

(In thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
101	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT	45,412	45,412	.....
102	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER--SDD	55,215	55,215	.....
104	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	163,643	131,899	- 31,744
105	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	12,309	12,309	.....
106	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEB)	15,700	21,155	+ 5,455
107	FIREFINDER	6,243	2,967	- 3,276
108	SOLDIER SYSTEMS--WARRIOR DEM/VAL	18,776	18,776	.....
109	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS	1,953	1,953	.....
110	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	67,358	60,358	- 7,000
111	ARMY INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM (A-IMH)	136,011	99,011	- 37,000
112	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE	230,210	219,259	- 10,951
113	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	13,357	13,357	.....
114	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	18,055	18,055	.....
115	TRACTOR TIRE	5,677	5,677	.....
116	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	77,570	53,570	- 24,000
117	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	18,112	18,112	.....
118	WIN-T INCREMENT 3--FULL NETWORKING	39,700	27,331	- 12,369
119	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	12,987	12,987	.....
120	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	88,866	74,966	- 13,900
121	PAC-2/MSE MISSILE	2,272	2,272	.....
122	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	214,099	224,099	+ 10,000
123	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	49,247	49,247	.....
124	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	2	2	.....
125	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION	10,599	10,599	.....
126	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE ENG AND MANUFACTURING	32,486	32,486	.....
127	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,880	8,880	.....
128	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	152,288	152,288	.....
129	TROJAN--RH12	5,022	5,022	.....
130	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,686	12,686	.....
	TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	2,068,950	1,904,746	- 164,204
	RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
131	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	20,035	27,535	+ 7,500
132	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	16,684	16,684	.....
133	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	62,580	67,580	+ 5,000
134	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,853	20,853	.....
135	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	205,145	205,145	.....
136	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	19,430	19,430	.....
138	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	277,646	280,146	+ 2,500
139	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	51,550	51,550	.....
140	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	33,246	33,246	.....
141	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,760	4,760	.....
142	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	8,303	8,303	.....
143	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	20,403	20,403	.....
144	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	10,396	10,396	.....
145	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	49,337	49,337	.....
146	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	52,694	52,694	.....
147	SIMULATION & MODELING FOR ACQ, RQTS, & TNG (SMART)	938	938	.....
148	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	60,319	60,319	.....
149	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	28,478	28,478	.....
150	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	32,604	47,604	+ 15,000
151	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	3,186	3,186	.....
152	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	48,955	48,955	.....
	TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,027,542	1,057,542	+ 30,000
	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
154	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	18,397	18,397	.....
155	TRACTOR PULL	9,461	9,461	.....
156	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	4,945	4,945	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
157	TRACTOR SMOKE	7,569	7,569	
158	APACHE BLOCK III	69,862	40,862	- 29,000
159	BLACKHAWK RECAP/MODERNIZATION	66,653	66,653	
160	IMPROVED CARGO (CHINOOK) HELICOPTER	37,407	27,707	- 9,700
161	FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	1,151	1,151	
162	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	51,164	51,164	
163	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM NIE	2,481	2,481	
164	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	1,673	1,673	
166	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	13,237	13,237	
167	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	105,816	28,200	- 77,616
169	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	40,565	40,565	
171	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM	35,719	35,719	
172	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	257,167	257,167	
173	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	15,445	15,445	
175	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	364	364	
176	DIGITIZATION	4,361	4,361	
177	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3,154	3,154	
178	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	35,951	35,951	
179	TRACTOR CARD	34,686	34,686	
180	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	10,750	10,750	
181	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	402	402	
183	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE [AMD] SYSTEM	64,159	64,159	
184	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM [GMLRS]	17,527	34,727	+ 17,200
185	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	20,515	20,515	
187	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	12,368		- 12,368
188	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	31,154	31,154	
189	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,274	12,274	
190	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	9,355	9,355	
191	WNMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	7,053	7,053	
193	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	750	750	
194	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	13,225	13,225	
195	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	22,870	22,870	
196	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,592	25,592	
199	RQ-7 UAV	7,297	12,297	+ 5,000
201	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	3,800	3,800	
202	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	48,442	62,442	+ 14,000
	TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,124,761	1,032,277	- 92,484
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,536	4,536	
	TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	6,924,959	7,096,935	+ 171,976

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENTS

The following table details the adjustments recommended by the Committee:

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2015 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
2	Defense Research Sciences	239,118	279,118	+ 40,000
	Authorization adjustment: Basic research program increase			+ 40,000
4	University and Industry Research Centers	100,340	105,340	+ 5,000
	Basic research program increase			+ 5,000
5	Materials Technology	28,314	68,314	+ 40,000
	Program increase			+ 40,000
6	Sensors and Electronic Survivability	38,374	53,374	+ 15,000
	Program increase			+ 15,000
10	Missile Technology	45,053	55,053	+ 10,000
	Program increase			+ 10,000
11	Advanced Weapons Technology	29,428	41,428	+ 12,000

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2015 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	Program increase: Thermal management technology			+12,000
13	Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	68,839	105,839	+37,000
	Program increase			+12,000
	Program increase: Alternative energy research			+25,000
14	Ballistics Technology	92,801	112,801	+20,000
	Program increase			+20,000
17	Weapons and Munitions Technology	48,340	63,340	+15,000
	Program increase			+15,000
18	Electronics and Electronic Devices	55,301	64,301	+9,000
	Program increase			+9,000
19	Night Vision Technology	33,807	35,807	+2,000
	Program increase			+2,000
20	Countermine Systems	25,068	38,068	+13,000
	Program increase			+5,000
	Program increase: Explosives detection technology			+8,000
25	Military Engineering Technology	63,409	77,409	+14,000
	Program increase			+14,000
27	Warfighter Technology	35,795	40,795	+5,000
	Program increase			+5,000
29	Warfighter Advanced Technology	46,973	56,973	+10,000
	Program increase			+10,000
30	Medical Advanced Technology	69,584	77,584	+8,000
	Program increase: Peer-reviewed military burn research program			+8,000
32	Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	57,663	69,663	+12,000
	Program increase: High energy laser research			+12,000
33	Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	113,071	120,571	+7,500
	Program increase			+7,500
40	Combating Terrorism—Technology Development	27,520	33,520	+6,000
	Program increase: Force protection radar development			+6,000
43	Electronic Warfare Technology	26,874	34,874	+8,000
	Program increase			+8,000
44	Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	49,449	99,449	+50,000
	Program increase			+50,000
46	High Performance Computing Modernization Program	177,159	222,159	+45,000
	Program increase			+45,000
50	Environmental Quality Technology Demonstrations	10,727	15,727	+5,000
	Program increase			+5,000
51	Military Engineering Advanced Technology	20,145	30,145	+10,000
	Program increase			+5,000
	Program increase: Natural gas research			+5,000
54	Army Missile Defense Systems Integration	10,347	24,347	+14,000
	Program increase			+14,000
56	Landmine Warfare and Barrier—Adv Dev	49,636	45,757	-3,879
	Improving funds management: Test and evaluation funding ahead of need			-3,879
60	Soldier Support and Survivability	6,258	301	-5,957
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Rapid Equipping Force non-base budget program			-5,957
69	Soldier Systems—Advanced Development	22,194	23,194	+1,000
	Program increase			+1,000
72	Technology Maturation Initiatives	40,917	35,917	-5,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-5,000
79	Joint Tactical Radio	9,861	4,546	-5,315
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Rifleman radio operational test delay			-5,315
83	Infantry Support Weapons	74,128	78,580	+4,452
	Program increase			+2,000
	Transfer modular handgun system: Army-requested from WTCV lines 18, 19, 22, 29			+1,500
	Transfer CROWS: Army-requested from PAA line 3			+952
88	Small Unmanned Ground Vehicle	40,374	9,050	-31,324

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2015 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	Restoring acquisition accountability: EMD contract funding ahead of need			-31,324
91	Non-System Training Devices—Eng Dev	27,155	21,723	-5,432
	Budget documentation disparity: LVC-IA excess			-5,432
99	Logistics and Engineer Equipment—Eng Dev	48,339	46,539	-1,800
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover ..			-4,800
	Program increase			+3,000
104	Army Tactical Command & Control Hardware & Software ..	163,643	131,899	-31,744
	Improving funds management: Tactical enhancement			
	IOT&E funding ahead of need			-1,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: TNOM lack of			
	acquisition strategy			-30,744
106	General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBSS)	15,700	21,155	+5,455
	Transfer GFEBSS-SA: Army-requested from OPA line			
	102			+5,455
107	Firefinder	6,243	2,967	-3,276
	Improving funds management: L88 prior year carry-			
	over			-3,276
110	Information Technology Development	67,358	60,358	-7,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year execution ..			-7,000
111	Integrated Personnel and Pay System-Army (IPPS-A)	136,011	99,011	-37,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Inc II release			
	2.0 contract delay			-37,000
112	Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)	230,210	219,259	-10,951
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Program man-			
	agement growth			-4,000
	Improving funds management: Test funding ahead			
	of need			-6,951
116	Common Infrared Countermeasures (CIRCM)	77,570	53,570	-24,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			
	due to contract delay			-24,000
118	WIN-T Increment 3—Full Networking	39,700	27,331	-12,369
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			
	due to contract delay			-12,369
120	Joint Air-to-Ground Missile (JAGM)	88,866	74,966	-13,900
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Excess T&E			
	funding due to EMD contract delay			-13,900
122	Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD)	214,099	224,099	+10,000
	Program increase: Cybersecurity research			+10,000
131	Threat Simulator Development	20,035	27,535	+7,500
	Program increase			+7,500
133	Major T&E Investment	62,580	67,580	+5,000
	Program increase: Cyber vulnerabilities research			+5,000
138	Army Test Ranges and Facilities	277,646	280,146	+2,500
	Program increase			+2,500
150	Munitions Standardization, Effectiveness and Safety	32,604	47,604	+15,000
	Program increase			+15,000
158	Apache Product Improvement Program	69,862	40,862	-29,000
	Improving funds management: Product development			
	and support costs prior year carryover			-29,000
160	Chinook Product Improvement Program	37,407	27,707	-9,700
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover ..			-9,700
167	Patriot Product Improvement	105,816	28,200	-77,616
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Only for near-			
	term urgent improvements			-77,616
184	Guided Multiple-Launch Rocket System (GMLRS)	17,527	34,727	+17,200
	Program increase: Insensitive munition rocket motor			
	research			+17,200
187	Security and Intelligence Activities	12,368		-12,368
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover ..			-12,368
199	RQ-7 UAV	7,297	12,297	+5,000
	Program increase			+5,000
202	End Item Industrial Preparedness Activities	48,442	62,442	+14,000

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2015 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	Program increase: Army manufacturing technology program			+ 14,000

Improved Turbine Engine Program [ITEP].—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$51,164,000 for the Improved Turbine Engine Program [ITEP]. The Committee notes that contrary to previous budgets, the Army now plans to retain no less than two engine developers through milestone B to ensure competition in the program. The Committee believes that providing adequate and stable funding for ITEP sufficient to carry at least two engine developers is important to reduce risk, achieve appropriate technology maturity, and set the conditions for ultimate program success.

Patriot Modernization.—In February 2015, the Army initiated an analysis of alternatives [AoA] to determine the most cost effective strategy to upgrade or replace the current Patriot radar within the integrated air and missile defense architecture. The results of this AoA will directly affect the cost assessment of the Army’s overall Patriot modernization strategy. The Committee finds it prudent to await the results of this AoA, which will be completed in September 2015, before continuing to invest significant funding to improve the current radar system.

Therefore, the Committee recommends deferring radar upgrades that could become obsolete in the near-term, and recommends funding only for urgent near-term improvements in fiscal year 2016, a reduction of \$77,616,000 to the budget request.

Material Development, Characterization, and Computational Modeling.—The Committee recognizes the importance of evaluating materials and technologies, as well as designing and developing methodologies and models to enable enhanced lethality and survivability. Methods such as computational research allow for the development of models that predict the mechanical properties of materials that are used in research and development at the U.S. Army Research Laboratory [ARL]. These models and simulations, which are based on quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics principles and thermodynamic simulations, and are tested via cold spray synthesis and mechanical testing, provide a cost savings to the Department of Defense by simulating materials prior to testing them to ensure mechanical properties will work together. Additionally, these methodologies allow for the enhanced development of technologies such as lightweight armors, protective structures, kinetic energy active protection, ballistic shock and mine blast protection, helmet technologies to prevent traumatic brain injury and numerous other uses. The Committee encourages ARL to continue the utilization of computational modeling and simulations research to achieve greater cost savings.

Strategic Materials Research.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of the Army Research Laboratory [ARL] in expanding research, education and technology development efforts in materials and metals processing science and engineering, aiming to transform the affordability, performance and environmental sustainability of strategic materials. The Committee further notes that

ARL's Open Campus concept benefits the Army, the academic community and industry through collaboration involving ARL's research staff and facilities, leading to continued technological superiority for the U.S. warfighter. The Committee encourages the Army to consider accelerating expansion of its recently initiated Open Campus approach to its Materials and Manufacturing Science laboratories to benefit strategic materials research.

Optimization of Ammunition Manufacturing.—The Committee understands that the Army is the single manager for conventional ammunition for the Department of Defense and is responsible for ensuring effective life cycle management of conventional ammunition products. This includes development and optimization of ammunition manufacturing processes as well as development and integration of new materials. The Committee believes that the manufacturing of conventional ammunition could be assisted by automating and optimizing propellant production processes and integrating new materials. These processes and materials may reduce cost, increase ammunition performance and enhance soldier safety. The Committee encourages the Secretary of the Army to equip the national technical industrial base with new and emerging manufacturing processes and materials in order to achieve these goals.

Small Airborne Networking Radio.—The Committee is encouraged to see funding in the fiscal year 2016 budget to begin activities in support of the Small Airborne Networking Radio [SANR], which will provide simultaneous voice, data and video communications to all Army tactical aircraft. Given the long lead time to integrate radios into airborne platforms, the Committee is concerned by the timeline to deliver both SANR and the Small Airborne Link 16 Terminal [SALT] capabilities. A delay in procurement of next generation radios will require the Army's airborne platforms to rely on legacy radios that provide primarily voice connectivity. The Committee encourages the Army to continue development and procurement of SANR and SALT in order to fully leverage ground and airborne networks for increased situational awareness and connectivity.

Simulation Training.—The Committee acknowledges that simulation training is a cost-effective means by which military units can improve tactical decision-making skills and readiness in realistic scenarios otherwise found only in theater combat operations. The Committee encourages the Department to continue expansion of simulation training and seek the appropriate combination of government owned and operated simulators as well as contractor support in order to maximize efficiency and effectiveness.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Appropriations, 2015	\$15,958,460,000
Budget estimate, 2016	17,885,916,000
Committee recommendation	18,236,645,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,236,645,000. This is \$350,729,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY			
	BASIC RESEARCH			
1	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	116,196	146,196	+ 30,000
2	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,126	19,126	.....
3	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	451,606	506,606	+ 55,000
	TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	586,928	671,928	+ 85,000
	APPLIED RESEARCH			
4	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	68,723	86,723	+ 18,000
5	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	154,963	184,963	+ 30,000
6	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	49,001	57,001	+ 8,000
7	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	42,551	42,551	.....
8	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	45,056	45,056	.....
9	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	115,051	115,051	.....
10	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,252	42,252	.....
11	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,119	6,119	.....
12	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	123,750	152,350	+ 28,600
13	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEV	179,686	179,686	.....
14	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	37,418	37,418	.....
	TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	864,570	949,170	+ 84,600
	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
15	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,093	37,093	.....
16	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	38,044	38,044	.....
17	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	34,899	34,899	.....
18	MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION [ATD]	137,562	137,562	.....
19	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,745	12,745	.....
20	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEV	258,860	258,860	.....
21	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,074	57,074	.....
22	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,807	4,807	.....
23	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,748	13,748	.....
24	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	66,041	66,041	.....
25	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ..	1,991	4,491	+ 2,500
	TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	662,864	665,364	+ 2,500
	DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
26	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	41,832	41,832	.....
27	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,404	5,404	.....
28	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,086	3,086	.....
29	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	11,643	11,643	.....
30	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,555	5,555	.....
31	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,087	3,087	.....
32	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,636	1,636	.....
33	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	118,588	96,388	- 22,200
34	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	77,385	77,385	.....

(In thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
35	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,348	8,348	.....
36	PILOT FISH	123,246	123,246	.....
37	RETRACT LARCH	28,819	28,819	.....
38	RETRACT JUNIPER	112,678	112,678	.....
39	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	710	710	.....
40	SURFACE ASW	1,096	1,096	.....
41	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	87,160	83,360	- 3,800
42	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	10,371	10,371	.....
43	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	11,888	11,888	.....
44	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	4,332	4,332	.....
45	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	482,040	482,040	.....
46	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	25,904	25,904	.....
47	CHALK EAGLE	511,802	511,802	.....
48	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	118,416	88,416	- 30,000
48A	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT .....	.....	30,000	+ 30,000
49	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	35,901	35,901	.....
50	OHIO REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	971,393	971,393	.....
51	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) MISSION PACKAGES	206,149	193,179	- 12,970
52	AUTOMATIC TEST AND RE-TEST	8,000	8,000	.....
53	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,678	7,678	.....
54	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	219,082	219,082	.....
55	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	623	623	.....
56	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	18,260	18,260	.....
57	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	76,247	76,247	.....
58	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,520	4,520	.....
59	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,711	20,711	.....
60	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	47,761	62,761	+ 15,000
61	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	5,226	5,226	.....
62	CHALK CORAL	182,771	174,771	- 8,000
63	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,866	3,866	.....
64	RETRACT MAPLE	360,065	330,065	- 30,000
65	LINK PLUMERIA	237,416	237,416	.....
66	RETRACT ELM	37,944	37,944	.....
67	LINK EVERGREEN	47,312	47,312	.....
68	SPECIAL PROCESSES	17,408	17,408	.....
69	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,359	9,359	.....
70	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	887	887	.....
70	JOINT NONLETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,448	29,448	.....
71	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS	91,479	91,479	.....
73	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	67,360	40,222	- 27,138
74	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER	48,105	127,205	+ 79,100
75	REMOTE MINEHUNTING SYSTEM (RMS)	20,089	20,089	.....
76	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	18,969	18,969	.....
77	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	7,874	7,874	.....
78	MH-XX	5,298	5,298	.....
79	LX (R)	46,486	75,486	+ 29,000
80	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	3,817	3,817	.....
81	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	9,595	9,595	.....
82	SPACE & ELECTRONIC WARFARE [SEW] ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE	29,581	25,246	- 4,335
83	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	285,849	285,849	.....
84	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE ENGINEERING/MANUFACTURING	36,656	36,656	.....
85	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,835	9,835	.....
86	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	580	580	.....
	TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	5,024,626	5,039,283	+ 14,657
	ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT			
87	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	21,708	21,708	.....
88	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	11,101	11,101	.....
89	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	39,878	32,668	- 7,210
90	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	53,059	53,059	.....

