OSD RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R2 Exhibit)

February 2008

APPROPRIATION/ BUDGET ACTIVITY	PE NUMBER AND TITLE
RDTE, Defense Wide BA 05	**0605648D8Z - Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE)**

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS)	5.844	5.788	5.883	5.850	5.810	5.888	5.970

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The War On Terrorism challenges the Department of Defense (DoD) to devote resources not only to countering the asymmetric threats posed by adversaries, but to also exploit the advantages of technology superiority in new, transformational ways with agility. At the same time, it has become clear that a new balance must be struck between direct support for joint Combatant Commanders (CoComs) fighting on the front line of the War On Terrorism and longer term planned Service investment strategies.

The DoD initiated the Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Pilot program in FY 2006 to assist in the continued development and eventual sustainment of a few selected Advanced Concept/Joint Capability Technology Demonstrations (AC/JCTDs) in support of the 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) which calls for increasing options for agile and adaptive acquisition process to support the Joint warfighter. The DAE pilot uses Defense Wide Program Elements (PEs) in BA-5 for System Development and Demonstration, Procurement for initial acquisition of equipment, and a limited amount of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding at Joint Forces Command (JFCOM). The DAE Pilot program creates an acquisition path for "joint unique" projects with critical CoCom capabilities that do not have a traditional Service or Agency program of record. These projects are developed to the point of operational maturity and would be considered passed Milestone B in the acquisition process. The DAE program will provide an avenue of transformational capabilities from Joint Capability Technology Demonstrations (JCTDs) that may not be covered by Service programs to continue a logical progression of program phases and development in order to be suitable for full production and deployment to the warfighter. Via the DAE program very mature capabilities can accelerate in the acquisition just prior to Milestone C and be sustained until traditional funding methods can be put in place. The program provides agility and the ability to accelerate critical needs.

This pilot program will also demonstrate spiral acquisition concepts with a goal of getting priority joint and transformational capabilities deployed to the warfighter more quickly. The DAE Pilot program will support selected joint capability technologies that are being integrated into programs that have passed Milestone B and are conducting engineering and manufacturing development to meet validated joint needs. The aim is to fully integrate these more mature capabilities into either an existing system or a new system being deployed. The result should be a successful Milestone C decision. With strong support from CoComs, ACTDs have enhanced joint capabilities providing an "on ramp" to conventional acquisition processes for joint needs in a system that emphasizes Service-sponsored core military capabilities. JCTDs will concentrate that effort with continued emphasis on transitioning demonstration-proven capabilities into Programs of Record (PoR) for sustainment of residuals and rapid acquisition and fielding of production models. The DAE Pilot Program will pioneer a transformational new model for Department of Defense acquisition by using funding in BA5 and Procurement to provide a path for those capabilities that are operational/mature in nature that they must be put on a "fast track" to acquisition. The DAE Pilot Program supports the Joint Capabilities Interoperability Development System (JCIDS) by addressing the needs of CoComs directly and accelerate to the CPD phase. The Defense Wide funding for this program in BA3, BA4, BA5 and Procurement allows the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Advanced Systems and Concepts (DUSD(AS&C)) on behalf of the DAE (USD (AT&L)) to support the spectrum of technology development through initial acquisition providing the Combatant Commanders, Services, Agencies, and operators with a new model for tailoring acquisition solutions to meet warfighter needs.

Under the new JCTD program, only the ACTD/JCTDs that demonstrate the highest military utility and near operational maturity will be considered for the transition funding in

the DAE BA5 PE. Many JCTDs will transition smoothly into a well identified program of record and not require funding from these two PEs which are the transition arm of the JCTD model.

In FY 2006, the Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) was selected as the first DAE Pilot program. JADOCS is currently in use by the CoComs and has proven effective in both Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). It integrates approximately 20 Service and Defense Agency C4ISR systems, making each of the 20 systems more powerful and valuable for the warfighter by creating a truly interoperable and joint Common Operating Picture (COP) for time sensitive targeting and warfighter operations. During the first year, Army utilized the DAE pilot program funding, to sustain/maintain existing COCOM JADOCS capability [infrastructure, software, and technical field support]; develop new functionality based upon emerging critical OIF/OEF requirements; and began the three year process of transitioning JADOCS functionality into Joint Net Enabled Command Capability (NECC) the replacement for the CoComs Global Command Control System in FY10.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Previous President's Budget (FY 2008)	5.980	5.838	5.853
Current BES/President's Budget (FY 2009)	5.844	5.788	5.883
Total Adjustments	-0.136	-0.050	0.030
Congressional Program Reductions			
Congressional Rescissions	-0.011	-0.050	
Congressional Increases			
Reprogrammings			
SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.125		
Other			0.030

In FY08 there were no congressional increases or decreases to the Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) program element. In FY08 the Congressional rescissions and other taxes totaled $50.

