,368	---
SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	289	289	---
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM (NAS) PLAN	12,614	12,614	---
UPPER STAGE SPACE VEHICLES (SPACE)	3,154	3,154	---
TITAN SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES (SPACE)	105,472	102,472	-3,000
ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	26,786	31,386	+4,600
CONSTANT SOURCE	2,914	2,914	---
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM (SPACE)	17,964	17,964	---
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SP	32,450	24,950	-7,500
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL S	42,243	42,243	---
EASTERN SPACE LAUNCH FACILITY (ESLF) (SPACE)	35,704	35,704	---
NCMC - TW/AA SYSTEM	31,692	31,692	---
SPACETRACK (SPACE)	18,867	18,867	---
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (SPACE)	29,397	26,397	-3,000
NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	13,623	13,623	---
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT-AUTOMATION-PROGRAM 3	15,193	15,193	---
C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS	1,153	1,153	---
C-17 AIRCRAFT	87,486	87,486	---
AIR CARGO MATERIAL HANDLING (463-L) (NON-IF)	3,212	3,212	---
KC-135S	757	757	---
AEROSPACE RESCUE AND RECOVERY	3,322	3,322	---
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,444	1,444	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	49,969	51,969	+2,000
PRODUCTIVITY, RELIABILITY, AVAILABILITY, MAINTAIN. PRO	13,564	16,564	+3,000
SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,405	5,405	---
CRYPTOLOGIC/SIGINT-RELATED SKILL TRAINING	1,887	1,887	---
CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	5,917	5,917	---
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,633	3,633	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,844,501	4,962,501	+118,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	6,890,815	7,048,115	+157,300
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL AF	14,417,456	14,969,573	+552,117

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$9,411,057,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	8,398,836,000
Committee recommendation	9,068,558,000
Change from budget request	+669,722,000

This appropriation provides funds for the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation activities of centrally managed programs and the Defense Agencies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

AUTHORIZATION CHANGES

The Committee recommends the following changes in accordance with authorization action:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendations	Change from request
University Research Initiatives	209,235	229,235	+20,000
Medical Free Electron Laser	23,457	20,457	−3,000
Lincoln Laboratory Research	20,068	10,568	−9,500
Explosives Demilitarization Technology		15,000	+15,000
Support Technologies/Follow-on Technologies	132,319	172,319	+40,000
Joint Technology Insertion Program	14,523		−14,523
Commercial Technology Insertion Program	48,411		−48,411
Dual Use Application Program	250,000		−250,000
Theater High-Altitude Area Defense	481,798	621,798	+140,000
Navy Upper Tier	58,171	304,171	+246,000
Corps Sam/MEADS	56,232		−56,232
National Missile Defense	508,437	858,437	+350,000
General Reduction		−15,000	−15,000
Technical Assistance	4,785		−4,785
Defense Mapping Agency	100,997	90,997	−10,000
Special Operations Intelligence Systems	1,315	2,315	+1,000

BASIC RESEARCH

IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH

The Department requested $2,154,000 for in-house laboratory independent research. The Committee recommends $3,454,000, an increase of $1,300,000 only for the integration and improvement of basic university research for defense.

FOCUSED RESEARCH INITIATIVES

The Committee has provided $15,580,000 for the Focused Research Initiatives. The Committee directs that none of these funds be obligated until the Department complies with last year's conference agreement to provide funding for new materials research.

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

The Department requested $28,739,000 for the chemical and biological defense program. The Committee recommends $30,939,000, an increase of $2,200,000 only for biological warfare countermeasures.

TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY

The Department requested $117,944,000 for tactical technology. The Committee recommends $125,944,000, an increase of $8,000,000. This increase includes $5,000,000 only for ship system automation and $3,000,000 only for continuing virtual reality efforts and simulation based design and maritime technology.

INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

The Department requested $45,000,000 for integrated command and control technology. The Committee recommends $47,000,000, an increase of $2,000,000 only for optoelectronic digital cameras.

MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

The Department requested $218,539,000 for materials and electronics technology. The Committee recommends $225,539,000, an increase of $7,000,000 only for seamless high off-chip connectivity.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY

The Department requested $195,131,000 for the Defense Nuclear Agency. The Committee recommends $218,131,000, an increase of $23,000,000. Within this increase, $5,000,000 is only for bio-environmental hazards research, $8,000,000 is only for counter-terrorist explosive research and $10,000,000 is only for thermionics.

ELECTROTHERMAL GUN

The budget request included $6,000,000 for the electrothermal gun. The Committee believes this technology has substantial potential. However, the Committee is concerned that DNA has not obligated 1996 funds which were appropriated for this purpose. The Committee expects that the $4,000,000 that was appropriated in 1996 be used solely for the electrothermal gun technology.

EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF MAJOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

The Department requested $635,553,000 for experimental evaluation of major innovative technologies. The Committee recommends $678,953,000, an increase of $43,400,000. Within this increase, $10,000,000 is only for high temperature superconducting materials, $10,000,000 is only for Geosar, $10,000,000 is only for shallow water anti-submarine warfare, $2,400,000 is only for carbonate-based fuel cells, and $3,000,000 is only for helicopter active structural control. In addition, $8,000,000 has been provided for DARPA to continue its research in advanced telecommunications and emergency medical services, through a disaster relief and emergency medical services program integrating telemedicine research and development efforts involving recent work by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command.

ELECTRONIC VOLUMETRIC IMAGING SYSTEM (EVIS)

The Committee recognizes the importance of completing development and building a prototype of an Electronic Volumetric Imaging System (EVIS) and believes that adequate funds should be provided for this purpose.

THERMO PHOTOVOLTAICS

The Committee expresses its continued support for the ongoing Thermo Photovoltaics (TPV) program at DARPA. The Committee believes the TPV energy conversion technology is a promising electrical power source for a wide range of military missions from space flight to field operations that require small portable energy sources.

INTERNETTED UNATTENDED GROUND SENSORS (IUGS)

The Committee believes that internetted unattended ground sensors (IUGS) could be extremely effective in responding to battlefield situations such as those faced in Desert Storm. The Committee urges the Department to fund this promising technology which consists of a distributed sensor and communications suite which detects and classifies enemy assets.

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

The Department requested $41,685,000 for the chemical and biological defense program. The Committee recommends $43,485,000, an increase of $1,800,000 only for biological warfare countermeasures.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Department requested $54,880,000 for the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP). The Committee recommends $57,880,000, an increase of $3,000,000 above the budget request for purposes discussed below. The Committee directs the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Environmental Security to establish a research, development and demonstration program devoted to health and safety issues of environmental cleanup workers as they relate to the development and introduction of environmental remediation technologies. The program shall develop and evaluate protection and safety methods and techniques necessary for the safe use and application of environmental remediation technology and to transfer such methods and techniques to field use. The Committee recommends an increase of $3,000,000 to the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program for this purpose.

COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH

The budget requested no funding for cooperative DOD/VA medical research. The Committee recommends $25,000,000. Within this increase, $6,500,000 is only for collaborative brain research, and $18,500,000 is only for DoD/VA cooperative research.

ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES

The budget requested $332,100,000 for advanced electronics technologies. The Committee recommends $352,100,000, an increase of $20,000,000. Within this increase, $5,000,000 is only for the development of plasma process equipment for microelectromechanical

systems, and $15,000,000 is only for Electronic Commerce Resource Centers (ECRCs).

MICROELECTROMECHANICAL SYSTEMS

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to develop plasma process equipment for high performance silicon trench etching technology in support of Microelectromechanical Systems (MEMS). MEMS offers sensors and accuators based on microscopic structures created in silicon, glass, metal and plastic. The Department of Defense has traditionally developed such technologies in support of specific programs rather than at the industrial base level. The next generation of military systems such as fuses, smart munitions and miniature guidance systems will require MEMS-based microscopic sensing and accuating tasks. The Committee urges the Department to ensure this capability is freely available across all service and programmatic lines.

MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

The Committee is concerned that critical defense manufacturing processes and technologies are in danger of being lost as a result of downsizing in the defense industry especially those involving small and medium size companies.

The Committee believes the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is ideally suited to identify potential problems affecting the defense supplier base and which, if any programs may be required to address these concerns.

The Committee directs DLA to submit a report to the Committee on its findings by January 1, 1997.

SECURES

The Committee believes that Systems for the Effective Control of Urban Environmental Security (SECURES) may have substantial military application. SECURES is a technology that is being developed for the law enforcement community which uses a grid of sensors to detect the sound of gunfire and could be useful to military personnel in defending against snipers. The Committee directs the Department to examine this technology to determine its applicability for the military and report its findings within 60 days of the enactment of this act.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES

The budget requested no funding for electric vehicles. The Committee recommends $15,000,000 only for electric vehicle technology.

ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS

The budget requested $98,471,000 for Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations (ACTDs), an increase of $59,862,000 over the 1996 appropriated level. The Committee recommends $38,609,000, a decrease of $59,862,000. The recommended amount is equal to the fiscal year 1996 level for this program. Within the amounts provided, $10,000,000 is only for the insertion of commercial manufacturing technology to support and modernize weapons system maintenance and logistics capabilities.

HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The budget requested $99,880,000 for high performance computing modernization. The Committee recommends $61,380,000, a decrease of $38,500,000.

The Committee believes the High Performance Computing Modernization Program should provide resources to procure state-of-the-art production-ready high performance computers to enable DoD researchers to solve their mission-oriented research problems related to weapons development and other important military applications. The Committee is concerned that the current program is inordinately focused on software development, training, and administration. The Committee believes that such computer science services are more appropriately within the scope of the multi-agency High Performance Computing and Communications Initiative. Accordingly, in this account as well as Procurement, Defense-wide the Committee has proposed funding shifts intended to ensure that a greater percentage of Modernization Program funds are spent on high performance computer hardware and ancillary equipment. This guidance is reflected in Section 8054 of the General Provisions.

The Committee is concerned that DoD has not provided funding for the modernization of the Army High Performance Computing Research Center (AHPCRC), despite positive recommendations from the Army and an independent review panel. Therefore, the Committee directs that the Modernization Program transfer $20 million to the AHPCRC for the modernization of its production supercomputers.

The Committee also believes that the Modernization Program should not require eighteen months to conduct a computer procurement, as has been the case with the current Major Shared Resource Center procurement. Such prolonged procurements make it difficult to ensure that the most modern equipment is acquired, given the short life cycles to current generations of modern computer equipment. The Committee directs that DoD take steps necessary to preclude recurrence of such procurement delays.

Finally, the Committee notes that the DoD has not published an updated High Performance Computing Modernization Program Plan or Program Implementation Plan for over two years. The Committee believes that current information about the program is vital to the DoD services, Congress and industry. Therefore, the Committee directs that such plans be published annually no later than March 15.

DUAL USE APPLICATIONS PROGRAMS

The budget requested $312,934,000 for dual use programs including:

Dual Use Applications Program	$250,000,000
Joint Technology Insertion Program	14,523,000
Commercial Technology Insertion Program	48,411,000

The Committee believes that dual use technology is worthwhile and has the potential of improving defense products while at the same time keeping costs down. However, the Committee believes that development of dual use, commercially available technologies

should be part of the services' research, development and acquisition process. Therefore, in accordance with House authorization action, the Committee recommends eliminating the specific appropriation in this title for dual use programs and recommends that the Department provide funding for dual use activities in the manner suggested in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

The budget requested $2,534,182,000 for Ballistic Missile Defense in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation title of this bill. The Committee recommends $3,238,950,000 for the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization's (BMDO) research and development programs, an increase of $704,768,000, as proposed in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill. The Committee recommends specific changes in Ballistic Missile Defense programs as detailed in the table below.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
National Missile Defense	508,437	858,437	+350,000
Theater High-Altitude Area Defense	481,798	621,798	+140,000
Navy Upper Tier	58,171	304,171	+246,000
Corps Sam (MEADS)	56,232		−56,232
Support Technologies/Follow on Technologies	132,319	172,319	+40,000
General Reduction Management			−15,000

THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE

The Department requested $481,798,000 for the Theater High-Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) program. The Committee recommends $621,798,000, an increase of $140,000,000. The Committee is concerned that the President's Budget request for THAAD is underfunded, a factor confirmed by Departmental witnesses in testimony before the Committee. The Department's proposed program would, solely because of a lack of funding, delay potential THAAD deployment to the field by years. The Committee's proposed increase in funding would accelerate the THAAD program to achieve a prototype capability by 1999, and a full operational capability by 2004.