(in thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
91	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	21,358	21,358	.....
92	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	4,515	4,515	.....
93	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,514	1,514	.....
94	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,875	5,875	.....
95	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	81,553	73,553	-8,000
96	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	272,149	225,149	-47,000
97	H-1 UPGRADES	27,235	27,235	.....
98	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	35,763	35,763	.....
99	Y-22A	87,918	87,918	.....
100	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,679	12,679	.....
101	EA-18	56,921	56,921	.....
102	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	23,685	23,685	.....
103	VH-71A EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	507,093	507,093	.....
104	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	411,767	398,767	-13,000
104A	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II .....	.....	13,000	+13,000
105	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS—NAVY)	25,071	25,071	.....
106	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	443,433	398,933	-44,500
107	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	747	747	.....
108	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	97,002	69,502	-27,500
109	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	129,649	129,649	.....
110	AIRBORNE MCM	11,647	11,647	.....
111	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE ELECTRONIC WARFARE	2,778	2,778	.....
112	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENG	23,695	23,695	.....
113	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM	134,708	484,708	+350,000
114	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	43,914	43,914	.....
115	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	109,908	109,908	.....
116	AIR CONTROL	57,928	57,928	.....
117	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	120,217	120,217	.....
118	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	241,754	241,754	.....
119	NEW DESIGN SSN	122,556	147,556	+25,000
120	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	48,213	60,213	+12,000
121	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/LIVE FIRE T&E	49,712	45,752	-3,960
122	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,096	4,096	.....
123	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	167,719	167,719	.....
124	MINE DEVELOPMENT	15,122	15,122	.....
125	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	33,738	27,338	-6,400
126	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,123	8,123	.....
127	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,686	7,686	.....
128	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	405	405	.....
129	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	153,836	145,336	-8,500
130	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	99,619	99,619	.....
131	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	116,798	116,798	.....
132	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	4,353	4,353	.....
133	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,443	9,443	.....
134	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	32,469	32,469	.....
135	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	537,901	537,901	.....
136	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)	504,736	504,736	.....
137	JSF FOLLOW ON DEVELOPMENT—MARINE CORPS	59,265	20,798	-38,467
138	JSF FOLLOW ON DEVELOPMENT—NAVY	47,579	21,244	-26,335
139	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,914	5,914	.....
140	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	89,711	94,711	+5,000
141	CH-53K	632,092	632,092	.....
142	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	7,778	7,778	.....
143	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	25,898	25,898	.....
144	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	247,929	143,813	-104,116
144A	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA) INCREMENT 3 .....	.....	104,116	+104,116
145	DDG-1000	103,199	103,199	.....
146	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	998	998	.....
147	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	17,785	17,785	.....
148	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	35,905	35,905	.....
	TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	6,308,800	6,482,928	+174,128

[In thousands of dollars]

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	RDTE&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
149	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	30,769	30,769	.....
150	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	112,606	77,552	- 35,054
151	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	61,234	61,234	.....
152	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	6,995	6,995	.....
153	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	4,011	4,011	.....
154	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	48,563	48,563	.....
155	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	5,000	5,000	.....
157	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	925	925	.....
158	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	78,143	78,143	.....
159	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,258	3,258	.....
160	RDTE&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	76,948	76,948	.....
161	RDTE&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	132,122	132,122	.....
162	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	351,912	351,912	.....
163	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	17,985	17,985	.....
164	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE [SEW] SUPPORT	5,316	5,316	.....
165	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	6,519	6,519	.....
166	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	13,649	13,649	.....
	TOTAL, RDTE&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	955,955	920,901	- 35,054
	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
174	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	107,039	107,039	.....
175	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,506	46,506	.....
176	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,900	4,700	+ 800
177	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	16,569	16,569	.....
178	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	18,632	11,132	- 7,500
179	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	133,265	134,765	+ 1,500
179	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	62,867	51,067	- 11,800
180	SURFACE SUPPORT	36,045	36,045	.....
181	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER [TMPC]	25,228	25,228	.....
182	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	54,218	54,218	.....
183	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS	11,335	11,335	.....
184	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR	80,129	65,629	- 14,500
185	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	39,087	34,329	- 4,758
186	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,915	1,915	.....
187	ELECTRONIC WARFARE [EW] READINESS SUPPORT	46,609	46,609	.....
188	HARM IMPROVEMENT	52,708	16,164	- 36,544
189	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	149,997	142,497	- 7,500
190	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,460	24,460	.....
191	MK-48 ADCAP	42,206	47,706	+ 5,500
192	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	117,759	117,759	.....
194	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	101,323	101,323	.....
195	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	67,763	82,763	+ 15,000
196	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	13,431	13,431	.....
197	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	56,769	56,769	.....
199	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	20,729	20,729	.....
200	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS [MIP]	13,152	13,152	.....
201	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	48,535	48,535	.....
202	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	76,016	36,016	- 40,000
203	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	32,172	32,172	.....
208	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	53,239	47,439	- 5,800
209	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES	21,677	21,677	.....
210	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	28,102	28,102	.....
211	WMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	294	294	.....
213	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE [METOC]	599	599	.....
214	JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	6,207	6,207	.....
215	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,550	8,550	.....
216	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	41,831	41,831	.....
217	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS/SURFACE SYSTEMS ..	1,105	1,105	.....
218	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS/SURFACE SYSTEMS ..	33,149	23,149	- 10,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
219	RQ-4 UAV	227,188	227,188	.....
227	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	150,854	150,854	.....
220	MQ-8 UAV	52,770	52,770	.....
221	RQ-11 UAV	635	635	.....
222	RQ-7 UAV	688	688	.....
223	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASLO)	4,647	4,647	.....
224	RQ-21A	6,435	6,435	.....
225	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	49,145	39,645	- 9,500
226	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	9,246	9,246	.....
227	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	4,757	4,757	.....
228	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	24,185	24,185	.....
231	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,321	4,321	.....
	TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	2,229,988	2,104,886	- 125,102
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,252,185	1,402,185	+ 150,000
	TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	17,885,916	18,236,645	+ 350,729

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENTS

The following table details the adjustments recommended by the Committee:

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
1	University Research Initiatives	116,196	146,196	+ 30,000
	Basic research program increase			+ 30,000
3	Defense Research Sciences	451,606	506,606	+ 55,000
	Authorization adjustment: Basic research program in- crease			+ 55,000
4	Power Projection Applied Research	68,723	86,723	+ 18,000
	Program increase			+ 18,000
5	Force Protection Applied Research	154,963	184,963	+ 30,000
	Program increase			+ 5,000
	Program increase: Alternative energy research			+ 25,000
6	Marine Corps Landing Force Technology	49,001	57,001	+ 8,000
	Program increase: Cyber research			+ 8,000
12	Undersea Warfare Applied Research	123,750	152,350	+ 28,600
	Authorization adjustment: Accelerate undersea warfare research			+ 18,600
	Program increase: Underwater energetics research			+ 10,000
25	Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Advanced Technology	1,991	4,491	+ 2,500
	Program increase			+ 2,500
33	Surface and Shallow Water Mine Countermeasures	118,588	96,388	- 22,200
	Restoring acquisition accountability: MHU change to ac- quisition strategy			- 9,300
	Maintain program affordability: LDUUV product develop- ment			- 12,900
41	Advanced Submarine System Development	87,160	83,360	- 3,800
	Maintain program affordability: Universal Launch and Recovery Module			- 3,800
48	Littoral Combat Ship (LCS)	118,416	88,416	- 30,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Frigate develop- ment—transfer to line 48A			- 30,000
48A	Frigate Development		30,000	+ 30,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Frigate develop- ment—transfer from line 48			+ 30,000
51	LCS Mission Modules	206,149	193,179	- 12,970
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Remove Anti-sub- marine warfare (ASW) operational assessment of non- requirements-compliant developmental asset			- 12,970

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
60	Navy Energy Program	47,761	62,761	+ 15,000
	Program increase			+ 15,000
62	CHALK CORAL	182,771	174,771	- 8,000
	Classified program adjustment			- 8,000
64	RETRACT MAPLE	360,065	330,065	-30,000
	Classified program adjustment			-30,000
73	Directed Energy and Electric Weapon Systems	67,360	40,222	- 27,138
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Long lead materials for non-competitive test event in fiscal year 2019			- 27,138
74	Gerald R. Ford Class Nuclear Aircraft Carrier (CVN 78-80)	48,105	127,205	+ 79,100
	Authorization adjustment: Full ship shock trials for CVN-78			+ 79,100
79	LX (R)	46,486	75,486	+ 29,000
	Adjustment adjustment: Accelerate LX (R)			+ 29,000
82	Space and Electronic Warfare (SEW) Architecture/Engineering Support	29,581	25,246	- 4,335
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Project 2140 program adjustment			- 4,335
89	AV-8B Aircraft—Eng Dev	39,878	32,668	- 7,210
	Maintain program affordability: Final Fit AIM-120C new start lack of full funding			- 7,210
95	Tactical Command System	81,553	73,553	- 8,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Project 2213 Joint Mission Planning System software development contract award delay			- 8,000
96	Advanced Hawkeye	272,149	225,149	-47,000
	Maintain program affordability: Defer Delta System/Software Configuration 4 new starts due to aerial refueling cost and effort			- 26,100
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Defer Delta System/Software Configuration 5 non-Counter Electronic Attack growth			- 30,900
	Program increase: Radar development			+ 10,000
104	Next Generation Jammer (NGJ)	411,767	398,767	- 13,000
	Next Generation Jammer Increment II: Transfer to line 104A			- 13,000
104A	Next Generation Jammer (NGJ) Inc II		13,000	+ 13,000
	Next Generation Jammer Increment II: Transfer from line 104			+ 13,000
106	Surface Combatant Combat System Engineering	443,433	398,933	-44,500
	Restoring acquisition accountability: ACB 16 post-Preliminary Design Review requirements growth			- 28,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: AEGIS Combat System Engineering Development Site unjustified growth			- 10,000
	Maintain program affordability: Far-Term Interoperability Improvement Plan lack of justification			- 6,500
108	Small Diameter Bomb (SDB)	97,002	69,502	- 27,500
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Joint Miniature Munitions Bomb Rack Unit contract award delay			- 3,500
	Maintain program affordability: Retain previous SDB Increment II integration schedule to reduce risk of H14+ integration schedule			- 24,000
113	Unmanned Carrier Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike (UCLASS) System	134,708	484,708	+ 350,000
	Program increase: Competitive air vehicle risk reduction activities			+ 300,000
	Program increase: Government and industry source selection preparation			+ 50,000
119	New Design SSN	122,556	147,556	+ 25,000
	Program increase: Virginia Class Submarine hydrodynamic enhancements			+ 25,000
120	Submarine Tactical Warfare System	48,213	60,213	+ 12,000
	Authorization adjustment: Accelerate submarine combat and weapon system modernization			+ 12,000

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
121	Ship Contract Design/ Live Fire T&E	49,712	45,752	- 3,960
	Improving funds management: Project 3108 dual band radar replacement integration early to need			- 6,960
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Non-recurring engineering for Special Operations Forces capabilities for integration into Mobile Landing Platform—Afloat Forward Staging Base			+ 3,000
125	Lightweight Torpedo Development	33,738	27,338	- 6,400
	Restoring acquisition accountability: HAAWC restructured program delays			- 6,400
129	Ship Self Defense (Detect & Control)	153,836	145,336	- 8,500
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Fire Control Loop Improvement Project Phase 2 unjustified program scope expansion			- 8,500
137	Joint Strike Fighter Follow On Development—Marine Corps	59,265	20,798	- 38,467
	Restoring acquisition accountability: FOD excessive growth			- 38,467
138	Joint Strike Fighter Follow On Development—Navy	47,579	21,244	- 26,335
	Restoring acquisition accountability: FOD excessive growth			- 26,335
140	Information Technology Development	89,711	94,711	+ 5,000
	Program increase			+ 5,000
144	Multi-mission Maritime Aircraft (MMA)	247,929	143,813	- 104,116
	Increment 3: Transfer to line 144A			- 104,116
144A	Multi-mission Maritime Aircraft (MMA) Increment 3		104,116	+ 104,116
	Increment 3: Transfer from line 144			+ 104,116
150	Target Systems Development	112,606	77,552	- 35,054
	Program termination: Parrotfish			- 4,054
	Restoring acquisition accountability: GQM-173A acquisition strategy			- 31,000
176	Submarine Acoustic Warfare Development	3,900	4,700	+ 800
	Authorization adjustment: Accelerate combat rapid attack weapon			+ 800
178	Rapid Technology Transition (RTT)	18,632	11,132	- 7,500
	Maintain program affordability: Unjustified growth			- 7,500
179	F/A-18 Squadrons	133,265	134,765	+ 1,500
	Program increase: Noise reduction research			+ 1,500
181	Fleet Telecommunications (Tactical)	62,867	51,067	- 11,800
	Budget documentation disparity: JALN-M demonstration lack of justification			- 11,800
186	Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (G/ATOR)	80,129	65,629	- 14,500
	Maintain program affordability: Block II test assets early to need			- 14,500
187	Consolidated Training Systems Development	39,087	34,329	- 4,758
	Improving funds management: Tactical Combat Training Systems (TCTS) funds carryover			- 4,758
190	HARM Improvement	52,708	16,164	- 36,544
	Restoring acquisition accountability: AARGM-ER acquisition strategy			- 36,544
191	Tactical Data Links	149,997	142,497	- 7,500
	Improving funds management: Network Tactical Common Data Link contract award delays			- 7,500
193	MK-48 ADCAP	42,206	47,706	+ 5,500
	Authorization adjustment: Accelerate torpedo upgrades ..			+ 5,500
196	Marine Corps Communications Systems	67,763	82,763	+ 15,000
	Program increase: Radar enhancements			+ 15,000
202	Tactical AIM Missiles	76,016	36,016	- 40,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Block II scope expansion			- 40,000
208	Satellite Communications (SPACE)	53,239	47,439	- 5,800
	Budget documentation disparity: JALN-M demonstration lack of justification			- 5,800
218	Distributed Common Ground/Surface Systems	33,149	23,149	- 10,000

(in thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Defer DCGS-N Increment II growth pending completion of acquisition/resourcing strategy			- 10,000
225	Multi-Intelligence Sensor Development	49,145	39,645	- 9,500
	Restoring acquisition accountability: P-8 Quick Reaction Capability scope expansion			- 9,500
999	Classified Programs	1,252,185	1,402,185	+ 150,000
	Classified program adjustment			+ 150,000

Navy Budget Justification Materials.—The Committee notes the marked improvements to the Navy's congressional budget justification documents, as requested in Senate Report 113-211, and looks forward to the Navy continuing its emphasis to provide greater level of detail and clarity in future submissions. In addition to examining the budget justification documents submitted in accordance with the Financial Management Regulations, the Committee during its budget review relies heavily on supplemental briefing materials and information. The Committee finds the quality of these supplemental briefing materials to be inconsistent among program offices, often omitting basic information required for program reviews, or failing to amplify information provided in the congressional budget justification documents. In addition, the Committee finds the response time for additionally requested information excessive, allowing insufficient time for further review. Therefore, the Committee urges the Secretary of the Navy to work with the congressional defense committees to improve the timeliness and quality of information provided in support of future budget submissions.

Virginia Payload Module [VPM].—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$167,719,000 to continue development of the Virginia Payload Module in support of production beginning in fiscal year 2019. According to the Navy, the VPM concept was proposed to compensate for the decline in strike capacity precipitated by the planned retirement of converted *Ohio* class guided missile submarines scheduled in the mid- to late- 2020s. The Committee recommends full funding of the Navy's request; however, the Committee remains concerned with the program's stability, cost and schedule pressures. Therefore, the Committee amends the reporting requirement previously included in Division C of the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76), to a quarterly submission, and directs the Secretary of Navy to include in this quarterly report planned and actual performance of program metrics identified in the March 2015 report provided to the congressional defense committees.

In addition, the fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$12,900,000 in program element 0603502N and \$3,800,000 in program element 0603561N for the development and evaluation of non-strike payloads for possible insertion into VPM. The Committee finds this inconsistent with the VPM concept as proposed, and is concerned with the technical risk this adds to delivering the

VPM on cost and schedule. Therefore, the Committee recommends no funding for these specific efforts.

Directed Energy.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$67,360,000 for a sea-based demonstration of an electromagnetic railgun on board a Joint High Speed Vessel in fiscal year 2016 and to purchase materials for a second, more complex sea-based demonstration in fiscal year 2019. The Committee continues its strong support for an electromagnetic railgun program, but remains concerned with the Navy's acquisition approach to this developmental program that has limited competition for major components more than 5 years before the program is scheduled to enter the formal Department of Defense acquisition process. The Committee notes that the proposed complex fiscal year 2019 sea-based demonstration continues to drive the Navy towards a single material solution. The Committee does not agree with this acquisition approach and recommends no funds for the fiscal year 2019 sea-based demonstration.

E2-D Advanced Hawkeye.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$272,149,000 for continued modernization of the E2-D Advanced Hawkeye airborne early warning aircraft, an increase of \$95,449,000 over amounts appropriated in fiscal year 2015. The Committee notes that the budget request includes funds for the development of three distinct software configurations in fiscal year 2016, each consisting of multiple efforts. The Committee further notes that the most costly effort within in these software configuration upgrades is for the development of an aerial refueling capability. The E2-D Hawkeye will enter full rate production in fiscal year 2016, and received congressional authority to enter into a multi-year procurement contract in fiscal year 2014, which requires stable program requirements and configurations. Developing, testing and integrating an aerial refueling capability adds technical risk to the program, and will likely result in significant additional costs to modernization efforts.

The Committee believes that executing the development of an aerial refueling capability in concert with a multitude of other, lower priority upgrades is technically and fiscally risky, and recommends that the Navy limit its fiscal year 2016 efforts to high priority upgrades only, specifically the development of aerial refueling and counter electronic attack capabilities. Therefore, the Committee does not recommend funding for fiscal year 2016 new start efforts to be fielded concurrently with an aerial refueling capability in software configuration 4, a reduction of \$26,100,000 from the request, and recommends that funds appropriated for software configuration 5 be invested towards counter electronic attack only, a reduction of \$30,900,000 from the request. The Committee recommends full funding of the Navy's aerial refueling capability, and recommends an additional \$10,000,000 only for radar development to overcome limitations of existing capabilities.