In FY09 there as a reduction to be reprogrammed within DoD for adjustments to economic assumptions in inflation and fuel.

C. Other Program Funding Summary	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
JCTD Procurement (OSD Major Equipment: PE 0902198D8Z)	1.972	1.961	1.967	1.986	1.974	2.000	2.028

Comment: The new JCTD Program provides a "cradle to grave" path for transformational joint capabilities. The model contains a BA3 development arm as well as the JCTD

Transition (BA4) PE and Defense Acquisition Executive Pilot (BA5). Under the new JCTD process, only the JCTDs that demonstrate the highest military utility will be considered for the transition funding in the JCTD BA4 Transition PE. Promising JCTDs may receive transition funding during the transition period to the JCTD program.

The DoD also initiated the Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Pilot program in FY 2006 to assist in the continued development and eventual sustainment of a few selected Advanced Concept/Joint Capability Technology Demonstrations (AC/JCTDs). The DAE Pilot program creates an acquisition path for "joint unique" programs that do not have a traditional Service or Agency program of record. For sustainment of the selected, critical projects the DAE Pilot uses Defense Wide Program Elements (PEs) in BA-5 for System Development and Demonstration, Procurement for initial acquisition of equipment, and a limited amount of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding at Joint Forces Command (JFCOM). The DAE Pilot program will support selected "operational like" joint capability technologies that are being integrated into programs that have passed Milestone B and are conducting engineering and manufacturing development to meet validated joint needs. The aim is to fully integrate these more mature capabilities into either an existing system or a new system being deployed. The result should be a successful Milestone C decision. With strong support from CoComs, ACTDs have enhanced joint capabilities providing an "on ramp" to conventional acquisition processes for joint needs in a system that emphasizes Service-sponsored core military capabilities.

D. Acquisition Strategy The DAE Pilot will review and select the most promising "joint unique" JCTDs that do not neatly fit under a Service area of responsibility and provide resources to enable the smooth transition of a critical capability to the warfighter. The DAE will provide an avenue for joint and transformational capabilities that are not easily resourced by any one Service, but the capability functions across more than one service. The DAE pilot program aims to continue a logical progression of program phases and development in order to be suitable for full production and deployment to the warfighter. The DAE Pilot is part of the new JCTD model established in the FY 2006 President's Budget.

Only the JCTDs that demonstrate the highest military utility will be considered for the transition funding in the JCTD BA4 Transition PE and the DAE BA5 PE. JCTD Transition BA4 will fund capabilities less mature than BA5 maturity and attempt to insert capability just prior to Milestone B. DAE BA 5 funding will insert development just prior to Milestone C. Many JCTDs will transition smoothly into a well identified program of record and not require funding from these two PEs which comprise the transition arm of the JCTD model.

Fitting the JCTD model strategy, the Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) ACTD was selected as the first DAE Pilot project in FY 2006. JADOCS is under the purview of the Joint Precision Strike Demonstration (JPSD) program office and is providing new, enhanced automation support to command centers and component headquarters for horizontal and vertical interoperability of approximately twenty (20) C4ISR systems in the areas of Strike Planning, Situational Awareness, Joint and Combined Interoperability, and Force Transition in War. Currently, this joint capability has not been absorbed into a program of record prior to FY-08. To the joint warfighter, JADOCS has become a critical "go to war" planning and engagement execution tool. It continues to be used in OEF and OIF. The JADOCS prototype system is operationally deployed in four CoCom theaters. It is integrated with each Military Service and several Defense Agencies, with a wide range of real-world applications, from the tactical to the strategic level. JADOCS has not been supported by the Services as a program of record; however, it has evolved into a joint warfighting system deployed to over 900 locations and employed by over 5,000 joint operators worldwide. While still a prototype, it is presently embedded in the C2 architecture at USCENTCOM, USPACOM, USFK, and USEUCOM.