The Department requested $58,171,000 for the Navy Upper Tier system. The Committee recommends $304,171,000, an increase of $246,000,000. In the Administration's program, Navy Upper Tier is not a full-fledged development program. Instead, funding included in the 1997 budget provides for a "technology demonstration." The Committee strongly believes that Navy Upper Tier must be developed and deployed as soon as possible and therefore recommends an increase in funds to accomplish this purpose.

NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE

The Department requested $508,437,000 for National Missile Defense. The Committee recommends $858,437,000, an increase of $350,000,000, as approved by the House in the recently-passed De-

fense Authorization bill. The Department's budget request does not provide sufficient funding to deploy a limited National Missile Defense (NMD) capability. The Committee believes that a NMD capability, sufficient to defend against a limited ballistic missile attack, should be developed and deployed by 2003.

RAMOS

The Committee recognizes that the Russian-American Observational Satellite (RAMOS) program offers significant benefits. The Committee urges continued funding of this successful cooperative effort between Russia and the United States.

DEMONSTRATION AND VALIDATION

JOINT ROBOTICS

The budget requested $23,744,000 for the joint robotics program. The Committee recommends $28,744,000, an increase of $5,000,000 for the joint robotics program.

ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM

The budget requested $24,001,000 for the advanced sensor applications program. The Committee recommends $26,501,000, an increase of $2,500,000 only to continue the ocean remote sensing research program conducted by the NOAA Environmental Technology Laboratory. The Committee directs that a total of $5,000,000 of the amount appropriated for the advanced sensor applications program be devoted only to continuing the ocean remote sensing research program investigating radar and radiometric sensing of the ocean.

NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The budget requested a total of $52,905,000 in the Army, Navy, Air Force and Defense-wide appropriations for NATO research and development. This is more than twice the amount of the 1996 appropriation of $23,500,000. The Committee recommends no appropriation.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the lack of success of cooperative international research and development programs. Over $800 million has been spent on the NATO research and development program since its inception in 1986. Since that time, 145 projects have been initiated and only 43 projects have been considered a success. This is only a 29% success rate. Furthermore, only a small number of projects have had a direct impact on improving fielded systems. The Committee believes that service requirements should receive priority over these projects.

ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

The budget requested $89,915,000 for the chemical and biological defense program. The Committee recommends $97,115,000, an increase of $7,200,000, only for biological warfare countermeasures.

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

TECHNICAL STUDIES

The budget requested $35,101,000 for technical studies, support and analysis. The Committee recommends no funds. These funds are specifically denied and should be so noted on DD Form 1414, Base for Reprogramming Action. The Committee directs that none of the studies that would have been financed in this line be funded in any other Defense line item or service appropriation account without prior approval from the Committee. Given this designation of specific denial, in this instance it would be appropriate to reduce fiscal year 1998 funding for this program and non-related programs just as some fiscal year 1997 programs were reduced in Program Budget Decision 631 and similar program budget decisions made by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

The budget requested $16,708,000. The Committee recommends $22,708,000, an increase of $6,000,000, only for Pulsed Fast Neutron Analysis.

MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS

The Department requested $36,369,000 for management headquarters. The Committee recommends $32,643,000, a reduction of $3,726,000. The recommended amount funds management headquarters at the 1996 appropriated level.

OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Budget Format. The Committee remains a strong supporter of the Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Program (DARP) and is fully committed to continuing enhancements and developments of airborne reconnaissance capability, but however, not at the expense of sustaining operational support to our forces deployed around the world. The Committee has a long standing concern about the single Program Element (PE) comprising all DARP research and development projects and four generic line items in the Air Force and Defense-Wide procurement accounts. The basis of this concern is the extraordinary latitude the single PE gives the Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Organization (DARO) during the execution year, well after the appropriations process is concluded, to shift funding and implement significant program changes without obtaining formal consent or approval. Examples of this situation abound, i.e., SENIOR SMART restructured to JASA and the current acquisition strategy just recently undergone even further restructure; U–2 and RC–135 sensor development and modification terminated or delayed with funds being reprogrammed to UAV programs or other activities; HUNTER funding transfers to other programs and to the newly restructured Tactical UAV program; DARO "taxes" taken from programs to pay DARO overhead and management expenses.

These instances of multimillion dollar reprogramming of appropriated funds after formal appropriations deliberations were concluded have clearly improperly circumvented the oversight authority of the Committee.

To alleviate these concerns the Committee directs that the DARP be restructured into categories of accounts as shown below, and separate PEs be established for each account. The budget format for Procurement programs is shown under the Procurement, Defense-Wide, portion of this report. All future budget submissions shall use this new structure. The Committee further directs separate project numbers be assigned to any activity within these PEs having funding levels in excess of $5,000,000.

Research and development programs

I. DARP Management. (This account funds manpower, travel, supplies and equipment, Scientific, Engineering and Technical Assistance (SETA)/FFRDC and other administrative and management costs.)

II. Manned Reconnaissance Programs.
- a. U–2
- b. RC–135
- c. SR–71
- d. EP–3E/ARIES
- e. REEF POINT

III. Unmanned Airborne Reconnaissance Programs.
- a. Predator MAE UAV
- b. Global Hawk HAE
- c. Dark Star LO HAE
- d. Tactical UAV
- e. Pioneer UAV

IV Advanced Sensor and Technology Programs.
- a. Advanced Imagery Sensors Project
- b. Advanced SIGINT Sensors Project
- c. Advanced Technology

V. Common Dissemination and Ground Stations.
- a. Common Data Link
- b. Common Imagery Ground/Surface System
- c. Airborne Reconnaissance Ground SIGINT Systems
- d. Distributed Common Ground System
- e. Multi-Intelligence Reconnaissance Ground Systems
- f. High Altitude Endurance UAV Common Ground Station

The Committee reiterates its intention to continue vigorous oversight over the DARP budget, and the language contained in the Committee's report accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1995 remains in effect. The DARO is to continue to obtain written approval from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for all transfers of funds between the various programs and/or projects which exceed $2,000,000.

DARP Management. The fiscal year 1997 budget request for DARP Integration and Support and DARO operations is $19,841,000. The Committee agrees to provide the budget request of $19,841,000 and directs that this amount be capped at this level.

Any transfer of funds into this account requires prior approval from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Program Execution. The Committee is concerned about the overall executability of a number of DARP programs. While technology demonstrations are useful, there comes a point where a transition must take place to move from "demonstrating for demonstrations' sake" to an emphasis on transitioning the technology into a fully operational military system. The key to this transition in successful programs has been a strong commitment by the Services to program funding for production system and to commit personnel resources to operate and maintain the system. The lack of Service commitment is conspicuous in a number of DARP programs, particularly the UAV ACTD programs and some advanced technology sensor programs, most notably the newly restructured Joint Airborne SIGINT Architecture. These shortfalls raise the question of program executability. If the Services are unable to execute DARP programs currently in development, then the DARO should restructure its efforts in line with the resources available. The Committee directs the DARO to report in future congressional justification book submissions production cost and manpower requirements for all DARP systems and detail shortfalls in these areas which may affect program execution.

DARK STAR UAV

The budget request includes $17,400,000 for the DARK STAR unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). The Committee recommends $59,900,000, an increase of $42,500,000. Of this amount, $17,000,000 shall be used only to procure a replacement air vehicle for the one that recently crashed during flight test, so that a total of four air vehicles will be available to conduct the advanced concept technology demonstration as planned. Of the remaining $25,500,000, $22,000,000 shall be used only to identify and fix technical problems which caused the crash of air vehicle #1, accomplish additional simulations and computational aerodynamic evaluations and restart the testing phase; and $3,500,000 shall be used only for integrating existing electro-optical framing camera technology into the aircraft and associated ground processing equipment.

The Committee directs the Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Office to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate that includes the results of the investigation of the crash of air vehicle #1 and an audit trail of all funds appropriated to date for the DARK STAR UAV program. The report must be submitted by July 1, 1996.

ELECTRO-OPTICAL (EO) FRAMING TECHNOLOGY

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 only for the continuation of EO framing technologies only with on-chip graded forward motion compensation (FMC). Of this amount, $2,000,000 shall be used to fund the testing, evaluation and concept design of a high quantum efficiency, large area EO framing, infra-red charged coupled device only with an on-chip graded forward motion compensation (FMC). The Committee believes the Predator UAV system will benefit from enhanced survivability due to greater stand-off range and higher resolution afforded by large area EO framing sensors,

an additional $3,300,000 shall be used solely to upgrade existing Predator air vehicles with operational insertion of three 25-mega pixel EO framing sensors only with an on-chip graded FMC.

USH–42 MISSION RECORDER

The Committee expects the Department to establish a mission recorder acquisition plan to acquire a digital version of the Navy's USH–42 mission recorders for DARO reconnaissance and surveillance platforms as recommended in the fiscal year 1996 appropriations conference agreement and report the plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate prior to the conference on this year's Defense Appropriations bill. Additionally, as directed by the conferees, DARO shall use funds provided in fiscal year 1996 to continue the product improvement program during fiscal year 1997.

AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENTS

The Committee recommends the following adjustments in accordance with House authorization action:

GLOBAL HAWK UAV	−$10,000,000
U–2 Sensor Upgrades	+57,000,000
Common Dissem & Ground/Surface System	+11,000,000
Multi-function self aligned gate technology	+8,000,000

SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The Department requested $4,083,000 for special operations technology development. The Committee recommends $6,083,000, an increase of $2,000,000 only for the Joint Ranger Anti-Armor Anti-personnel Weapon System (JRAAWS).

SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The Department requested $83,923,000. The Committee recommends $89,323,000, an increase of $5,400,000. Within this increase $4,400,000 is only for Advanced Seal Delivery System (ASDS) shortfalls, and $1,000,000 is only for full authority digital electronic control.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS

JOINT THREAT WARNING SYSTEM

The budget requested no funds for Joint Threat Warning System (JTWS) training development. The Committee recommends $1,000,000 only for the development of a training medium to support garrison, enroute and deployed JTWS operations.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS ENHANCEMENTS

The budget requested $23,216,000 for Special Operations Enhancements. The Committee recommends an additional $5,500,000 only to develop and test equipment which will be used to accomplish the mission of counterproliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

