Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification						Date: Feb 2005		
Appropriation/Budget Activity RDT&E/Budget Activity 6				R-1 Item Nomenclature: PE 0604774D8Z Defense Readiness Reporting System				
Cost ($ in millions)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Total PE Cost	14.820	19.335	13.475	10.162	3.035	3.033	3.146	3.220

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification:

This funding supports developing guidelines and procedures for a comprehensive readiness reporting system that evaluates readiness on the basis of the actual missions and capabilities assigned to the forces. The Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) establishes a capabilities-based, adaptive, near real-time readiness information system for the DoD. This system is being designed to measure the readiness of military forces and supporting infrastructure to meet missions and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. DRRS also hosts information and applications used to support Joint Forces Command (JFCOM) in their role as the Joint Force Provider.

The transformation of readiness reporting into a new comprehensive readiness system presents a number of significant challenges. First, there are thousands of new potential reporting entities to include in DRRS, such as Active and Reserve component units, agencies, Combatant Commanders, installations, depots, ports, and major elements of the industrial base. These new entities must not only define and implement reporting based on specific readiness metrics, but they must make their readiness status continuously available in near real time to DRRS. Second, the current National Military Strategy (NMS) makes substantially more complex demands on readiness reporting. Instead of basing readiness on traditional MTW-based scenarios, the NMS asks us to contemplate readiness for an entire range of operational forms, and to design DRRS to assess global readiness impact based on our integrated ability to project and sustain a mix of constructed forces in simultaneous engagements. Finally, OIF/OEF sourcing challenges mean that force managers need applications that will query the entire Department for suitable, available organizations to meet current needs. The need for these applications and the underlying data are a top priority for the DRRS project.

The realization of DRRS requires integrating a host of key technologies in order to achieve an information system that supports distributed, collaborative, and dynamic readiness reporting in addition to continuous tool-based assessment. The primary technical goal is the creation of a highly reliable and securely integrated readiness data environment to leverage and extend current readiness information systems. This system is based on intelligent agents, dynamic databases, semantic middleware, and publish/subscribe concepts; providing a logically uniform view into the multiple databases and information sources that feed DRRS. Crucially, through this type of advanced information environment, we dramatically expand the range of readiness queries that DRRS can able to handle. This environment supports a suite of analysis tools that allow users to explore the consequences of readiness deficiencies in terms of the ability to generate forces and assess transportation feasibility as it pertains to specific scenarios. These tools and tool suites harness the power of the information environment to make possible the kind of quick-turnaround, excursion-driven readiness assessment that is at the heart of DRRS.

B. Program Change Summary:

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Previous President's Budget	15.336	19.691	13.171	9.942
Current FY 2006 President's Budget	14.820	19.335	13.475	10.162
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
Congressional program reductions	none	none	none	none
Congressional rescissions	none	none	none	none
Congressional increases	none	none	none	none
Reprogrammings	none	none	none	none
SBIR/STTR Transfer	none	none	none	none
Other	-0.516	-0.356	0.304	0.678

C. Other Program Funding Summary: None.

D. (not required)

E. Metrics:

The FY 2006 DRRS metrics are:

- Organizations from the Component Commanders down to tactical-level units are registered and conducting METL assessments
- Comprehensive resource, location, and force structure information for each Service are available via web services
- JFCOM uses DRRS applications in support of their Joint Force Provider role

	Exhibit R-2a, RDT&E Project Justification						Date: Feb 2005	
Appropriation/Budget Activity RDT&E. Defense-wide BA 6				PE-0604774D8Z Defense Readiness Reporting System				
Cost ($ in millions)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
	14.820	19.335	13.475	10.162	3.035	3.033	3.146	3.220

This funding supports developing guidelines and procedures directing the Department of Defense (DoD) components to develop guidelines and procedures for a comprehensive readiness reporting system that evaluates readiness on the basis of the actual missions and capabilities assigned to the forces. The Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) establishes a capabilities-based, adaptive, near real-time readiness information system for the DoD. This system is being designed to measure the readiness of military forces and supporting infrastructure to meet missions and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. DRRS also hosts information and applications used to support Joint Forces Command (JFCOM) in their role as the Joint Force Provider.

The transformation of readiness reporting into a new comprehensive readiness system presents a number of significant challenges. First, there are thousands of new potential reporting entities to include in DRRS, such as Active and Reserve component units, agencies, Combatant Commanders, installations, depots, ports, and major elements of the industrial base. These new entities must not only define and implement reporting based on specific readiness metrics, but they must make their readiness status continuously available in near real time to DRRS. Second, the current National Military Strategy makes substantially more complex demands on readiness reporting. Instead of basing readiness on traditional MTW-based scenarios, the NMS asks us to contemplate readiness for an entire range of operational forms, and to design DRRS to assess global readiness impact based on our integrated ability to project and sustain a mix of constructed forces in simultaneous engagements. Finally, OIF/OEF sourcing challenges mean that force managers need applications that will query the entire Department for suitable, available organizations to meet current needs. The need for these applications and the underlying data are a top priority for the DRRS project.

The realization of DRRS will require integrating a host of key technologies in order to achieve an information system that will support massive-scale distributed, collaborative dynamic readiness reporting and continuous tool-based assessment. The primary technical goal is the creation of a high-reliability, secure integrated readiness data environment that will leverage and extend current readiness information systems. This system will be based on intelligent agents, dynamic databases, semantic middleware, and publish/subscribe concepts; and will provide a logically uniform view into the multiple databases and information sources that will feed DRRS. Crucially, through this type of advanced information environment, we will dramatically expand the range of readiness queries that DRRS will be able to handle. Coupled to this data environment will be a set of high-speed scenario-oriented tools that support ad hoc queries and drilldown, and an advanced workflow system that can assemble existing and new scenario and assessment tools into high-level task-specific query processes. These tools and tool suites will harness the power of the information environment to make possible the kind of quick-turnaround, excursion-driven readiness assessment that is at the heart of DRRS.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Program

Defense Readiness Reporting System		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Accomplishment/ Effort/Subtotal Cost		14.820	19.335	13.475	10.162
RDT&E Articles Quantity *(as applicable)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FY 2005 Accomplishments:. Expanded resource information, reporting organizations; developed Joint Force Provider tools

- Successfully launched DRRS 1.0
  - Migrated users from prototype system to DRRS
  - All Combatant Commanders and Combat Support Agencies conducted METL assessments
  - Over 800 Navy organizations conducted initial METL assessments
  - All Pacific Command (PACOM) organizations conducted initial METL assessments
  - Linked to personnel, GSORTS, force structure, and training data for all Services; Comprehensive resource data for Navy
- Created initial joint force provider tools
  - Department-wide capability query application
  - Request for Forces/Capability management system
- Designed Distributed Data Environment
- Facilitates high-level information transfer from within the readiness domain and serves as a transition from current Global Information Grid (GIG) to JC2
- Created initial scenario library
- Set up four to six additional server clusters across the world

FY 2006 Plans: Expanded resource information, joint force providers tools and organizational METL reporting

- Begin transition from GSORTS to ESORTS
- Continue ESORTS deployment to installations and other parts of the infrastructure
- Complete web-based scenario assessment and adaptive planning tools
- Implement first phase of the Distributed Data Environment
- Complete initial transportation feasibility tools

FY 2007 Plans: Expanded mobility and transportation models; completed Distributed Data Environment

- Completed risk assessment tools including collaborative software
- Completed Distributed Data environment and an extensive use of web services