E. Performance Metrics:

FY	Strategic Goals Supported	Existing Baseline	Planned Performance Improvement / Requirement Goal	Actual Performance Improvement	Planned Performance Metric / Methods of Measurement	Actual Performance Metric / Methods of Measurement
08	Project Selection Focus					
08	Spiral Technologies					
08	Final Demonstration Completed					
08	Shared Funding and Visibility					
08	Independent MUA Assessment					
08	Transition of technology					

Comment: The majority of funding from the DAE Program Element is forwarded to the Services/Defense Agencies that execute the individual JCTD projects. DUSD(AS&C) maintains and provides overall programmatic oversight for the JCTD program, to include the individual JCTD projects. The JCTD performance metrics center on how fast relevant joint and/or transformational technologies can be demonstrated and provided to the joint warfighter. The DAE BA5 funding, unlike the JCTD BA3 developmental funding, is specifically targeted at increasing the speed and rate of transition for critical CoCom/Coalition capabilities. The DAE Pilot targets very mature "operational like" joint capabilities that are in high demand, yet not traditionally funded. The JCTD model has developed a set of metrics, two of which are centered around spiraling products and transitioning capability. The JCTD Transition funds are specifically targeted to towards these two in particular. These metrics are driven by the overall business process which includes six parts: (1) selection focus; (2) ability to spin-off spiral technologies; (3) time necessary to complete a final demonstration; (4) adequately resourced projects with appropriate oversight; (5) capability to complete an independent assessment of the technology; and (6) the number of successful capabilities that are actually transitioned to the warfighter. The table below defines the metrics of the new JCTD business process model.

1) Project Selection Focus: Capability Based: Greater CoCom influence looking at nearer term joint/coalition needs.

2) Spiral Technologies: 25% of JCTDs will provide an operationally relevant product demonstration within 24 months of ID signature.

3) Final Demonstration Completed: 75% of JCTD projects complete final demonstration within three years of ID signature.

4) Shared Funding and Viability of resources: OSD provides significantly more funding than the former ACTD program, greater than 30% in some cases a majority of projected funding, especially in the first two years.

5) Complete independent assessment.

6) Number of capabilities transitioned to the warfighter.

OSD RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R2a Exhibit)

February 2008

APPROPRIATION/ BUDGET ACTIVITY	PE NUMBER AND TITLE	PROJECT
RDTE, Defense Wide BA 05	**0605648D8Z - Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE)**	**P650**

COST ($ in Millions)		FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
P650	Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE)	5.844	5.788	5.883	5.850	5.810	5.888	5.970

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The War On Terrorism challenges the Department of Defense (DoD) to devote resources not only to countering the asymmetric threats posed by adversaries but to also exploit the advantages of technology superiority in new, transformational ways. At the same time, it has become clear that a new balance must be struck between direct support for joint Combatant Commanders (CoComs) fighting on the front line of the War On Terrorism and longer term planned Service investment strategies.

The DoD initiated the Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Pilot program in FY 2006 to assist in the continued development and eventual sustainment of a few selected Advanced Concept/Joint Capability Technology Demonstrations (AC/JCTDs) in support of the 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) which calls for increasing options for agile and adaptive acquisition process to support the Joint warfighter. The DAE pilot uses Defense Wide Program Elements (PEs) in BA-5 for System Development and Demonstration, Procurement for initial acquisition of equipment, and a limited amount of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding at Joint Forces Command (JFCOM). The DAE Pilot program creates an acquisition path for "joint unique" programs that do not have a traditional Service or Agency program of record. Only the JCTDs that demonstrate the highest military utility and "operational like" maturity will be considered for the transition funding in the DAE BA5 PE. Many JCTDs will transition smoothly into a well identified program of record and not require funding from the DAE Pilot which is one of two components to the transition arm of the JCTD model. The DAE Pilot program will support selected joint capability technologies that are being integrated into programs that have passed Milestone B and are conducting engineering and manufacturing development to meet validated joint needs. The aim is to fully integrate these more mature capabilities into either an existing system or a new system being deployed. The result should be a successful Milestone C decision. The program will provide an avenue of transformational capabilities from Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations (ACTDs) and Joint Capability Technology Demonstrations (JCTDs) that may not be covered by Service programs to continue a logical progression of program phases and development in order to be suitable for full production and deployment to the warfighter.