QUIET KNIGHT

The budget request did not include funds for the continuation of the Quiet Knight advanced avionics technology demonstration program. The Committee understands that sufficient funds are available from prior years to support the completion of the advanced technology demonstration and that no additional funds are required for the program in fiscal year 1997.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL DEFWIDE			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	2,154	3,454	+1,300
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	74,923	74,923	---
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	209,235	229,235	+20,000
FOCUSED RESEARCH INITIATIVES	15,580	15,580	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	28,739	30,939	+2,200
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	330,631	354,131	+23,500
EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT			
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES/FOLLOW-ON TECHNOLOGIES EXPLORATOR	94,023	94,023	---
MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER	23,457	20,457	-3,000
HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU) SC	11,163	11,163	---
LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	20,068	10,568	-9,500
COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	346,957	346,957	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	65,273	65,273	---
TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	117,944	125,944	+8,000
INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	45,000	47,000	+2,000
MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	218,539	225,539	+7,000
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY	195,131	218,131	+23,000
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	8,196	8,196	---
COMMAND AND CONTROL RESEARCH	1,856	1,856	---
TOTAL, EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	1,147,607	1,175,107	+27,500
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT			
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,363	3,363	---
EXPLOSIVES DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGY	---	15,000	+15,000
DEMINING	7,746	7,746	---
COUNTERTERROR TECHNICAL SUPPORT	16,521	16,521	---
COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT - ADV DEV	54,142	54,142	---
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES/FOLLOW-ON TECHNOLOGIES - ADVANCE	132,319	172,319	+40,000
JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	16,158	16,158	---
EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF MAJOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGI	635,553	678,953	+43,400
AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITION	4,841	4,841	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - ADVANCED DEV	41,685	43,485	+1,800
SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT	12,068	12,068	---
VERIFICATION TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION	26,199	26,199	---
GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	18,162	18,162	---
STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	54,880	57,880	+3,000
JOINT TECHNOLOGY INSERTION PROGRAM	14,523	---	-14,523
COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH	---	25,000	+25,000
ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	332,100	352,100	+20,000
MARITIME TECHNOLOGY	37,408	37,408	---
ELECTRIC VEHICLES	---	15,000	+15,000
ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	98,471	38,609	-59,862
COMMERCIAL TECHNOLOGY INSERTION PROGRAM	48,411	---	-48,411
HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	99,880	61,380	-38,500
JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY - DEM/VAL	78,400	78,400	---
DUAL USE APPLICATIONS PROGRAMS	250,000	---	-250,000
JOINT WARGAMING SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	59,968	59,968	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	2,042,798	1,794,702	-248,096
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	18,676	18,676	---
INTEGRATED DIAGNOSTICS	9,742	9,742	---
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	23,744	28,744	+5,000
ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	24,001	26,501	+2,500
ISLAND SUN SUPPORT	1,246	1,246	---
CALS INITIATIVE	1,936	1,936	---
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	22,776	---	-22,776
ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	14,155	14,155	---
THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM - TMD - DEM/	269,000	409,000	+140,000
NAVY LOWER TIER TMD ACQUISITION - DEM/VAL	60,000	60,000	---
NAVY UPPER TIER TMD - DEM/VAL	58,171	304,171	+246,000
CORPS SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE - TMD - DEM/VAL	56,232	---	-56,232
NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	508,437	858,437	+350,000
OTHER THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE/FOLLOW-ON TMD ACTIVITIES	520,111	520,111	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - DEM/VAL	54,511	54,511	---
GENERAL REDUCTION - BMD	---	-15,000	-15,000
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	1,642,738	2,292,230	+649,492
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT - EMD	2,651	2,651	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - EMD	89,915	97,115	+7,200
JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	44,501	44,501	---
THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM - TMD - EMD.	212,798	212,798	---
PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION - EM	381,509	381,509	---
NAVY LOWER TIER TMD ACQUISITION - EMD	241,582	241,582	---
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	972,956	980,156	+7,200
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	35,101	---	-35,101
TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO USD(A)--CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY	2,743	2,743	---
BLACK LIGHT	4,730	4,730	---
FOREIGN MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	40,750	40,750	---
CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P)	11,400	11,400	---
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	4,785	---	-4,785

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT	8,563	8,563	---
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	16,708	22,708	+6,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C3I	2,311	2,311	---
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION	1,628	1,628	---
DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	13,796	13,796	---
DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER	45,238	45,238	---
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	36,369	32,643	-3,726
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	224,122	186,510	-37,612
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
C3 INTEROPERABILITY (JOINT TACTICAL C3 AGENCY)	24,268	24,268	---
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	2,047	2,047	---
JOINT/DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND INTE	4,594	4,594	---
LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	23,361	23,361	---
SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	3,910	3,910	---
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	2,532	2,532	---
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (ME	2,311	2,311	---
C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	2,618	2,618	---
C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	2,907	2,907	---
DMA MAPPING, CHARTING, AND GEODESY (MC&G) PRODUCTION S	100,997	90,997	-10,000
DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM	438,559	562,059	+123,500
DEFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (SPACE)	55,911	55,911	---
C3I INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	7,081	7,081	---
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,831	6,831	---
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (OJCS)	34,912	34,912	---
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,083	6,083	+2,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,927	7,927	---
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	83,923	89,323	+5,400
SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,315	2,315	+1,000
SOF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,887	1,887	---
SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	23,216	28,716	+5,500
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,202,794	1,323,132	+120,338
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	2,037,984	2,285,722	+247,738
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL DEFWIDE	8,398,836	9,068,558	+669,722

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Fiscal Year 1996 appropriation	$251,082,000
Fiscal Year 1997 budget request	252,038,000
Committee recommendation	272,038,000
Change from budget request	+20,000,000

This appropriation funds Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense activities, for direction and supervision of test and evaluation, joint testing, improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of the DoD major ranges and test facilities, and technical and/or operational evaluation of foreign nations' weapons systems, equipment, and technologies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Director of test and evaluation defense	116,007	136,007	+20,000
Central test and evaluation investment development (CT)	33,560	33,560	
Foreign comparative testing	102,471	102,471	
Development test and evaluation			
Total, director test and evaluation	252,038	272,038	+20,000

DIRECTOR OF TEST AND EVALUATION DEFENSE

The Department requested $116,007,000 for central test and evaluation. The Committee recommends $136,007,000, an increase of $20,000,000 only for the airborne separation video system.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Fiscal Year 1996 appropriation	$22,587,000
Fiscal Year 1997 budget request	21,968,000
Committee recommendation	26,968,000
Change from budget request	+5,000,000

This appropriation funds the activities of the Office of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Director of operational test and evaluation:.			
Operational test and evaluation	11,980	11,980	
Live fire testing	9,988	14,988	+5,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Total, director of operational test and evaluation	21,968	29,968	+5,000

LIVE FIRE TESTING

The budget requested $9,988,000 for live fire testing. The Committee recommends $14,988,000, an increase of $5,000,000 only for integrating and exploring alternate uses of simulation and training technologies for operational test and evaluation. The Committee directs the Director of Live Fire Testing to develop a program that will explore, select, and implement alternative uses of simulation and synthetic environment technologies that are being used for education and training for implementation by the live fire test community.

TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITIES

The Committee directs the Department to establish an independent study team under DOT&E leadership to report on more efficient ways to maintain and modernize Defense Department test and evaluation capabilities. The results of this effort are to be provided to the Committee by March 31, 1997. The Committee recognizes that other studies are underway to examine operations to reduce, consolidate and restructure defense laboratories and T&E centers. The Committee applauds these efforts but believes there is a need for an independent review of new ways to maintain needed test and evaluation capabilities. Since the Defense Department must be able to adequately test sophisticated weapons in the future, DoD must invest in technologies that will modernize our test resources, improve the capabilities of test personnel to develop complex test instrumentation and realistic stimulated test environments, and perform these functions in a manner that will best support a unified warfighting force structure.

TITLE V

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$878,700,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	947,900,000
Committee recommendation	947,900,000
Change from the budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $947,900,000 for the Defense Business Operations Fund. The recommendation is an increase of $69,200,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

DBOF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Committee continues to have concerns about financial management practices in the Defense Business Operations Fund. In particular, it appears to the Committee that advance billing remains a problem in DBOF despite the Department's efforts to correct this situation. In addition, it has come to the Committee's attention that the Department maintains an unusually large balance of accounts receivable, and that this balance has grown significantly for Navy business areas over the past year. The Committee is also concerned about the application of the DoD policy that is supposed to integrate prior year operating results into current year prices, thereby foregoing the need for direct appropriations to cover operating losses. While the Committee agrees with the DoD policy, during each of the past two years the DoD budget request has included requests for passthroughs to resolve accumulated operating losses. Based on this experience, it is not clear to the Committee what criteria the Department applies for determining whether to deviate from its stated policies. Finally, the Committee again wishes to express its concern about the continuing problem of unmatched disbursements in DoD. Recent data on this issue indicates that a significant portion of the problem involves activities in the DBOF, and as highlighted above, much of the problem appears to reside with the Navy. The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees that addresses these concerns not later than March 31, 1997.

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$1,024,220,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	963,002,000
Committee recommendation	1,904,002,000
Change from budget request	+941,000,000

This appropriation provides funds for the lease, operation, and supply of prepositioning ships; operation of the Ready Reserve

Force; acquisition of ships for the Military Sealift Command, the Ready Reserve Force, and the Marine Corps; and development and acquisition of lighterage.

LARGE MEDIUM SPEED ROLL-ON/ROLL-OFF (LMSR) SEALIFT SHIPS

For many years, the Committee has been concerned about the lack of strategic sealift to support combat operations. After Operation Desert Storm, the impact of inadequate sealift became obvious. Many witnesses before the Committee, including the regional CINC's, continue to stress that modernization of strategic sealift remains an absolute top priority. The Mobility Requirements Study in January 1992 established the need for 19 additional Large, Medium Speed Roll-on/Roll-off (LMSR) ships. The Mobility Requirements Study Bottom Up Review in March 1995 reaffirmed this requirement. Without these 19 ships, there is a sealift shortfall of 2 million square feet for prepositioned Army combat and combat support equipment, as well as a shortfall of 3 million square feet of surge sealift capability to carry Army combat and combat support equipment from the United States. The Army is currently using Ready Reserve Force assets for interim afloat prepositioning while awaiting delivery of the first LMSRs. Funds for only 8 of the 14 required new construction ships have been appropriated to date.

The budget request included $604,000,000 to procure 2 LMSR sealift ships. The Committee recommends $1,215,000,000 for 4 ships, an increase of $611,000,000. This recommendation saves $50,000,000 compared to the current plan for acquisition of these ships, allows the Department to use $661,000,000 currently programmed for the fiscal year 1999 budget for other purposes, and allows delivery of the 2 additional ships earlier than currently planned.

MARITIME PROPOSITIONING FORCE—ENHANCEMENT

The Navy requested no funds for Maritime Propositioning Force—Enhancement ships. Since there is an urgent, Joint Chiefs of Staff approved requirement for additional ships to augment the existing MPF fleet to support Marine Corps amphibious operations in three areas of the world, the Committee recommends an additional $250,000,000. These funds may be used for either new construction or conversion of existing ships at the discretion of the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

LIGHTERAGE

The Navy requested no funds for lighterage, equipment which is vital for off-loading sealift ships to get equipment and supplies to shore. Lighterage consists of floating platforms known as RO/RO discharge facilities, floating piers or causeway ferries. This year the Army published a modernization plan which states "There is currently no on-hand capability, nor programmed procurement, for roll-on/roll-off discharge facilities" for LMSR ships. This is disturbing since it means the nation is buying 19 LMSR sealift ships for over $6 billion which will not have the proper support equipment for their effective use in combat operations. Joint operations today using Army and Navy lighterage are hampered by the fact that

each service has different systems. Today's systems in both services are rated for "sea state 2" conditions, while the JCS requirement is for "sea state 3" systems. In a Korean conflict scenario, the difference means a 67 percent increase in the number of days per month in which cargo can be offloaded from large sealift ships, a significant increase of logistics support to combat operations. The Committee recommends $80,000,000 for lighterage acquisition, of which $30,000,000 is only for purchase of 6 sea-state 2 lighterage systems to support Army combat operations and $50,000,000 is only to develop a common configuration, sea-state 3 prototype system for both services which can be fielded with the Army as operational equipment when the development program is completed. If the development program is successful, both services will be able to procure a common system for all future procurements, greatly enhancing joint service combat operations as well as lowering each service's acquisition unit costs through a higher volume production line. The Committee has amended bill language for the National Defense Sealift Fund to allow development and acquisition of lighterage systems, and designates these funds to be of special Congressional interest.

TITLE VI

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$10,226,358,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	9,627,758,000
Committee recommendation	9,667,658,000
Change from budget request	+39,900,000

The Department requested $9,627,758,000 for the Defense Health Program. The Committee recommends $9,667,658,000, an increase of $39,900,000 in Operation and maintenance only for the following:

PACMEDNET	10,000,000
Breast Cancer	25,000,000
Head Injury	1,500,000
Gulf War Syndrome	3,400,000

The Committee has also added $475 million above the request in Title II of the bill to fully fund unbudgeted shortfalls in the Defense Health Program, as described earlier in this report.