Further, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition to submit with the fiscal year 2017 budget submission cost estimates for each planned E2-D Hawkeye Delta System/Software Configuration Build that delineate the content of each configuration, as well as total development, test and integration costs by effort within each

configuration. In addition, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition is directed to identify any unfunded requirements for improved airborne surveillance and battle management command control systems to protect against sophisticated adversaries with anti-ship cruise and ballistic missiles.

Next Generation Jammer [NGJ] Increment II.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$13,000,000 to initiate Increment II of the Next Generation Jammer. The Committee recommends fully funding this request and establishing a separate budget line to increase program visibility and accountability. The Committee directs the Navy to follow this structure in future budget submissions.

Unmanned Carrier-Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike [UCLASS] System.—The fiscal year 2016 request includes \$134,708,000 for the UCLASS program to continue development of the shipboard integration and command and control system segments as previously scheduled. The Committee notes that the request includes \$20,100,000 for source selection activities of the air segment to support an air vehicle development contract award in fiscal year 2017, but no funding to continue technology risk reduction activities for the air vehicle in fiscal year 2016 in support of that contract award.

With submission of the fiscal year 2016 request, the Navy announced a delay to the UCLASS program pending completion of a Department of Defense-led strategic portfolio review that is intended to inform the fiscal year 2017 budget request. This proposal will result in an additional 1½ year delay in the establishment of an early operational UCLASS capability. According to senior Navy leadership, this delay risks the Navy “losing ground” in developing unmanned aviation from an aircraft carrier. Further, the Committee questions the strategy of dissolving industry teams under contract for competitive air vehicle risk reduction activities prior to awarding a technology development contract. Therefore, the Committee recommends \$300,000,000 only for continued competitive air vehicle risk reduction activities. In addition, the Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for Government and industry preparation of source selection and development contract award activities.

As previously stated in Senate Report 113-211, the Committee believes that stable requirements are critical to ensuring program success, and restates its direction to the Secretary of the Navy to obtain Joint Requirements Oversight Council approval of the UCLASS capability development document [CDD] prior to issuing the final Request for Proposals for the air segment.

Multi-mission Aircraft Increment III.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$104,116,000 for Increment III of the P-8 Multi-mission Aircraft. The Committee recommends fully funding this request and establishing a separate budget line to increase program visibility and accountability. The Committee directs the Navy to follow this structure in future budget submissions.

Small Business Strategies.—The Committee notes that the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition [ASN (RD&A)] in January 2015 directed Program Executive Offices and Heads of Contract Activities to formulate small business strategies that incorporate and promote small business participation across contracts under their purview. The Committee

further notes that ASN (RD&A) directed the Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer [SBIR/STTR] program to focus on improving program transitions to yield a greater return on investment from Navy research and development funds. The Committee believes that a robust small business industrial base is essential to maintaining a technological edge over potential adversaries and therefore directs ASN (RD&A) to provide, with the fiscal year 2017 budget submission, an update on the implementation of measures taken to promote small business participation in Navy acquisition.

Readiness of Aging Air Vehicle Fleet.—The Committee is concerned about the critical funding and maintenance challenges the Navy faces in maintaining the readiness of its air vehicle fleet and extending the useful life of aging aircraft. The Committee recognizes the valuable role university affiliated research institutions offer to the Department of Defense to address these challenges with the ability to respond rapidly to new technology requirements and address shortages of qualified scientists and engineers caused by employee turnover within Department of Defense organizations. The Committee recommends an additional \$30,000,000 for basic university research, and encourages the Navy to support academic institutions with strong capabilities in aviation and aerospace structures and materials testing and evaluation to enhance readiness of Navy and Department of Defense air vehicle fleets.

Cyber Security and Cloud Computing.—The Committee recognizes progress being made in developing new and practical approaches for cyber security and secure cloud computing to protect critical cyber systems and reduce loss of classified information to potential adversaries. The Committee understands that encryption technologies contribute towards these goals. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Navy and Marine Corps to continue research into encryption technologies and to focus on implementation, integration and software tooling support.

Navy Alternative Energy Research.—As in previous years, the Committee recommends an increase for Navy alternative energy research. The Committee notes the fiscal and operational value of investing in alternative energy research, and encourages the Navy to expand ocean renewable energy testing, research, develop and deploy maritime security systems, support at-sea surveillance and communications systems and explore opportunities to reduce the cost of energy and increase energy security at coastal Department of Defense facilities. Further, the Committee encourages the Navy to invest in renewable energy demonstration activities relating to Department of Defense facilities and activities in coordination with other Federal agencies and entities.

Power Generation and Storage Research.—The Committee notes the importance of lithium-ion batteries to the Department of Defense and is concerned with safety incidents that limit their operational fielding. Therefore, the Committee believes that the development and qualification of technologies to reduce the risk of thermal runaway in lithium-ion batteries should be prioritized within energy storage research.

Smart Sensing Technology.—The Committee recognizes the need to continue improving intrusion detection and security screening

capabilities by leveraging advanced and reliable non-intrusive technologies. The Committee notes advancements in the area of nanotechnology that offer the potential use in developing sensors to detect biohazards, explosives, propellants and other threats. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Navy to invest in advanced anti-intrusion detection technologies.

U.S. Marine Corps Asset Lifecycle Management.—The Committee understands the U.S. Marine Corps is reducing costs associated with routine vehicle maintenance through research and development in vehicle remanufacturing and monitoring. The Committee encourages the Office of Naval Research to continue its investment in these areas.

Interdisciplinary Expeditionary Cyber Research.—The Committee notes the significant investment by the Department of Defense in basic cyber research in recent years. However, the Committee is concerned that this research does not consider the inter-disciplinary nature of cyber systems and focuses on the strategic level while excluding the consideration of the role of human behavior. The Committee encourages the Office of Naval Research to develop a multi-disciplinary science and technology strategy addressing dynamic cyber defense and tactical cyberspace operations. Further, the Committee encourages the Navy to examine prototyping and developing technology capabilities for expeditionary cyberspace operations.

Underwater Energetics Research.—The Committee recommends an additional \$10,000,000 for the Office of Naval Research to support development of advanced warhead and explosives concepts for undersea warfare, and an assessment of global developments in energetic materials.

Arctic Center of Excellence.—The Committee notes that the United States has a vested interest in the security and stability of the Arctic region. The Committee believes that with the Arctic becoming increasingly accessible and more broadly transited in the coming decades by both Arctic and non-Arctic nations, it is imperative that the United States be prepared to operate in the Arctic Region when needed. The Committee is pleased that the Department of Defense is enhancing its focus on the Arctic region by releasing its Arctic Strategy in November 2013 and that the Department of the Navy released its updated Arctic Roadmap in February 2014. The Committee believes it is important for the Department to continue to invest in training exercises, partnerships, infrastructure, and capabilities necessary to meet strategic objectives in the Arctic region and to support potential operations. The Committee encourages the Department of Defense, and the Department of the Navy in particular, to continue research efforts to develop security capabilities and strategies for the Arctic region.

The Committee notes that the Navy's Arctic Roadmap includes a plan to identify the requirements for an Arctic Center of Excellence in fiscal year 2015. The Committee directs the Navy to complete identification of these requirements and to report to the Committee on these requirements and the Navy's plans not later than December 31, 2015. The Committee encourages the Navy to coordinate with other Government agencies, academic institutions, and

existing polar research efforts that can provide support and promote United States security interests.

Monitoring of Sea Ice in the Arctic Basin.—The Committee notes that as an Arctic nation extending through the State of Alaska, United States national security interests extend into the entire Arctic region. The Committee encourages the Department of Defense, working with the Office of Naval Research and its academic partners, to expand its understanding of the Arctic region's physical environment. The Committee recognizes that such data could be key to the development of strategies for national security, natural resource protection and efficient commerce in the Arctic region.

Predictive Analytics.—The Committee notes that equipment failures and performance degradation on naval platforms drive unplanned downtime, reduce operational availability and increase the cost of maintenance. The Committee understands there are available proven commercial tools that leverage equipment sensor data and similarity-based modeling to remotely predict and diagnose mechanical issues well ahead of time, allowing equipment failure to be prevented through planned maintenance activities. The Committee encourages the Department of the Navy to seek opportunities to conduct field trials of these commercially available remote monitoring and diagnostic systems to determine if they can help increase readiness and reduce maintenance costs.

Land-based Power Generation Test Bed.—The Committee notes that the Navy is developing advanced ship electric power systems to support high power weapons and sensors, and to improve ship energy efficiency. An important element for the operation of high power weapons and sensors is the energy magazine concept that would integrate and expand ship power distribution circuits, power conversion, and energy storage. The Committee believes a cost-effective approach to maturing power generation technology is the development of a land-based representative integrated ship power system to include power generation, energy storage, power distribution, and power loads, upon which high power weapons and sensors could be tested. The Committee encourages the Secretary of the Navy to perform a cost-benefit analysis to determine the total cost savings of such a land-based power generation test bed.

Free Space Optical Communication Technology Demonstrator.—The Committee understands there is a potential need for new and emerging compact and affordable Free Space Optical Communication [FSOC] technologies for tactical high bandwidth line-of sight data link needs in multiple environments. The Committee encourages the Secretary of the Navy to assess FSOC technology for use by the Marine Corps that has been demonstrated on multiple DOD applications, can be implemented from ground, air or sea-borne platforms, and is completely eye-safe.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2015	\$23,643,983,000
Budget estimate, 2016	26,473,669,000
Committee recommendation	25,874,116,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,874,116,000. This is \$599,553,000 below the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AIR FORCE			
	BASIC RESEARCH			
1	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	329,721	384,721	+ 55,000
2	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	141,754	141,754	
3	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	13,778	13,778	
	TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	485,253	540,253	+ 55,000
	APPLIED RESEARCH			
4	MATERIALS	125,234	125,234	
5	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	123,438	123,438	
6	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	100,530	100,530	
7	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	182,326	187,326	+ 5,000
8	AEROSPACE SENSORS	147,291	147,291	
9	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	116,122	116,122	
10	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	99,851	99,851	
11	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	115,604	115,604	
12	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	164,909	170,909	+ 6,000
13	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	42,037	42,037	
	TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	1,217,342	1,228,342	+ 11,000
	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
14	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	37,665	47,665	+ 10,000
15	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	18,378	18,378	
16	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	42,183	42,183	
17	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	100,733	100,733	
18	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	168,821	178,821	+ 10,000
19	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	47,032	47,032	
20	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	54,897	64,897	+ 10,000
21	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	12,853	12,853	
22	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	25,448	25,448	
23	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	48,536	43,036	- 5,500
24	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	30,195	37,195	+ 7,000
25	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,630	42,630	
26	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION ..	46,414	46,414	
	TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	675,785	707,285	+ 31,500
	ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT			
27	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,032	5,032	
29	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	4,070	4,070	
30	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,790	21,790	
31	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,736	4,736	
33	SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SPP)	30,771	30,771	
34	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE	39,765	39,765	
36	LONG RANGE STRIKE	1,246,228	1,246,228	
37	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,512	8,512	+ 5,000

(in thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
38	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM	54,637	54,637	.....
40	WEATHER SATELLITE FOLLOW-ON	76,108	21,108	- 55,000
44	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	6,457	19,957	+ 13,500
45	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	246,514	271,514	+ 25,000
46	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	75,166	75,166	.....
49	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	8,830	8,830	.....
50	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR	14,939	8,139	- 6,800
51	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT)	142,288	142,288	.....
52	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	81,732	96,732	+ 15,000
	TOTAL, ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	2,062,575	2,059,275	- 3,300
	ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT			
55	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	929	929	.....
56	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	60,256	60,256	.....
57	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	5,973	5,973	.....
58	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	32,624	32,624	.....
59	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	24,208	24,208	.....
60	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	32,374	32,374	.....
61	SPACE FENCE	243,909	243,909	.....
62	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	8,358	8,358	.....
63	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	292,235	292,235	.....
64	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	40,154	40,154	.....
65	SUBMUNITIONS	2,506	2,506	.....
66	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	57,678	59,678	+ 2,000
67	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,187	8,187	.....
68	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	15,795	11,795	- 4,000
69	F-35—EMD	589,441	589,441	.....
71	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)	84,438	228,038	+ 143,600
72	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	36,643	14,100	- 22,543
73	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	142,551	142,551	.....
74	F-22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	140,640	140,640	.....
75	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	3,598	3,598	.....
76	NEXT GENERATION AERIAL REFUELING AIRCRAFT KC-46	602,364	602,364	.....
77	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	11,395	11,395	.....
78	CSAR HH-60 RECAPITALIZATION	156,085	156,085	.....
80	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	228,230	253,230	+ 25,000
81	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	72,084	72,084	.....
82	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	56,343	56,343	.....
83	AIR AND SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2	47,629	47,629	.....
84	B-2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	271,961	271,961	.....
85	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	212,121	212,121	.....
86	F-15 EPAWSS	186,481	127,681	- 58,800
87	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	18,082	18,082	.....
88	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	993	993	.....
89	NEXTGEN JSTARS	44,343	44,343	.....
91	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT	102,620	102,620	.....
92	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	14,563	14,563	.....
	TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	3,847,791	3,933,048	+ 85,257
	RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
93	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	23,844	23,844	.....
94	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	68,302	68,302	.....
95	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,918	34,918	.....
97	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	10,476	10,476	.....
98	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	673,908	673,908	.....
99	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	21,858	21,858	.....
100	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	28,228	28,228	.....
101	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION—TEST & EVAL	40,518	40,518	.....
102	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,895	27,895	.....
103	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	16,507	24,007	+ 7,500
104	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	18,997	18,997	.....
106	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	185,305	180,305	- 5,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
107	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	4,841	3,841	- 1,000
108	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	15,357	15,357	.....
109	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,315	1,315	.....
111	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,315	2,315	.....
	TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,174,584	1,176,084	+ 1,500
	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
112	GPS III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	350,232	350,232	.....
113	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	10,465	8,565	- 1,900
114	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	24,577	24,577	.....
117	AIR FORCE INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM	69,694	29,694	- 40,000
118	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	26,718	26,718	.....
119	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	10,807	4,807	- 6,000
121	B-52 SQUADRONS	74,520	74,520	.....
122	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE [ALCM]	451	451	.....
123	B-1B SQUADRONS	2,245	2,245	.....
124	B-2 SQUADRONS	108,183	108,183	.....
125	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	178,929	166,729	- 12,200
126	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	28,481	28,481	.....
127	NIGHT FIST—USSTRATCOM	87	87	.....
128	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	5,315	5,315	.....
131	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	8,090	8,090	.....
132	MQ-9 UAV	123,439	123,439	.....
134	A-10 SQUADRONS .....	.....	16,200	+ 16,200
135	F-16 SQUADRONS	148,297	188,297	+ 40,000
136	F-15E SQUADRONS	179,283	192,079	+ 12,796
137	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	14,860	14,860	.....
138	F-22 SQUADRONS	262,552	262,552	.....
139	F-35 SQUADRONS	115,395	53,921	- 61,474
140	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	43,360	43,360	.....
141	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	46,160	38,160	- 8,000
143	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	412	412	.....
144	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	657	657	.....
145	AF TENCAP	31,428	31,428	.....
146	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,105	1,105	.....
147	COMPASS CALL	14,249	14,249	.....
148	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	103,942	103,942	.....
149	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE [JASSM]	12,793	9,793	- 3,000
150	AIR AND SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER [AOC]	21,193	21,193	.....
151	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER [CRC]	559	559	.....
152	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM [AWACS]	161,812	155,512	- 6,300
153	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	6,001	6,001	.....
155	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	7,793	6,793	- 1,000
156	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY—MOD	12,465	12,465	.....
157	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,681	1,681	.....
159	DCAPEs	16,796	16,796	.....
161	SEEK EAGLE	21,564	21,564	.....
162	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	24,994	24,994	.....
163	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	6,035	6,035	.....
164	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,358	4,358	.....
165	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	55,835	55,835	.....
167	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	12,874	12,874	.....
168	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	7,681	7,681	.....
171	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	5,974	5,974	.....
177	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	13,815	13,815	.....
178	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER [NAOC]	80,360	65,760	- 14,600
179	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	3,907	3,907	.....
180	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	75,062	75,062	.....
181	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	46,599	46,599	.....
183	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,470	2,470	.....
186	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	112,775	112,775	.....
189	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,235	4,235	.....
192	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	7,879	7,879	.....

(In thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
193	WEATHER SERVICE	29,955	29,955	.....
194	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, & LANDING SYSTEM (ATC) ..	21,485	19,485	- 2,000
195	AERIAL TARGETS	2,515	2,515	.....
198	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	472	472	.....
199	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	12,137	9,137	- 3,000
200	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	361	361	.....
203	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,162	3,162	.....
204	DEVELOPMENT SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY	1,543	1,543	.....
205	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	7,860	7,860	.....
206	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	6,902	6,902	.....
207	DRAGON U-2	34,471	34,471	.....
208	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES .....	.....	5,000	+ 5,000
209	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	50,154	42,154	- 8,000
210	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,245	13,245	.....
211	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	22,784	22,784	.....
212	PREDATOR UAV (JMIP)	716	.....	- 716
213	RQ-4 UAV	208,053	203,053	- 5,000
214	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGET (TIARA)	21,587	13,987	- 7,600
215	COMMON DATA LINK (CDL)	43,986	43,986	.....
216	NATO AGS	197,486	138,397	- 59,089
217	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	28,434	28,434	.....
218	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	180,902	180,902	.....
220	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	81,911	79,911	- 2,000
221	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	3,149	3,149	.....
222	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	14,447	14,447	.....
223	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	20,077	20,077	.....
225	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	853	853	.....
226	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	33,962	33,962	.....
227	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS	42,864	22,864	- 20,000
228	C-17 AIRCRAFT	54,807	54,807	.....
229	C-130J PROGRAM	31,010	39,010	+ 8,000
230	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES [LAIRCM]	6,802	6,802	.....
231	KC-10S	1,799	1,799	.....
232	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	48,453	38,453	- 10,000
233	CV-22	36,576	27,776	- 8,800
235	SPECIAL TACTICS/COMBAT CONTROL	7,963	7,963	.....
236	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,525	1,525	.....
237	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY [LOGIT]	112,676	68,400	- 44,276
238	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,657	12,657	.....
239	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,836	1,836	.....
240	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	121	121	.....
241	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	5,911	5,911	.....
242	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,604	3,604	.....
243	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	4,598	4,598	.....
244	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,103	1,103	.....
246	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	101,840	95,540	- 6,300
	TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,230,197	3,980,938	- 249,259
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,780,142	12,248,891	- 531,251
	TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AIR FORCE	26,473,669	25,874,116	- 599,553

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENTS

The following table details the adjustments recommended by the Committee:

June 9, 2015 (11:46 a.m.)

