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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Office of Secretary Of Defense	DATE: February 2012
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APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide</i> BA 6: <i>RDT&E Management Support</i>	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0605130D8Z: <i>Foreign Comparative Testing</i>
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COST (\$ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	26.642	18.674	18.174	-	18.174	18.751	28.954	30.785	31.353	Continuing	Continuing
P130: <i>FCT</i>	26.642	18.674	18.174	-	18.174	18.751	28.954	30.785	31.353	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Foreign Comparative Testing (FCT) Program supports the warfighter by leveraging mature technologies and equipment from allied nations and coalition partners to satisfy U.S. defense requirements, thereby accelerating the U.S. acquisition process and lowering development costs. Authorized by Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 2350a(g), the FCT Program is managed by the Office of Secretary of Defense (Rapid Fielding Office), Comparative Technology Office (CTO). FCT projects are nominated by the Services and U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) each year. Evaluation processes for project selection include a detailed review to confirm the proposed item addresses valid requirements, a thorough market survey, and development of a viable acquisition strategy. A seven-day Congressional notification of the intent to fund the projects is required, prior to the issuance of funds to the Services and USSOCOM for execution.

B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	32.755	19.080	19.204	-	19.204
Current President's Budget	26.642	18.674	18.174	-	18.174
Total Adjustments	-6.113	-0.406	-1.030	-	-1.030
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.500	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.366	-0.279			
• Baseline Adjustments	-	-	-1.030	-	-1.030
• Congressional Reductions	-5.000	-	-	-	-
• Economic Assumptions	-0.141	-	-	-	-
• FFRDC	-0.098	-0.127	-	-	-
• Other Program Adjustments	-0.008	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Baseline Adjustment. ASD(R&E) baseline adjustments reflective of DOD priorities and requirements.

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COST (\$ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
P130: FCT	26.642	18.674	18.174	-	18.174	18.751	28.954	30.785	31.353	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles											
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification											
The Foreign Comparative Testing (FCT) Program supports the warfighter by leveraging mature technologies and equipment from allied nations and coalition partners to satisfy U.S. defense requirements, thereby accelerating the United States (U.S.) acquisition process and lowering development costs. Authorized by Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 2350a(g), the FCT Program is managed by the Office of Secretary of Defense (Rapid Fielding Office), Comparative Technology Office. FCT projects are nominated by the Services and U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) each year. Evaluation processes for project selection include a detailed review to confirm the proposed item addresses valid requirements, a thorough market survey, and development of a viable acquisition strategy. A seven-day Congressional notification of the intent to fund the most meritorious projects is required, prior to the issuance of funds to the Services and USSOCOM for execution. Since the program's inception in 1980, Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD) has initiated 646 projects; 551 projects have been completed to date. Of the 279 evaluations that met the sponsors' requirements, 231 led to procurements worth approximately \$10.950 billion in FY 2011 constant year dollars. With an Office of Secretary of Defense investment of about \$1.128 billion, the FCT Program realized an estimated RDT&E cost avoidance of \$7.800 billion in FY 2011 constant year dollars. The FCT Program is a catalyst for teaming or other business relationships between foreign and U.S. industries. Many successful FCT projects result in the licensed production of the qualified foreign item in the U.S. Other nations recognize the long-term value of such practices for competing in the U.S. defense market and the resultant strengthening of the "two-way street" in Defense procurement. The result often means the creation of jobs and contributions to local economies throughout the United States. To date, companies across 33 states benefited from FCT projects. Final selection of FY 2013 FCT new start projects were determined in September 2012.											
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)								FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	
Title: 40mm L60 High Explosive Incendiary (HEI) (United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM))								0.700	-	-	
Description: 40mm L60 High Explosive Incendiary (HEI) aims to qualify multiple sources of 40mm L60 HEI ammunition for use. The ammunition is a critical requirement as the current 40mm ammunition inventory is rapidly depleting at current rate of usage. The primary outputs and efficiencies to be demonstrated in the project are to identify one or more qualified sources for 40mm L60 HEI ammunition and avoid potential Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) and manufacturing costs worth approximately \$20.500 million.											
FY 2011 Accomplishments:											

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Accepted delivery of test articles (TAs) 1Q FY 2011. Inaccuracies in the pre-WWII tolerance specifications were discovered during government testing that resulted in safety issues with initial TAs, and government engineering effort was initiated to determine correct production specifications in 3Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Engineering Red Team (ERT) will finalize adjusted performance specifications in 1Q FY 2012. Original vendors will produce new TAs in accordance with new contracted specifications, and government will conduct pre-qualification ground testing through 2Q FY 2012. ERT will complete air qualification testing, and submit project closeout report 3Q FY 2012.				
