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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2014 Army										DATE: April 2013		
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 2040: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army BA 6: RDT&E Management Support					R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0605706A: MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS							
COST (\$ in Millions)	All Prior Years	FY 2012	FY 2013 [#]	FY 2014 Base	FY 2014 OCO ^{##}	FY 2014 Total	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	-	19.498	19.954	19.809	-	19.809	19.138	18.998	19.055	17.873	Continuing	Continuing
541: MATERIEL SYS ANALYSIS	-	19.498	19.954	19.809	-	19.809	19.138	18.998	19.055	17.873	Continuing	Continuing
# FY 2013 Program is from the FY 2013 President's Budget, submitted February 2012												
## The FY 2014 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date												
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification												
This program element funds Department of the Army (DA) civilians at the Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity (AMSAA) to conduct responsive and effective materiel systems analysis in support of senior Army decision making for equipping the U.S. Army. AMSAA conducts systems and engineering analyses to support Army decisions in technology; materiel acquisition; and the design, development, fielding, and sustaining of Army weapon/materiel systems. As part of this mission, AMSAA develops and certifies systems performance data used in Army studies, and develops baseline systems performance methodology and Models and Simulations (M&S).												
AMSAA exercises HQDA responsibility for verification, validation, and accreditation of item-level performance M&S for combat effects, including the development and maintenance of common data formats. Similarly, AMSAA also exercises HQDA responsibility for developing, maintaining, improving, verifying, validating and accrediting item-level performance data and M&S for combat effects and logistics. In support of its materiel systems analysis mission, AMSAA analyzes the performance and combat effectiveness of conceptual, developmental, and fielded systems. Unique models and methodologies have been developed to predict critical performance variables, such as weapon accuracy, target acquisition, rate of fire, and probability of inflicting catastrophic damage, survivability, mobility and system reliability. AMSAA generates performance and effectiveness measures and ensures their standard use across major Army and Joint studies. AMSAA conducts and supports various systems analysis efforts across the entire materiel system life cycle, such as: Analysis of Alternatives (AoAs); system cost/performance tradeoffs and early technology trade-offs to inform system and acquisition program risk assessments; weapons/systems mix analyses; business case analyses and cost benefit analyses; requirements analyses; technology insertion studies; reliability growth studies; Physics of Failure (PoF) analyses; and analytical support for Test and Evaluation. AMSAA also maintains, pursuant to Army Acquisition Executive direction, the Center for Army Acquisition and Materiel Lessons Learned (CAAMLL). These analyses are used by the Army Research, Development and Engineering Command; Army Materiel Command; Training and Doctrine Command; Army Test and Evaluation Command; Program Executive Officers/Project Managers; Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) (both Army Staff and Assistant Secretaries in the HQDA Secretariat); and Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD)/Department of Defense (DoD) Leadership. AMSAA analyses and data are used by these organizations in making acquisition, procurement, and logistics decisions in order to provide quality equipment and procedures to the Soldier.												
AMSAA's M&S capabilities support the development, linkage, and accreditation of live, virtual, and constructive simulations, and provide unique tools that support systems analysis of individual systems and the combined-arms environment. AMSAA maintains a significant number of models and simulations, most of which were developed in-house to address specific analytical requirements. This M&S infrastructure provides a hierarchical modeling process that is unique to AMSAA and allows for a comprehensive performance and effectiveness prediction capability that can be utilized to make trade-off and investment decisions prior to extensive and expensive hardware testing of proposed systems/technologies for Current and Future Force efforts. AMSAA is the Army's executive agent for the verification,												

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APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY

2040: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army*
 BA 6: *RDT&E Management Support*

R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE

PE 0605706A: *MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS*

validation, and accreditation of item/system level performance models. In this role, AMSAA assists model developers with the development and execution of verification and validation plans to ensure new models and simulations provide credible information/results for decision making.

AMSAA exercises HQDA responsibility for Army reliability methodology development. In this role, as the Army's Executive Agent for reliability and maintainability standardization improvement, AMSAA develops and implements reliability and maintainability reform initiatives that support acquisition decisions and lifecycle management. AMSAA develops and applies engineering approaches that assess the reliability of Army materiel and also provides recommendations on ways to improve reliability, thereby reducing logistics footprint, reducing life cycle costs, and extending failure-free periods for deployed equipment. AMSAA's electronic and mechanical Physics of Failure (PoF) program pioneered the Army's involvement in utilizing computer-aided engineering tools in the analysis of root-cause failure mechanisms at the component level during the system design process. AMSAA's reliability engineering and PoF tools/analyses have been used extensively to support the design improvement of developmental and fielded systems used in Current Operations resulting i

B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014 Base</u>	<u>FY 2014 OCO</u>	<u>FY 2014 Total</u>
Previous President's Budget	19.638	19.954	19.809	-	19.809
Current President's Budget	19.498	19.954	19.809	-	19.809
Total Adjustments	-0.140	0.000	0.000	-	0.000
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.140	-			