This pilot program will also demonstrate spiral acquisition concepts with a goal of getting priority joint and transformational capabilities deployed to the warfighter more quickly. Specifically, this PE will support selected joint capability technologies that are being integrated into programs that have passed Milestone B and are conducting engineering and manufacturing development to meet validated joint needs. The aim is to fully integrate these more mature capabilities into either an existing system or a new system being deployed. The result should be a successful Milestone C decision. With strong support from CoComs, ACTDs have enhanced joint capabilities providing an "on ramp" to conventional acquisition processes for joint needs in a system that emphasizes Service-sponsored core military capabilities. JCTDs will concentrate that effort with continued emphasis on transitioning demonstration-proven capabilities into Programs of Record (PoR) for sustainment of residuals and rapid acquisition and fielding of production models. The DAE Pilot Program will pioneer a transformational new model for Department of Defense acquisition by using funding in BA5 and Procurement to provide a path for those capabilities that are so transformational that they must be put on a "fast track" to acquisition. The DAE Pilot Program supports the Joint Capabilities Interoperability Development System (JCIDS) by addressing the needs of CoComs directly. The Defense Wide funding for this program in BA3, BA4, BA5 and Procurement allows the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Advanced Systems and Concepts (DUSD(AS&C)) on behalf of the DAE (USD (AT&L)) to support the spectrum of technology development through initial acquisition providing the Combatant Commanders, Services, Agencies, and operators with a new model for tailoring acquisition solutions to meet warfighter needs.

Under the new JCTD program, only the ACTD/JCTDs that demonstrate the highest military utility will be considered for the transition funding in the DAE BA5 PE. Many JCTDs will transition smoothly into a well identified program of record and not require funding from these two PEs which are the transition arm of the JCTD model.

In FY 2006, the Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) was selected as the first DAE Pilot program. JADOCS is currently in use by the CoComs and has proven effective in both Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). It integrates approximately 20 Service and Defense Agency C4ISR systems, making each of the 20 systems more powerful and valuable for the warfighter by creating a truly interoperable and joint Common Operating Picture (COP) for time sensitive targeting and warfighter operations. During the first year, Army utilized the DAE pilot program funding, to sustain/maintain existing COCOM JADOCS capability [infrastructure, software, and technical field support]; develop new functionality based upon emerging critical OIF/OEF requirements; and began the three year process of transitioning JADOCS functionality into Joint Net Enabled Command Capability (NECC) the replacement for the CoCom's Global Command Control System in FY10.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Program:

Accomplishments/Planned Program Title:	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS)	5.844	5.788	5.883

The Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) is the Department's "go to war" system for targeting and fire support coordination. It is the first DAE pilot program the Department is sponsoring under this innovative process that will maintain the development of a capability coming out of a successful Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD), but is not yet ready for a Service program of record. The outcome anticipated in JADOCS is a fully functioning, C4ISR capability that is seamlessly joint, integrating approximately 20 different Service and Agency systems into one common operational picture for the Combatant Commander (CoCom).

The Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) is a successful product of a series of previous ACTDs, most notably the Theater Precision Strike Operations (TPSO) and Counter-Multiple Rocket Launcher (C-MRL) ACTDs. JADOCS has evolved into a joint warfighter system application with over 2,000 workstations and 3,000 users worldwide. It is presently embedded in the architecture at USCENTCOM, USPACOM, USFK, and USEUCOM, but has not been formally designated a program of record. JADOCS provides a critical warfighting capability for the CoComs, including use in OIF and OEF as a residual leave behind capability from the ACTD. This system was previously employed in U.S. Tsunami relief humanitarian efforts and recently began to support USNORTHCOM for C2 automation of Defense Support to Civil Authorities. JADOCS is the system used for Time Sensitive Targeting coordination within the USCENTCOM AOR. The JADOCS capability includes software, tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP), and field support. JADOCS is managed by PEO C3Ts, PM Battle Command Fire Support Command and Control Program Office.
The initial Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (ADOCS) system was renamed as the Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) in FY 2005. In Oct 2005, the Army accepted joint responsibility to begin transition of JADOCS functionality into PM Battle Command Fire Support Command and Control and is being modernized and integrated into the NECC architecture. Until the transition to NECC is complete in 2009, JADOCS will continue to meet the critical requirements of the CoCom by providing enhanced automation support to command centers and component headquarters for horizontal and vertical interoperability of C4ISR systems in the areas of Strike Planning, Situational Awareness, Joint and Combined Interoperability, Joint Targeting, Force Transition in War, and Defense Support to Civil Authorities.
The funds identified in the DAE Pilot program in FY07 through FY09 will enable modernization of the JADOCS architecture to ensure compatibility with the Army Battle Command System and the DoD Network Enhanced Command Capability (NECC); continuing the JADOCS business model of responding to evolving urgent warfighter requirements with operational capabilities, and ensuring JADOCS remains a joint versus Service specific capability.
FY 2007 Planned Output: Develop and field new operational capabilities in response to a USCENTCOM Urgent Needs Statement; Increased capability will address asymmetric threats faster. Provide prototype set of NECC services; provide second generation CDE capability.