Title: A-10 / F-16 Three Dimensional (3D) Audio Integration (Air Force) Description: Tests and qualifies a three dimensional audio system for the A-10 and F-16 Block 30 platforms. This system will incorporate active and electronic noise reduction, spatial separation of multiple radio channels from multiple sources, and three dimensional threat audio cueing from on-board threat detection systems. The A-10 and the F-16 do not have active or electronic noise reduction capability. The primary output is a 3D audio input capability that automatically sorts and presents information spatially in real time to the pilot. It increases situational awareness and allows the pilot to respond quicker by reducing pilot and information overload. It will provide noise reduction, which all but eliminates outside engine and other noise clutter. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed all requirements to initiate contract award in 2Q FY 2011 for test articles and test planning. FY 2012 Plans: Initiate and complete technical and integration testing and initiate field user evaluation by the end of 2Q FY 2012. Complete field user evaluation by the end of 3Q FY 2012. Finalize technical test report and production decision by the end of 4Q FY 2012.		2.200	1.781	-
Title: Airborne Stand-Off Radar (ASTOR) Precision Targeting (PT) (Navy) Description: Provide the Distributed Common Ground System – Navy (DCGS-N) and Distributed Common Ground System-Marine Corps (DCGS-MC) with a capability to receive near real-time Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) data, via Common Data Link (CDL) antenna systems, from Royal Air Force (RAF) Airborne Stand-Off Radar (ASTOR) platforms. The primary outputs of the ASTOR System aboard the Sentinel Aircraft are Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) images and Moving Target Indicator (MTI) contacts. Software modifications to the ISR processing, exploitation, and dissemination (PED) components currently used by DCGS-N will be implemented and tested to verify that ISR data from ASTOR Systems can be rapidly received, processed, screened for potential mission application, and exploited to produce targeting data that can be used by US weapon systems. This capability will allow United States (US) forces to leverage coalition ISR assets and reduce mission requirements for US ISR platforms. FY 2011 Accomplishments:		1.600	1.070	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Established contracts with United States and United Kingdom (UK) support teams in 4Q FY 2011. Met with United Kingdom (UK) Ministry of Defense (MoD) and Royal Air Force (RAF) leadership in 4Q FY 2011 to discuss plans for data collection, analysis, sensor model development, and real-time flight testing, scheduled for 2Q FY 2012. Reviewed ASTOR processing and exploitation capabilities with support teams 4Q FY 2011. Coordinated initial plans for flight testing and evaluation and began ISR data analysis with imagery samples to support sensor model development 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Provide contracts for image processing software conversion and radar target surveys in the UK. Continue to coordinate plans for flight testing and evaluation to commence at the end of 2Q FY 2012 at RAF Waddington, UK. Flight testing and evaluation to be conducted through 3Q FY 2012. Begin targeting validation analysis in 4Q FY 2012. FY 2013 Plans: Complete flight testing and targeting reliability validation in 1Q FY 2013. Prepare data validation analysis package for 2Q FY 2013. Deploy to DCGS-N and DCGS-MC Programs at the end of 3Q FY 2013. Complete project close-out report by 3Q FY 2013.				
Title: Airborne Tactical Extraction Platform (AirTep) (United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)) Description: Airborne Tactical Extraction Platform (AirTep) validates a helicopter extraction platform that is capable of extracting up to ten people rapidly, simultaneously, from locations where rotorcraft cannot safely land. Current capability is limited to three individuals. The primary outputs and efficiencies to be demonstrated in the project are a more efficient rotary wing extraction system that accommodates up to 3,306 pounds of personnel and equipment and to avoid Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation (RDT&E) costs worth almost \$3.000 million. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed safety testing, technical testing, and test reporting. Obtained fielding and deployment release in 1Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Complete operational flight testing. Obtain Milestone C decision and closeout report in 2Q FY 2012.		0.300	-	-
Title: Arresting System for F-22 and Joint Strike Fighter (JSF)(Air Force) Description: Tests a complete dual-disc BC11 braking system, including all associated hardware, software, and required spare consumables. The Headquarters Air Combat Command/A7OI, in Langley Air Force Base, Virginia will evaluate the BC11 computer-controlled caliper-disk aircraft arresting system from Scama of Vderstad, Sweden. The current 40 year old Barrier Arresting Kit 12 (BAK 12) aircraft arresting system cannot handle arresting a F-22 through its full range of operational loads. The output will be a computer controlled arresting system that will safely stop an F-22 throughout the F-22's full operational range of stopping speeds without over-stressing the tail hook and airframe. The system is cheaper to maintain and operate, has extensive self-diagnostics, would provide feedback to the airfield tower, and will provide automated recordkeeping.		0.600	-	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012
<i>FY 2011 Accomplishments:</i> Terminated dead-load testing of BC11 computer-controlled aircraft arresting system at Naval Air Systems (NAVAIR)/Lakehurst Track 5 prior to the completion of the test program due to mechanical and software problems. Product returned to the vendor for fix.			
<i>FY 2012 Plans:</i> Continue testing at vendors' expense. Evaluation will be completed by end of 4Q FY 2012.			