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2015 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
1	Defense Research Sciences	329,721	384,721	+ 55,000
	Authorization adjustment: Basic research program increase			+ 45,000
	Program increase: Air Force Education and Outreach Program			+ 10,000
7	Aerospace Propulsion	182,326	187,326	+ 5,000
	Program increase			+ 5,000
12	Dominant Information Sciences and Methods	164,909	170,909	+ 6,000
	Program increase			+ 6,000
14	Advanced Materials for Weapon Systems	37,665	47,665	+ 10,000
	Program increase: Metals affordability research			+ 10,000
18	Aerospace Propulsion and Power Technology	168,821	178,821	+ 10,000
	Program increase: Silicon carbide research			+ 10,000
20	Advanced Spacecraft Technology	54,897	64,897	+ 10,000
	Program increase			+ 10,000
23	Conventional Weapons Technology	48,536	43,036	- 5,500
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			- 5,500
24	Advanced Weapons Technology	30,195	37,195	+ 7,000
	Program increase: Counter-electronics high power microwave advanced missile			+ 7,000
37	Technology Transfer	3,512	8,512	+ 5,000
	Program increase			+ 5,000
40	Weather System Follow-on	76,108	21,108	- 55,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 55,000
44	Operationally Responsive Space	6,457	19,957	+ 13,500
	Authorization adjustment: Increase to match previous year funding level			+ 13,500
45	Tech Transition Program	246,514	271,514	+ 25,000
	Program increase: Alternative energy research			+ 25,000
50	Three Dimensional Long-Range Radar [3DELRR]	14,939	8,139	- 6,800
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Test and evaluation support early to need			- 6,800
52	Cyber Operations Technology Development	81,732	96,732	+ 15,000
	Authorization adjustment: Increase USGC cyber operations tech development			+ 15,000
66	Agile Combat Support	57,678	59,678	+ 2,000
	Program increase			+ 10,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			- 8,000
68	Combat Training Ranges	15,795	11,795	- 4,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			- 4,000
71	Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle Program (SPACE)—EMD	84,438	228,038	+ 143,600
	Program increase: Rocket engine development			+ 143,600
72	Long Range Standoff Weapon	36,643	14,100	- 22,543
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Acquisition strategy			- 18,643
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Test support and program management early to need			- 3,900
80	Advanced EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	228,230	253,230	+ 25,000
	Program increase: Protected tactical demonstration			+ 25,000
86	F-15 EPAWSS	186,481	127,681	- 58,800
	Restoring acquisition accountability: EMD funding early to need			- 58,800
103	Requirements Analysis and Maturation	16,507	24,007	+ 7,500
	Program increase			+ 7,500
106	Space and Missile Center [SMC] Civilian Workforce	185,305	180,305	- 5,000
	Maintain program affordability: Excess to need			- 5,000
107	Enterprise Information Services [EIS]	4,841	3,841	- 1,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			- 1,000
113	Specialized Undergraduate Flight Training	10,465	8,565	- 1,900
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			- 1,900
117	AF Integrated Personnel and Pay System [AF-IPPS]	69,694	29,694	- 40,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing, excluding funding for audit readiness			- 40,000

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
119	HC/MC-130 Recap RDT&E	10,807	4,807	-6,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Block 8.1 funding early-to-need			-6,000
125	Minuteman Squadrons	178,929	166,729	-12,200
	Budget documentation disparity: Airborne launch control system funding request unclear			-12,200
134	A-10 Squadrons		16,200	+16,200
	Authorization adjustment: Sustain avionics software development			+16,200
135	F-16 Squadrons	148,297	188,297	+40,000
	Program increase: Radar improvements—Air National Guard			+40,000
136	F-15E Squadrons	179,283	192,079	+12,796
	Transfer F-15: Air Force-requested from APAF Line #22			+12,796
139	F-35 Squadrons	115,395	53,921	-61,474
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Follow on development excessive growth			-61,474
141	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile [AMRAAM]	46,160	38,160	-8,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Program delay			-8,000
149	Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile [JASSM]	12,793	9,793	-3,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			-3,000
152	Airborne Warning and Control System [AWACS]	161,812	155,512	-6,300
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Delayed contract award			-6,300
155	Combat Air Intelligence System Activities	7,793	6,793	-1,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			-1,000
178	E-4B National Airborne Operations Center [NAOC]	80,360	65,760	-14,600
	Maintain program affordability: Excess funding for low frequency transmit system			-14,600
194	Air Traffic Control, Approach, and Landing System [ATCALS]	21,485	19,485	-2,000
	Maintain program affordability: Unjustified program growth in program management administration			-2,000
199	Arms Control Implementation	12,137	9,137	-3,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			-3,000
208	Endurance Unmanned Aerial Vehicles		5,000	+5,000
	Program increase			+5,000
209	Airborne Reconnaissance Systems	50,154	42,154	-8,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			-8,000
212	MQ-1 Predator A UAV	716		-716
	Maintain program affordability: Funding not required			-716
213	RQ-4	208,053	203,053	-5,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			-5,000
214	Network-Centric Collaborative Targeting	21,587	13,987	-7,600
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Version 5.0.4 funding early-to-need			-7,600
216	NATO AGS	197,486	138,397	-59,089
	Transfer NATO AGS: Air Force-requested to APAF Line #79			-59,089
220	JSPOC Mission System	81,911	79,911	-2,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Excessive cost growth			-2,000
227	C-5 Airlift Squadrons (IF)	42,864	22,864	-20,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			-20,000
229	C-130J Program	31,010	39,010	+8,000
	Program increase: In-flight Prop Balancing System			+8,000
232	Operational Support Airlift	48,453	38,453	-10,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			-10,000
233	CV-22	36,576	27,776	-8,800
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Improved inlet solution program delay			-8,800
237	Logistics Information Technology [LOGIT]	112,676	68,400	-44,276

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
246	Improving funds management: Forward financing, excluding funding for audit readiness			- 44,276
	Financial Management Information Systems Development	101,840	95,540	- 6,300
	Improving funds management: Forward financing, excluding funding for audit readiness			- 6,300
	Classified Programs	12,780,142	12,248,891	- 531,251
	Classified adjustment			- 531,251

Adaptive Engine Transition Program.—The Committee supports the continued emphasis on research and development in the next generation of turbine engine technology. The Committee notes that there are potential applications of this technology to both legacy and future combat aircraft. The Committee encourages the Air Force to continue investing in these critical technologies and supporting multiple industry partners to ensure competition during the next phase of development.

Air Force Alternative Energy.—The Committee is encouraged by the Air Force's energy conservation and efficiency initiatives as well as its investment into promising renewable energy. The Committee urges the Air Force to continue its critical research in this field and encourages the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment and Energy to develop a strategy to bridge the gap between investment in energy research and development, and the demonstration and use of that technology to meet Air Force enterprise requirements.

Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Acquisition.—The Committee recognizes that the Air Force is currently exploring options to acquire a replacement for the Minuteman III system, the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent [GBSD]. The Committee believes the use of full and open competition provides the best opportunity for the Department of Defense to benefit from innovation, improved contractor performance, and reduced costs. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide the congressional defense committees the GBSD acquisition strategy to include a detailed description of Air Force's plans to use competitive awards throughout the acquisition process.

Combat Rescue Helicopter.—The Committee is pleased that the fiscal year 2016 budget request includes funding for the combat rescue helicopter throughout the future years defense plan, consistent with the service cost position. However, the Committee is concerned with the timing and number of system demonstration test article [SDTA] aircraft in the fiscal year 2016 budget request. The Committee encourages the Air Force to reconsider the timing and number of the research and development-funded aircraft to ensure the most efficient use of resources to support the program test schedule and the industrial base until low rate initial procurement begins.

Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System [JSTARS].—The Committee supports the fiscal year 2016 budget request of \$44,343,000 for JSTARS recapitalization and is pleased with the recent approval of the Materiel Development Decision to enable the Air Force to begin technology development and award technology

maturation contracts. However, the Committee remains concerned with the duration of the design and development phase of the program and the delay of initial operational capability until 2023. As delineated in the report accompanying the Senate version of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 (Senate Report 113-211), the Committee continues to view the program as primarily an integration effort that will utilize mature, affordable, and existing components on a commercially available aircraft. Last year, the Committee directed the Secretary of the Air Force to reassess the acquisition strategy to shorten the development phase. The Committee encourages the Air Force to work with industry partners and apply the tenets of Better Buying Power 3.0 to reduce the duration and cost of the design and development phase and reflect the revised schedules and funding levels in the fiscal year 2017 budget request.

Given the time required to develop and procure the new aircraft, the Committee understands that the Air Force plans to extend the service life of the current E-8 JSTARS fleet until the middle of the next decade. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees, to accompany submission of the fiscal year 2017 budget, that outlines how industrial and logistics degradation of the E-8 fleet will be avoided as well as upgrades to the fleet to ensure the platform will continue to meet warfighter needs for combat operations. The plan should include schedules and annual funding requirements.

High Speed Test Track.—The Committee supports the Air Force's efforts to modernize its high speed testing system in order to meet aerodynamic testing requirements for new missile systems. The Committee understands that a high speed test track that can accommodate speeds up to Mach 4 would enable the Air Force to carry out needed tests for advanced weapons systems at lower costs and with decreased vibration compared to legacy test tracks. The Committee encourages the Air Force to complete an analysis of alternatives of the design, build, and cost of a modern high speed test track.

B-2 Ejection Seats.—The Committee understands that the Air Force is currently conducting market research to develop an acquisition strategy for a B-2 ejection system qualification program. The Committee encourages the Air Force to proceed with a full and open competition for the development, qualification, and acquisition of the ejection seat upgrade.

F-16 Radar Upgrades.—The Committee is concerned about the long-term health of the active electronically scanned array radar industrial base. The Committee believes that competition among multiple suppliers is important to reduce costs and improve performance. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, on how the Air Force will address phase two of North American Aerospace Defense Command/U.S. Northern Command Joint Urgent Operational Needs [JUON] NC-0008 to include an acquisition strategy on all aspects of the solution set. The report should address the Air Force's radar modernization plan for the entire F-16 fleet.

U-2.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request supports the continued operation of the U-2 fleet as well as prudent actions to retire the fleet beginning in fiscal year 2019. The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$34,471,000 in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation [RDT&E], Air Force for further development of the ASARS-2B radar. The Committee is concerned that the Air Force is committing resources to improve a radar that it does not intend to use on the U-2 aircraft prior to retirement. Therefore, none of the fiscal year 2016 RDT&E funding may be obligated until the Secretary of the Air Force provides a report to congressional defense committees justifying the use of funds, validating the requirement, and a plan to develop, acquire, and field the modernized radar.

Long-Range, Multi-Day Endurance ISR Capability.—The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113-235) provided \$20,000,000 to support development of a capability in response to the U.S. Africa Command joint emerging operational need statement [USAFRICOM JEON] AF-0005. The Committee notes that the Air Force has completed four phases of test article flights to demonstrate a capability in response to USAFRICOM JEON AF-0005, including an 80 hour, long endurance flight demonstration in December 2014. The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000, to be combined with previously appropriated but not yet obligated funds, for test articles necessary to reduce airworthiness risk, improve interoperability, and characterize the flight envelope to validate a low-cost and effective solution for persistent aerial surveillance. Additionally, the Committee directs the Joint Staff to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, on the Department's current plan to address USAFRICOM JEON AF-0005.

SPACE PROGRAMS

Rocket Engine Development.—The budget request for fiscal year 2016 includes \$84,438,000 for Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle next generation rocket engine development. The Committee continues to view the effort to develop and field an advanced U.S. rocket booster engine as a national security imperative and believes planned Air Force investments for fiscal year 2016 are insufficient to meet the need for a new engine in 2019. Therefore, the Committee recommends an additional \$143,600,000 for the Air Force to implement a full scale engine development program that meets Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program requirements for national security payload launches. Given the importance of this issue, the Air Force should move expeditiously to spend appropriated funding for this effort.

Advanced Extremely High Frequency Protected Tactical Waveform.—The Committee supports the Air Force's development of a new Advanced Extremely High Frequency [AEHF] Protected Tactical Waveform [PTW] which offers the ability to provide tactical anti-jam communication utilizing existing space and user terminal assets. The 2016 budget request includes funding for the development of new terminal modems, but the Committee is concerned that the mission management system and PTW ground station hub electronics and software are not being co-developed, which could

lead to a multi-year delay in the fielding of the system and the potential for non-optimal system design. Therefore, the Committee recommends an additional \$25,000,000 for the AEHF Protected Tactical Waveform mission management system and ground station hub electronics and software development to enable protected communications utilizing existing military and commercial space assets.

Global Positioning System III Operational Control Segment.—The budget request for fiscal year 2016 includes \$350,232,000 for the GPS III Operational Control Segment [OCX]. This ground system promises to provide improved accuracy, security, and anti-jamming protection and allow the new GPS III satellites to be integrated into the legacy GPS constellation. Development of the system is so delayed, however, that it will not be available until approximately 4 years after the Air Force begins launching GPS III satellites in fiscal year 2016. This has prompted the Air Force to investigate buying a temporary ground capability to ensure that the first GPS satellite can be integrated into the existing constellation. The Committee notes that such a temporary fix would not enable implementation of the technology improvements promised with OCX, including the improved anti-jamming capability of M-code. In light of these problems and delays, the Committee questions the Air Force's plan to accelerate the launches of several GPS III satellites, reversing a decision in the 2015 budget request. Therefore, the Committee directs the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation [CAPE] and Joint Requirements Oversight Council [JROC] to review the cost of and validate the requirements for accelerating GPS III launches ahead of the plan laid out in the fiscal year 2015 budget submission.

Global Positioning System III.—The Committee supports the decision of the Air Force to compete future GPS space vehicles after SV-10 to make the program more affordable while sustaining and enhancing GPS capabilities. The Committee believes that more advanced technologies, such as a modern digital payload, will alleviate production problems while providing enhanced mission capability and affordability. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to allocate \$80,000,000 of the GPS III Space Modernization Imitative budget toward technology maturation efforts for a digital navigation payload and satellite vehicle development for the GPS III SV11+ production competition.

Daytime Space Situational Awareness.—The Committee recognizes the criticality of Space Situational Awareness [SSA] and is concerned about long-duration gaps in actionable satellite data during daytime hours. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Air Force to invest in ground-based optical/infrared capabilities to address daytime gaps in SSA.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriations, 2015	\$17,225,889,000
Budget estimate, 2016	18,329,861,000
Committee recommendation	18,926,433,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,926,433,000. This is \$596,572,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE-WIDE			
	BASIC RESEARCH			
1	DTRA UNIVERSITY STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BASIC RESEARCH ..	38,436	38,436	.....
2	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	333,119	333,119	.....
3	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	42,022	72,022	+ 30,000
4	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	56,544	56,544	.....
5	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	49,453	54,453	+ 5,000
6	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES & UNIV (HBCU)	25,834	34,334	+ 8,500
7	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	46,261	46,261	.....
	TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	591,669	635,169	+ 43,500
	APPLIED RESEARCH			
8	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,352	19,352	.....
9	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	114,262	111,462	- 2,800
10	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,026	51,026	.....
11	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR ADVANCEMENT S&T PRIORITIES	48,226	48,226	.....
12	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	356,358	338,433	- 17,925
14	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	29,265	29,265	.....
15	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	208,111	202,611	- 5,500
16	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	13,727	13,727	.....
18	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	314,582	302,582	- 12,000
19	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	220,115	201,721	- 18,394
20	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	174,798	163,798	- 11,000
21	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	155,415	150,415	- 5,000
22	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	8,824	8,824	.....
23	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,517	37,517	.....
	TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	1,751,578	1,678,959	- 72,619
	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
24	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECH INSENSITIVE MUNITIONS AD	25,915	25,915	.....
26	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	71,171	111,171	+ 40,000
27	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	21,782	21,782	.....
28	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIF PREY & DEFEAT	290,654	280,654	- 10,000
30	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	12,139	12,139	.....
31	DISCRIMINATION SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	28,200	33,200	+ 5,000
32	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	45,389	65,389	+ 20,000
33	ADVANCED C4ISR	9,876	9,876	.....
34	ADVANCED RESEARCH	17,364	17,364	.....
35	JOINT DOD—DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,802	18,802	.....
36	AGILE TRANSPO FOR THE 21ST CENTURY [AT21]—THEATER CA	2,679	1,706	- 973
37	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	64,708	13,908	- 50,800
38	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	185,043	175,025	- 10,018
39	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	126,692	126,692	.....
40	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	14,645	14,645	.....
41	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	59,830	50,030	- 9,800
42	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	46,753	66,753	+ 20,000

(In thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
43	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEV	140,094	140,094	.....
44	RETRACT LARCH	118,666	118,666	.....
45	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,966	23,966	- 20,000
46	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	141,540	126,540	- 15,000
47	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	6,980	5,000	- 1,980
50	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROG	157,056	157,056	.....
51	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	33,515	37,515	+ 4,000
52	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	16,543	14,543	- 2,000
53	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	29,888	25,270	- 4,618
54	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	65,836	65,836	.....
55	MICROELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	79,037	89,037	+ 10,000
56	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	9,626	5,000	- 4,626
57	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	79,021	75,985	- 3,036
58	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	201,335	201,335	.....
59	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	452,861	432,861	- 20,000
60	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	257,127	245,127	- 12,000
61	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	10,771	10,771	.....
62	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,202	15,202	.....
63	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	90,500	65,500	- 25,000
66	ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	18,377	8,377	- 10,000
67	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	82,589	94,589	+ 12,000
68	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	37,420	42,420	+ 5,000
69	CJWD SYSTEMS	42,488	42,488	.....
70	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ..	57,741	59,741	+ 2,000
	TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,229,821	3,147,970	- 81,851
	DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
71	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	31,710	31,710	.....
73	WALKOFF	90,567	90,567	.....
74	ADVANCE SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	15,900	15,900	.....
75	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	52,758	52,758	.....
76	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	228,021	205,621	- 22,400
77	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT ..	1,284,891	1,284,891	.....
78	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	172,754	170,354	- 2,400
79	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	233,588	233,588	.....
80	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ENABLING PROGRAMS	409,088	409,088	.....
81	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	400,387	400,387	.....
82	AEGIS BMD	843,355	843,355	.....
83	SPACE SURVEILLANCE & TRACKING SYSTEM	31,632	31,632	.....
84	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	23,289	23,289	.....
85	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT	450,085	437,785	- 12,300
86	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	49,570	49,570	.....
87	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE INTERGRATION AND OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	49,211	49,211	.....
88	REGARDING TRENCH	9,583	9,583	.....
89	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	72,866	72,866	.....
90	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	102,795	267,595	+ 164,800
91	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	274,323	287,804	+ 13,481
92	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	513,256	527,994	+ 14,738
93	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,129	10,129	.....
94	COALITION WARFARE	10,350	10,350	.....
95	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	1,518	11,518	+ 10,000
96	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	96,300	4,271	- 92,029
97	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	469,798	469,798	.....
98	DOD UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT	3,129	7,791	+ 4,662
101	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM .....	.....	400,000	+ 400,000
103	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	25,200	21,700	- 3,500