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APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 2040: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army BA 6: RDT&E Management Support					R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0605706A: MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS				PROJECT 541: MATERIEL SYS ANALYSIS			
COST (\$ in Millions)	All Prior Years	FY 2012	FY 2013 [#]	FY 2014 Base	FY 2014 OCO ^{##}	FY 2014 Total	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
541: MATERIEL SYS ANALYSIS	-	19.498	19.954	19.809	-	19.809	19.138	18.998	19.055	17.873	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles												
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validation, and accreditation of item/system level performance models. In this role, AMSAA assists model developers with the development and execution of verification and validation plans to ensure new models and simulations provide credible information/results for decision making.			
AMSAA exercises HQDA responsibility for Army reliability methodology development. In this role, as the Army's Executive Agent for reliability and maintainability standardization improvement, AMSAA develops and implements reliability and maintainability reform initiatives that support acquisition decisions and lifecycle management. AMSAA develops and applies engineering approaches that assess the reliability of Army materiel and also provides recommendations on ways to improve reliability, thereby reducing logistics footprint, reducing life cycle costs, and extending failure-free periods for deployed equipment. AMSAA's electronic and mechanical Physics of Failure (PoF) program pioneered the Army's involvement in utilizing computer-aided engineering tools in the analysis of root-cause failure mechanisms at the component level during the system design process. AMSAA's reliability engineering and PoF tools/analyses have been used extensively to support the design improvement of developmental and fielded systems used in Current Operations resulting in improved reliability, reduced Operational and Support costs, and reduced logistics expenditures and footprint. AMSAA, in conjunction with the Army Evaluation Center, has formed the Center for Reliability Growth (CRG), which is developing critical tools, methodology, policies, formal guidance, and educational materials needed to help acquisition programs to achieve their required reliability during the acquisition process. The reliability improvements achieved for major weapon systems will translate into billions of dollars in operating and support cost savings across the life cycle.			
AMSAA's unique analytical capabilities are supporting the Army Evaluation Center to assess and determine the essential analytical requirements to enhance Army evaluations and reduce extensive testing. AMSAA's support in this area improves evaluation products and result in better materiel solutions to the Warfighter. AMSAA assists in various systems evaluations which support various Acquisition Category (ACAT) materiel system decisions, and provides quick response analyses in support of rapid initiatives for Current Operations.			
As the Army's center for materiel systems analysis, AMSAA provides the technical capability to support Army and DoD decision makers throughout the entire acquisition process in responding to analytical requirements across the full spectrum of materiel. AMSAA's unique in-house, consistent, integrated analytical capability is a critical asset that provides Army leadership with timely, independent, unbiased, reliable, and high quality analysis to support complex decisions required for Army Transformation and Current Operations. AMSAA's integrated set of skills and tools are focused on its core mission to be responsive to the breadth and depth of systems analysis requirements critical in supporting Army decisions.			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Title: Materiel Systems Analysis	19.498	19.954	19.809
Articles:	0	0	
Description: These funds are used by the US Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity (AMSAA) to conduct various materiel systems analysis efforts in support of senior Army decision makers during FY13-18. AMSAA will continue to conduct analyses, materiel systems performance data generation and certification, methodology development, Modeling and Simulation (M&S) development, and verification, validation, and accreditation. The accomplishments include performance and combat effectiveness analyses of materiel systems and technology base programs for the Department of Army Secretariat/Staff, the Army Materiel Command, the Research, Development and Engineering Command, Program Executive Officers/Program Managers, the Training			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
<p>and Doctrine Command, the Army Service Component Commands, the Army Test and Evaluation Command, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). These analyses form the basis for Analysis of Alternatives (AoAs), system cost/performance tradeoffs, early technology trade-offs, weapons/systems mix analyses, system risk assessments, business case analyses, cost benefit analyses, requirements analyses, technology insertion studies, reliability growth studies, Physics of Failure (PoF) analyses and analytical support for Test and Evaluation.