<i>Title:</i> Cyber Defense for C4I Networks (CDCN) (Navy) <i>Description:</i> Provides the United States (US) Navy with an integrated information technology system for Cyber Defense of C4I Networks. The Pacific Fleet has an Urgent Operational Needs Statement (UONS), requires a technical solution for network visualization, anomaly detection and response, and the ability to query stored network traffic for information of interest. The primary outputs are a real-time detection and post event analysis for managing the security of complex networks, effective and efficient management of the Global Information Grid (GIG), and ability to quickly find, access, retrieve, and analyze information related to the operational health, performance, security, and mission readiness of the GIG.		0.850	-
<i>FY 2011 Accomplishments:</i> Conducted operational user testing and assessment during 2Q FY 2011. Provided technical test report during 3Q FY 2011. Submitted final decision packet in 4Q FY 2011.			
<i>FY 2012 Plans:</i> Complete project close-out report by end of 1Q FY 2012.			
<i>Title:</i> Deployable Runway Rubber Removal System (Air Force) <i>Description:</i> Deployable Runway Rubber Removal System evaluates a system that lifts rubber deposits and paint from airfield pavement surfaces to restore runway friction, and provides a safe operating runway surfaces for military aircraft. Removal system is equipped with a vacuum to remove runway debris and mitigate foreign object debris damage to airplanes. The system uses 60 percent less water than the current system and completes rubber removal in half of the time, with half of the manpower. The Ultra-High Pressure (UHP) System can evacuate the runway in the event of an emergency landing, while the current system cannot. The primary output is a deployable, UHP water runway rubber and paint removal system.		0.850	-
<i>FY 2011 Accomplishments:</i> Coordinated with Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to borrow Dynamic Friction Tester (DF Tester) and Circular Track Meter (CT Meter), accepting delivery on 22 August 2011. These devices were used to measure pavement Mean Profile Depth (MPD) and dynamic coefficients of friction, respectively. Received operational training 08 September 2011 from director of the			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Crash Safety and Research Center at the Pennsylvania Transportation Institute. Performed rubber removal at Edwards AFB. Performed rubber removal on Runway 22 L at Edwards AFB from 14 thru 22 September 2011. Validating C-130 transportability. FY 2012 Plans: Obtain Track-jet Air Transportability Test Loading Activity (ATTLA) airlift certification for C-130 transport. Started analysis of pre-and post-cleaning friction data and draft of the final report.				
Title: Digital – Battle Management Application (D-BMA) (Navy) Description: Digital – Battle Management Application (D-BMA) is an integrated Command and Control application that provides digital mapping and unit position locations output through the Global Command and Control System. The D-BMA provides combat functionality for transmission of digital orders, conducts mission planning, and enhances combat situational awareness and effectiveness. D-BMA provides the United States Marine Corps (USMC) real-time terrain association of tactical data, and supports mission planning, rehearsal, and combat operations while providing enhanced combat capability through an optimized, digital command and control. The primary outputs are reduced sensor to the shooter time, decreased cycle time between targets, and faster processing with more accuracy. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Received test articles in 1Q FY 2011. Initiated lab/integration testing at the beginning of 2Q FY 2011 and initiated software accreditation through 2Q FY 2011. Completed lab/integration and initiated technical testing efforts at beginning 3Q FY 2011. Project terminated due to software validation issues.		1.100	-	-
Title: Enhanced Fuse for 70mm Warhead (United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)) Description: Validates a fuse that allows the pilot to change settings while in-flight to engage a wide range of targets. Currently, Special Operations Aviation Forces are missing targets of opportunity due to their inability to reset rocket fuses once airborne. The primary outputs and efficiencies to be demonstrated from the project are mission flexibility that reduces dependence on Joint Direct Attack Munitions and Hellfire Rocket and avoids Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) procurement, operations, and support costs worth \$68.000 million. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Delivered Government Furnished Equipment umbilical(s) in 2Q FY 2011, and completed internal vendor engineering performance testing in 3Q FY 2011. Began environmental, technical, safety and fuse testing in 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans:		1.092	0.165	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012
Complete environmental, technical, safety, and fuse testing through 2Q FY 2012. Conduct airworthiness testing during 3Q FY 2011, complete Weapon Systems Explosive Safety Review Board (WSERB) in 4Q FY 2012, and conduct Phase Two operational/ user testing through 4Q FY 2012.			
FY 2013 Plans: Obtain Milestone C Decision and Fielding and Deployment Release. Submission of closeout report will occur in 1Q FY 2013.			