[In thousands of dollars]

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
105	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR	137,564	137,564	.....
106	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	278,944	298,944	+ 20,000
107	BMD TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	26,225	26,225	.....
108	AEGIS BMD TEST	55,148	82,468	+ 27,320
109	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	86,764	86,764	.....
110	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	34,970	34,970	.....
111	AEGIS SM-3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	172,645	172,645	.....
112	BMD MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	64,618	64,618	.....
114	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,660	2,660	.....
115	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	963	963	.....
	TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	6,816,554	7,338,926	+ 522,372
	ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT			
116	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	8,800	8,800	.....
117	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	78,817	88,817	+ 10,000
118	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	303,647	282,147	- 21,500
119	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	23,424	18,424	- 5,000
120	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	14,285	14,285	.....
121	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	7,156	7,156	.....
122	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,542	12,042	- 500
123	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	191	.....	- 191
124	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,273	3,273	.....
125	OUS(D) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	5,962	2,962	- 3,000
126	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	13,412	11,912	- 1,500
127	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,223	2,223	.....
128	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES FINANCIAL SYSTEM	31,660	31,660	.....
129	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	13,085	10,135	- 2,950
130	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITY	7,209	7,209	.....
131	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	15,158	13,794	- 1,364
132	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	4,414	3,614	- 800
	TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	545,258	518,453	- 26,805
	RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
133	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	5,581	5,581	.....
134	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	3,081	3,081	.....
135	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT	229,125	214,125	- 15,000
136	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	28,674	28,674	.....
138	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	45,235	40,235	- 5,000
139	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	24,936	24,936	.....
141	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	35,471	32,009	- 3,462
142	CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P) .....	.....	111,241	+ 111,241
144	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,655	41,655	+ 4,000
145	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT	3,015	2,715	- 300
146	NUCLEAR MATTERS—PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,287	5,287	.....
147	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	5,289	5,289	.....
148	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	2,120	1,689	- 431
149	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	102,264	102,264	.....
158	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,169	2,169	.....
159	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	13,960	216,960	+ 203,000
160	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	51,775	56,775	+ 5,000
161	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING & EVALUATION	9,533	7,937	- 1,596
162	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	17,371	17,371	.....
163	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT)	71,571	71,571	.....
164	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,123	4,123	.....
165	OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC)	1,946	1,946	.....
166	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,673	5,000	- 2,673
169	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	10,413	10,413	.....
170	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE	971	971	.....
171	CYBER INTELLIGENCE	6,579	6,579	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
173	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION	43,811	42,766	- 1,045
174	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS—MDA	35,871	35,871	.....
175	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS—WHS	1,072	1,072	.....
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	49,500	49,500	.....
	TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	856,071	1,149,805	+ 293,734
	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
178	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,929	4,229	- 3,700
179	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIP FOR PEAC	1,750	1,750	.....
180	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SY	294	294	.....
181	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	22,576	22,576	.....
182	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,901	1,901	.....
183	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT	8,474	8,474	.....
184	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS D	33,561	33,561	.....
185	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM	3,061	1,842	- 1,219
187	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	64,921	63,341	- 1,580
189	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	3,645	1,845	- 1,800
193	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM—WIDE SUPPORT	963	963	.....
194	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING & INTEGRATION	10,186	10,186	.....
195	LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	36,883	32,383	- 4,500
196	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	13,735	13,735	.....
197	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	6,101	6,101	.....
198	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	43,867	43,867	.....
199	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,957	8,957	.....
200	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	146,890	156,890	+ 10,000
201	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	21,503	21,503	.....
202	JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER (DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION)	20,342	20,342	.....
203	NET—CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	444	444	.....
205	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	1,736	1,736	.....
206	TELEPORT PROGRAM	65,060	65,060	.....
210	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	2,976	2,976	.....
215	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	4,182	4,182	.....
216	NET CENTRICITY	18,130	18,130	.....
218	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,302	5,302	.....
221	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,239	3,239	.....
225	INSIDER THREAT	11,733	2,533	- 9,200
226	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,119	2,119	.....
234	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	24,605	22,605	- 2,000
235	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,770	1,770	.....
236	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (JCS)	2,978	2,978	.....
237	MQ—9 UAV	18,151	23,151	+ 5,000
238	RQ—11 UAV	758	758	.....
240	SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEV	173,934	189,134	+ 15,200
241	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,866	6,866	.....
242	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	63,008	63,008	.....
243	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	25,342	33,842	+ 8,500
244	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	3,401	3,401	.....
245	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,212	3,212	.....
246	SOF MARITIME SYSTEMS	63,597	53,137	- 10,460
247	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,933	3,933	.....
248	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	10,623	10,623	.....
	TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	974,638	978,879	+ 4,241
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,564,272	3,478,272	- 86,000
	TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEF-WIDE	18,329,861	18,926,433	+ 596,572

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENTS

The following table details the adjustments recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
3	Basic Research Initiatives	42,022	72,022	+ 30,000
	Basic research program increase			+ 30,000
5	National Defense Education Program	49,453	54,453	+ 5,000
	Authorization adjustment: Basic research program in-			
	crease			+ 5,000
6	Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions	25,834	34,334	+ 8,500
	Basic research program increase			+ 8,500
9	Biomedical Technology	114,262	111,462	- 2,800
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 2,800
12	Information & Communications Technology	356,358	338,433	- 17,925
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover and			
	documentation disparity			- 17,925
15	Chemical and Biological Defense Program	208,111	202,611	- 5,500
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			- 5,500
18	Tactical Technology	314,582	302,582	- 12,000
	Maintain program affordability: Program growth and new			
	starts			- 12,000
19	Materials and Biological Technology	220,115	201,721	- 18,394
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 18,394
20	Electronics Technology	174,798	163,798	- 11,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover and			
	new starts			- 11,000
21	Weapons of Mass Destruction Defeat Technologies	155,415	150,415	- 5,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 5,000
26	Combating Terrorism Technology Support	71,171	111,171	+ 40,000
	Program increase			+ 40,000
28	Counter proliferation Initiatives—Proliferation Prevention and			
	Defeat	290,654	280,654	- 10,000
	Budget documentation disparity: Poor justification materi-			
	als and prior year carryover			- 10,000
31	Discrimination Sensor Technology	28,200	33,200	+ 5,000
	Transfer from line 96 for discrimination sensor technology			
	maturation			+ 5,000
32	Weapons Technology	45,389	65,389	+ 20,000
	Transfer from line 96 for laser technology maturation			+ 10,000
	Authorization adjustment: Divert attitude control systems			
	technology to support Multi-Object Kill Vehicle			+ 10,000
36	Agile Transportation for the 21st Century [AT21]—Theater Ca-			
	pability	2,679	1,706	- 973
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 973
37	Special Program—MDA Technology	64,708	13,908	- 50,800
	Program adjustment			- 50,800
38	Advanced Aerospace Systems	185,043	175,025	- 10,018
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 10,018
41	Advanced Innovative Analysis and Concepts	59,830	50,030	- 9,800
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover and			
	minimize growth			- 9,800
42	Common Kill Vehicle Technology	46,753	66,753	+ 20,000
	Authorization adjustment: Increase for Multi-Object Kill			
	Vehicle			+ 20,000
45	Joint Electronic Advanced Technology	43,966	23,966	- 20,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover and			
	minimize growth			- 20,000
46	Joint Capability Technology Demonstrations	141,540	126,540	- 15,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover and			
	minimize growth			- 25,000
	Program increase: Cybersecurity technology demonstra-			
	tions			+ 10,000
47	Networked Communications Capabilities	6,980	5,000	- 1,980

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 1,980
51	Emerging Capabilities Technology Development	33,515	37,515	+ 4,000
	Program increase			+ 4,000
52	Generic Logistics R&D Technology Demonstrations	16,543	14,543	- 2,000
	Maintain program affordability: Program growth and new starts			- 2,000
53	Deployment and Distribution Enterprise Technology	29,888	25,270	- 4,618
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 4,618
55	Microelectronics Technology Development and Support	79,037	89,037	+ 10,000
	Program increase			+ 10,000
56	Joint Warfighting Program	9,626	5,000	- 4,626
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 4,626
57	Advanced Electronics Technologies	79,021	75,985	- 3,036
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 3,036
59	Network-Centric Warfare Technology	452,861	432,861	- 20,000
	Authorization adjustment: Program growth			- 20,000
60	Sensor Technology	257,127	245,127	- 12,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			- 12,000
63	Quick Reaction Special Projects	90,500	65,500	- 25,000
	Budget documentation disparity: Poor justification materials			- 25,000
66	Engineering Science & Technology	18,377	8,377	- 10,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Unjustified request for engineered resilient systems			- 10,000
67	Test & Evaluation Science & Technology	82,589	94,589	+ 12,000
	Program increase			+ 12,000
68	Operational Energy Capability Improvement	37,420	42,420	+ 5,000
	Program increase			+ 5,000
70	SOF Advanced Technology Development	57,741	59,741	+ 2,000
	Program increase			+ 2,000
76	Ballistic Missile Defense Terminal Defense Segment	228,021	205,621	- 22,400
	Maintain program affordability: Software Build 4.0 excess growth at program initiation			- 22,400
78	Chemical and Biological Defense Program—Dem/Val	172,754	170,354	- 2,400
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Unjustified request for CBRN			- 2,400
85	Ballistic Missile Defense Command and Control, Battle Management and Communication	450,085	437,785	- 12,300
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Future Spirals concurrency with multiple ongoing efforts and excess growth			- 12,300
90	Israeli Cooperative Programs	102,795	267,595	+ 164,800
	Israeli Upper tier			+ 19,500
	Israeli Arrow program			+ 45,500
	Short range ballistic missile defense			+ 99,800
91	Ballistic Missile Defense Test	274,323	287,804	+ 13,481
	Transfer test from line 96			+ 13,481
92	Ballistic Missile Defense Targets	513,256	527,994	+ 14,738
	Transfer target procurement from line 96			+ 14,738
95	Department of Defense Corrosion Program	1,518	11,518	+ 10,000
	Authorization adjustment: Program increase			+ 10,000
96	Technology Maturation Initiatives	96,300	4,271	- 92,029
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Advanced Sensor Prototype Development			- 43,810
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Directed Energy Prototype Development			- 20,000
	Transfer test to line 91			- 13,481
	Transfer target procurement to line 92			- 14,738
98	Department of Defense (DOD) Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Common Development	3,129	7,791	+ 4,662
	Program Increase			+ 4,662
101	Defense Rapid Innovation Program		400,000	+ 400,000
	Authorization adjustment: Technology Offset Initiative			+ 400,000

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
103	Joint C5 Capability Development, Integration and Interoperability Assessments	25,200	21,700	-3,500
	Budget documentation disparity: Incomplete justification materials and execution issues			-3,500
106	Improved Homeland Defense Interceptors	278,944	298,944	+20,000
	Authorization adjustment: Redesigned kill vehicle development			+20,000
108	Aegis BMD Test	55,148	82,468	+27,320
	Transfer additional SM-3 Block IB flight tests: MDA requested from PDW Line #25			+27,320
117	Prompt Global Strike Capability Development	78,817	88,817	+10,000
	Authorization adjustment: Conventional Prompt Global Strike development and flight test			+10,000
118	Chemical and Biological Defense Program—EMD	303,647	282,147	-21,500
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Milestone B delay for Common Analytical Laboratory system			-10,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Milestone B delay for Joint Biological Aircraft Decontamination System			-1,500
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-10,000
119	Advanced IT Services Joint Program Office [AITS-JPO]	23,424	18,424	-5,000
	Maintain program affordability: Excess program management			-5,000
122	Information Technology Development	12,542	12,042	-500
	Budget documentation disparity: TBD's in justification books			-500
123	Homeland Personnel Security Initiative	191		-191
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-191
125	OUSDC IT Development Initiatives	5,962	2,962	-3,000
	Improving funds management: Forward financing and late contract awards			-3,000
126	DOD Enterprise Systems Development and Demonstration	13,412	11,912	-1,500
	Improving funds management: Forward financing and late contract awards			-1,500
129	Defense Retired and Annuitant Pay System [DRAS]	13,085	10,135	-2,950
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Delayed new start contract award			-2,950
131	Global Combat Support System	15,158	13,794	-1,364
	Maintain program affordability: Unjustified growth			-1,364
132	DoD Enterprise Energy Information Management [E2IM]	4,414	3,614	-800
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-800
135	Central Test and Evaluation Investment Development [CTEIP]	229,125	214,125	-15,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-15,000
138	Joint Mission Environment Test Capability [JMETC]	45,235	40,235	-5,000
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover and minimize growth			-5,000
141	Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization [JIAMDO]	35,471	32,009	-3,462
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-3,462
142	Classified Program USD(P)		111,241	+111,241
	Classified program adjustment			+111,241
144	Systems Engineering	37,655	41,655	+4,000
	Program increase			+4,000
145	Studies and Analysis Support—QSD	3,015	2,715	-300
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-300
148	General Support to USD (Intelligence)	2,120	1,689	-431
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-431
159	Defense Technology Analysis	13,960	216,960	+203,000
	Program increase			+3,000
	Authorization adjustment: Assessment of major weapon system cyber vulnerabilities			+200,000
160	Defense Technical Information Center [DTIC]	51,775	56,775	+5,000
	Program increase: National security technology accelerator technology knowledge exchange			+5,000
161	R&D in Support of DOD Enlistment, Testing and Evaluation	9,533	7,937	-1,596

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover and minimize growth			-1,596
166	Joint Staff Analytical Support	7,673	5,000	-2,673
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Delayed new start contract award			-2,673
173	COCOM Exercise Engagement and Training Transformation (CE2Y2)—MHA	43,811	42,766	-1,045
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-1,045
178	Enterprise Security System (ESS)	7,929	4,229	-3,700
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Contract award delay			-3,700
186	Planning and Decision Aid System (PDAS)	3,061	1,842	-1,219
	Budget documentation disparity: Poor justification material			-1,219
187	C4I Interoperability	64,921	63,341	-1,580
	Maintain program affordability: Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) infrastructure growth			-1,580
189	Joint/Allied Coalition Information Sharing	3,645	1,845	-1,800
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-1,800
195	Long-Haul Communications—DCS	36,883	32,383	-4,500
	Improving funds management: Forward financing			-4,500
200	Information Systems Security Program	146,890	156,890	+10,000
	Authorization adjustment: Sharkseer enterprise email initiative increase			+10,000
225	Insider Threat	11,733	2,533	-9,200
	Transfer Insider Threat/Continuous Evaluation: DSS-requested to OMDW			-9,200
234	Industrial Preparedness	24,605	22,605	-2,000
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Contract award delay			-2,000
237	MQ-9 UAV	18,151	23,151	+5,000
	Authorization adjustment: MQ-9 capability enhancements			+5,000
240	Aviation Systems	173,934	189,134	+15,200
	Transfer C-130 TF/TA: SOCOM requested from PDW Line #54 C-130 Modifications			+7,500
	Authorization adjustment: C-130 TF/TA program adjustment			+7,700
243	Warrior Systems	25,342	33,842	+8,500
	Improving funds management: Prior year carryover			-2,000
	Program increase			+10,500
246	Maritime Systems	63,597	53,137	-10,460
	Maintain program affordability: Test and evaluation delayed due to FY2015 NDAA			-10,460
	Classified Programs	3,564,272	3,478,272	-86,000
	Classified program adjustment			-86,000

Multi-Azimuth Defense Fast Intercept Round Engagement System [MAD-FIRES].—The Committee is aware of a number of Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [DARPA] development projects that are designed to provide in-flight guidance to small and medium caliber munitions. These projects, such as the Extreme Accuracy Tasked Ordnance [EXACTO] and MAD-FIRES, have the potential to increase direct fire accuracy and lethality while reducing associated logistical support costs. The Committee encourages the military services to leverage this maturing technology in weapon programs designed to counter multiple target sets and platforms with limited ammunition carrying capacity.

Anti-Submarine Warfare Continuous Trail Unmanned Vessel.—The fiscal year 2016 President’s budget request contains funding for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [DARPA] to continue work on the Anti-Submarine Warfare [ASW] Continuous-Trail Unmanned Vessel [ACTUV]. The Committee is aware of and

encouraged by recent at-sea tests demonstrating the success of the autonomous command and control software aboard a surrogate test vessel. The Committee encourages the Director of DARPA and the Secretary of the Navy to complete additional testing of the autonomy design to ensure the successful transition of this demonstrated program.

Microelectronics Technology Development and Support.—The Committee is concerned about maintaining supply chain assurance against counterfeit microelectronic parts. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on its efforts to maintain a robust Trusted Foundry capacity in the United States.

Polyurethane Protective Tape on Aircraft.—In order to minimize rotary and fixed wing aircraft sustainment costs and enhance platform availability, the Department of Defense is encouraged to use polyurethane protective tapes on composite and aluminum exterior surfaces susceptible to erosion from the high speed impact of rain, sand or dust. This includes applications on both existing aircraft and new platform designs as appropriate.

Lithium-ion Battery Safety.—The Committee is aware of the need to increase research and development on materials aimed at improving lithium-ion battery safety and performance. The development of new, non-flammable electrolytes could lead to the development of lithium-ion batteries that are safer and more energy efficient. Accordingly, the Department of Defense is encouraged to develop lithium-ion battery technologies that protect soldiers and improve mission performance.

Small Business Research Initiatives.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Small Business Innovation Research [SBIR] program and its success in commercialization from federally funded research and development projects. The SBIR program encourages domestic small business to engage in Federal research and development and creates jobs, supporting rapid growth in the smallest firms. The Committee encourages the Department of Defense to continue placing an increased focus on firms new to the SBIR program by providing resources to assist these firms, especially with government contracting and accounting.