MEDICAL RESEARCH

The committee recommends increases to research and development accounts only for the following programs:

602716A:	
Med teams	$3,900,000
Trauma care	250,000
602787A:	
Hepatitis	25,000,000
Walter Reed	5,200,000
Health Technology Road maps	3,500,000
Tissue Graft	2,000,000
ENTMIS	2,000,000
CAMIS	5,000,000
Calcium signaling/cancer cell proliferation	2,300,000
Neurotoxin exposure therapies	25,000,000
Bone disease research	5,000,000
603002A:	
Breast cancer	100,000,000
603105A:	
HIV/AIDS	15,000,000
603706N	
Casualty Stabilization	2,600,000
Bone Marrow	14,000,000
Rural Health	3,500,000

DESERT STORM SYNDROME

The Committee has provided $3,400,000 and bill language directing the Secretary of Defense, through the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, to immediately obligate these funds to private sector physicians for a treatment protocol and related studies, for Desert

Storm affected veterans, that only use the anti-bacterial treatment method based upon the excretion of dead and decaying spherical bacteria. The Committee notes this method has already been found by private sector physicians to be a successful treatment of some Desert Storm veterans. These funds are provided for treatment of Desert Storm veterans. The Committee directs that this obligation of funds for this treatment protocol and related studies be made through the Walter Reed Medical Center only to private physicians who have already successfully treated some 10 veterans or dependents with the Desert Storm syndrome. The method of treatment described in this report and provided thus far on a private basis by these private physicians has to be statistically validated and proven in the hope that it may provide hundreds of Persian Gulf veterans, who have requested this treatment, an avenue for relief.

BONE MARROW RESEARCH

The Navy requested $20,000,000 for the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program. The Committee recommends $34,000,000, an increase of $14,000,000 for this program, administered by the Naval Medical Research Institute. The Committee is aware of the continuing success of the Navy's Marrow Donor program, a life-saving program for military contingencies and civilian patients which now includes more than 2,000,000 potential volunteer donors. The DoD donor center has recruited 100,000 DoD volunteers, and provides more marrow donors per week than any other donor center in the nation. DD form 1414 shall show this is a special Congressional interest item.

HIV RESEARCH

In recognition of the world renowned expertise in vaccine research and development at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, the Committee has added $15,000,000 over the budget request to increase scientific knowledge regarding host defense/HIV interactions correlated with protection worldwide, and to design, evaluate, and produce candidate vaccines through collaborations with industry and international partners. The Committee understands that designing and developing potential vaccines can be a complex, multi-year endeavor that requires a multi-year funding commitment. The Committee expects the Department to recognize the importance of a multi-year approach towards addressing this task and directs the Department to budget for adequate follow-on funding in the Future Years Defense Plan.

BREAST CANCER

The Committee recommends an increase of $125,000,000 only for breast cancer research, prevention and treatment, an increase of $25,000,000 over the amounts appropriated for these purposes in fiscal year 1996.

The Committee strongly supports the Army's highly-acclaimed peer-reviewed breast cancer research program, and of the amount added by the Committee, $100,000,000 is to continue this program. The remaining $25,000,000 is to continue the Committee's initiative of last year to provide additional funding specifically for im-

provements within the military health care system, for in-house DOD training, education, access to care, and improved detection technology programs dedicated to serving service members and their families.

Of the amounts provided for research, the Committee believes specific programs should be developed for the following areas of concern: not less than $3,000,000 for continuing ongoing Army and Navy-sponsored research for the development of computer-assisted diagnosis and image enhancement methods to improve teleradiology procedures for digital x-ray and mammography imaging; not less than $6,000,000 for development of a computer-based decision support system to allow patients to better understand the diagnosis, treatment options, and risk factors associated with treatment; and not less than $3,500,000 for establishment of an advanced cancer detection center for military personnel, dependents, and retired service members, using a network including a military hospital or hospitals, a regional TRICARE provider, a Department of Veterans Affairs hospital or hospitals, and a medical facility with a focused cancer center, in order to conduct coordinated screening for early detection and treatment, to train military cancer specialists, and to develop improved cancer detection equipment and technology.

PROVISION OF CARE FOR MILITARY RETIREES

The Committee strongly believes military retirees over the age of 65 who are no longer eligible for CHAMPUS or Tricare benefits should be provided care in Military Treatment Facilities (MTFs) on a space-available basis. The Committee understands that implementation of the TRICARE managed-health care system may hinder ready access to MTFs by this beneficiary population. The Committee firmly believes that proper management of health care facilities providers, and resources should enable the current military health care system to provide continued access to care for all eligible beneficiaries. The Committee fully expects the Department not to abandon its commitment to provide health care services to those of 65 and their families.

The Committee continues to express its strong support for legislative changes that would allow the Department of Defense to be reimbursed for services it provides Medicare-eligible retirees, a concept referred to as "Medicare subvention". The Committee notes the recent endorsement of Medicare subvention by the Department of Defense as well as the House National Security Committee, and expresses its continued disappointment that neither the Administration nor the Congressional committees of jurisdiction have acted to provide for this common-sense change in health care benefits. The Committee once again goes on record as endorsing this concept and expresses its willingness to work with the responsible parties in both the executive and legislative branches in order to make the needed changes in law.

UNCOMPENSATED HEALTH CARE

The Committee recommends $2,000,000 from within available funds to compensate military treatment facilities for care provided to indigent civilians. According to the Report of Non-Compensated

Care for Indigent Civilians provided to the Committee by the Department of Defense, for the most recent year where data is available, the amount of billings uncollected for indigent care was $9,365,208.

DIABETES

The Committee recognizes the negative effect that diabetes has upon the deployment readiness and assignability of service personnel as well as the health of over 16 million Americans. The Committee requests the Department to submit a report on any medical research efforts the Department of Defense is currently making to enable these personnel to perform combat roles, as well as any recommended research that would promote military readiness of diabetic service personnel by March 15, 1997.

AIR MEDICAL EVACUATION

The Committee notes that significant numbers of recently-acquired operational support aircraft are being kept in storage. The Committee believes that such aircraft could be used to meet medical evacuation needs in areas where military hospitals and clinics have been closed. The Committee urges the Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs to review medical evacuation needs with the Surgeons General and determine the utility of these unused aircraft vis-a-vis medical evacuation requirements.

GLOBAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Committee notes the importance of monitoring global infectious diseases and urges the military services to evaluate the potential of establishing a global infectious diseases surveillance and response system.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$672,250,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	799,847,000
Committee recommendation	799,847,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee is pleased with the recent progress of the chemical demilitarization program. The fiscal year 1997 budget provides adequate funding to meet the fiscal year 2004 completion date for the destruction of chemical weapons as mandated by the Congress. Additionally, the program manager has reduced the cost of the program by $500,000,000, despite delays in obtaining environmental permits, extended post trial burns, and other schedule delays.

The Committee understands that alternative technologies for chemical demilitarization are currently being studied. In October, the program manager will decide which alternative technologies will be tested in a pilot program. The Committee understands that the alternative technologies currently under consideration have only been tested in laboratory experiments and none are a proven alternative for chemical agent destruction. Futhermore, the Committee understands that one alternative method may not be a solu-

tion for all of the various types of chemical munitions that must be destroyed.

The Committee requests that the Army include the use of a plasma electric waste converter technology in its analysis of alternative methods for the destruction of the chemical weapons stockpile. The Committee requests that the Army include in its report of alternative methods the cost and environmental impact of using plasma electric waste technology. Additionally, the Committee requests that the report include the possibility of using plasma waste technology as a remediation process for hazardous by-products produced by the existing incinerator process.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request		Committee recommended		Change from request	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Chem demilitarization—O&M	.....	477,947	.....	477,947	.....	.....
Chem demilitarization—PROC	.....	273,600	.....	273,600	.....	.....
Chem demilitarization—RDTE	.....	48,300	.....	48,300	.....	.....
Total, Chem agents and munitions, DEF	.....	799,847	.....	799,847	.....	.....

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$688,432,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	642,724,000
Committee recommendation	774,724,000
Change from budget request	+132,000,000

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 $642,724,000 for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities. The committee recommends $774,724,000, an increase of $132,000,000.

In April 1996 the President requested a supplemental appropriation including $132,000,000 for Defense Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities. The Committee welcomed this request since the President's Defense Counter-Drug budgets have been in steady decline since fiscal year 1994. Unfortunately, this request arrived too late to be dealt with during conference committee action on supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1996.

In this bill, the Committee has increased the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities account by $132,000,000. This increase funds all the defense counter-drug programs requested in the fiscal year 1996 supplemental. It does not, however, include funding for the requested retrofit of two P–3 aircraft which were proposed for transfer to the Customs Service. Since these assets

would be used by another agency, the Committee does not believe funding should be provided in the Defense Appropriations bill.

Instead the Committee has identified a number of alternative unfunded defense requirements for which it is providing funds over the budget request.

NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM

The Committee recommends an addition of $40,000,000 to the budget request for the National Guard Counter-Drug Support Program which has played a crucial role in the war on drugs. The budget request would fund less than half of the state and local law enforcement requests for National Guard Counter-Drug Support. The Committee's recommendation provides an increase of $56,300,000 in National Guard programs and the Committee directs that none of the funds provided for the National Guard shall be reduced unless the proper reprogramming procedures are followed.

GULF STATES INITIATIVE

The Committee recommends $8,500,000 above the budget request for the Gulf States Counter-drug Initiative (GSCI). Of this amount, $800,000 is for the Regional Counter-drug Training Academy. Of the remaining funds, $7,700,000 is provided in O&M for sustainment costs for the C4 network of GSCI, improvements to existing processing and analysis centers for the states, and as recommended in the House-passed Defense Authorization bill, start-up costs for including the state of Georgia in the network.

CIVIL AIR PATROL

The Committee recommends an additional $2,500,000 above the budget request for the Civil Air Patrol (CAP). Funds made available to the CAP in the fiscal year 1997 appropriation for Defense Department Drug Interdiction activities may be used for CAP's demand reduction program involving youth programs as well as operational and training drug reconnaissance missions for federal, state and local government agencies; for administrative costs, including the hiring of CAP employees; for travel and per diem expenses of CAP personnel in support of those missions; and for equipment needed for mission support or performance. The Department of the Air Force should waive reimbursement from the federal, state and local government agencies for use of these funds.

ARMY SUPPORT TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE

The Committee recommends an additional $1,800,000 above the budget request for use by the Military Police (MP) School to provide for training by the Criminal Justice Institute in support of Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force activities. The Committee commends the Army MP school for the valuable training it provides to law enforcement personnel in support of the counter-drug effort. However, the Committee is aware that the capacity for training by the MP school at Fort McClellan is limited and unable to meet the demands of law enforcement. The Criminal Justice Institute is

ideally suited to expand the course offerings provided by the MP school.

SOUTHWEST BORDER STATES ANTI-DRUG INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Committee recommends an additional $7,000,000 above the budget for the Southwest Border States Anti-drug Information System. The Committee expects these funds to be matched equally by local, state, or regional governments.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 1997:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	Committee recommended	Change from budget
Dismantling Cartels	57,055	70,055	13,000
Signal Intelligence Equipment		3,000	3,000
Classified Programs		10,000	10,000
Source Nation Support	139,619	172,019	32,400
Laser Strike		11,000	11,000
Refurbish and Install TPS–70 Radar		15,000	15,000
Riverine Operations		4,900	4,900
SOUTHCOM support		1,500	1,500
Detection and Monitoring	134,198	137,998	3,800
Spare TARS		3,800	3,800
Domestic Law Enforcement Support	227,957	310,757	82,800
Marijuana Eradication		3,000	3,000
Non-instrusive Inspection System		6,000	6,000
Southwest Border Support		2,500	2,500
Enhanced JTF–6 DLEA support		5,000	5,000
Gulf States Counter-drug Initiative		8,500	8,500
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Activities		1,800	1,800
C–26 Reconnaissance Upgrade		3,500	3,500
National Guard State Plans		40,000	40,000
National Interagency Counternarcotics Institute		3,000	3,000
Southwest Border Information		7,000	7,000
Civil Air Patrol		2,500	2,500
Demand Reduction	83,895	83,895	0
Total, Drug Interdiction	642,724	774,724	132,000

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	178,226,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	138,501,000
Committee recommendation	138,501,000
Change from the budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $138,501,000, the budget request, for the Office of the Inspector General. The recommendation is a decrease of $39,725,000 below the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

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 officials of the Executive Branch, and the Congress with national foreign intelligence on broad strategic concerns bearing on U.S. national security. The concerns are stated by the National Security Council in the form of long-range and short-range requirements for the principal users of intelligence, and include political and support to military theater commanders.