FY 2008 Planned Output: Refine CENTCOM Urgent Needs Statement capabilities for improved targeting in an asymmetric warfighting environment; provide enhanced technical capability for prototype NECC services to begin transition to the NECC program of record.
FY 2009 Planned Output: Military Utility Assessment of new CENTCOM targeting capabilities will be assessed. Continue final development preparation for transition to the Army in FY10.

C. Other Program Funding Summary	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Procurement (JCTD Pilot), Major Equipment-OSD Def Wide (0902198D8Z)	1.972	1.961	1.967	1.986	1.974	2.000	2.028

Comment: The new JCTD Program provides a "cradle to grave" path for transformational joint capabilities. The model contains a BA3 development arm as well as the JCTD Transition (BA4) PE and Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Pilot (BA5). Under the new JCTD process, only the JCTDs that demonstrate the highest military utility as well as "operational like" maturity will be considered for the transition funding in the DAE Pilot program.

The DAE Pilot program was initiated in FY 2006 to assist in the continued development and eventual sustainment of a few selected Advanced Concept/Joint Capability Technology Demonstrations (AC/JCTDs). The DAE Pilot program creates an acquisition path for "joint unique" programs that do not have a traditional Service or Agency program of record. For sustainment of the selected projects the DAE Pilot uses Defense Wide Program Elements (PEs) in BA-5 for System Development and Demonstration (SDD), Procurement for initial acquisition of equipment, and a limited amount of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding at Joint Forces Command (JFCOM).

D. Acquisition Strategy The DAE Pilot will review and select the most promising "joint unique" JCTDs or ACTDs that do not neatly fit under a Service area of responsibility and provide resources to enable the smooth transition of a critical capability to the warfighter. The DAE will provide an avenue for joint and transformational capabilities that are not easily resourced by any one Service. The DAE pilot program aims to continue a logical progression of program phases and development in order to be suitable for full production and deployment to the warfighter. The DAE Pilot is part of the new JCTD model established in the FY 2006 President's Budget.

Only the JCTDs that demonstrate the highest military utility and "operational like" maturity will be considered for the transition funding in the DAE BA5 PE. Many JCTDs will transition smoothly into a well identified program of record and not require funding from the DAE Pilot which is one of two components to the transition arm of the JCTD model. The DAE Pilot program will support selected joint capability technologies that are being integrated into programs that have passed Milestone B and are conducting engineering and manufacturing development to meet validated joint needs. The aim is to fully integrate these more mature capabilities into either an existing system or a new system being deployed. The result should be a successful Milestone C decision. With strong support from CoComs, ACTDs have enhanced joint capabilities providing an "on ramp" to conventional acquisition processes for joint needs in a system that emphasizes Service-sponsored core military capabilities. JCTDs will concentrate that effort with continued emphasis on transitioning demonstration-proven capabilities into Programs of Record (PoR) for sustainment of residuals and rapid acquisition and fielding of production models.

Fitting the JCTD model strategy, the Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) ACTD was selected as the first DAE Pilot project in FY 2006. JADOCS is under the purview of the Joint Precision Strike Demonstration (JPSD) program office and is providing new, enhanced automation support to command centers and component

headquarters for horizontal and vertical interoperability of approximately twenty (20) C4ISR systems in the areas of Strike Planning, Situational Awareness, Joint and Combined Interoperability, and Force Transition in War. Currently, this joint capability has not been absorbed into a program of record prior to FY-08. To the joint warfighter, JADOCS has become a critical "go to war" planning and engagement execution tool. It continues to be used in OEF and OIF. The JADOCS prototype system is operationally deployed in four CoCom theaters. It is integrated with each Military Service and several Defense Agencies, with a wide range of real-world applications, from the tactical to the strategic level. JADOCS has not been supported by the Services as a program of record; however, it has evolved into a joint warfighting system deployed to over 900 locations and employed by over 5,000 joint operators worldwide. While still a prototype, it is presently embedded in the C2 architecture at USCENTCOM, USPACOM, USFK, and USEUCOM.