Advanced Green Laser Ballistic Eye Protection.—The Committee understands that the Army desires laser eye protection to protect the warfighter from green laser. The Committee therefore encourages the Secretary of the Army to develop lightweight protective eyewear that provides night vision capabilities to improve soldier protection from this widespread threat.

Heat Exchange Rate Research.—The Committee encourages the Director of Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to support research and technology development in surface design and manufacturing to increase heat exchange rates by 10 times in power generation; to alleviate icing formation on aircraft wings; to inhibit the accumulation of unwanted living organism on ships; and to inhibit bacteria growth in biomedical systems and devices. Such surfaces should be computationally designed and robustly manufactured and maintained over a wide range of engineering materials to enable super-efficient and cost-effective engineered systems.

Trusted Foundry.—The Committee is concerned with efforts of a foreign based company to acquire a U.S.-based foundry that supplies trusted microprocessors for the Department of Defense and the Intelligence Community. The Committee has been informed by the Department that near-term and long-term plans are being developed to address access to microprocessors from trusted sources. Therefore, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the near-term and long-term plan to address U.S. access to trusted microprocessors.

Department of Defense Acquisition and Innovation.—The Committee is aware of the Department of Defense release of the third iteration of Better Buying Power initiative and commends the Department for its continued efforts to increase efficiency throughout the research, development, acquisition and production process. Increasing the use of prototyping and removing barriers to increase the utilization of commercial technology should reduce costs and increase technology transition to our warfighters. The Committee notes the Department's recent request for information concerning research and development projects that promote innovation in military and dual-use technologies that could support military needs and advance the capabilities of the industrial base. The Committee encourages the Department to engage in more of this type of activity and directs the Department to provide periodic updates to the congressional defense committees on progress made within these initiatives.

Mobile Applications for Military Use.—The Committee notes the increased importance of providing United States servicemembers with advancements in technology and supports Department of Defense efforts to build mobile applications and other specialized equipment. The Committee directs the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency [DISA] to review its mobile strategy, in particular the process for delivering mobile applications that address the needs of the wide array of servicemember specializations, and submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act. Further, the Committee recognizes the importance of small businesses in providing mobile applications for military uses and encourages DISA to engage small businesses to find these specialized solutions.

Cyber Warfare Planning Capabilities.—The Committee is concerned that current and future adversaries of the United States are working to develop technical capabilities which will utilize the entire spectrum of denial technologies, from traditional kinetic weapons to cyber and electromagnetic weapons, which could enable adversarial forces to leverage new weapons and tactics against U.S. forces. U.S. forces must be prepared to fight a full spectrum conflict, which includes cyber-attacks and electromagnetic attacks in the battlespace. The Committee encourages the Secretary of Defense to develop a cyber-kinetic training capability for special operations forces as a pilot program for incorporating cyber kinetic training into the overall training cycle. The Department, in planning and developing this training, testing, evaluation, and assessment capability, is encouraged to use existing facilities where live-fire kinetic and cyber-attacks can be conducted against live and

simulated cyber infrastructure, in order to enhance warfighting capabilities and prepare service members for future threats. The Committee also recommends that the Department consult with National Nuclear Security Agency, the National Security Agency, and other US intelligence agencies, as appropriate, to develop this capability. The Department of Defense shall submit a report on its plan to develop and incorporate such training not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation [RDT&E], Defense-Wide Justification Material.—The Committee is concerned with the level of detail provided by the Department of Defense to justify the fiscal year 2016 President's budget request in the RDT&E, Defense-Wide account. The Financial Management Regulations requires that programs within budget activity 4 through budget activity 7 be required to provide additional justification material beyond the basic R-1. Having additional justification material presented with the budget submission provides for more effective oversight of the funding requested in the account. To that end, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense and the leadership of the agencies and organizations whose funding is contained in the RDT&E, Defense-Wide account provide R-3 and R-4 data for all programs within budget activity 3. This information should be provided as part of the annual budget submission.

MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY

Missile Defense Agency [MDA] Science and Technology Initiatives.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$320,729,000 for missile defense science and technology initiatives, an increase of \$125,641,000 over amounts appropriated in fiscal year 2015. The Committee supports investment in technologies addressing future needs in a cost-effective manner; however, the Committee is concerned with MDA's proposed plans. The Committee notes a significant increase for prototyping of systems based on immature technology, as well as significant concurrency between efforts. Further, the Committee remains concerned by the absence of defined requirements, cost targets, and realistic operational concepts. Therefore, the Committee recommends full funding for advanced technology development, but does not recommend funding for prototyping these technologies. Instead, the Committee recommends a \$15,000,000 increase for continued technology development and maturation.

Divert and Attitude Control Systems [DACS] Strategy.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$11,842,000 for the competitive development of next generation DACS technology, a reduction of \$8,633,000, or 42 percent, from fiscal year 2015. The Committee notes that MDA has not planned any funds for the continued development of next generation DACS technology in the following fiscal years, despite that fact that according to MDA, "the DACS component is critical to making precise trajectory adjustments to position the kill vehicle for a target intercept". The Committee notes the limited U.S. DACS industrial base, as well as significant cost savings and technology advances MDA has repeatedly garnered from having access to a competitive DACS industrial base during previous program development and acquisitions. Therefore, the Com-

mittee is concerned that MDA's strategy to support the DACS industrial base omits investing in new DACS technologies to support future weapons programs.

In particular, the fiscal year 2016 budget request initiates the Multi-Object Kill Vehicle [MOKV] that will likely require next generation DACS technology. The Committee notes that MDA intends to award prototype concept contracts for the amount of \$25,628,000 in fiscal year 2016. The Committee directs that not more than \$6,332,000 may be obligated or expended for MOKV prototype concept contracts until the Director, MDA certifies to the congressional defense committees that MDA's "Plan to Sustain Competitive Divert Attitude Control System Industrial Base" is appropriately resourced in MDA's Future Year Defense Program to meet MDA's stated objective. The Committee recommends an additional \$10,000,000 for DACS technology to mitigate the funding shortfall in fiscal year 2016.

SM-3 Block IIA Interceptor.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$172,645,000 for continued development and the first flight test of the SM-3 Block IIA interceptor, which supports the European Phased Adaptive Approach. The Committee recommends full funding of this request. In addition, the budget requests \$136,217,000 to continue incrementally funding 17 SM-3 Block IIA flight test rounds. The Committee notes that this quantity considerably exceeds the number of rounds required for flight testing and initial fielding. The Committee further notes that these test rounds are expected to cost \$515,300,000 through fiscal year 2020. Finally, the Committee is concerned by contractual agreements MDA has committed to for these flight rounds well in advance of them being ground or flight tested. MDA has informed the Committee that renegotiating contracts for these test rounds would add costs to the program and result in a fielding delay of the European Phased Adaptive Approach Phase III. The Committee does not support such a delay and therefore does not object to the funding request in this fiscal year. However, the Committee notes that an initial production decision for the SM-3 Block IIA interceptor is scheduled for fiscal year 2017. The Committee expects to receive insight into MDA's acquisition, contracting and budgeting strategy for initial production rounds prior to MDA entering into agreements with industry or foreign partners.

Further, the Committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to submit with the fiscal year 2017 budget request a report detailing by service and program all ongoing Department of Defense development programs with international partners, U.S. contributions by fiscal year since their respective initiation, and status of contracts through the fiscal year 2017 Future Years Defense Program.

MDA Integrated Master Test Plan [IMTP].—The Committee understands that MDA has revised the process by which it develops its annual Integrated Master Test Plan to—amongst other goals—align more closely with the budget development and enactment process. The Committee welcomes this approach, but remains concerned with MDA's inability to retain a stable test program and repeated in-year plan adjustments due to target failures, test failures, re-tests, and new test requirements. The Committee notes

that since fiscal year 2012, MDA has executed less than 50 percent of its planned annual test program. While the Committee recognizes the need for execution year adjustments to some degree, the Committee is concerned that these constant adjustments reduce the overall quality of MDA's test program. Further, the Committee notes that MDA has yet to submit its Integrated Master Test Plan for the upcoming year. The Committee expects the Director, MDA to continue to improve planning and execution of the MDA test program.

Sharing of Classified United States Ballistic Missile Defense Information With the Russian Federation.—The Committee remains concerned with the potential security risks associated with sharing sensitive U.S. missile defense data and technology with the Russian Federation. The Committee recognizes that existing law restricts the sharing of sensitive and classified ballistic missile defense information with the Russian Federation, as established in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015. The Committee expects the administration to continue to adhere to current law until superseded by an act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2016.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Appropriations, 2015	\$209,378,000
Budget estimate, 2016	170,558,000
Committee recommendation	190,558,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$190,558,000. This is \$20,000,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	RD&E Management Support			
1	Operational Test and Evaluation	76,838	76,838	
2	Live Fire Test and Evaluation	46,882	46,882	
3	Operational Test Activities and Analyses	46,838	66,838	+ 20,000
	Program increase: Threat resource analysis			+ 9,000
	Program increase: Joint test and evaluation			+ 11,000
	Total, Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense	170,558	190,558	+ 20,000

TITLE V
 REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS
 DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

Appropriations, 2015 \$1,649,468,000
 Budget estimate, 2016 1,312,568,000
 Committee recommendation 1,457,568,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,457,568,000. This is \$145,000,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
Supply Management	50,432	50,432	.....
Arsenal Initiative		145,000	+ 145,000
Total, Defense Working Capital Fund, Army	50,432	195,432	+ 145,000
Supplies and Materials (Medical/Dental)	62,898	62,898	.....
Total, Defense Working Capital Fund, Air Force	62,898	62,898	.....
Defense Logistics Agency	45,084	45,084	.....
Total, Defense Working Capital Fund, Defense-wide	45,084	45,084	.....
Commissary Operations	1,154,154	1,154,154	.....
Total, Defense Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,154,154	1,154,154	.....
Grand Total, Defense Working Capital Funds	1,312,568	1,457,568	+ 145,000

Meals Ready-to-Eat War Reserve.—The Committee commends the Defense Logistics Agency [DLA] for initiating action to study the Meals Ready to Eat [MRE] War Reserve and industrial base. The Committee encourages the Director of the DLA to maintain the recommendations outlined in DLA’s September 2013 Meals Ready to Eat [MRE] Strategic Plan. This plan outlined an objective to maintain a stockage level of 5,000,000 cases of MREs and projected an annual purchase rate of approximately 2,500,000 cases through 2016 to meet the stockage objective and ensure the industrial base is able to meet surge requirements. The Director of the DLA shall submit written notification to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days prior to seeking any potential modifications to the War Reserve after September 30, 2015.

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND

Appropriations, 2015	\$485,012,000
Budget estimate, 2016	474,164,000
Committee recommendation	474,164,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$474,164,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation and the Committee recommendation:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2015 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
1	Strategic Sealift Acquisition	15,456	15,456	.....
2	DOD Mobilization Assets	160,520	160,520	.....
3	Sealift Research and Development	25,197	25,197	.....
4	Ready Reserve Force Operations and Maintenance	272,991	272,991	.....
	Total, National Defense Sealift Fund	474,164	474,164	.....

TITLE VI
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2015 \$32,069,772,000
 Budget estimate, 2016 32,243,328,000
 Committee recommendation 32,267,914,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,267,914,000.
 This is \$24,586,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM			
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE			
10	IN-HOUSE CARE	9,082,298	8,871,326	- 210,972
20	PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	14,892,683	14,619,830	- 272,853
30	CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,415,658	2,163,659	- 251,999
40	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,677,827	1,653,614	- 24,213
50	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	327,967	325,908	- 2,059
60	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	750,614	727,864	- 22,750
70	BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,742,893	1,741,690	- 1,203
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	30,889,940	30,103,891	- 786,049
	PROCUREMENT			
160	INITIAL OUTFITTING	33,392	33,392	.....
170	REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION	330,504	330,504	.....
180	THEATER MEDICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM	1,494	1,494	.....
190	INTEGRATED ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD (IEHR)	7,897	.....	- 7,897
	SUBTOTAL, PROCUREMENT	373,287	365,390	- 7,897
	RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION			
90	RESEARCH	10,996	10,996	.....
100	EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	59,473	59,473	.....
110	ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	231,356	231,356	.....
120	DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	103,443	103,443	.....
130	ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	515,910	506,942	- 8,968
140	MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	41,567	41,567	.....
150	CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,356	17,356	.....
160	UNDISTRIBUTED MEDICAL RESEARCH .....	.....	827,500	+ 827,500
	SUBTOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	980,101	1,798,633	+ 818,532
	TOTAL, DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	32,243,328	32,267,914	+ 24,586

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENTS

The following table details the adjustments recommended by the Committee:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
Operation and Maintenance	30,889,940	30,103,891	- 786,049
In-House Care	9,082,298	8,871,326	- 210,972
Improving funds management: Unjustified restoration of fiscal year 2015 congressional reductions			- 59,125
Improving funds management: TRICARE consolidation not authorized			- 29,719
Improving funds management: Pharmacy co-pay increases not authorized			- 30,528
Improving funds management: Overestimation of civilian full-time equivalent targets			- 87,300
Improving funds management: Travel excess growth			- 4,300
Private Sector Care	14,892,683	14,619,830	- 272,853
Improving funds management: Historical underexecution			- 263,100
Improving funds management: TRICARE consolidation not authorized			- 9,753
Transfer within BAG 2: TRICARE consolidation not authorized			- 45,528
Transfer within BAG 2: Pharmacy co-pay increases not authorized			+ 45,528
Consolidated Health Care	2,415,658	2,163,659	- 251,999
Improving funds management: Unjustified restoration of fiscal year 2015 congressional reductions			- 159,249
Improving funds management: Historical underexecution			- 92,750
Information Management/IT	1,677,827	1,653,614	- 24,213
Improving funds management: Unjustified restoration of fiscal year 2015 congressional reductions			- 23,013
Improving funds management: iEHR Department-identified excess to requirement			- 1,200
Management Activities	327,967	325,908	- 2,059
Improving funds management: Unjustified restoration of fiscal year 2015 congressional reductions			- 2,059
Education and Training	750,614	727,864	- 22,750
Improving funds management: Historical underexecution			- 22,750
Base Operations and Communications	1,742,893	1,741,690	- 1,203
Improving funds management: Unjustified restoration of fiscal year 2015 congressional reductions			- 1,203
Procurement	373,287	365,390	- 7,897
Improving funds management: iEHR Department-identified excess to requirement			- 7,897
Research and Development	980,101	1,798,633	+ 818,532
Improving funds management: iEHR Department-identified excess to requirement			- 8,968
Peer-reviewed breast cancer research			+ 120,000
Peer-reviewed cancer research			+ 50,000
Peer-reviewed epilepsy research			+ 7,500
Peer-reviewed medical research			+ 278,700
Peer-reviewed ovarian cancer research			+ 10,000
Peer-reviewed prostate cancer research			+ 64,000
Peer-reviewed traumatic brain injury and psychological health research			+ 60,000
Joint warfighter medical research			+ 50,000
Orthotics and prosthetics outcomes research			+ 10,000
Core research funding			+ 177,300
Total	32,243,328	32,267,914	+ 24,586

Restoration of Fiscal Year 2015 Reductions.—The Committee was dismayed to find the fiscal year 2016 budget restored all of the congressional reductions in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015. The Committee was deliberate in its conference negotiations and believes that the restoration of prior year cuts creates an artificial baseline on which to build the following year's budget. In

order to reassert congressional intent and create a more accurate baseline for fiscal year 2016, the Committee recommendation includes a total reduction of \$267,399,000 to the budget request.

Defense Health Program Reprogramming Procedures.—The Committee remains concerned regarding the transfer of funds from the In-House Care budget sub-activity to pay for contractor-provided medical care. To limit such transfers and improve oversight within the Defense Health Program operation and maintenance account, the Committee includes a provision which caps the funds available for Private Sector Care under the TRICARE program subject to prior approval reprogramming procedures. The provision and accompanying report language should not be interpreted by the Department as limiting the amount of funds that may be transferred to the Direct Care System from other budget activities within the Defense Health Program. In addition, the Committee continues to designate the funding for the In-House Care budget sub-activity as a special interest item. Any transfer of funds from the In-House Care budget sub-activity into the Private Sector Care budget sub-activity or any other budget sub-activity will require the Secretary of Defense to follow prior approval reprogramming procedures for operation and maintenance funds.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide written notification to the congressional defense committees of cumulative transfers in excess of \$10,000,000 out of the Private Sector Care budget sub-activity not later than 15 days after such a transfer. The Committee further directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on budget execution data for all of the Defense Health Program budget activities and to adequately reflect changes to the budget activities requested by the services in future budget submissions.

Carryover.—For fiscal year 2016, the Committee recommends 1 percent carryover authority for the operation and maintenance account of the Defense Health Program. The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to submit a detailed spending plan for any fiscal year 2015 designated carryover funds to the congressional defense committees not less than 30 days prior to executing the carryover funds.

Private Sector Care Underexecution.—According to a review by the Government Accountability Office, the Department underexecuted its Private Sector Care budget by \$1,463,178,000 in fiscal year 2012, \$519,427,000 in fiscal year 2013 and \$481,654,000 in fiscal year 2014 for an average of 5.3 percent underexecution. Given the continued trend of prior-year underexecution, the Committee believes that additional savings can be realized and recommends a reduction of \$263,100,000 to the fiscal year 2016 budget request. The Committee urges the Department to submit future year budgets that are more closely aligned with recent provided care patterns.

The Committee recognizes the fiscal challenge posed by the rapidly increasing costs of compound pharmaceuticals and understands the Department has recently implemented an automated screening and prior authorization process in an attempt to rein in these costs. While there are likely additional savings in the Private

Sector Care account for both historical underexecution and the restoration of prior year reductions, the Committee recognizes the dynamic nature of the compound pharmaceuticals issue and accordingly recommends only moderate reductions.

Electronic Health Record.—The Committee remains concerned about the progress being made by the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to develop fully interoperable electronic health records. The ultimate goal of the efforts of both Departments is to have systems that can exchange data in a meaningful way and be used in a dynamic environment to improve patient care and facilitate smoother transitions for servicemembers from military service to veteran status.