Title: Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) Operator Suspension Seats (Navy) Description: The LCAC Operator Suspension Seats project will test and field Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) suspension seat for LCAC operators that will lower the risk of lumbar spine injury and long-term disability. The suspension seat technology will improve war-fighter mission readiness and operator availability on the LCAC. The seats will undergo a technical evaluation of human factors at Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC)-Panama City and a war-fighter evaluation will occur at Assault Craft Units (ACU) 4 and 5. The selected operator suspension seat will be used throughout the life cycle of the LCAC program into 2030 and beyond with integration into the Ship to Shore Connector (SSC/LCAC 100). The primary outputs and efficiencies produced by this project are: 1) reduced number of injuries to LCAC crew due to whole-body vibration exposure, 2) reduced operator fatigue during missions; and 3) avoidance of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) operations and support costs worth \$10.500 million. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Procured test articles for the technical evaluation phase, 4Q FY 2011. Developed and obtained approvals for both technical and war-fighter evaluation test plans in 4Q FY 2011. Completed mechanical and electrical technical installation instructions for test craft in 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Receive test articles for technical evaluation phase in 1Q FY 2012. Complete form and fit installation test on NSWC-Panama City test craft 1Q FY 2012. Complete development of a standard installation procedure for Fleet craft in 1Q FY 2012. Procure test articles for war-fighter evaluation phase in 1Q FY 2012. Receive test articles for war-fighter evaluation phase during 2Q FY 2012. Install operator seats on ACU-4 and ACU-5 craft during 2Q FY 2012. Complete technical evaluation in 2Q FY 2012. Complete war-fighter evaluation in 3Q FY 2012. Complete final evaluation report and project close-out report in 4Q FY 2012.		1.000	0.221
Title: Light Anti-Tank Weapon Rocket Motor Insensitive Munitions (LAW RM IM) Improvement (Navy) Description: Test a fully Insensitive Munitions (IM) compliant Light Anti-Tank Weapon (LAW) system to increase the overall safety and reduce the severe logistical burden associated with storage and transportation of non-IM compliant munitions. The primary outputs are improved safety for system operator/handler, minimized opportunities for accidental rocket motor initiation, and reduced burden of transporting non-IM compliant munitions.		0.500	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012
<i>FY 2011 Accomplishments:</i> Awarded propulsion system contract in 1Q FY 2011. Received propulsion system test articles during 2Q FY 2011. Initiated IM Testing beginning in the 3Q FY 2011 and completed in 3Q FY 2011. Initiated qualification testing beginning of 4Q FY 2011.			
<i>FY 2012 Plans:</i> Finalize propulsion system qualification testing 1Q FY 2012. Initiate Critical Design Review during 1Q FY 2012 and complete review in 2Q FY 2012. Complete the Weapon System Explosives Safety Review Board Certification process, procurement decision, final technical report during 3Q FY 2012.			
<i>Title:</i> Marine Grade Aluminum Plate (Navy) <i>Description:</i> Marine Grade Aluminum Plate evaluates an engineered aluminum plate with superior corrosion resistance for use as a repair and replacement material for a ship's superstructure. A unique manufacturing technique produces a multi-layered material that is rolled into sheet having a marine grade aluminum core with a corrosion resistant outer layer. A particular concern is an aluminum alloy's susceptibility to sensitization, a micro-structural phenomenon that increases corrosion susceptibility, and provides an environment for stress corrosion cracking. The primary output of this project is superior aluminum with multi-layered material that is corrosion resistant in a marine environment. This will provide increased survivability, sustainability, and operational readiness compared to current decking and bulkhead plate. Estimations for CG repair and replacement costs due to sensitization and cracking of aluminum plate is between \$1.000 million and \$2.000 million per repair cycle. Extrapolating this cost across the fleet over the first repair cycle would translate to costs in excess of \$22.000 million that would be saved using an aluminum plate material that is capable of meeting the service lifetime requirements of 35 years.		0.750	0.230
<i>FY 2011 Accomplishments:</i> Finalized specimen machining and testing plan in 3Q FY 2011. Procured second and third lots of test material during 3Q FY 2011. Received second lot of test material in 4Q FY 2011.			
<i>FY 2012 Plans:</i> Commence long-term exposure corrosion testing, fabricate test samples, and commence mechanical property testing during 1Q FY 2012. Conduct evaluation of weld-ability of product in 1Q and 2Q FY 2012. Evaluate effects of paint removal and non-skid removal throughout 1Q and 2Q FY 2012. Perform aging and aluminum sensitization testing through 1Q FY 2012 to 3Q FY 2012. Conduct fatigue and fracture toughness testing 2Q FY 2012. Perform adhesion and wear tests in 2Q FY 2012. Complete mechanical property, fracture, and fatigue testing in 2Q and 3Q FY 2012. Continue data acquisition from long-term exposure corrosion testing in 3Q FY 2012. Prepare technical test report and closeout report and make procurement decision in 4Q FY 2012.			
<i>Title:</i> Micro-Smooth Coating System (Navy)		0.750	0.152

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012
Description: Micro-Smooth Coating System evaluates a commercially available coating system in conjunction with standard topcoats to reduce parasite or skin friction drag. This coating offers the potential to decrease fuel consumption, improve flight characteristics, and extend paint coating life. An A-glaze reactive polymer will be evaluated and results will be compared to other commercial products being tested. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Delivered a test article in 4Q FY 2011. Contracted and fabricated a wind tunnel model in 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Initiate materials performance lab testing in 2Q FY 2012. Perform wind tunnel testing during 2Q FY 2012. Conduct materials performance tests throughout 2Q and 3Q FY 2012. Perform environmental and other surface tests during 3Q FY 2012. Finalize technical test report, procurement decision and project close-out report by the end of 4Q FY 2012.			