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

CLASSIFIED REPORT

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 report. The intelligence community, Department of Defense and other organizations are directed to comply fully with the recommendations and directions in the classified report accompanying the fiscal year 1997 Defense Appropriations bill.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$213,900,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	196,400,000
Committee recommendation	196,400,000
Change from budget request	

This appropriation provides payments of benefits to qualified beneficiaries in accordance with the Central Intelligence Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees (Public Law 88–643). This statute authorizes 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.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$90,683,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	91,739,000
Committee recommendation	149,555,000
Change from budget request	+57,816,000

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

The Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) requested $91,739,000 for the Intelligence Community Management Account. The Committee recommends $149,555,000, an increase of $57,816,000. Further details are found in the Classified Report accompanying the fiscal year 1997 DoD Appropriations bill.

NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION TRUST FUND

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$7,500,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	5,100,000
Committee recommendation	.....
Change from budget request	−5,100,000

The Department requested $5,100,000 for the National Security Education Trust Fund (NSETF). The Committee recommends no funding.

The Committee reiterates its position, as expressed in its report accompanying the fiscal year 1996 Defense Appropriations bill, that the funding 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 fall under the jurisdiction of other Federal agencies and not the Department of Defense.

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

Fiscal year 1996 appropriation	$25,000,000
Fiscal year 1997 budget request	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000
Change from the budget request	.....

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000, the budget request, for the payment to Kaho'olawe Island conveyance, remediation and environmental restoration fund. The recommendation is a decrease of $15,000,000 below the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The accompanying bill includes 94 general provisions. Most of these provisions were included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1996 and many have been included in the Defense Appropriations Acts 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 definition 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, 1996, the accompanying House and Senate Committee reports, the conference report and 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 the Military Personnel and the 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.

MARINE SECURITY GUARDS

The Marine Security Guard program currently operates under a 1994 Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of

State and the Department of Defense. The Committee understands there was a recent decision made regarding the reimbursement of costs associated with Marines guarding United States embassies, and beginning in fiscal year 1997, the Marine Corps will now bear all costs previously reimbursed by the Department of State. The Committee has included Section 8088 in the General Provisions, which directs the Departments of Defense and State to continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the 1994 Memorandum of Understanding.

AN/ALE–47 Countermeasure Dispenser System

The Committee has included section 8090 in the General Provisions which prohibits the Department from introducing any new supplier for the remaining production units of the AN/ALE–47 Countermeasure Dispenser System.

The Committee recognizes the need to provide the highest level of safety and protection to deployed forces. One item of equipment, the AN/ALE–47 Countermeasure Dispenser System, has been declared a mission essential item of equipment and critical to safeguard deployed aircrews in Bosnia. Further, the Committee has been provided a cost benefit analysis prepared by the Air Force which indicates that the introduction of new suppliers for the ALE–47 would result in increased costs and schedule risk to the program. The Committee therefore directs the Department of the Air Force to take no action at this time which would result in the introduction of a new supplier for this system.

Deep Attack Weapons Mix Study

The Committee has included Section 8092 which directs the Secretary of Defense to establish an ad hoc committee to review the analytical methodologies to be used in the deep attack weapons mix study which the Department has undertaken at the direction of the President. The Committee believes it is essential that the study include a wide body of expertise and opinion to examine the important issue of the proper mix of bombers, stand-off precision munitions and other weapons systems for the conduct of strategic strike missions.

Peace Enforcement, Peacekeeping, and International Humanitarian Assistance

The fiscal year 1996 Defense Appropriations bill included a general provision regarding the notification of and consultation with the Congress prior to the deployment of troops for peacekeeping, peace enforcement and/or international humanitarian assistance. Although the Committee has not repeated the general provision in this bill, the Committee expects the President to notify and consult with the Congress prior to any such deployment and also expects the President to request emergency supplemental funds to meet the incremental costs of any international humanitarian assistance, peacekeeping or peace enforcement operation.

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 APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions 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 such 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 earmarkings.

The bill includes a number of provisions which make portions of the appropriations subject to enactment of authorizing legislation.

Those additional changes in the fiscal year 1997 bill, which might be interpreted as changing existing law, are as follows:

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

Language has been included in "Military Personnel, Army", "Military Personnel, Navy", "Military Personnel, Marine Corps", and "Military Personnel, Air Force", which transfers the cost for subsistence from the Operation and Maintenance appropriations to the Military Personnel appropriations.

Language has been included in "Operation and Maintenance, Army" which makes funds available for care and maintenance of conventional ammunition.

Language has been deleted in "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" concerning the land conveyance at King Salmon Air Force Station.

Language has been deleted in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" which earmarked funds for real property maintenance

of educational facilities located on military intallations; and deleted language transferring funds to the Coast Guard.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Defense" which allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds available to DoD as he may designate, and deletes earmarks which provided funds for each of the Services.

Language has been included in "Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid" which makes the appropriation available until 1998, and which deletes language concerning clearing of landmines.

Language has been included in "Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction" which makes funds available for obligation until September 30, 1999.

Language has been added in "Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense" which provides funds for the "Defense Health Program," and which provides additional funds for real property maintenance. Language extends the period of availability of real property maintenance funds under this heading to two years.

Language has been deleted in "Aircraft Procurement, Army" concerning Army National Guard helicopters.

Language has been included in "Other Procurement, Army" which provides for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included in "Weapons Procurement, Navy" which allows funds to be available to liquidate deficiencies in prior Appropriations Acts.

Language has been included in "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy" which makes funds available for 5 years instead of 7 years, and deletes the language which earmarks funds for certain ship programs.

Language has been deleted in "Other Procurement, Navy" concerning the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included in "Procurement, Marine Corps" which provides for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included in "Other Procurement, Air Force" which provides for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement, and for physical security.

Language has been included in "Procurement, Defense-Wide" which provides for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement, and for physical security.

Language has been deleted in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy" concerning the Marine and Environmental Research and Training Station.

Language has been deleted in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force" concerning the Joint Seismic Program.

Language has been deleted in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide" concerning loan guarantees.

Language has been included in the "National Defense Sealift Fund" to allow development and acquisition of lighterage, and deletes language concerning the purchase of one MPS ship.

Language has been included in "Defense Health Program" to allow three percent of the Operation and maintenance funds be available for two years; language has been amended concerning the earmark of funds for studies of Desert Storm Syndrome, and lan-

guage has been deleted concerning emergency communications for the American National Red Cross.

Language has been included in "Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund to include the words "Payment to" in the title of the appropriation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 8005 has been amended to change the amount of the transfer authority permitted between appropriations.

Section 8009 has been amended which approves Javelin missiles, Army Tactical Missile System and five small arms programs for multiyear procurement contracts.

Section 8014 has been amended to change one citation concerning the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund.

Section 8025 has been amended to change the amount of funds available to be used for any single relocation of an organization with the National Capital Region.

Section 8034 has been amended to change the appropriations available for the Civil Air Patrol.

Section 8035 has been amended to delete language which limited funds for Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs).

Section 8041 has been amended to make permanent the authority that allows DoD to make voluntary separation incentives payments from the Voluntary Separation Incentive Fund.

Section 8046 has been amended to make permanent the authority that allows DoD to make early retirement payments for Reserve component personnel.

Section 8049 has been amended to make permanent the authority that allows DoD to make early retirement payments for active duty personnel.

Section 8054 has been amended to earmark funds for the High Performance Computing Modernization program, and for annual publication of program plans.

Section 8057 has been amended to include sense of Congress language concerning American made products.

Section 8060 has been amended to change the amount available for obligation for expendable launch vehicles.

Section 8063 has been amended to change the amount of executive compensation allowable, and to delete language concerning Federal Acquisition Regulation guidance.

Section 8076 has been added which reduces the budget request by $500,000,000 to bring funded carryover for Defense Business Operations Fund activities to a level of three months.

Section 8077 has been amended which directs the Army to use the former George Air Force Base as the airhead for the National Training Center (NTC) at Fort Irwin, and prohibits the transportation of Army personnel into Edwards Air Force Base for training rotations at the NTC.

Section 8081 has been amended with regards to contractor bonuses.

Section 8082 has been added which reduces the "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" budget request by $195,000,000 for a pass-through to the Defense Business Operations Fund.

Section 8083 has been amended regarding prohibiting funds in the "Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction" appropriation for housing of Soviet Union military forces.

Section 8084 has been amended to make permanent the authority for the White House Communications Agency to provide telecommunications support to the United States Secret Service, and further amended to prohibit the use of funds for the White House Communications Agency for any purpose other than providing telecommunications support.

Section 8085 has been added which allows the current year "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy" appropriation to be charged under certain circumstances for prior year obligations in expired Shipbuilding and Conversion appropriations regardless of whether specific appropriation limitations exist.

Section 8086 has been added which allows prior year funds that were available for the B–2 aircraft program to remain available for expenditure until September 30, 2002.

Section 8087 has been added which allows current year appropriations to be charged, up to one percent of the total appropriated, for prior year obligations in the expired accounts of the same appropriation title under certain circumstances.

Section 8088 has been added which directs the Department of Defense to continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the current Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of State for the Marine Security Guard program.

Section 8089 has been added which reduces the budget request by $350,000,000 for improved spare parts management.

Section 8090 has been added which prohibits the Department of the Air Force from introducing new suppliers for the AN/ALE–47 Countermeasure Dispenser System.

Section 8091 has been added which provides clarification that Section 9005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993 (Berry Amendment) applies to synthetic fiber and yarn, and that the section applies to contracts and subcontracts for the procurement of commercial items.

Section 8092 has been added which directs the Secretary of Defense to establish an "ad hoc" committee to review the Department's methodology for the deep attack weapons mix study.

Section 8093 has been added which requires the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff to carry out a joint study which assesses future tactical aircraft requirements across service jurisdictions.

Section 8094 has been added which requires certain sealed bids and competitive proposals to disclose and be evaluated for selection in part based on the percentage of work which an offerer plans to perform in the United States.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives, the following 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
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces
Environmental Restoration, Defense
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction
Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid
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
National Guard and Reserve Equipment
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
Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense
Defense Business Operations Fund
National Defense Sealift Fund
Defense Health Program
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense
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

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 1(b), rule X of the House of Representatives the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

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		

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

Language has been included in "Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense" that provides for the transfer of funds out of this account into the "Defense Health Program".

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

Six provisions (Section 8005, 8006, 8016, 8042, 8070, and 8072) contain language which allows transfer of funds between accounts.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(l)(4), rule XI of the House of Representatives, the following statement is made:

The bill reported will provide $245,759,703,000 in new budget obligational authority. This is an increase of $11,081,270,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1997 and $3,692,406,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level.

The appropriation as proposed by the Committee should not cause inflation to increase greatly. This level of Defense spending will have little inflationary effect in comparison to the forecasted size of the gross national product for 1997.

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(l)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how the authority compares with the reports submitted under section 602(b) of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year. This information follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	602(b) allocation		This bill	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	246,340	243,816	245,563	243,125
Mandatory	196	196	196	196

The bill provides no new spending authority as described in section 401(c)(2) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended.