The Committee appreciates the Department's improvements in providing information on prior year budgets and expenditures on its electronic health record as well as an equivalent level of detail for the fiscal year 2016 budget request. The Committee directs the Program Executive Officer [PEO] for the Defense Healthcare Management Systems Modernization [DHMSM] program to provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees and the Government Accountability Office on the cost and schedule of the program, to include milestones, knowledge points and acquisition timelines, as well as quarterly obligation reports. These reports should also include the following: (1) any changes to the deployment timeline, including benchmarks, for full operating capability; (2) any refinements to the cost estimate for full operating capability and the total life cycle cost of the project; (3) an assurance that the acquisition strategy will comply with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government; (4) the status of the effort to achieve interoperability between the electronic health record systems of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs, including the scope, cost, schedule, mapping to health data standards and performance benchmarks of the interoperable record; and (6) the progress toward developing, implementing and fielding the interoperable electronic health record throughout the two Departments' medical facilities. The Committee further directs the PEO DHMSM to continue briefing the House and Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittees on a quarterly basis, coinciding with the report submission. Given that full deployment of the new electronic health record is not scheduled until fiscal year 2022, the Committee expects the Department to continue working on interim modifications and enhancements to the current system to improve interoperability in the short-term.

The Committee also directs the Department of Defense to provide written notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate prior to obligating any contract, or combination of contracts, for electronic health record systems in excess of \$5,000,000.

Finally, the Committee directs the Interagency Program Office to continue to provide quarterly briefings to the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations for Defense and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies regarding standards development, how those standards are being incorporated by both DOD and VA and the progress of interoperability between the

two Departments. In an effort to ensure government-wide accountability, the Committee also directs the DOD in coordination with the VA to provide the Federal Chief Information Officer of the United States with monthly updates on progress made by the two Departments to reach interoperability and modernize their respective electronic health records.

Traumatic Brain Injury [TBI]/ Psychological Health.—The Committee recommends \$60,000,000 above the fiscal year 2016 budget request for continued research into treatment, prevention and detection of traumatic brain injuries and improved psychological health. The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this act on expenditure and obligation data of additional funding added by Congress for psychological health and traumatic brain injury. This report should include information on agreements made with other government agencies.

Additionally, the Committee is aware of recent medical advances in drug development for neurodegenerative diseases and encourages the Department to further its research into developing drugs that reverse, halt, or slow the neurodegenerative process associated with traumatic brain injury. The Committee is also aware of advances in diagnostic and mapping tools developed to better understand the cellular extent of TBI. These advances could lead to more effective protective gear that minimizes or eliminates the damage associated with TBI, and the Committee encourages the Department to continue its research in these areas.

Peer-Reviewed Medical Research Program.—The Committee recommends \$278,700,000 for the Peer-Reviewed Medical Research Program. The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Service Surgeons General, to select medical research projects of clear scientific merit and direct relevance to military health. Research areas considered under this funding are restricted to: acute lung injury, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, antimicrobial resistance, autism, chronic migraine and post-traumatic headache, congenital heart disease, constrictive bronchiolitis, diabetes, dystonia, emerging infectious diseases, focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, Fragile X syndrome, gulf war illness, hepatitis B, hereditary angioedema, hydrocephalus, inflammatory bowel disease, influenza, integrative medicine, interstitial cystitis, lupus, malaria, metals toxicology, mitochondrial disease, multiple sclerosis, nanomaterials for bone regeneration, neurofibromatosis, non-opioid pain management, orthopedics, pancreatitis, Parkinson's, pathogen-inactivated dried plasma, polycystic kidney disease, post-traumatic osteoarthritis, psychotropic medications, pulmonary fibrosis, reconstructive transplantation, respiratory health, Rett syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, sleep disorders, spinal cord injury, tinnitus, tuberculosis, tuberous sclerosis complex, vaccine development for infectious disease, vascular malformations, vision and women's heart disease. The Committee emphasizes that the additional funding provided under the Peer-Reviewed Medical Research Program shall be devoted only to the purposes listed above.

Joint Warfighter Medical Research Program.—The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for the Joint Warfighter Medical Research Program. Funds shall be used to augment and accelerate high priority Department of Defense and service medical requirements and to continue prior year initiatives that are close to achieving their objectives and yielding a benefit to military medicine. These funds shall not be used for new projects or basic research, and they shall be awarded at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense following a review of medical research and development gaps, as well as unfinanced medical requirements of the services. Further, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide a report not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act to the congressional defense committees, which lists the projects that receive funding. The report should include the funding amount awarded to each project, a thorough description of each project's research and the benefit the research will provide to the Department of Defense.

Peer-Reviewed Cancer Research Programs.—The Committee recommends \$120,000,000 for the peer-reviewed breast cancer research program, \$64,000,000 for the peer-reviewed prostate cancer research program, \$10,000,000 for the peer-reviewed ovarian cancer research program and \$50,000,000 for the peer-reviewed cancer research program that would research cancers not addressed in the aforementioned programs currently executed by the Department of Defense.

The funds provided in the peer-reviewed cancer research program are directed to be used to conduct research in the following areas: colorectal cancer, immunotherapy, kidney cancer, liver cancer, melanoma, mesothelioma, neuroblastoma, pancreatic cancer, pediatric brain tumors and stomach cancer.

The funds provided under the peer-reviewed cancer research program shall be used only for the purposes listed above. The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide a report not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act to the congressional defense committees on the status of the peer-reviewed cancer research program. For each research area, the report should include the funding amount awarded, the progress of the research and the relevance of the research to servicemembers.

The Committee is aware of increasingly effective technological advancements for the treatment of cancer, including advanced screening tools that promise better, individually-tailored, cost-effective treatment regimens. The Committee encourages the Department to continue research in pharmacogenomics, bioinformatics and related areas to further improve treatment options for service personnel and their families.

Orthotics and Prosthetics Outcomes Research.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 in support of orthotics and prosthetics outcomes research and directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide a report not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act to the congressional defense committees on the peer-reviewed projects that receive funding. The report should include the funding amount awarded to each project and the anticipated effect on patient care.

Collaboration on Medical Research.—The Committee understands that the Department is continuing to work with the National Institutes of Health [NIH] on furthering a pilot program to share Department of Defense research data into Federal Research Portfolio Online Reporting Tools Expenditures and Results [REPORTER]. The Committee continues to support this effort to share medical research data across Federal agencies and encourages the Department to require its use across the services to ensure all Department research data is entered into Federal RePORTER. Additionally, the Department should provide appropriate resources, both in amount and type of appropriation, in future budget submissions to carry out this effort.

Last year, the Committee directed the Department to contract with the Institute of Medicine to evaluate the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program and provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 12 months. This report will include an evaluation of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program's two-tiered peer review process, its coordination of research priorities with NIH and recommendations for how the process can be improved. The Committee looks forward to receiving this report in its efforts to continue to ensure that Government investments in medical research are maximized.

Mental Health Professionals.—The Committee recognizes that servicemembers and their families face unique stresses beyond those of everyday life. After over a decade of war, the need for mental health professionals in the Department is at an all-time high, and the Committee believes that every beneficiary of the Military Health System should have timely access to mental health services. However, the Committee is concerned with the Department's inability to recruit and retain enough psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, nurse practitioners and registered nurses to provide adequate mental healthcare. The Government Accountability Office [GAO] review of this issue found that progress is being made regarding the annual reporting of mental health professional staffing needs. However, GAO also noted that the services need to accurately report any additional measures used to supplement the Psychological Health Risk-Adjusted Model for Staffing [PHRAMS] as well as report their PHRAMS-generated estimates in the requirements fields of the Defense Health Agency's [DHA] quarterly mental health staffing reports. The Committee encourages the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs), the Director of the Defense Health Agency, and the Service Surgeons General to continue to work together to ensure annual estimates of mental health professionals meet the needs of all beneficiaries in the military health system. In addition, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) is directed to prepare as part of DHA's fiscal year 2017 budget submission a review of these estimates as well as an outline of current challenges in recruiting and retaining mental health professionals by the Department of Defense.

Brain Tissue Repository.—The Committee applauds the Department's recent efforts in advancing the study and treatment of traumatic brain injury in servicemembers by partnering with the National Institutes of Health to create the world's first human brain tissue repository for military personnel at the Uniformed Services

University of the Health Sciences. Last year, the Committee directed the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide a report outlining strategies for overcoming roadblocks to post-mortem brain donation in the military. The Committee looks forward to receiving this report and working with the Department to advance this research to improve the protection and care of servicemembers.

Transfer of Service Treatment Records to the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA].—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 directed the Department of Defense Inspector General to work in coordination with the VA Office of the Inspector General to assess the time it takes for Service Treatment records to be transmitted to VA, impediments to providing the records in a useable electronic format and recommendations to streamline this process. The Department of Defense Inspector General found that the Department of Defense did not consistently transfer timely and complete service treatment records to the VA, likely contributing to delays in processing veterans' benefit claims. The Inspector General recommended that the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the Director, Defense Health Agency, revise Department of Defense Instruction 6040.45, "Service Treatment Record [STR] and Non-Service Treatment Record Life Cycle Management," October 28, 2010, to update the process for certifying STRs as complete and require the Military Departments to perform annual reviews of STRs with servicemembers to achieve STR completeness. It was further recommended that the Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command and the Commander, U.S. Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery identify and resolve inefficiencies in the STR transfer process that delay the timely processing of STRs for active duty and Reserve Component personnel.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to implement these recommendations and report back to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this act on the status of their implementation.

Global Health.—The Committee recognizes the critical contribution that the Department of Defense research and development [R&D] portfolio makes in protecting servicemembers from infectious diseases they may encounter on missions around the world and the need to sustain and support U.S. investment in this area by fully funding R&D programs that carry out this work within the Department of Defense Health Program, Department of the Army and Department of the Navy Research, Development, Test and Evaluation budgets.

The statement of managers accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 required the director of each program within the Department currently involved in infectious disease-related research to submit a report on the program's R&D activities from fiscal years 2011 through 2014, including funding, accomplishments, goals and funding requirements across the Future Years Defense Program. The Committee looks forward to receiving this initial report and directs the Department to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act with the same criteria for fiscal year 2015 funding.

Additionally, the Committee continues to recognize that the Department's global health engagements support combatant commanders' efforts to build the capacity of partner nations, manage and respond to local health challenges and promote regional stability by increasing access to basic health services. The Committee encourages the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs), in collaboration with the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences, to establish a learning tool to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of global health engagements in meeting national security goals. The Committee further encourages the Department to fund this modest investment from within appropriated funds in order to better inform future investments in global health engagements.

Military Readiness and Resilience through Total Force Fitness and the Healthy Base Initiative.—The Committee understands that the Department has potentially overarching, yet nascent, programs that could dramatically enhance recruitment, retention, readiness and resilience for the entire military community. Chief among those programs are Total Force Fitness [TFF] and the Healthy Base Initiative [HBI]. TFF is a framework for building and maintaining health, readiness and performance. It views health, wellness and resilience as a holistic concept where optimal performance requires a connection among mind, body, spirit and family and social relationships. HBI complements TFF by strengthening elements of healthy military communities with a focus on the prevention of obesity and reduction in tobacco use. HBI was launched in 2013 and is currently operating at 14 military sites.

These programs and the implementation of a Department vision for individual well-being and resilience would greatly benefit from stronger centralized, empowered governance and focused integration. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to create an office reporting directly to the Secretary of Defense, with authorities and access across the services, Joint Staff and all Offices of the Secretary. This office should be guided by TFF to promote system-wide behavior, policy and practice changes to achieve personal and population fitness, readiness and resilience.

Further, the Committee encourages the designation of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences' Consortium of Health and Military Performance [CHAMP] as the lead organization for the development of the evidence base, education and evaluation of TFF and HBI integration to ensure enhancement of recruitment, retention, readiness and resilience. The Committee supports the development and execution of a pilot program involving six of the HBI sites whereby health tracking technologies are employed and the wellbeing impact of those technologies is monitored and evaluated by the participating bases and CHAMP. The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide for the Healthy Base Initiative to support a health tracking technologies pilot program.

Reconstructive Transplantation.—The Committee understands that the science of hand, face and other complex transplants is at a critical juncture and achieving life-changing results for both servicemembers and civilians. This rapidly growing discipline greatly benefits from collaboration among institutions, surgeons

and investigators, and the Committee encourages the Department to promote multi-institutional and intra-institutional multidisciplinary collaborations among clinicians and research scientists that accelerate the movement of promising ideas in reconstructive composite tissue transplantation into clinical applications. The Committee includes reconstructive transplantation as eligible to compete for funds in the Peer-Reviewed Medical Research Program and supports this important research to improve access to reconstructive transplants and state-of-the-art immunotherapy.

Integration of Complementary and Alternative Therapies into Military Health Care.—The Committee recognizes the Department's efforts to date to integrate complementary and alternative [CAM] therapies into military healthcare. However, the Department's 2014 Integrative Medicine in the Military Health Care System Report to Congress noted that only 29 percent of the reporting military treatment facilities offered CAM programs. While the report outlined the Department's established processes for inclusion of therapies in TRICARE benefits, there has been little activity to apply those processes to CAM.

The report also noted that the lack of system-wide guidance contributes to this patchwork of coverage, which has relied on individual providers on their own initiative to add CAM therapies as an adjunct to conventional therapies. This patchwork denies many patients access to a holistic, patient-centered approach to patient treatment and management. Patients seek CAM therapies for a number of valid reasons including a desire to play a more active and participative role in their health and healthcare and engage in a more patient-centered approach to care.

The Committee strongly encourages the Department to hold to its commitment to systematically evaluate all medical therapies for safety and effectiveness, to identify CAM therapies for widespread implementation in the military health system and the TRICARE benefit and to report to Congress on known barriers to and facilitators for full integration of CAM therapies.

Improving Military Medicine's Management of Pain.—Recent scientific journals have highlighted the well-established fact that substantial numbers of servicemembers are experiencing chronic pain as a result of their military service. One journal reported that of over 2,500 servicemembers that had recently returned from Iraq or Afghanistan, 44 percent reported chronic pain and 15 percent reported recent use of opioid pain relievers—nearly four times the reported recent use by civilians.

The Department has solidified the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences' Defense and Veterans Center for Integrative Pain Management [DVCIPM] as its proponent for world-class pain management services for military and Veterans Affairs beneficiaries and for the development of consensus recommendations for Department-wide improvements in pain medicine policies, practice, education and research. DVCIPM has also been tasked with addressing the many recommendations of the Army Pain Management Task Force for a comprehensive pain management strategy that utilizes state of the art science modalities and technologies to address acute and chronic pain of servicemembers and other patients.

Complementary and alternative [CAM] therapies are now recognized as vital among those modalities for the treatment of pain for their efficacy, broad patient acceptance, minimal adverse effects and low cost. Yet the development of system-wide policies and practices for their integration remains unfulfilled. The Committee strongly encourages DVCIPM to accelerate the research on and integration of CAM therapies for the management of pain and directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this act on the status of their integration.

Medical Defense against Infectious Disease.—The Committee recognizes the importance of medical countermeasures to naturally occurring infectious diseases, such as malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya viruses. These pose a significant threat to the strategic access and operational effectiveness of forces deployed outside the United States. The Committee is concerned with the Department's decisions over recent years to precipitously decrease funding for malaria research and encourages the Department to address diseases of military importance and invest in research for chemoprophylaxis, surveillance, novel approaches to vaccine development and other countermeasures. The Committee urges the Department to partner with colleges and universities that have strong research programs in infectious diseases, as well as other Federal agencies, foreign governments, international agencies and non-profit organizations to mitigate duplication of effort and maximize the use of Department resources.

Additionally, several emerging infectious diseases flu epidemics have taken the global community by surprise over the last few decades, including SARs, H1N1 and Ebola. Disease surveillance, rapid detection, outbreak response and epidemiology are essential to providing an early warning of emerging infectious disease threats to servicemembers abroad and global health security in general. The Committee encourages the Department to continue its investments in these efforts including the development of a universal flu vaccine.

Trauma Clinical Research Network.—The Committee understands that trauma is the leading cause of death of all Americans from birth through age 46, causing more deaths in this age group than all other causes combined. Deaths of American servicemembers in the Iraq and Afghanistan wars, the majority from traumatic injury, totaled nearly 7,000 as of January 2015. The Committee encourages the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) and the Director of the Defense Health Agency to work with other Federal agencies focused on trauma research to establish a task force to identify the priorities for and gaps in trauma research. The Committee supports the Department's continued efforts to further advances in trauma care and understands that the Department has budgeted resources to promote the compilation of lessons learned on the battlefield and in civilian life. These efforts should leverage multi-institution clinical studies at a network of civilian and military trauma centers. The Committee understands that the Department is initiating this program in fiscal year 2015 and encourages the Department to allocate sufficient resources for the program in future budget submissions.

Warfighter Respiratory Health.—The Committee understands that respiratory diseases affect more than 100,000 servicemembers each year and is concerned about respiratory ailments among deployed and returning servicemembers. Beyond the decreased quality of life for affected servicemembers, respiratory diseases result in almost 27,000 lost workdays per year. The Committee encourages the Department to provide adequate resources for research on respiratory health.

Epilepsy Research.—The Committee is concerned about the large number of service men and women returning from the Persian Gulf Wars and Afghanistan who have sustained traumatic brain injuries [TBI] and the long term consequences of TBI. These wounded warriors are at high risk for developing posttraumatic epilepsy, depression, cognitive difficulties and posttraumatic stress disorder, which may be interconnected. As current TBI longitudinal studies have not included epilepsy, the Committee encourages the Department to place greater priority and invest more funding in longitudinal epidemiological research, including epilepsy surveillance, to better understand the magnitude of the problem and improve patient care and outcomes. To assist in these efforts, the Committee recommends \$7,500,000 in support of epilepsy research. Additionally, the Committee urges the Department to expand research into the mechanisms by which brain injury produces epilepsy and research directed at the prevention of epilepsy and concomitant comorbidities in those known to be at high risk.

Melanoma Research.—The Committee understands that melanoma diagnoses are increasing among active duty servicemembers and that melanoma is the fifth most common cancer among veterans. Recent research suggests that exposure to high levels of solar radiation in young adulthood is associated with a higher risk of melanoma mortality. Given the extreme and harsh conditions servicemembers face in theater and the rise of this aggressive and frequently deadly form of cancer, the Committee encourages the Department to continue its investments in melanoma research.

Sleep Disorder Research.—The Committee recognizes that sleep disorders are increasingly prevalent among servicemembers and that such disruptions have been associated with diverse mental and physical disorders, including traumatic brain injury and posttraumatic stress. The Committee applauds the Army for acknowledging the importance of sleep in achieving optimal physical, mental and emotional health and including sleep as a focus in the Performance Triad. In support of this effort, the Committee urges the Department to support basic, translational and clinical research on how the disruption of normal sleep and circadian biological rhythms adversely affects the health, safety, performance and productivity of our military and civilian populations.