Title: Multi Diver Heating & Cooling System (MDHCS) for Wet Submersibles (USSOCOM) Description: Multi Diver Heating & Cooling System (MDHCS) for Wet Submersibles validates an underwater heating and cooling system that maintains a combat diver's core body temperature, regardless of water temperature. MDHCS is based on a miniature vapor compression cycle heat pump that exchanges fluid through high density liquid circulating garments worn by Special Operations Forces (SOF). The primary outputs and efficiencies to be demonstrated in the project are mission enhancing survival system that will be integrated in future shallow water combat submersibles and avoidance of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) and manufacturing costs worth approximately \$26.800 million. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Negotiated contract and performed test planning in 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Award test article contract during 1Q FY 2012. Test articles will be delivered and developmental testing will begin in 2Q FY 2012. FY 2013 Plans: Complete developmental testing in 2Q FY 2013. Conduct operational testing from 2Q FY 2013 to 4Q FY 2013. Submit closeout report during 4Q FY 2013.		1.200	0.425
Title: Multi-fuel Submersible Outboard Engines (United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)) Description: Multi-fuel Submersible Outboard Engines validates testing of a patented Italian air-assisted, direct-injection, fuel delivery system integrated into commercial off-the-shelf, lightweight, submersible outboard engine to produce non-gasoline burning outboard engine capable of using multiple fuels. The primary output is compliance with Department of Defense (DOD)		0.500	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Directive 4140.25 Management Policy for Energy Commodities and Related Services which mandates the conversion of combat systems to common, less combustible fuels by 2010. Fielding reduction is greater than eight years.				
FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed phase three, which consisted of final configuration modification and technical testing.				
FY 2012 Plans: Phase Four will be conducted and consists of final developmental and operational testing, followed by production decision. Closeout Report will be submitted in 2Q FY2012.				
Title: Sheeted Nitrocellulose for Combustible Case Cartridges (Army) Description: Sheeted Nitrocellulose for Combustible Case Cartridge project will qualify the hammer-mill process for production of sheeted nitrocellulose (NC). Sheeted NC is currently made for combustible cartridge cases using baled cotton linters imported from Israel. There is no domestic source of baled cotton linters. Enough baled cotton linters were purchased to support sheeted NC production through FY 2011. This project will eliminate the risk of supply disruption of sheeted nitrocellulose for combustible case cartridges for the army by qualifying a process to decompose sheeted cotton linters.		0.800	0.450	-
FY 2011 Accomplishments: Contracts were awarded and lab testing is in progress.				
FY 2012 Plans: Award Phase Two of contract to Valleyfield for characterization analysis. Deliver analysis to Esterline for manufacturing of combustible cases for 120 millimeter (mm) and 81 mm mortar charge increments. Once the cases are manufactured they will be sent to Yuma Proving Ground (YPG) for ballistic test evaluation.				
Title: Novel Processing System for Ration Meat Items (Army) Description: Test the Osmofood® system, a simple one-step process which uses inexpensive ground meat to produce shelf stable meat items with desirable texture. The system does not use extremely high temperature like a retort process; hence, the quality and nutrients are well preserved. Furthermore, the system can be used to incorporate supplemental nutrients (such as tumeric and green tea extract) and quality enhancers (such as canola protein for meat succulence) to produce a meat roll-up that can be consumed as a savory snack or used as a filling for a shelf stable sandwich. This system could be used for numerous new rations items that up to now not possible.		0.950	-	-
FY 2011 Accomplishments:				

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Completed the testing and evaluation of Phase Two. All samples passed requirements. Phase Three contract has been awarded in accordance to Army's food service specifications and requirements FY 2012 Plans: Testing should conclude in 3Q FY 2012, with an acquisition strategy set up to install a pilot scale unit for production for the military.				