E. Major Performers Not applicable for this item.

OSD RDT&E COST ANALYSIS (R3)

February 2008

BUDGET ACTIVITY
5 - System Development and Demonstration (SDD)

PE NUMBER AND TITLE
0605648D8Z - Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE)

I. Product Development	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total PYs Cost	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2007 Award Date	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2008 Award Date	FY 2009 Cost	FY 2009 Award Date	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
JADOCS Primary Hardware Development				1000	1-4Q	1000	1-4Q	1000	1-4Q		3000	
Subtotal:				1000		1000		1000			3000	

II. Support Costs	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total PYs Cost	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2007 Award Date	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2008 Award Date	FY 2009 Cost	FY 2009 Award Date	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
JADOCS Support Costs				3000	1-4Q	3000	1-4Q	3000	1-4Q		9000	
Subtotal:				3000		3000		3000			9000	

III. Test And Evaluation	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total PYs Cost	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2007 Award Date	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2008 Award Date	FY 2009 Cost	FY 2009 Award Date	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
JADOCS Test & Eval				844	1-4Q	788	1-4Q	883	1-4Q		2515	
Subtotal:				844		788		883			2515	

IV. Management Services	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total PYs Cost	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2007 Award Date	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2008 Award Date	FY 2009 Cost	FY 2009 Award Date	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
JADOCS Mgt Svcs				1000	1-4Q	1000	1-4Q	1000	1-4Q		3000	
Subtotal:				1000		1000		1000			3000	

OSD RDT&E COST ANALYSIS (R3)

February 2008

BUDGET ACTIVITY	PE NUMBER AND TITLE
5 - System Development and Demonstration (SDD)	**0605648D8Z - Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE)**

Project Total Cost:		**5844**		**5788**		**5883**			**17515**	

Schedule Profile (R4 Exhibit)

February 2008

BUDGET ACTIVITY
5 - System Development and Demonstration (SDD)

PE NUMBER AND TITLE
0605648D8Z - Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE)

Event Name	FY 07				FY 08				FY 09				FY 10				FY 11				FY 12				FY 13			
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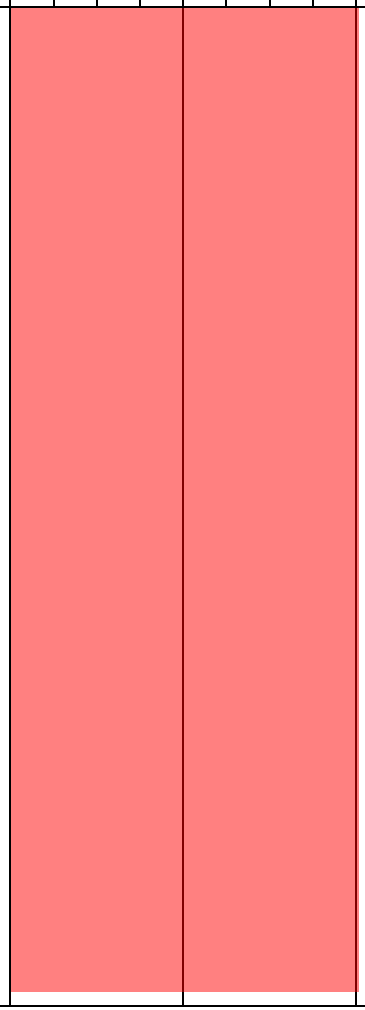

Schedule Detail (R4a Exhibit)

February 2008

BUDGET ACTIVITY
5 - System Development and Demonstration (SDD)

PE NUMBER AND TITLE
0605648D8Z - Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE)

Schedule Detail	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Planning	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q			
Software Development	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q			
Internal Test	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q			
External Test	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 2Q			
Fielding	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q			
Support	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q	1Q - 4Q			

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