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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2012 Office of Secretary Of Defense **DATE:** February 2011

APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE							
0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide</i> BA 4: <i>Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)</i>				PE 0604648D8Z: <i>Joint Capability Technology Demonstration Transition (JCTD)</i>							
COST (\$ in Millions)	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	10.715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Continuing	Continuing
P649: <i>JCTD</i>	10.715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Continuing	Continuing

Note

In FY 2011, funding is transferred from the Joint Capability Technology Demonstration (JCTD) BA4 PE and Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Pilot programs into the JCTD BA3 PE. The JCTD BA4 PE and DAE BA5 Pilot program PEs end.

Today's operations require even faster delivery of new capabilities. Therefore, the JCTD Program was revised in FY 2010 to accelerate project selection, capability demonstration of more short projects (one year or less) and fewer long projects (two to three years), and delivery rate of new capabilities. This new process includes: improved synchronization with U.S. Combatant Commands (COCOM) experimentation, streamlined project approval and initiation, clear 1-year deliverables and decision points for projects greater than a year in duration; and annual reviews of ongoing JCTDs to assess deliverables and continuation of the project.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The purpose of the JCTD BA4 Transition Program was to:

- Establish a "Transition Arm" to incorporate dedicated funding outside S&T to enhance the successful transition of JCTD projects to Programs of Record.
- Provide a venue to methodically facilitate transition of successful technologies beyond initial demonstration phase and into early acquisition.
- Continue the maturity and fielding of the most successful JCTDs that have proven operational utility and COCOM deem critical for joint warfighting capabilities.

A small portion of the funding under the newly combined JCTD BA3 PE in FY 2011 and beyond will be reserved for these same purposes.

<u>B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012 Base</u>	<u>FY 2012 OCO</u>	<u>FY 2012 Total</u>
Previous President's Budget	10.988	-	-	-	-
Current President's Budget	10.715	-	-	-	-
Total Adjustments	-0.273	-	-	-	-
• Congressional General Reductions		-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions		-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds		-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers		-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.256	-			
• Other Program Adjustments	-0.017	-	-	-	-

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2012 Office of Secretary Of Defense		DATE: February 2011
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide BA 4: Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)		R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604648D8Z: Joint Capability Technology Demonstration Transition (JCTD)
<p><u>Change Summary Explanation</u></p> <p>In FY 2011, the JCTD Transition funding will be transferred to the JCTD BA3 PE 0603648D8Z.</p>		

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2012 Office of Secretary Of Defense								DATE: February 2011			
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide BA 4: Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604648D8Z: Joint Capability Technology Demonstration Transition (JCTD)				PROJECT P649: JCTD			
COST (\$ in Millions)	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
P649: JCTD	10.715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles											
Note											
In FY 2011 funding is transferred from the Joint Capability Technology Demonstration (JCTD) BA4 PE and Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Pilot programs into the JCTD BA3 PE. The JCTD BA4 PE and DAE BA5 Pilot program PEs end.											
Today's operations require even faster delivery of new capabilities. Therefore, the JCTD Program was revised in FY 2010 to accelerate project selection, capability demonstration of more short projects (one year or less) and fewer long projects (two to three years), and delivery rate of new capabilities. This new process includes: improved synchronization with U.S. Combatant Commands (COCOM) experimentation, streamlined project approval and initiation, clear 1-year deliverables and decision points for projects greater than a year in duration; and annual reviews of ongoing JCTDs to assess deliverables and continuation of the project.											
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification											
The purpose of the JCTD BA4 Transition Program was to:											
- Establish a "Transition Arm" to incorporate dedicated funding outside S&T to enhance the successful transition of JCTD projects to Programs of Record.											
- Provide a venue to methodically facilitate transition of successful technologies beyond initial demonstration phase and into early acquisition.											
- Continue the maturity and fielding of the most successful JCTDs that have proven operational utility and COCOM deem critical for joint warfighting capabilities.											
A portion of the funding under the newly combined JCTD BA3 PE in FY 2011 and beyond will also be reserved for these purposes.											
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)								FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Title: Critical Runway Assessment and Repair (CRATR)								1.700	-	-	
Description: The Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) validated the capability need for CRATR in FY 2008. CRATR's objective is to develop the capability to conduct rapid airfield damage assessment, determine the minimum airfield operating surface required, identify unexploded ordnance, and repair runway damage to enable critical airfields to rapidly return to operation. The CRATR JCTD evaluated existing, new and commercial technologies and procedures, and integrated the most successful of these technologies and procedures to develop both material and equipment solutions. The primary outputs and efficiencies are: 1) Successful solutions from early demonstrations were used to create an interim modular repair kit which formed the Spiral One capability for theater; 2) After a successful final demonstration, products from the CRATR QRF/JCTD will be packaged into a final modular repair kit that will transition to the U. S. Air Force (USAF) Airfield Damage Repair (ADR) program. CRATR was sponsored by U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM). Lead service is the USAF. Air Combat Command is the Transition Manager.											