Title: Precision Sniper Rifle (PSR) (Foreign and Domestic) (United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)) Description: Precision Sniper Rifle competitively evaluates and tests sniper rifle systems and scopes with improved lethality. Rifle systems include weapon, noise and flash suppression, ammunition and support articles. The primary outputs and efficiencies to be demonstrated in the project are increased lethality at long ranges consistent with the current operational environment and avoidance of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) costs worth \$1.390 million. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed scope user assessment in 1Q FY 2011. Conducted joint source selection in 2Q FY 2011, and awarded production contract 3Q FY 2011. Prepared PSR solicitation documents. FY 2012 Plans: Reissue PSR weapon system solicitation in 1Q FY 2012. Perform "go/no go" competitive test of candidate (Precision Sniper Rifle) PSR weapon systems and complete source selection in 3Q FY 2012. Contract for PSR Engineering Test Units set for 4Q FY 2012.		0.850	-	-
Title: Pyrolysis Solid Waste Disposal With Energy Recovery (Army) Description: Pyrolysis Solid Waste Disposal With Energy Recovery tests and evaluates a containerized system that uses Pyrolysis Technology to dispose of approximately two tons of solid waste per day within a Force Provider Base Camp. This technology will help reduce or eliminate the need for outside contractors to access the base camp to dispose of solid waste, reducing potential threats to the force. Primary outputs: (1) produce a system that will be self-powered reducing the need for additional fuel and (2) reduce the amount of fuel needed to support the base camp, thereby reducing logistics burden. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Test terminated, project closed out. System encountered problems during operational testing that could not be resolved by manufacturer.		0.750	-	-
Title: Rapid Deployment and Extended Autonomy for Single and Multiple Unmanned Underwater Vehicle (UUVs) (Navy) Description: The United States (U.S.) Navy will evaluate a module for autonomous mission planning that integrates the existing Common Operator Interface Navy (COIN) tool to permit adaptive mission execution with unmanned underwater vehicles (UUVs).		0.800	0.975	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
In addition to demonstrating new behaviors and algorithms, including automated target recognition (ATR), the tool will be adapted to provide an open and modular interface for third-party autonomy algorithms that will support Navy's ongoing applications and produce competition for future capabilities. The effort aims to increase UUV mission capabilities through autonomy and provide an interface for application of existing Navy adaptive behaviors to improve fielding efforts. Efforts will produce an estimated 33% decrease in mine countermeasures (MCM) total mission time and a 33% decrease in human-caused pre-programming errors without degradation of system key performance parameters. Based on reported present capabilities and open integration model, the effort is also estimated to avoid Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) and Operations and Support costs worth over \$2.000 million. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Defined testing methods for autonomy and aligned present system capabilities with Navy's needs and mission objectives in 3Q FY 2011. Completed preliminary adaptation of existing software to Navy systems in 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Complete adaptation of existing software to Navy systems. Execute preliminary prototype demonstration at contractor facility on multiple platforms during 3Q FY 2012. Complete government simulation testing of prototype modules to verify and validate performance as well as open interface in 3Q and 4Q FY 2012. Perform initial government evaluation followed by final adaptation of module to government systems in 4Q FY 2012. FY 2013 Plans: Continue to perform final adaptation of module to Government systems through 1Q FY 2013. Conduct final integration and demonstration of autonomy module on Government systems at Government facility in 2Q FY 2013. Finalize technical test report, procurement decision and project close-out report by the end of 3Q FY 2013.				
Title: Reconnaissance Airborne Pod TORnado (RAPTOR) Precision Targeting (PT) (Navy) Description: Provide the Distributed Common Ground System – Navy (DCGS-N) and Distributed Common Ground System - Marine Corps (DCGS-MC) with a capability to receive in near real-time, via Common Data Link (CDL) antenna systems, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) data from the Reconnaissance Airborne Pod for Tornado (RAPTOR) Systems. Systems are carried by Royal Air Force (RAF) GR-4 platforms. The primary outputs of the RAPTOR System are Electro-Optical (EO) and Infrared (IR) images in a digital format. Software modifications to the ISR Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination (PED) Systems currently used by DCGS-N will be implemented and tested to verify that ISR data from RAPTOR Systems can be rapidly received, screened for potential mission application, and exploited to produce targeting data that can be used by US weapon systems. This capability will allow United States (US) forces to leverage coalition ISR assets and reduce mission requirements for US ISR platforms.		1.500	1.020	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012
<i>FY 2011 Accomplishments:</i> Completed project planning and awarded contracts to US and United Kingdom (UK) vendor support teams in 3Q and 4Q FY 2011. Met with Ministry of Defense (MoD) and RAF leadership in 4Q FY 2011 to discuss Foreign Comparative Testing (FCT) plans for data collection, analysis, sensor model development, and real-time flight testing, scheduled for 2Q FY 2012. Initiated ISR data analysis with samples to support sensor model development for 4Q FY 2011.			
<i>FY 2012 Plans:</i> Establish contract with Goodrich Aerospace of the UK for RAPTOR download and conversion to US National Imagery Transmission Format (NITF) testing in 1Q FY 2012. Coordinate plans for target surveys, flight testing and data evaluation in 1Q FY 2012. Conduct flight tests by the end of 2Q FY 2012 at RAF Marham. Continue data analysis and begin targeting reliability validation throughout the 3Q and 4Q FY 2012.			
<i>FY 2013 Plans:</i> Continue and complete flight testing and target reliability validation. Prepare data validation analysis package in 2Q FY 2013. Deploy to DCGS-N and DCGS-MC Programs by the end of 3Q FY2013. Finalize technical test report and project close-out report by the end of 3Q FY 2013.			
<i>Title:</i> Rifle Accessory Control Unit (RACU) (Navy) <i>Description:</i> Tests the RACU, a one-handed, on the move, intuitive, programmable device that will enable a Marine to operate all rifle accessories and communications equipment through a central control point. Its five-button, silent, shock/vibration resistant, and water proof digital controller that attaches to the front of any rifle via a Military Standard (MIL-STD) 1913 or Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 4694 NATO Accessory Rail. A computer program also helps guide a first time operator with simple symbology, triggering muscle memory and promoting eyes-free operation. RACU is capable of intelligently controlling all the sensors optics, flashlights, and radios while simultaneously allowing for changes in thermal views, two-way communications, and turning power on and off to individual devices when not in use.		-	-
<i>FY 2011 Accomplishments:</i> Project cancelled due to technical challenges.			