</p> <p><i>FY 2012 Accomplishments:</i> Critical AMSAA analyses continued to support Army Modernization efforts and key milestone decision reviews. AMSAA conducted follow-on studies for major Army programs as required and continued to provide essential certified weapons system performance data for Army studies as needed. Efforts continued on Irregular Warfare (IW) related tasks, analyses, and model enhancements. AMSAA became fully operational as a key part of the Army Center for Reliability Growth (CRG). The CRG develops critical tools, methodology, policies, formal guidance and educational materials needed to assist acquisition programs to achieve and/or stay on their required reliability growth curves. AMSAA also, pursuant to Army Acquisition Executive memo dated 8 January 2012, established the Center for Army Acquisition Lessons Learned (CAALL). CAALL is a critical link in addressing requirements from the 2009 Weapons Systems Acquisition Reform Act (WSARA) as well as the Decker-Wagner study on acquisition reform to conduct acquisition program risk assessments and trade-space analyses, between cost, schedule and system performance, in order to allow earlier identification, and corrective action, of risks and hazards concerning major Army acquisition efforts. AMSAA achieved Initial Operational Capability (IOC) of the CAALL by the end of fiscal year 2012. AMSAA continued to enhance the essential methodologies, tools, and models and simulations to facilitate accurate analytical products.</p> <p><i>FY 2013 Plans:</i> Critical AMSAA analyses continue to support Army Modernization efforts and key milestone decision reviews for conceptual and developmental (Acquisition Category (ACAT) 1, ACAT 2 and ACAT 3) programs. AMSAA is conducting follow-on studies for major Army programs as required and continues to provide essential certified weapons system performance data for all major Army studies. AMSAAs technical work program relating to Analyses of Alternative (AoA) (both providing analysis inputs and certified data as well as leading specified AoAs), Business Case Analyses, Cost Benefit Analyses and Risk Assessments continues to increase substantially (from already high levels in fiscal year 2011 and fiscal year 2012) as a result of DOD/DA efforts to meet the requirements laid out in the Weapons System Acquisition Reform Act (WSARA) of 2009. Efforts continue on current operations and Irregular Warfare (IW) related tasks, analyses, and model enhancements. AMSAA is fully operational as a key part of the Army Center for Reliability Growth (CRG). The CRG is developing critical tools, methodology, policies, formal guidance and educational materials needed to assist acquisition programs achieve and/or stay on their required reliability growth curves, thus leading to increased system reliability and reduced operating and support costs. AMSAA will achieve Full Operational Capability (FOC) of the Center for Army Acquisition Lessons Learned (CAALL) by the end of fiscal year 2013, as directed by Army Acquisition Executive memo dated 8 January 2012, to fully operationalize and implement its acquisition risk assessment and</p>					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
cost, schedule and system performance trade-space analysis capability. AMSAA continues to enhance its comprehensive set of essential verified and validated item/system level methodologies, tools, and models and simulations to insure accurate and up-to-date analytical products across the full spectrum of Army capability/commodity areas.					
<i>FY 2014 Plans:</i> Critical US Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity (AMSAA) analyses continue supporting Army Modernization efforts and key milestone decision reviews for conceptual and developmental Acquisition Category (ACAT) 1, ACAT 2 and ACAT 3) programs, including but not limited to Ground Combat Vehicle, Armed Aerial Scout, Improved Turbine Engine, Joint Light Tactical Vehicle, Armored Multipurpose Vehicle, Electronic Warfare and Indirect Fire Protection. AMSAA is conducting follow-on studies for major Army programs undergoing engineering change proposals (including but not limited to Abrams, Bradley and Stryker), and continues to provide essential certified weapons system performance data for all major Army studies. AMSAAs technical work program relating to Analyses of Alternative (AoA) (both providing analytic input and certified data as well as leading specified AoAs), Business Case Analyses, Cost Benefit Analyses and Risk Assessments continues to increase substantially (from already high levels in previous fiscal years) as a result of DOD/DA efforts to meet the requirements laid out in the 2009 Weapons System Acquisition Reform Act. Efforts continue on current operations and Irregular Warfare related tasks, analyses, and model enhancements, specifically those supporting system performance data development and materiel system performance analysis. AMSAA is fully operational as a key part of the Army Center for Reliability Growth (CRG). The CRG develops critical tools, methodology, and policy guidance to enable acquisition programs achievement of required reliability growth targets, thus leading to increased system reliability and reduced operating and support costs. The Center for Army Acquisition and Materiel Lessons Learned (CAAMLL), which achieved Full Operational Capability at the end of fiscal year 2013 (as directed by Army Acquisition Executive memo dated 8 January 2012), will for the first time provide the Army a one-stop repository of data, information and lessons learned from historical materiel acquisition efforts. Additionally, CAAMLL FOC will fully operationalize and implement AMSAAs acquisition risk assessment and cost, schedule and system performance trade-space analysis capability. Together, these two efforts (a repository and trade-space analysis) will enable the Army to fully implement several key Decker-Wagner report recommendations as directed by the Secretary of the Army on 15 July 2011. AMSAA continues to enhance its comprehensive set of essential verified and validated item/system level methodologies, tools, and models and simulations to insure accurate and up-to-date analytical products across the full spectrum of Army capability/commodity areas.					
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals			19.498	19.954	19.809
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)					
N/A					
Remarks					

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D. Acquisition Strategy N/A		
E. Performance Metrics Performance metrics used in the preparation of this justification material may be found in the FY 2010 Army Performance Budget Justification Book, dated May 2010.		