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APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide</i> BA 4: <i>Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)</i>	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604648D8Z: <i>Joint Capability Technology Demonstration Transition (JCTD)</i>	PROJECT P649: <i>JCTD</i>		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
<i>FY 2010 Accomplishments:</i> Conducted live aircraft test in Continental United States (CONUS) during final operational utility assessment. Completed final assessment report, finalized Concept of Operations (CONOPS) documentation and sent residuals with operational utility to forward-based airfields. Conducted System Development and Demonstration (SDD) and transition to ADR Program of Record. Completed the JCTD.				
<i>Title:</i> Hyperspectral Collection and Analysis System (HyCAS) <i>Description:</i> The Hyperspectral Collection and Analysis System (HyCAS) was validated by the JROC in FY 2002. Spectral Airborne Reachback Cell (SPARC) delivers a 2nd/3rd phase high resolution imagery (HSI) exploitation cell by leveraging and expanding the National Air and Space Intelligence Center (NASIC) infrastructure to support 20 HSI analyst workstations, data archive, and tasking, processing, exploitation and dissemination software. HyCAS also provides in-depth material identification and spectral anomaly detection analysis that is so crucial to Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO). HyCAS capabilities represent a quantum leap forward in the management of hyperspectral data. The airborne hyperspectral concept is an integration effort which will deliver four Air Force Compact Airborne Spectral Sensors (AF COMPASS), four real-time processors and four ground station processing software packages to the Predator Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) program of record. AF COMPASS is a tactical asset designed to operate at an altitude of 15-20K feet with area coverage of approximately 600-900 sq km/hour. AF COMPASS provides a wide area search capability and can cross-cue the onboard Predator Multispectral Targeting System (MTS). The airborne hyperspectral capability will enhance the effectiveness of the Predator weapon system by finding targets and queuing the MTS ball to fix an object for tracking, targeting and engagement. The AF COMPASS sensor can also detect, locate and identify materials associated with Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) operations and can distinguish between targets and decoys. AF COMPASS ground station processing software allows an operator to view HRI chips based on either signature or anomaly detections. Chips are painted on a display which shows the path of the aircraft and the signature anomaly hits obtained by the real-time processor. <i>FY 2010 Accomplishments:</i> HyCAS used a two-pronged approach for extended use of residual capability. Follow-on funded effort for four additional HyCAS sensors and exploitation capability is planned for the outyears. Targeted Programs of Record: Predator Unmanned Aircraft System and Distributed Common Ground Systems.		3.800	-	-
<i>Title:</i> Joint Enable Theater Access - Sea Ports of Debarkation (JETA-SPOD) <i>Description:</i> The JROC validated the need for JETA-SPOD capabilities in FY 2006. JETA-SPOD objective is to develop and demonstrate: a Lightweight Modular Causeway System (LMCS) transportable by and employable from intra-theater sealift vessels		0.450	-	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
<p>such as the Joint High Speed Vessel (JHSV) or other current Army/Navy watercraft; and an austere port Decision Support Tool for selection of optimal sites from multiple austere SPOD options. The capabilities developed in this Advanced Concept Technology Development (ACTD) optimize the use of the JHSV, current Army/Navy watercraft, and Vessel-to-Shore bridging requirements by providing an increased flow of combat power and sustainment through multiple theater austere seaport locations. This provides Joint/Combined Force (J/CFC) commanders a means to mitigate threat anti-access activities and increases flexibility to conduct operational maneuver from strategic distances.</p> <p>JETA-SPOD ACTD is sponsored by U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM), with development and demonstration completed in FY 2008. The Decision Support Tool with Final Data Set transitioned to U.S. Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) in FY 2008. Lightweight Modular Causeway System (LMCS) technology is transitioning to the Army as part of the Vessel-to-Shore Bridging Capability Development Document (CDD), approved by the Army in FY 2009. The lead service is U.S. Army. The primary outputs and efficiencies are: 1) LMCS weight, volume, and deployment time reductions compared to existing military causeway and bridging systems; 2) the operational parameters for evaluating the military utility of the LMCS are based on a quantitative and qualitative comparison to the capability provided by the existing Modular Causeway System (MCS); 3) LMCS reduction in weight and volume by 50% over the MCS; a reduction in deployment time by 50% over the MCS; and elimination of in-water connections; 4) the Decision Support Tool capability equates to an increase in availability of throughput prediction information for 50-80% of worldwide small ports; and 5) the combination of LMCS and the Decision Support Tool includes a five-fold increase in the number of JHSV-compatible ports and doubling of the port throughput rate. The transition strategy for LMCS and the Decision Support Tool is to transition to Programs of Record under the guidance of two Transition Managers: Product Director, Army Watercraft Systems (PD AWS) and USTRANSCOM, respectively.</p> <p>FY 2010 Accomplishments: Delivered pre-transition and interim capability/residuals to the user (included LMCS system and Decision Support Tool with Final Data Set); planned the use of LMCS and Decision Support Tool in exercises for continued refinement and continued socialization for transition. JETA-SPOD ACTD completed.</p>				
<p>Title: Joint Multi-Mission Electro-Optical System (JMMES)</p> <p>Description: The Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) validated the capability need for JMMES in FY 2007. The objective of JMMES is to demonstration and transition airborne sensors and automated processing for automatic detection of items of interest for Joint Service, Coalition, and Interagency partners. JMMES will demonstrate use of advanced multi-spectral sensors in an aircraft turret compatible with existing turret mounts in US Navy, US Army, Drug Enforcement Agency, and British and Canadian aircraft, as well as future planned unmanned air systems. The project will develop and demonstrate automatic</p>		1.250	-	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2010	FY 2011
<p>processing and automated operator cueing for targets such as submarines, mines, targets under trees, illicit crops, and search-and-rescue targets at sea.</p> <p>The primary outputs and efficiencies are: (1) ability of JMMES to recognize targets of interest, in terms of (a) percent of auto detections and auto cues that are relevant, (b) distance error of auto detect and auto cue reports, (c) timeliness of reports (seconds) to decision makers; and (2) ability of JMMES to defeat denial and deception efforts, in terms of (a) percent of denial and deception efforts defeated, (b) where and when JMMES applies (operating environments, seasons, time of day, range, etc.), (c) percent of time operable during missions, and (d) reliability and logistic support requirements. JMMES is sponsored by U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM) and U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM). Transition activities began in FY 2007, leading to likely transition to program of record in FY 2012, a two-year slip in original program of record plan. Budget Activity (BA4) provided a funding bridge to the Navy transition Program of Record in FY 2012. The lead Service is U.S. Navy.</p> <p>FY 2010 Accomplishments: Completed documentation needed for Program of Record transition to Navy PEO(U&W) PMA-266 Firescout unmanned platform. Progressed on development of a JMMES High Altitude ASW Capability (HAASW). Installed and sustained JMMES residual in selected commercial aircraft as risk reduction to future P-8A, MH-60R, and MQ-8B.</p>			
<p>Title: Large Data</p> <p>Description: The JROC validated the capability need for Large Data in FY 2006. Large Data demonstrated the military utility of a highly scalable, rapid, and secure integrated capability to retrieve, store and share massive amounts of information effectively between globally distributed users. It provides increased situational awareness by displaying large, fused sets of geospatially-referenced data in a Joint Warfighting context using intuitive user data set navigation techniques. The primary outputs and efficiencies were: 1) Synchronization of databases across all major operational storage nodes, i.e. cache coherency; 2) Timely delivery and sharing of data - instant real time access and collaboration; 3) Intuitive ways for users to navigate large (petabytes to exabytes) data sets; 4) Ability to easily visualize huge amounts of data generated; 5) Capability to perform "trackback" or change analysis on an unprecedented scale. The sponsor was U. S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM). The lead agencies were the National Geospatial Agency (NGA) and Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA). Transition occurred in FY 2009 to NGA and DISA.</p> <p>FY 2010 Accomplishments: Execution of the Transition Strategy: U.S. Forces Korea (USFK) leadership support has accelerated Army (Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) plans to transition Large Data to the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS-A) Fixed Program of Record. Early acceptance testing with Joint Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Defeat Organization (JIEDDO) and Army stakeholders led to Army G2 funding the Large Data RoadRunner program to accelerate exploitation of wide area persistent</p>		1.175	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