<i>Title:</i> Robotic – Moving Target System (R-MTS) (Navy) <i>Description:</i> Test a free roaming, pre-programmable mobile target system that simulates realistic human movements and responses in an urban combat environment. The primary outputs are improved marksmanship skills, tactical decision making proficiency, and analytical abilities that will result in the combat efficacy of engaging moving life-like targets with live-fire and maneuver.		0.750	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed technical and safety testing efforts in 1Q FY 2011. Conducted field user evaluation through 2Q – 3Q FY 2011. Completed technical and safety testing in 3Q FY 2011. Completed technical report for two wheeled variant in 3Q FY 2011. Received additional funding in support of four wheeled variant testing. Modified contract to support four wheeled test articles in 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Initiate fabrication of four wheeled variant test articles in 1Q FY 2012. Receive test articles early in 4Q FY 2012. Initiate technical/ safety testing and field user evaluations by the end of 4Q 2012. FY 2013 Plans: Finalize technical test report, seek procurement decision, and produce project close-out report during 1Q - 2Q FY 2013.				
Title: Special Operations Forces (SOF) Close Target Reconnaissance Systems (United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)) Description: SOF Close Target Reconnaissance Systems tests covert close-target audio, video and optical reconnaissance systems to capture and transfer near real time actionable intelligence information with instant data ex-filtration on foreign hostile treat activities. The primary outputs and efficiencies to be demonstrated in the project are the capability to monitor and engage high value targets using covertly staged devices with low detection. Monitor systems that capture and transfer near-real-time digital imagery, video and audio feeds, as well as the capacity to provide biometric, forensic and document media exploitation data to facilitate targeting, interrogation, and information sharing. Avoids approximately \$82.150 million Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) manufacturing, production and operations and support costs. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Obtained receipt of various test articles and tested sensitive site systems through 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Complete operational suitability, effectiveness, safety and interoperability testing of component systems through 4Q FY 2012. Obtain Milestone C decision and fielding and deployment release in 4Q FY 2012. FY 2013 Plans: Submit closeout report by 1Q FY 2013.		1.500	-	-
Title: Stand-Off Gas Cloud Detector for Chemical Warfare Agents (United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)) Description: Stand-Off Gas Cloud Detector for Chemical Warfare Agents validates a remote stand-off gas detector that uses a thermal camera to conduct a spectral analysis in order to detect, identify, classify, and visualize chemical hazards such as		1.350	0.519	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
chemical/industrial toxic agents of Special Operations Forces (SOF) peculiar interest. The candidate detector uses un-cooled Infra-red (IR) micro-bolometer technology. The primary outputs and efficiencies to be demonstrated in the project are to provide SOF a detection capability that it does not currently possess and to avoid Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E), manufacturing, and production costs worth \$10.664 million.				
FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed test planning and negotiated task order with contracted university test agency through 4Q FY 2011.				
FY 2012 Plans: Complete test article contract during 1Q FY 2012. Receive test articles and obtain safety release in 3Q FY 2012, and begin initial technical testing in 4Q FY 2012.				
FY 2013 Plans: Complete technical testing during 1Q FY 2013. Conduct combined developmental and operational testing through 3Q FY 2013. Obtain Milestone C decision and submit closeout report in 4Q FY 2013.				
Title: Sub Caliber Training System for Multi-role Anti-armor Antipersonnel Weapon System (MAAWS) (United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)) Description: Evaluate sub-caliber training systems for the 84mm Carl Gustaf recoilless weapon system. The training system includes an 84mm ammunition adapter that fires sub-caliber ammunition. The primary outputs and efficiencies to be demonstrated in the project are realistic, cost effective savings for expensive 84mm weapons mission application training and to avoid Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) procurement and operations and support costs worth approximately \$194.600 million.		0.800	-	-
FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed source selection evaluation through 2Q FY 2011. Compiled Joint Safety Evaluation Board data package in 3Q FY 2011, and negotiated test article contract by 4Q FY 2011.				
FY 2012 Plans: Receive test articles during 1Q FY 2012. Conduct combined developmental and operational testing through 3Q FY 2012. Obtain Joint Safety Evaluation Board certification during 3Q FY 2012. Obtain Milestone C decision and submit closeout report 4Q FY 2012.				
Title: Submarine Survivor Locating Device (Navy) Description: Tests an automatic location device utilizing Very High Frequency (VHF) radio technology integrated with the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) System. It will enable Navy rescue operations to home directly on submarine escape survivors in		0.600	-	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
the open ocean. The primary output is successful location of distressed submariners on the ocean's surface vice the current technology which only identifies the coordinates of the distressed submarine.				
FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed baseline at-sea signal acquisition testing in 2Q FY 2011. Conducted vendor led testing in 4Q FY 2011. Evaluated test results during 4Q FY 2011. Drafted close-out report and final technical report in 4Q FY 2011.				
FY 2012 Plans: Complete and submit project close-out report and final technical report in 1Q FY 2012.				