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget 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 the bill	245,759
1997	162,576
1998	47,864
1999	18,834
2000	8,228
2001	6,114

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(D) of the Congressional Budget 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 2(l)(2)(b) of rule XI 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:

ROLLCALL NO. 1

Date: June 5, 1996.
Measure: Fiscal year 1997 Defense Appropriations Bill.
Motion by: Mr. Obey.
Description of Motion: To place certain criteria on the development of a National Missile Defense System.
Results: Rejected 14 to 32.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Coleman	Mr. Bevill
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Bunn
Mr. Fazio	Mr. Chapman
Mr. Foglietta	Mr. Dickey
Mr. Hefner	Mr. Forbes
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Hobson
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Istook
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Kingston

Mr. Obey
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Skaggs
Mr. Stokes
Mr. Torres
Mr. Yates

Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Livingston
Mr. McDade
Mr. Miller
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Myers
Mr. Nethercutt
Mr. Neumann
Mr. Packard
Mr. Parker
Mr. Porter
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Thornton
Mrs. Vucanovich
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wilson
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 2(l)(2)(b) of rule XI 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:

ROLLCALL NO. 2

Date: June 5, 1996.
Measure: Fiscal year 1997 Defense Appropriations Bill.
Motion by: Mr. Obey.
Description of Motion: To eliminate funding for a second New Attack Submarine.
Results: Rejected 12 to 35.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Bunn
Mr. Chapman
Mr. Durbin
Mr. Fazio
Mr. Foglietta
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Obey
Mr. Porter
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Skaggs
Mr. Stokes
Mr. Yates

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Bevill
Mr. Coleman
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Forbes
Mr. Hefner
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Istook
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Livingston
Mr. McDade

Mr. Miller
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Myers
Mr. Nethercutt
Mr. Neumann
Mr. Packard
Mr. Parker
Mr. Riggs
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Thornton
Mr. Torres
Mrs. Vucanovich
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wilson
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1997

Agency and item (1)	Appropriated, 1996 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates, 1997 (3)	Recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with appropriated, 1996 (5)	Bill compared with budget estimates, 1997 (6)
TITLE I					
MILITARY PERSONNEL					
Military Personnel, Army	19,946,187,000	20,580,738,000	20,692,838,000	+746,651,000	+112,100,000
Military Personnel, Navy	17,008,563,000	16,942,956,000	17,000,856,000	-7,707,000	+57,900,000
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	5,885,740,000	6,102,108,000	6,103,808,000	+218,068,000	+1,700,000
Military Personnel, Air Force	17,207,743,000	17,043,150,000	17,099,550,000	-108,193,000	+56,400,000
Reserve Personnel, Army	2,122,466,000	2,043,679,000	2,083,379,000	-39,087,000	+39,700,000
Reserve Personnel, Navy	1,355,523,000	1,386,306,000	1,392,406,000	+36,883,000	+6,100,000
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	378,151,000	381,143,000	387,943,000	+9,792,000	+6,800,000
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	784,586,000	775,967,000	780,497,000	-4,089,000	+4,530,000
National Guard Personnel, Army	3,242,422,000	3,242,493,000	3,279,393,000	+36,971,000	+36,900,000
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	1,259,627,000	1,284,290,000	1,294,490,000	+34,863,000	+10,200,000
Total, title I, Military Personnel	69,191,008,000	69,782,830,000	70,115,160,000	+924,152,000	+332,330,000
TITLE II					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
Operation and Maintenance, Army	18,321,965,000	18,031,145,000	18,365,679,000	+43,714,000	+334,534,000
(By transfer - National Defense Stockpile)	(50,000,000)	(83,334,000)	(50,000,000)	.....	(-33,334,000)
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	21,279,425,000	20,112,864,000	20,390,397,000	-889,028,000	+277,533,000
(By transfer - National Defense Stockpile)	(50,000,000)	(83,333,000)	(50,000,000)	.....	(-33,333,000)

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	2,392,522,000	2,203,777,000	2,465,077,000	+72,555,000	+261,300,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	18,606,167,000	17,830,122,000	17,938,755,000	-667,412,000	+108,633,000
(By transfer - National Defense Stockpile)	(50,000,000)	(83,333,000)	(50,000,000)	.....	(-33,333,000)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	10,388,595,000	10,156,468,000	10,212,985,000	-175,610,000	+56,517,000
(By transfer)	(15,000,000)	.....	.....	(-15,000,000)	.....
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	1,119,191,000	1,084,436,000	1,116,436,000	-2,755,000	+32,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	859,542,000	843,927,000	882,927,000	+23,385,000	+39,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	100,283,000	99,667,000	108,467,000	+8,184,000	+8,800,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	1,519,287,000	1,488,553,000	1,491,553,000	-27,734,000	+3,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	2,440,808,000	2,208,477,000	2,268,477,000	-172,331,000	+60,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	2,776,121,000	2,654,473,000	2,671,373,000	-104,748,000	+16,900,000
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	6,521,000	6,797,000	6,797,000	+276,000	.....
Environmental Restoration, Army	.....	356,916,000	.....	.....	-356,916,000
Environmental Restoration, Navy	.....	302,900,000	.....	.....	-302,900,000
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	.....	414,700,000	.....	.....	-414,700,000
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	.....	258,500,000	.....	.....	-258,500,000
Environmental Restoration, Defense	1,422,200,000	.....	1,333,016,000	-89,184,000	+1,333,016,000
Summer Olympics	15,000,000	.....	.....	-15,000,000	.....
Former Soviet Union threat reduction	300,000,000	327,900,000	302,900,000	+2,900,000	-25,000,000
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	50,000,000	80,544,000	60,544,000	+10,544,000	-20,000,000
(Transfer out)	(-15,000,000)	.....	.....	(+15,000,000)	.....
Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense	.....	.....	975,000,000	+975,000,000	+975,000,000
Total, title II, Operation and maintenance	81,597,627,000	78,462,166,000	80,590,383,000	-1,007,244,000	+2,128,217,000
(By transfer)	(150,000,000)	(250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	.....	(-100,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1997—Continued

Agency and item (1)	Appropriated, 1996 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates, 1997 (3)	Recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with appropriated, 1996 (5)	Bill compared with budget estimates, 1997 (6)
TITLE III					
PROCUREMENT					
Aircraft Procurement, Army	1,558,805,000	970,815,000	1,308,709,000	-250,096,000	+337,894,000
Missile Procurement, Army	865,555,000	766,329,000	1,044,767,000	+179,212,000	+278,438,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,652,745,000	1,102,014,000	1,500,414,000	-152,331,000	+398,400,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,110,685,000	853,428,000	1,150,128,000	+39,443,000	+296,700,000
Other Procurement, Army	2,769,443,000	2,627,440,000	2,899,040,000	+129,597,000	+271,600,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	4,589,394,000	5,881,952,000	6,896,552,000	+2,307,158,000	+1,014,600,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy	1,669,827,000	1,400,363,000	1,384,408,000	-285,419,000	-15,955,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	430,053,000	.....	341,689,000	-88,364,000	+341,689,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	6,643,958,000	4,911,930,000	4,719,930,000	-1,924,028,000	-192,000,000
Other Procurement, Navy	2,483,581,000	2,714,195,000	2,889,591,000	+406,010,000	+175,396,000
Procurement, Marine Corps	458,947,000	555,507,000	623,973,000	+165,026,000	+68,466,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	7,367,983,000	5,779,228,000	7,326,628,000	-41,355,000	+1,547,400,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,943,931,000	2,733,877,000	2,279,500,000	-664,431,000	-454,377,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	338,800,000	.....	272,177,000	-66,623,000	+272,177,000
Other Procurement, Air Force	6,284,230,000	5,998,819,000	6,078,539,000	-205,691,000	+79,720,000
Procurement, Defense-Wide	2,124,379,000	1,841,212,000	2,247,812,000	+123,433,000	+406,600,000
National Guard and Reserve Equipment	777,000,000	.....	908,000,000	+131,000,000	+908,000,000
Total, title III, Procurement	44,069,316,000	38,137,109,000	43,871,857,000	-197,459,000	+5,734,748,000

TITLE IV					
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION					
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	4,870,684,000	4,320,640,000	4,874,537,000	+3,853,000	+553,897,000
(By transfer)	(8,000,000)	.....	.....	(-8,000,000)	.....
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	8,758,132,000	7,334,734,000	8,399,357,000	-358,775,000	+1,064,623,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	13,126,567,000	14,417,456,000	14,969,573,000	+1,843,006,000	+552,117,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	9,461,057,000	8,398,836,000	9,068,558,000	-392,499,000	+669,722,000
Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense	251,082,000	252,038,000	272,038,000	+20,956,000	+20,000,000
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense	22,587,000	21,968,000	26,968,000	+4,381,000	+5,000,000
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	36,490,109,000	34,745,672,000	37,611,031,000	+1,120,922,000	+2,865,359,000
TITLE V					
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS					
Defense business operations fund	878,700,000	947,900,000	947,900,000	+69,200,000	.....
National Defense Sealift Fund:					
Ready Reserve Force	289,000,000	261,000,000	261,000,000	-28,000,000	.....
Acquisition	735,220,000	702,002,000	1,643,002,000	+907,782,000	+941,000,000
Total	1,024,220,000	963,002,000	1,904,002,000	+879,782,000	+941,000,000
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds	1,902,920,000	1,910,902,000	2,851,902,000	+948,982,000	+941,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1997—Continued

Agency and item	Appropriated, 1996 (enacted to date)	Budget estimates, 1997	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with appropriated, 1996	Bill compared with budget estimates, 1997
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TITLE VI					
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS					
Defense health program:					
Operation and maintenance	9,938,325,000	9,358,288,000	9,398,188,000	-540,137,000	+39,900,000
(Transfer out)	(-8,000,000)	.....	.....	(+8,000,000)	.....
Procurement	288,033,000	269,470,000	269,470,000	-18,563,000	.....
Total, Defense Health Program	10,226,358,000	9,627,758,000	9,667,658,000	-558,700,000	+39,900,000
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense: 1/					
Operation and maintenance	353,850,000	477,947,000	477,947,000	+124,097,000	.....
Procurement	265,000,000	273,600,000	273,600,000	+8,600,000	.....
Research, development, test, and evaluation	53,400,000	48,300,000	48,300,000	-5,100,000	.....
Total, Chemical Agents	672,250,000	799,847,000	799,847,000	+127,597,000	.....
Drug Interdiction Defense	688,432,000	642,724,000	774,724,000	+86,292,000	+132,000,000
Office of the Inspector General	178,226,000	138,501,000	138,501,000	-39,725,000	.....
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs	11,765,266,000	11,208,830,000	11,380,730,000	-384,536,000	+171,900,000

TITLE VII					
RELATED AGENCIES					
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund	213,900,000	196,400,000	196,400,000	-17,500,000	.....
Intelligence Community Management Account	90,683,000	91,739,000	149,555,000	+58,872,000	+57,816,000
National Security Education Trust Fund	7,500,000	5,100,000	.....	-7,500,000	-5,100,000
Payment to Kaho'olawe Island conveyance remediation and Environmental Restoration Fund	25,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-15,000,000	.....
Total, title VII, Related agencies	337,083,000	303,239,000	355,955,000	+18,872,000	+52,716,000
TITLE VIII					
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Additional transfer authority (sec. 8005)	(3,100,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)	(-1,100,000,000)	.....
Contractor ADP	-30,000,000	.....	.....	+30,000,000	.....
Rescissions	-561,217,000	.....	.....	+561,217,000	.....
Inflation Reestimate	-832,000,000	.....	.....	+832,000,000	.....
Management efficiencies	-442,000,000	.....	.....	+442,000,000	.....
FFRDCs labs	-90,000,000	.....	.....	+90,000,000	.....
Overseas Military Fac Investment Recovery (sec. 8045)	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	.....
National Science Center, Army (sec. 8055)	85,000	120,000	120,000	+35,000	.....
Disposal & lease of DOD real property (sec. 8042)	8,000,000	26,565,000	26,565,000	+18,565,000	.....
Air Force DBOF pass through (sec. 8082)	.....	.....	-195,000,000	-195,000,000	-195,000,000
Spare parts inventories (sec. 8089)	.....	.....	-350,000,000	-350,000,000	-350,000,000
Excess funded carryover (sec. 8076)	.....	.....	-500,000,000	-500,000,000	-500,000,000
Total, title VIII	-1,947,132,000	27,685,000	-1,017,315,000	+929,817,000	-1,045,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1997—Continued

Agency and item	Appropriated, 1996 (enacted to date)	Budget estimates, 1997	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with appropriated, 1996	Bill compared with budget estimates, 1997
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
GRAND BILL TOTAL	243,406,197,000	234,578,433,000	245,759,703,000	+2,353,506,000	+11,181,270,000
Total, Department of Defense:					
Bill total	243,406,197,000	234,578,433,000	245,759,703,000	+2,353,506,000	+11,181,270,000
Scorekeeping adjustments	-1,338,900,000	100,000,000	.....	+1,338,900,000	-100,000,000
Grand total	242,067,297,000	234,678,433,000	245,759,703,000	+3,692,406,000	+11,081,270,000

NOTE: Grand total does not include $820 million in emergency appropriations enacted in PL 104-134. The FY 1996 grand total including these appropriations is $242,887,297,000.