surveillance (WAPS) data for OIF/OEF. In parallel, Large Data team successfully demonstrated global, cloud computing services to accomplish data virtualization with inherent failover and recovery. This critical transition milestone followed an early delivery of web service-based Large Data updates to the Integrated Strategic Planning Analysis Network (ISPAN) Global Situational Awareness Tool (GSAT), and secured USSTRATCOM endorsement of the Large Data Transition Plan. Residual support provided to USFK, National Air and Space Intelligence Center (NASIC), and NGA. Transition components were delivered to NGA.				
Title: Mapping the Human Terrain (MAP-HT) Description: The Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) validated the capability need for MAP-HT in FY 2007. The MAP-HT JCTD demonstrated the capability to collect, store, process, analyze, visualize, and disseminate human domain information in support of tactical operations. MAP-HT software includes geospatial, temporal, link, and socio-cultural analysis tools, and web/enterprise services. MAP-HT hardware includes the Multi-Function Workstation (MFWS), the Collaborative Civil Considerations Knowledge Enterprise (C3KE) Server Suite and a Collection Tool. The user sponsor is U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM). MAP-HT is transitioning civil and socio-cultural data elements to Product Managers Distributed Common Ground System-Army (PM DCGS-A) into the mainline DCGS-A MFWS and its application framework and it's collection enhancements within the Tactical Ground Reporting System (TiGR) interface to PM Force Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2). Commanders in theater requiring human domain analysis in their decision making process have greatly benefited from the early transition and implementation of MAP-HT in Operation enduring Freedom (OEF) and Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa (CJTF-HOA). FY 2010 Accomplishments: Deployed to US Forces Afghanistan (USFOR-A) and achieved Information Assurance certification and accreditation in CJTF-HOA, Iraq and Afghanistan. Provided support for integration, installation and sustainment of the MAP-HT software, Mobile Training Teams, Software Licenses and additional hardware. Sustained the unclassified human terrain portal and human domain toolkits associated training of users. Provided Hardware/Software (HW/SW) refresh for the interim fielded capabilities and sustainment of residuals. Completed final Operational Utility Assessment of the deployed system. JCTD completed.		1.100	-	-
Title: Regional Maritime Awareness Capability (RMAC) Description: The JROC validated the capability need for RMAC in FY 2006. RMAC was a coordinated DoD and Department of State project to build maritime awareness capacity for friendly nations. RMAC demonstrated and transitioned a regional maritime awareness solution set consisting of sensors and their indigenous processors, communications systems, and software, suitable for nations with little or no previous maritime awareness capability. The initial application enables friendly nations in the Gulf of Guinea to develop maritime domain awareness in the regional waters, and share their data with each other and with the United States (U.S.). This solution set is equally applicable to local sensor sites, national operations centers, regional coordination centers, and external users. The sensors and processors include Automated Information System (AIS), surface search radars,		0.295	-	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2010	FY 2011
<p>video cameras, and night vision devices. Communications are done through Ultra High Frequency/Very High Frequency (UHF/ VHF) Radios, World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)-compliant, commercially secure, Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and cell phones. RMAC's outputs and efficiencies include surveillance, tracking, fusion and analysis, vessel tracks, and multi national information sharing and collaboration capabilities. The current Transition Strategy delivers: 1) Residuals: AIS, radars, video cameras, night vision devices, radios, cell phones; 2) Documentation: training package, software / hardware specifications, site surveys, frequency management plan and user maintenance manuals, CONOPS/Tactical Transition Plan (TTP); 3) Post-JCTD acquisition strategies for procurements of capability developed by host nations and U.S. Program Managers. The User Sponsor is the U. S. European Command (USEUCOM) and the lead service is the U.S. Navy.</p> <p>FY 2010 Accomplishments: Leveraged Theater Security Cooperation success of RMAC in Africa, particularly the strategic Gulf of Guinea region, by establishing remote maintenance coordination capability, installing relevant software upgrades from U.S. programs of record, and conducting emergency service response. Conducted periodic in-country refresher training. Coordinated RMAC activities with USEUCOM Theater Security Cooperation plan.</p>			