Title: Ultra High Energy Rechargeable Battery (Army) Description: Ultra High Energy Rechargeable Battery tests a new rechargeable BB-2590/U battery, which consists of lithium-ion cells and replaces a battery used in many United States (US) Army portable radios and electronics equipment. The battery is the most widely used battery in the Army inventory. Compared to the current production battery, the new BB-2590/U battery will have one hour (30 percent) greater service time, 1.6 Ampere hour (Ah) (24 percent) greater capacity, and 38 Watt-hours (20 percent) greater energy. At -32 degrees Celsius (°C) and five amperes, the new battery will provide 1.3 hours service time and 165 Watt-hours energy; whereas, the current production battery will not operate at -32 °C. The battery weight will be reduced by 71 grams per battery. Less weight, creates greater run time, and equals fewer batteries required for missions.		0.750	-	-
FY 2011 Accomplishments: Completed temperature and drop testing. Completed Base Realignment and Commission (BRAC) move from Fort Monmouth to Aberdeen Proving Ground. Completed utility power wiring to enable equipment operation in the Environmental Testing Facility for the mechanical shock and life cycle testing.				
FY 2012 Plans: Complete testing and evaluation, and procurement decision expected to be made by 4Q FY 2012.				
Title: United States Marine Corps (USMC) M1A1 Laser Warning System (LWS) (Navy) Description: USMC M1A1 Laser Warning System tests a real time laser warning system for the M1A1 tank. The primary outputs are detect and characterize laser threats under all weather and battlefield conditions, provide 360 degree azimuth coverage, gives the tank crew the angle of arrival within +/- 1 degree, and increases survivability and save lives.		0.750	-	-
FY 2011 Accomplishments:				

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Completed test planning in 2Q FY 2011. Continued fabrication of test articles through 1Q FY 2011 and 2Q FY 2011. Received test articles 3Q FY 2011. Initiated technical and integration testing beginning in 4Q FY 2011. FY 2012 Plans: Complete technical and integration testing and initiate field user evaluation at the end of 1Q FY 2012. Complete field user evaluation, final technical report, and procurement decision during 2Q FY 2012. Complete and submit project close-out report by 3Q FY 2012.				
Title: Ballistic Pelvic Protection (BPP) (Navy) Description: The Ballistic Pelvic Protection (BPP) will decrease injuries to Marines subjected to mines and Improvised Explosive Devices by protecting the groin area, femoral arteries, and substantial parts of the upper leg from secondary fragments, sand, and debris emanating from a ground blast. Injuries to these vital areas frequently result in loss of reproductive organs, life changing impairments, or possibly fatal bleeding. BPP will provide additional protection to the lower body and pelvic area. The War-fighters will encounter reduced injuries to vital pelvic areas and reproductive organs caused by secondary fragments and/or sand and debris emanating from a ground blast. BPP also reduces the amount of infections that may develop from sand and debris. FY 2011 Accomplishments: Approved as a FY 2011 Out-of-Cycle project and funded during 4Q FY 2011. Initiated contract preparation. FY 2012 Plans: Complete contract award in 1Q FY 2012. Initiate and complete test planning during 2Q FY 2012. Receive test articles in 2Q FY 2012. Initiate performance and ballistic testing in 3Q FY 2012. Conduct user evaluations during 3Q FY 2012. Complete all test efforts early in 4Q FY 2012. Finalize technical test report, procurement decision and project close-out report by the end of 4Q FY 2012.		0.500	-	-
Title: Foreign Comparative Testing (FCT) FY 2012 and FY 2013 Plans Description: Investment decisions are made during the execution years in response to Service/United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and Other Government Organizations' (OGO) requirements as new threats emerge or new opportunities are presented. In FY 2012, the FCT will invest in service/USSOCOM/OGO projects that will focus in the following operational areas: Forward Operating Base Protection; Hostile Fire/Air Crew Protection (small arms fire and man-portable air-defense systems); Cyber Defense; Autonomous and Portable Air, Ground and Underwater Systems; Enhanced Soldier Protection; Improved Power Sources; Improved Logistics and Equipment Reset; and any other focus areas that benefit the warfighter. FY 2012 Plans:		-	11.666	18.174

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Initiate new start projects and support ongoing projects.				
<i>FY 2013 Plans:</i> Initiate new start projects and support ongoing projects.				
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		26.642	18.674	18.174
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions) N/A				
D. Acquisition Strategy N/A				
E. Performance Metrics Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition, Technology & Logistics (OUSD (AT&L)) Strategic Objective 4-2D: Speed technology transition focused on war-fighting needs with the objective to transition 30 percent of completing demonstrations program per year. Since the program's inception in 1980, Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD) has initiated 646 projects; 579 projects have been completed to date. Of the 279 evaluations that met the sponsors' requirements, 231 led to procurements worth approximately \$10.850 billion in FY 2011 constant year dollars. With an OSD investment of about \$1.130 billion, the FCT program has realized an estimated RDT&E cost avoidance of \$7.800 billion in FY 2011 constant year dollars. In FY 2011 FCT had a transition rate of 93 percent for completed projects, exceeding the objective of 30 percent for demonstration programs.				