1/ Included in Budget under Procurement title.

RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel	69,191,008,000	69,782,830,000	70,115,160,000	+924,152,000	+332,330,000
Title II - Operation and Maintenance	81,597,627,000	78,462,166,000	80,590,383,000	-1,007,244,000	+2,128,217,000
Title III - Procurement	44,069,316,000	38,137,109,000	43,871,857,000	-197,459,000	+5,734,748,000
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	36,490,109,000	34,745,672,000	37,611,031,000	+1,120,922,000	+2,865,359,000
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds	1,902,920,000	1,910,902,000	2,851,902,000	+948,982,000	+941,000,000
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs	11,765,266,000	11,208,830,000	11,380,730,000	-384,536,000	+171,900,000
Title VII - Related agencies	337,083,000	303,239,000	355,955,000	+18,872,000	+52,716,000
Title VIII - General provisions	-1,947,132,000	27,685,000	-1,017,315,000	+929,817,000	-1,045,000,000
(Additional transfer authority)	(3,100,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)	(-1,100,000,000)	.....
Total, Department of Defense	243,406,197,000	234,578,433,000	245,759,703,000	+2,353,506,000	+11,181,270,000
Scorekeeping adjustments	-1,338,900,000	100,000,000	.....	+1,338,900,000	-100,000,000
Grand total	242,067,297,000	234,678,433,000	245,759,703,000	+3,692,406,000	+11,081,270,000

NOTE: Grand total does not include $820 million in emergency appropriations enacted in PL 104-134. The FY 1996 grand total including these appropriations is $242,887,297,000.

DISSENTING VIEWS OF HON. DAVE OBEY

This *quarter of a trillion dollar* bill spends over $11,000,000,000 more for the military than the Department of Defense says is needed.

It spends more than twice as much as all of our potential adversaries combined.

It wastes literally billions of dollars on programs such as forcing the Navy to build a new prototype model for the New Attack Submarine; forcing the Air Force to spend $366 million for C–130 aircraft that it doesn't need; forcing the Army and Marine Corps to spend millions on unneeded and unwanted ammunition; and a host of other add-ons that are little more than hometown jobs programs for a few favored Members.

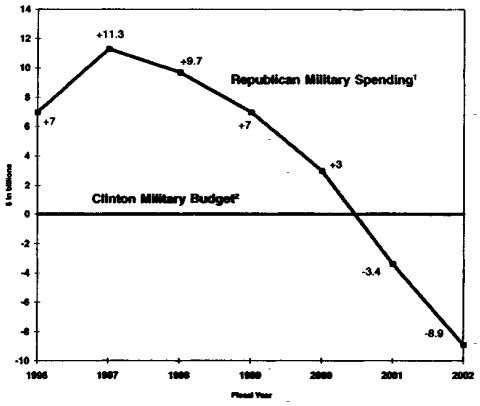
FRONT-LOADED INCREASES/BACK-LOADED CUTS—"BUY NOW, PAY LATER"

In fact, because of the Republican majority's frenzy to load up this bill in this election year, they simply have abandoned any pretense of fashioning a responsible budgetary approach for military spending over the coming six-year period.

Under the six-year "live for today" Republican Defense Budget spelled out in the Conference Agreement for the Congressional Budget Resolution, military spending would be increased by $11.3 billion over the Pentagon's request for 1997 (of which $11 billion is currently in this bill) and then would start on a precipitous drop over the next five years to the point where it will be a total of $12.3 billion below the Clinton defense budget for 2001 and 2002. The Republican military spending plan would borrow heavily against future defense budgets to pay for instant gratification this year. This comes at a heavy price.

Military Spending Roller Coaster

Congressional Republican Military Spending Plan
Over/Under Clinton Military Budget



[1] As specified in 1997 Congressional Budget Resolution (Conference Report as reported)
[2] FY 1997 President's Budget

Six-Year Perspective

	Total Military Spending
Congressional Republicans (1997-2002)	$1.64 TRILLION
President Clinton (1997-2002)	$1.62 TRILLION
Republicans over Clinton	$0.02 TRILLION
Republicans over Clinton	+1.2%

MILITARY SPENDING COMPARISONS

CBO ESTIMATES

DEFENSE SPENDING TOTALS (050)

[In billions of dollars]

Discretionary budget authority	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Total
President Clinton	255.1	259.3	264.5	271.0	280.1	288.4	1,618.4
Republican budget	266.4	269.0	271.5	274.0	276.7	279.5	1,637.1
Republican budget above (+)/below(−) Clinton budget	+11.3	+9.7	+7.0	3.0	−3.4	−8.9	+18.7 (+1.2%)

This "roller coaster" budget ride is exactly backwards from what the Pentagon believes is necessary. Instead of borrowing against future defense budgets to spend extra billions now on items of marginal utility at a time when we have no major threat, the Pentagon's plan is to increase its modernization budget at the turn of the century when major next generation defense technologies now in development will be ready for production.

Under the Republican plan, funds will be far short of what is necessary to buy new systems such as the Joint Strike Fighter, the V–22 advanced tilt-rotor transport aircraft, the stealthy Comanche scout helicopter, long range precision-guided munitions, revolutionary computer/information technology, and unmanned aerial vehicles. It will mean either the added waste of canceling lower priority systems in mid-stream or cutting back further on troop strength to find the necessary funds for these high priority systems.

To add insult to injury, the Defense Department calculates that the new unbudgeted multi-year commitments initiated by Congress with this $11 billion increase for 1997 will consume $25 billion in extra unbudgeted costs through the year 2002. For instance, if Congress is successful in requiring the development of additional models of a New Attack Submarine, nearly $4 billion will be needed to follow through on this project through 2002.

This so-called "bow wave" effect is especially severe in 2001 and 2002 when an additional $11.4 billion in unbudgeted costs would be added. The net effect is that *the planned $12.3 billion Republican military spending cut in 2001 and 2002 is really magnified to a $24 billion cut.*

This means that, unless troop strength is cut dramatically, the turn of the century DoD procurement accounts under the Republican budget will be far below the $60 billion level called for by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and included in the Clinton defense budget.

DOMESTIC NEEDS GOING UNMET

Not only is the large $11 billion military spending increase unsustainable for the Pentagon, the Republican budget finances this military largess at the expense of the education of our kids; the health of our seniors and veterans, our environment and National Parks, the safety of our air and highway systems, the safety of our streets, and many other domestic priorities.

To come up with the extra military spending for fiscal 1997, Congressional Republicans cut non-defense programs by $10 to $11 bil-

lion below the amount necessary to continue the same level of services they were finally forced to agree to for Fiscal 1996.

We learned last year that the American People reject the extreme Republican domestic budget agenda. They want us to help them educate their kids, clean up our lakes and rivers, fix our roads, put more cops on the streets, take care of our National Parks, and take better care of our veterans. These and many other priorities here at home will be sacrificed once again in order to finance this excessive increase in military spending.

Changing these priorities would make an important difference for millions of Americans with no loss to our overall defense preparedness. For instance:

If we cut just $1 billion out of the $2 billion in this bill for the F–22 fighter that GAO recommends be delayed by at least seven years at no loss to our defense capability, we could invest an additional $1 billion in *Chapter 1* education to upgrade math and reading skills for one million school kids across the country.

If we cut out the $471 million the Committee added to this bill for nine C–130 aircraft that were unrequested and unneeded, we could invest it in *student loans*, helping another 350,000 American kids get a higher education.

If we cut out the $504 million the Committee added over the budget to build a second model of the New Attack Submarine to compete with the Navy's preferred design, we could use it for crime prevention and put another 7,000 *cops on the streets.*

If we cut out the $350 million the Committee added to the Clinton $508 million budget request for National Missile Defense in order to rush ahead with a potentially $60 billion National Missile Defense system before the technology is mature and the need is established, and cut out $99 million for two Executive "mission support" aircraft, we could clean up and fix up the backlog of repairs in every *National Park* in the country.

If we shifted just $500 million in outlays from this bill to the Transportation bill, we could generate an additional $3 billion worth of *highway construction* next year creating 150,000 new jobs, improving an additional 36,000 lane miles of pavement, adding an additional 4,500 lane miles of highway capacity, and repairing an additional 2,000 bridges.

If we cut out the $320 million Congress added for 8 extra F–15 fighters the Pentagon didn't ask for, we could invest it in *Head Start* putting another 70,000 kids in preschool.

We could do all of this and more by simply cutting the excessive $11 billion military spending increase in this bill in half. It wouldn't raise the deficit by one nickel. It would still leave the Pentagon with *one quarter of a trillion dollars* in FY 1997—which is more than *twice* as much as the combined military budgets of all of our potential adversaries.

I believe most Americans agree with the Secretary of Defense that our military can make do on a quarter of a trillion dollars a year.

PORK BARREL CATALOG

What is even more troubling is the haphazard way in which this Congress arrived at this $11 billion increase. There is no overarching Congressional study justifying in any serious academic way the need for this additional $11 billion. Instead of doing any serious analysis to justify their position, our House National Security Authorizing Committee spent its time forcing the Services to produce a "Pork Barrel Catalog" listing who the subcontractors were for their potential spending add-ons, in whose Congressional district those subcontractors were located, and how many jobs would be added in each Congressional district by a particular add on.

The Defense Department tells us this is unprecedented. It certainly calls into question whether the authorizing committee made its $11 billion worth of decisions with any semblance of consideration for the National Defense interest, or if they simply took "pork barreling" to new heights by auctioning off projects by Congressional district.

What's even more striking from this Pork Barrel Catalog is the cost per job that would be created. This catalog seems to confirm the views of many who believe military spending is one of the worst ways to create jobs. It certainly refutes those who have been quoted saying military spending creates 20,000 new jobs for every billion dollars spent (in itself a low number). The data in this catalog would indicate that such claims are exaggerated by a factor of ten.

For instance, compared to domestic investments in highway construction which George Bush told us creates about 50,000 new jobs for every $1 billion spent ($20,000 per new job), many of these military projects in the Pork Barrel Catalog cost $100,000 to over a $1 million per new job. For instance, according to the Pork Barrel Catalog:

> Adding $61 million for P–3 aircraft upgrades the Defense Department says it doesn't need would save 181 in 8 Congressional districts, or *$337,000* per job.
>
> Adding $26 million for more AMRAAM missiles for the Air Force would add 21 jobs in 5 Congressional districts, or *$1.2 million* a job.
>
> According to the Pork Catalog, adding $468 million for 9 more C–130J aircraft near the Speaker's district in Marietta, GA would cost about *$175,000* per new job.

I give the Chairman of the National Security Appropriations Subcommittee, Mr. Young, credit for not using the same criteria as the authorizing committee. But the fact remains, the authorizing committee's views were carefully considered by the Budget Committee and by the House Republican Leadership when they selected this $11 billion figure and the earmarks in the authorizing bill have been given some deference by this Committee.