<p>Title: Smart Threads Integrated Radiation Sensors (STIRS)</p> <p>Description: The JROC validated the capability need for Smart Threads Integrated Radiological Sensors (STIRS) in FY 2007. STIRS demonstrated military utility to detect, identify, and disseminate radiological information on land, maritime, and airborne environments in order to enhance combating weapons of mass destruction operations. The capability suite uses a combination of proven and innovative radiation detection capabilities, networked through open- architectures, to aid in counter-proliferation and consequence management missions. These capabilities have global applicability with forward-deployed Combatant Command (COCOM) ground forces (U.S. Army - 20th Support Command), U.S. Naval Maritime Components, and U.S. Coast Guard elements in the transient areas. STIRS was sponsored by the U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM); Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) was Lead Agency. The U.S. Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA O4LR) and the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO CBD) were co-Transition Managers. The operational demonstration (ODX) phases were completed in late FY 2009 and the JCTD was completed in 2010.</p> <p>FY 2010 Accomplishments: Began extended use activities with the STIRS JCTD residuals at the 20th Support Command. Coordinated transition activities with JPEO CBD to transition of STIRS JCTD capabilities to applicable joint Programs of Record.</p>		0.300	-
<p>Title: Tactical Service Provider (TSP)</p>		0.645	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)							FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012		
<p>Description: The JROC validated the capability need for the TSP JCTD in FY 2007. The objective was to demonstrate and accelerate fielding of a seamlessly integrated broadband Satellite Communications (SATCOM) and mobile-wireless environment for extension of network services to the tactical user. The TSP JCTD addressed the issues of "first tactical mile" support to mobile troops via rapid implementation of expandable data networks through emerging next-generation high data rate, bi-directional Global Broadcast Services (GBS) 'at the Halt' or 'at the Pause' extended to hand-held devices for delivery of large data sets that require wide bandwidth. The TSP JCTD uses a hybrid architecture of emerging, standards-based satellite communications and wireless technologies. As integrated in the TSP JCTD, these technologies robustly support the use of commercial, DoD-tactical, and emerging net-centric enterprise service applications in a mobile tactical environment.</p> <p>With utility proven in USCENTCOM's capstone Military Utility Assessment (MUA) in July 2009, the USCENTCOM Deputy Commander recommended that TSP technologies transition into Service Programs of Records to support operations in the USCENTCOM Area of Operations.</p> <p>FY 2010 Accomplishments: Transitioned TSP broadband SATCOM capabilities into the formal acquisition process supporting the GBS Program of Record. FY10 deliverables included: software and hardware specifications tailored to next generation GBS acquisition; CONOPS and CONEMP inputs relative to TSP-explored GBS P3I; the technical transition Plan; acquisition program business plan for technical transition; a detailed test-plan to support P3I-acquisition by the GBS Program of Record; and draft technical inputs to the GBS Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP).</p>											
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals							10.715	-	-		
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)											
Line Item	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
• 0603648D8Z: <i>JCTD BA3</i>	200.965	195.537	198.276		198.276	201.211	205.235	209.340		Continuing	Continuing
D. Acquisition Strategy											
Not applicable for this item.											
E. Performance Metrics											
The majority of funding from this Program Element was forwarded to the Services/Defense Agencies that execute the individual JCTD projects. RFD 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 JCTD BA4 funding, unlike the JCTD BA3 developmental											