MAJOR PROGRAM DISAGREEMENTS

In the full committee mark-up, I focused on three highly questionable items in this bill:

> (1) spending $504 million to support a Congressionally-sponsored plan to build a second prototype model of a *new attack*

submarine that has very little to do with national defense, but much to do with jobs at a certain shipyard;

(2) ensuring that the $350 million added to the President's request of $508 million for National Missile Defense would be used for an ABM Treaty-complaint system that could be deployed by 2003, and not for a multi-layered $60 billion dollar system that breaks the ABM Treaty and jeopardizes removal of 5,000 former-Soviet nuclear warheads under the START II Treaty; and

(3) spending $2 billion to continue the fast track development of the F–22 fighter in order to deploy this aircraft a good seven years before it may be needed.

Second Prototype New Attack Submarine.—I offered an amendment in full committee to strike $504 million the Subcommittee added to the Navy Shipbuilding and Conversion procurement account to build a second prototype model of the New Attack Submarine. This $4 billion six-year project, which many call "the underwater B–2," is hopefully the last vestige of the old spendthrift Cold War mentality of discarding fiscal prudence and spending huge sums to run a technological race against murky and unsubstantiated future threats.

In this case, the majority party in Congress has essentially rejected the Navy's new design for the New Attack Submarine because of what the authorizing committee calls an "overbidding emphasis on affordability". The authorizing committee instead would require the Navy" to begin construction of four transition nuclear attack submarines, each of which would incorporate new technologies, leading to the design of and culminating with the first ship of a new class to be completed for construction in 2003." The $504 million added by the Committee to this bill would partially fund one of these four additional ships at a second shipyard. The Pentagon has requested no funds for this purpose.

According to the March 1996 Report to Congress from the Secretary of Defense on this subject, this Congressionally-sponsored $4 billion program is not necessary and could actually weaken the National Defense by siphoning off $4 billion in Navy funds needed for other planned Navy modernization programs.

The Secretary believes the Navy already has a well designed next generation nuclear attack submarine. According to his March 1996 report: "The New Attack Submarine will be a highly capable, technologically robust warship that incorporates an affordable mix of technologies that meet all mission requirements established by the Joint Staff."

He goes on to say: "The Department would face major near term affordability issues in pursuing the plan directed by the Congress. * * * The Department believes that these alternatives place disproportionate near term funding emphasis on one weapon system at the expense of other weapon systems across the Future Years Defense Program. The Department believes the baseline ship and program fully satisfies military requirements."

It should also be remembered exactly why the Navy has pushed ahead with procurement of the New Attack Submarine. With the end of the Cold War, the Navy acknowledges they have no military requirement for additional nuclear attack submarines. In fact, the

Navy has been cutting up for scrap many of its existing fleet of expensive, highly capable nuclear attack submarines years and sometimes decades earlier than planned. The principle reason for investing in a New Attack Submarine at this point in time is to maintain the industrial base for specialized submarine construction and keep people in the field who are specially skilled.

Protecting this industrial base does not come cheaply. Not only are we building new submarines before they are needed, the Navy is spending billions to scrap existing nuclear submarines before they reach the end of their planned service life.

Between 1994 and 1997, the Navy will have spent nearly $2 billion to cut up and scrap a total of *26 nuclear attack submarines* (at an average cost of $72 million each). Those 26 submarines are being retired a total of *136 years* ahead of their originally planned retirement dates. The average number of years each of these subs is being retired early is 5.2 years, with some subs being retired a full 13 years earlier than expected.

The bottom line is we already have a very expensive program to maintain our submarine industrial base without adding a wholly unaffordable and dubious plan to build extra prototype ships. If the authorizers have any legitimate problems with the Navy's ship design, they should slow down the entire program until those problems are addressed.

It is just this kind of total disregard for fiscal prudence that the public wants stopped. It is doubly egregious when we are cutting education, the environment, health care, transportation, and many other domestic accounts to pay for it. My amendment in full committee, which may also be offered on the Floor, would cut out this senseless wasteful spending and inject some fiscal sanity back into this program.

National Missile Defense.—I offered an amendment in full committee to ensure that the extra $350 million added to the President's request of $508 million for National Missile Defense would be used to continue development of an ABM Treaty-compliant system that could be deployed by 2003.

My concern was that the extra funds provided in the Committee bill were meant to correspond to the much more expensive crash National Missile Defense program espoused in the so-called "Defend America" bill that has run into so much difficulty. The "Defend America" bill calls for making the decision NOW to deploy a bare bones national missile defense system by 2003, and a full blown "layered" defense against "larger" targets costing $60 billion (and probably more) by 2013. Besides being wholly unaffordable, there is real concern that this approach will simply spark another huge arms race that leaves everyone worse off.

Making the decision now to deploy the bare bones system spelled out in the "Defend America" bill by 2003 jeopardizes two major treaties (START II and ABM), and locks us into immature technology that the Pentagon tells us could be obsolete in a few short years. If the SALT II Treaty is put at risk, we also put at risk the retirement of 5,000 Russian nuclear warheads that could once again be aimed at the United States.

The Administration has a much more cogent plan which calls for continuing work on a cheaper, more effective and "Treaty-compli-

ant" system that could be deployed by 2003 as well. Under the Administration's so-called "3 plus 3 plan", the next three years would be used to develop and perfect appropriate technology to counter a limited "rogue" missile attack. The final decision to deploy this system by 2003 would be made in the year 2000 based on a more accurate assessment of the threat.

So what does the difference boil down to between the Republican plan and the Clinton plan? Both propose to get the "limited" missile defense job done by 2003 if need be. But the Clinton plan promises a cheaper, better system that is compliant with the ABM Treaty and does not jeopardize retirement of 5,000 Russian warheads under the SALT II Treaty.

My amendment would make it crystal clear that any limited NMD system being developed would be ABM Treaty-compliant thereby removing a significant potential obstacle against moving ahead with a two-thirds reduction in Russia's strategic nuclear arsenal. My amendment would also focus these funds on the near term system, ensuring that funds are not wasted on futuristic $60 billion systems that have no guarantee of ever working and may have the exact opposite effect than intended.

Deferring The F–22 Fighter Aircraft.—I also proposed a full committee amendment to cut $1 billion out of the $2 billion appropriation in the bill to continue research and developments for the F–22 program. My amendment would also direct the Air Force to use the remaining $1 billion to restructure and delay this program by five years in line with recommendations of the GAO that this program should be delayed by 7 years.

The reason for this is simple. The Air Force and F–22 supporters want to spend billions of tax dollars we don't have for a plane whose time has not yet come.

We already have the best air superiority fighter in the world—the F–15E—and the threat to that plane has been shrinking, not growing. The GAO tells us the 700+ F–15s we have on hand will last *at least* until the Year 2015 and probably a lot longer than that. The Air Force wants to spend *$70 billion* to buy 442 F–22 replacements planes to be deployed between 2004 and 2010. The GAO believes there is *at least a 7 year overlap* that is unnecessary.

We hear much talk from the F–22 proponents about how spending only $1 billion next year instead of $2 billion will kill this program. Only in the dream world of the Pentagon and $600 dollar toilet seats do they believe that spending a billion dollars on a program will kill it. This program would be restructured and slowed down under my amendment, but not killed.

We also hear that even though this plane was designed specifically to fight Soviet planes in a scenario where our people are outnumbered and facing ultra-sophisticated defenses, there are now new "threats" from some 20 other countries who possess aircraft that are nearly as sophisticated as the F–15E.

What they won't tell you is that those "threats" include such countries as Switzerland, Israel, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Brazil and Argentina. They also won't tell you that much of this so-called "threat" is from our own aircraft that we sell to these countries—particularly the 1,700 F–16s we have sold to our friends and allies.

For the countries that are legitimate concerns, like Iraq or North Korea, we learned in Desert Storm that possession of a few sophisticated aircraft does not necessarily represent a legitimate, serious "threat" to our Air Force. Many other things are necessary besides fancy planes such as highly trained air crews, AWACs air control systems, and other infrastructure.

In fact, the trend is going sharply in the other direction. The GAO reports that the break up of the Warsaw Pact and the Soviet Union *has greatly lessened the quantity and quality of the potential fighter threat to United States forces.* Compared to over 700+ F–15's in the US inventory, potential foreign adversaries have *only a handful* of expensive high performance fighters that come close to matching the F–15's performance.

This situation is not expected to change in the foreseeable future. Because of their expense, the Defense Department believes that few purchases of high performance fighter aircraft will be made by potential US adversaries anytime soon.

We will also hear that not spending billions of dollars now will actually cost us billions of dollars later. This is the standard Pentagon response when they can't argue the facts. It's like telling your son or daughter that they better go out and trade in their Ford for that shiny new Mercedes now even though they're up to their ears in debt, because if they put it off for several years that Mercedes is going to cost more. And of course the Pentagon takes this one better sometimes because they say you should buy two new Mercedes now because you will save that much more.

The bottom line is we should buy what we need, when we need it. We don't need the F–22 right now when we already have the best plane around, the best pilots around, and the best command and control structure around. There is no threat to justify putting this on the fast track.

U.S. MILITARY SPENDING IN A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

In the aftermath of the Cold War, there is understandable uncertainty about the challenges we face to our security. The Republican majority seems to have seized on CNN images of violence and chaos in faraway places to justify U.S. military spending that is virtually unchanged from our peacetime Cold War average.

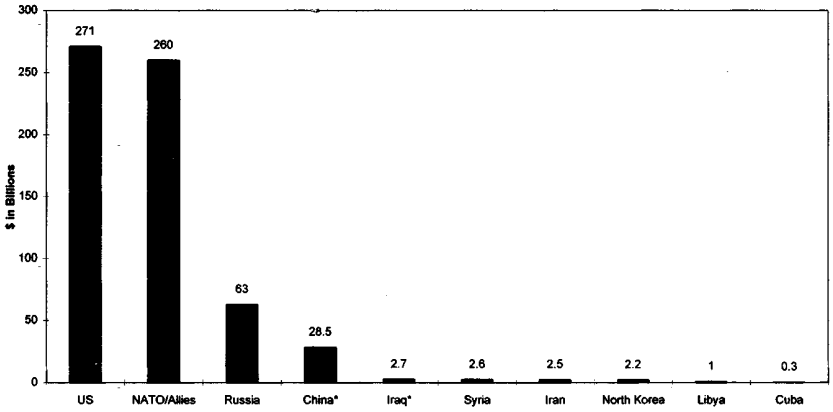
But repeating the observation that "it is still a dangerous world" is a slogan, not a policy. And in fact one of the better kept secrets since the end of the Cold War is the dramatic, worldwide drop in military spending, which in 1994 according to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency reached its lowest level since 1966.

Put simply, most of the world has recognized what this Congressional majority chooses to ignore—the Cold War is over. Old enemies in the Warsaw Pact have slashed their military budgets even as they clamor to enter NATO.

According to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the 1994 Russian military budget is more than 70% below that of the Soviet Union in 1989. China, while a growing economic power, still has very limited military capabilities. And the "Rogue States" of Iran, Iraq, Syria, Libya, Cuba and North Korea have in common that they are broke, economically and diplomatically isolated, and

without any significant patrons or allies. The chart below dramatically illustrates the disparity in military spending.

1995 DEFENSE SPENDING U.S. AND ALLIES vs. MAJOR POWERS AND ROGUE STATES



*1994 Figures

Source: The International Institute of Strategic Studies Military Balance 1995/96

Specifically,

The U.S. spends more than all of our allies combined;

We spend more than two and a half times the combined budgets of Russia, China, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Cuba, and North Korea;

With our allies we spend five times the amount of the countries listed above.

Seen in this light, the modest (27%) reduction in U.S. military spending since 1989 seems relatively conservative, and certainly not cause for alarm. And in the face of far more dramatic cuts in worldwide military spending, the U.S. military budget takes on an entirely different perspective. At the end of the Cold War, the U.S. accounted for about 24% of global military spending. As of 1994, we have actually increased this to 34% of global military spending.

We should always spend what we need for the defense of our country, but we should also make honest and rational adjustments—upwards or downwards—when circumstances change. Most importantly, we need to avoid the expensive and dangerous distortions that result when politicians are more concerned with maintaining political advantage than with maintaining a serious and sustainable national defense.

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