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<p>funding, is specifically targeted at increasing the rate of transition for critical COCOM/Coalition capabilities. 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 towards these two goals in particular.</p>		

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Exhibit R-3, RDT&E Project Cost Analysis: PB 2012 Office of Secretary Of Defense **DATE:** February 2011

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Product Development (\$ in Millions)				FY 2011		FY 2012 Base		FY 2012 OCO		FY 2012 Total			
Cost Category Item	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total Prior Years Cost	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
Subtotal			-	-		-		-		-	0.000	0.000	0.000

Remarks
Transition Funding for Mapping the Human Terrain (MAP-HT), Extended Space Sensors Architecture (ESSA), Joint Force Projection (JFP), Zephyr, Advanced Distributed Aperture System (ADAS), Hyperspectral Collection and Analysis (HyCAS), Internet Protocol In Space (IRIS), Joint Enable Theater Access-Sea Ports of Debarkation (JETA-SPOD), Comprehensive Maritime Awareness (CMA), Zephyr, Critical Runway Assessment Repair (CRATR), Global Observer (GO), Airborne Weapon Surveillance Systems (AWSS), Joint Force Protection Advanced Security System (JFPSS) , Joint Multi-Mission Electro-Optic System (JMMES).

Support (\$ in Millions)				FY 2011		FY 2012 Base		FY 2012 OCO		FY 2012 Total			
Cost Category Item	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total Prior Years Cost	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
RMAC	MIPR	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Keyport:Keyport, Washington	0.295	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
HyCAS	MIPR	Spectral Airborne Reachback Cell:Wright Patt AFB OH	3.800	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
MAP-HT	MIPR	CERDIC:Ft Monmouth NJ	1.100	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
JETA SPOD	MIPR	ERDC:Vicksburg MS	0.450	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
CRATR	MIPR	AFCESA/CEBF:Tyndall AFB FL	1.700	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
JMMES	MIPR	NAVAIR:Pax River MD	1.250	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
Large Data	MIPR	NRL:Washington DC	1.175	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
STIRS	Allot	Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) :Ft Belvoir VA	0.300	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
TSP	Allot	DISA:Washington DC	0.645	-		-		-		-	Continuing	Continuing	
Subtotal			10.715	-		-		-		-			

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Exhibit R-3, RDT&E Project Cost Analysis: PB 2012 Office of Secretary Of Defense											DATE: February 2011		
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide</i> BA 4: <i>Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)</i>				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604648D8Z: <i>Joint Capability Technology Demonstration Transition (JCTD)</i>				PROJECT P649: <i>JCTD</i>					
Support (\$ in Millions)				FY 2011		FY 2012 Base		FY 2012 OCO		FY 2012 Total			
Cost Category Item	Contract Method & Type	Performing Activity & Location	Total Prior Years Cost	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Award Date	Cost	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
Remarks Transition Funding for Mapping the Human Terrain (MAP-HT), Extended Space Sensors Architecture (ESSA), Joint Force Projection (JFP), Zephyr, Advanced Distributed Aperture System (ADAS), Hyperspectral Collection and Analysis (HyCAS), Internet Protocol In Space (IRIS), Joint Enable Theater Access-Sea Ports of Debarkation (JETA-SPOD), Comprehensive Maritime Awareness (CMA), Zephyr, Critical Runway Assessment Repair (CRATR), Global Observer (GO), Joint Force Protection Advanced Security System (JFPSS) , Joint Multi-Mission Electro-Optic System (JMMES), STIRS.													
			Total Prior Years Cost	FY 2011		FY 2012 Base		FY 2012 OCO		FY 2012 Total	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	Target Value of Contract
Project Cost Totals			10.715	-		-		-		-			
Remarks													

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Exhibit R-4, RDT&E Schedule Profile: PB 2012 Office of Secretary Of Defense		DATE: February 2011
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide</i> BA 4: <i>Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)</i>	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604648D8Z: <i>Joint Capability Technology</i> <i>Demonstration Transition (JCTD)</i>	PROJECT P649: <i>JCTD</i>

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Exhibit R-4A, RDT&E Schedule Details: PB 2012 Office of Secretary Of Defense			DATE: February 2011
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide</i> BA 4: <i>Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)</i>	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604648D8Z: <i>Joint Capability Technology Demonstration Transition (JCTD)</i>	PROJECT P649: <i>JCTD</i>	

Schedule Details

Events	Start		End	
	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year
Project Selection	2	2010	3	2010
Transition Planning	4	2010	4	2010
Procurement and Sustainment	1	2010	4	2010
Assessment/Integration into PoR	1	2011	1	2011
Proj Selection	2	2010	3	2010
Transition Plan	4	2010	4	2010

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