Prescription Effectiveness of Psychotropic Medications.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to treat patients diagnosed with behavioral health disorders and believes that the ongoing efforts to use database-supported methods in order to increase the accuracy and effectiveness of prescription practices for mental health medications may not only achieve cost savings but also improve patient care. The Committee encourages the expansion of

this research to additional sites as preliminary findings have shown promising results.

Active Barrier Apparel.—The Committee encourages the Department to incorporate commercially available, effective technologies, including innovative textile products, to reduce opportunities for spreading infections in healthcare settings. Healthcare acquired infections result in significant additional costs and jeopardize patient care. The Committee understands that emerging apparel technologies may minimize the effect of unanticipated exposures to blood and body fluids, subsequently reducing exposure to pathogens, and supports their use as a means to reduce infection risk in healthcare settings.

Hydrocephalus Research.—The Committee is concerned that some of the estimated 294,000 servicemembers who have sustained a traumatic brain injury in Operation Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom are at higher risk for developing hydrocephalus. Hydrocephalus, an increased accumulation of fluid in the brain, often has a delayed onset and can easily be misdiagnosed as dementia or other aging related diseases. Given that there is currently no cure for hydrocephalus and current treatment options are limited and have high failure rates, the Committee encourages the Department to increase its investments in hydrocephalus research.

Biomarkers for Toxic Exposures.—The Committee recognizes that hazardous exposures cost the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs billions of dollars annually in medical care, reduce servicemember performance and create a multitude of health compensation claims. Identifying biomarkers for toxic or psychologically traumatic exposures could allow for faster diagnosis and treatment of a number of exposure-related conditions among military and veteran populations. The Committee supports research efforts that capitalize on recent advances in chemical surveillance and systems biology including proteomics, genomics and metabolomics.

Speech Disorder Healthcare Services.—The Committee understands that many military members and veterans suffer from neurogenic stuttering, a condition that can arise due to head trauma or brain injury in adults who have not previously been affected by the speech disorder. The needs of servicemembers and their dependents who struggle with stuttering may not be fully met due to insufficient TRICARE reimbursement for evidence-based speech language healthcare services that address stuttering. Therefore, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide a report not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act to the congressional defense committees on the availability of evidence-based speech language healthcare services to treat stuttering, including the number of affected members of the military and dependents served, the type and frequency of services provided, the level of coverage provided for these services under TRICARE plans, the number of available providers by region and whether reimbursement levels are sufficient to retain qualified providers and to provide sufficient accessibility of services in the TRICARE network.

Behavioral and Mental Health Care for National Guard and Reserve.—The Committee recognizes that the men and women of the

National Guard and Reserve components need greater access to care if they are to maintain a high state of medical readiness to support regularly occurring deployments. It also recognizes that the suicide rate in the reserve components is consistently higher than the suicide rate for both the active duty military and the civilian population. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to better ensure that periodic health assessments are followed by medical treatment to address any behavioral or mental health conditions that could impact a servicemember's ability to deploy, even if such care falls outside of the pre-deployment window. This practice would allow for a more medically ready, deployable force and would expand access to behavioral and mental healthcare for reserve component servicemembers.

Biological Dosimetry Network for Radiological/Nuclear Events.—The Committee is concerned that the detonation of a nuclear weapon at a Department of Defense facility or in a combat zone has the potential to expose numerous military and civilian personnel to radiation and non-radiation effects. This type of event could overwhelm medical personnel unless effective triage is in place. A biodosimetry network could provide an estimate of the radiation dose an individual actually received and would clearly identify those in need of further treatment. The Committee understands that the Department is in the process of developing a biodosimetry network and encourages the expeditious development and testing of such a network. Further, the Department should coordinate its efforts with the Departments of Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, the Food and Drug Administration and other agencies as appropriate.

Operational Risk Management of Deployment Exposures.—The Committee understands that the Department's Occupational and Environmental Health Site Assessment [OEHSA] Tactics, Techniques and Procedures lays the foundation for a comprehensive occupational and environmental health exposure risk management program. This program anticipates, evaluates and mitigates health exposure threats during deployments. However, recent reports indicate the absence of a systematic and unified approach to occupational and environmental health exposure mitigation, prevention, avoidance and documentation. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that all services develop a standard operating procedure and utilize uniform subject matter expertise, equipment platform and training programs so that realistic preventative courses of action are provided to servicemembers throughout the entire deployment cycle. The establishment of a uniform OEHSA program will minimize unnecessary exposures, reduce healthcare and disability costs, lower operational stress and provide deploying warriors the most advanced force health protection possible.

Large Patient Cohorts in Cancer Research.—The Committee acknowledges that the pace of cancer research and its value to military personnel may be enhanced through the use of patient data, such as tissue and genomic information, derived from large patient cohorts. The inclusion of military population cohorts, long-term health records, bio-specimen repositories and pre-existing consents for both current and future research could further enhance such research; and the Committee encourages the Department to support

worthy cancer research proposals that leverage these types of data resources

Real-Time Locating System [RTLS] Technology.—The Committee understands that automated resource management systems may improve patient care in both normal and emergency situations and that the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command and Telemedicine Advanced Technology Research Center have begun research to define, exercise and refine best practices for management of blast injury mass casualty disasters through the use of RTLS technology. The Committee encourages the Department to continue this research and directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide an update to the congressional defense committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this act detailing these research efforts to date.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

Appropriations, 2015	\$802,268,000
Budget estimate, 2016	720,721,000
Committee recommendation	699,821,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$699,821,000. This is \$20,900,000 below the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Item	Qty.	2016 budget estimate	Qty.	Committee recommendation	Change from	
						Qty.	Budget estimate
	CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE						
1	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		139,098		118,198		- 20,900
3	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—PROCUREMENT		2,281		2,281		
2	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION		579,342		579,342		
	TOTAL, CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE		720,721		699,821		- 20,900

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENTS

The following table details the adjustments recommended by the Committee:

[In thousands of dollars]

	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
Chemical Demilitarization O&M	139,098	118,198	- 20,900
Improving funds management: Recovered chemical warfare material project excess to need			- 20,900

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

Appropriations, 2015	\$950,687,000
Budget estimate, 2016	850,598,000
Committee recommendation	1,013,598,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,013,598,000. This is \$163,000,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
10	Drug Interdiction And Counter Drug Activities	739,009	681,109	- 57,900
	Authorization adjustment: SOUTHCOM operational support			+ 30,000
	Transfer to National Guard Counter-Drug Program			- 82,900
	Transfer to National Guard Counter-Drug Schools			- 5,000
20	Drug Demand Reduction Program	111,589	119,589	+ 8,000
	Authorization adjustment: Expanded drug testing			+ 8,000
30	National Guard Counter-Drug Program		192,900	+ 192,900
	Transfer from Drug Interdiction And Counter Drug Activities			+ 82,900
	Program increase			+ 110,000
30A	National Guard Counter-drug schools		20,000	+ 20,000
	Transfer from Drug Interdiction And Counter Drug Activities			+ 5,000
	Program increase			+ 15,000
	Total, Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities	850,598	1,013,598	+ 163,000

National Guard Counter-Drug Program.—The Committee remains concerned that the Department continues to reduce overall funding for the National Guard Counter-Drug program, and disagrees with the fiscal year 2016 President’s budget request which does not fund these activities under an independent budget line as contained in Senate Report 113–211. The Committee recommends \$192,900,000 for the National Guard Counter-Drug program and urges the Department to include an individual budget line for this program in its fiscal year 2017 budget submission.

National Guard Counter-Drug Schools.—The Committee commends the Department for providing funding for the Counter-Drug Schools program after making no request in fiscal year 2015. The counter-drug schools’ mission of providing combatant commands, law enforcement agencies, community-based organizations and military personnel with training to support and enhance their capabilities to detect, interdict, disrupt and curtail drug trafficking is an important component of our overall effort to reduce drug crimes and protect national security. The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the counter-drug schools to achieve their full mission and urges the Department to include an individual budget line for this program in its fiscal year 2017 budget submission.

JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND

Appropriations, 2015	
Budget estimate, 2016	\$99,701,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no funding for the Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2015	\$311,830,000
Budget estimate, 2016	316,159,000
Committee recommendation	312,559,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$312,559,000. This is \$3,600,000 below the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the budget estimate for this appropriation, the Committee recommendation, and the Committee recommended adjustments to the budget estimate:

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
Office of the Inspector General, Operation and Maintenance	310,459	310,459	.....
Office of the Inspector General, Research and Development	4,700	2,100	- 2,600
Improving funds management: Inspector General-identified excess to requirement			- 2,600
Office of the Inspector General, Procurement	1,000		- 1,000
Improving funds management: Inspector General-identified excess to requirement			- 1,000
Total, Office of the Inspector General	316,159	312,559	- 3,600

TITLE VII
RELATED AGENCIES

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY
SYSTEM FUND

Appropriations, 2015	\$514,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	514,000,000
Committee recommendation	514,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$514,000,000.
This is equal to the budget estimate.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2015	\$507,600,000
Budget estimate, 2016	530,023,000
Committee recommendation	513,923,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$513,923,000.
This is \$16,100,000 below the budget estimate.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following lists general provisions proposed by the Committee. The Committee recommends inclusion of several proposals which have been incorporated in previous appropriations acts, provisions requested for inclusion by the Defense Department, and new provisions. The Committee recommendations are as follows:

SEC. 8001. *Publicity/Propaganda Limitation*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8002. *Compensation/Employment of Foreign Nationals*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8003. *Obligation Rate of Appropriations*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8004. *Obligations in Last 2 Months of Fiscal Year*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8005. *General Transfer Authority*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8006. *Project Level Adjustments*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8007. *Establishment of Reprogramming Baseline*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8008. *Working Capital Fund Cash Disbursements*.—Retains a provision carried in previous year.

SEC. 8009. *Special Access Programs Notification*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8010. *Multiyear Procurement Authority*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8011. *Humanitarian and Civic Assistance*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8012. *Civilian Personnel Ceilings*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8013. *Lobbying*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8014. *Educational Benefits and Bonuses*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8015. *Mentor-Protégé Program*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8016. *Arsenals*.—Includes a provision to provide funding to maintain competitive rates at the arsenals.

SEC. 8017. *Demilitarization of Surplus Firearms*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8018. *Relocations Into the National Capital Region*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8019. *Indian Financing Act*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8020. *Defense Media Activity*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8021. *Burden Sharing With Kuwait*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8022. *Civil Air Patrol*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8023. *Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.*—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8024. *Carbon, Alloy, or Armor Steel Plate.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8025. *Congressional Defense Committee Definition.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8026. *Depot Maintenance Competition.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8027. *Reciprocal Trade Agreements.*—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8028. *Overseas Military Facility Investment.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8029. *Walking Shield.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8030. *Investment Item Unit Cost.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8031. *Tobacco Use in the Military.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8032. *Working Capital Fund Investment Item Restrictions.*—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8033. *CIA Availability of Funds.*—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8034. *GDIP Information System.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8035. *Tribal Lands Environmental Impact.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8036. *Buy America Act Compliance.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8037. *Competition for Consultants and Studies Programs.*—Makes permanent a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8038. *Field Operating Agencies.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8039. *Contractor Conversion and Performance.*—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8040. *Rescissions.*—The Committee recommends a general provision rescinding funds from the prior years as displayed below:

		Amount
2014 Appropriations		
Cooperative Threat Reduction Account:		
CTR		\$23,727,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:		
MILSATCOM Terminals		54,000,000
Classified adjustment		24,000,000
2015 Appropriations		
Cooperative Threat Reduction Account:		
CTR		13,345,000
Aircraft Procurement, Army:		
Aerial Common Sensor		48,000,000
Multi Sensor ABN Recon		20,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force:		
KC-46		117,100,000
C-130J		14,776,000
MQ-1 Mods		1,800,000
F-16		6,300,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force:		
Wideband Gapfiller Satellites (Space)		7,000,000

	Amount
GPS III Space Segment	30,000,000
Defense Meteorological Sat Program (Space)	50,000,000
Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle	125,000,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:	
Family of Beyond Line-of-Sight Terminals	9,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army:	
Heavy Dump Truck	9,299,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:	
Long Range Strike	360,000,000
KC-46	215,000,000
Classified Program	90,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide:	
Wide Area Surveillance	53,000,000
DCMO Policy and Integration	5,000,000
Long-Haul Communications—DCS	2,691,000

SEC. 8041. *Civilian Technician Reductions*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8042. *North Korea*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8043. *Reserve Component Intelligence Reimbursement*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8044. *Counter-Drug Activities Transfer*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8045. *Launch Service Competitions*.—Modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8046. *United Service Organizations Grant*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8047. *Buy American Computers*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8048. *Small Business Set-Asides*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8049. *Contractor Bonuses*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8050. *Reserve Peacetime Support*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8051. *Unexpended Balances*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8052. *National Guard Distance Learning*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8053. *Assignment of Forces*.—Includes a new provision regarding the assignment of Navy Forces.

SEC. 8054. *Sexual Assault Prevention Programs*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8055. *End-Item Procurement*.—Retains a provisions carried in previous years.

SEC. 8056. *Buy American Waivers*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8057. *U.S. Air Force RED HORSE Squadrons*.—Includes a new provision regarding the consolidation or relocation of RED HORSE squadrons outside of the United States.

SEC. 8058. *Repair and Maintenance of Military Family Housing*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8059. *Joint Capability Demonstration Project*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8060. *Secretary of Defense Reporting Requirement*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8061. *Missile Defense Authorization*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8062. *Armor-Piercing Ammo*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8063. *Personal Property Lease Payments*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8064. *Alcoholic Beverages*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8065. *O&M, Army Transfer*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8066. *National Intelligence Program Separation*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8067. *Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis*.—Includes a provision making \$10,000,000 available for peer-reviewed medical research on ALS.

SEC. 8068. *Israeli Cooperative Programs*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8069. *Prior Year Shipbuilding*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8070. *Intelligence Authorization*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8071. *New Start Authority*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8072. *Contingency Operations Budget Justification*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8073. *Nuclear Armed Interceptors*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8074. *Foreign Currency Fluctuation Savings*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8075. *53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8076. *Integration of Foreign Intelligence*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8077. *SCN Transfer Authority*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8078. *Army Tactical UAVs*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8079. *Asia-Pacific Regional Initiative*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8080. *DNI R&D Waiver*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8081. *Shipbuilding Obligations*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8082. *DNI Reprogramming Baseline*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8083. *Global Hawk Aircraft*.—Inserts a new provision regarding the retirement or transfer of RQ-4B aircraft.

SEC. 8084. *Child Soldiers*.—Makes permanent a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8085. *DNI Information Sharing*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8086. *NIP Reprogramming*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8087. *Future-Years Intelligence Program*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8088. *Congressional Intelligence Committee Definition*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8089. *Cost of War Report*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8090. *Fisher House Authorization*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8091. *Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8092. *Public Disclosure of Agency Reports*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8093. *Contractor Compliance With the Civil Rights Act of 1964*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8094. *DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8095. *BRAC Parking*.—Retains and modifies a provision which limits parking at the BRAC 133 project.

SEC. 8096. *Armored Vehicles*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8097. *Missile Defense Cooperation With Russia*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8098. *Civilian Endstrength Quarterly Reports*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8099. *NIP Reprogramming*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8100. *Transfer of Detainees to or Within the United States*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8101. *Detainee Facilities*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8102. *Detainee Transfer to a Foreign Country or Entity*.—Retains and modifies a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8103. *John C. Stennis Center for Public Service*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8104. *T-AO(X) Oiler Program*.—Inserts a new provision which prohibits the use of funds to award a new T-AO(X) program contract for the acquisition of certain components unless those components are manufactured in the United States.

SEC. 8105. *Rosoboronexport*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8106. *AH-64 Apache Helicopters*.—Inserts a new provision which limits the use of funding to transfer or divest AH-64 Apache helicopters from the Army National Guard to the active Army.

SEC. 8107. *Fuel Savings*.—Inserts a new provision which reduces the total amount appropriated in the bill to reflect lower than anticipated fuel prices.

SEC. 8108. *Ex Gratia Payments*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8109. *Strategic Delivery Vehicles*.—Retains a provision carried in previous years.

SEC. 8110. *Digital Accountability and Transparency Act*.—Inserts a new provision which provides funds to support Department of De-

fense activities related to the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act.

SEC. 8111. *Transfers to Another Federal Agency.*—Inserts a new provision which prohibits funding made available in this or any other act from being used to pay the salary of anyone who approves or implements a transfer of administrative responsibilities or budgetary resources of any program, project, or activity financed by this act to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency not financed by this act without express authorization of the Congress.

TITLE IX
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$86,868,252,000 for operations related to overseas contingency operations. In fiscal year 2015 Congress appropriated \$63,999,995,000 for activities funded in this title.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table summarizes the Committee recommendation:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2015 enacted	Fiscal year 2016 estimate	Committee recommendation
Military Personnel	4,966,640	3,204,758	3,204,758
Operation and Maintenance	49,979,203	39,738,283	74,635,645
Procurement	7,696,691	6,763,999	7,688,599
Research and Development	227,373	191,434	191,434
Revolving and Management Funds	91,350	88,850	88,850
Other Department of Defense Programs	960,618	962,237	758,966
General Provisions (net)	13,420	.....	300,000
Total, Overseas Contingency Operations (incl. scorekeeping adjustments)	63,999,995	50,949,561	86,868,252

OVERVIEW

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$86,868,252,000 of additional appropriations for overseas contingency operations in fiscal year 2016. This funding will ensure that resources, equipment, and supplies are available for our servicemembers without interruption, and will enable the Department to avoid absorbing operational costs from within baseline programs that are critical to future readiness and home-station activities.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Committee directs that the Department of Defense continue to report incremental contingency operations costs for Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel on a monthly basis in the Cost of War Execution report as required by Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation, chapter 23, volume 12. The Committee further directs the Department to continue providing the Cost of War reports to the congressional defense committees that include the following information by appropriation: funding appropriated, funding allocated, monthly obligations, monthly disbursements, cumulative fiscal year obligations, and cumulative fiscal year disbursements.

The Committee expects that in order to meet unanticipated requirements, the Department of Defense may need to transfer funds within these appropriations accounts for purposes other than those specified in this report. The Committee directs the Department of

Defense to follow normal prior approval reprogramming procedures should it be necessary to transfer funding between different appropriations accounts in this title.

MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of \$3,204,758,000 for pay, allowances, and other personnel costs for Active, Reserve, and Guard troops activated for duty in Afghanistan and other contingency operations. This recommendation includes funding for subsistence, permanent change of station travel, and special pays including imminent danger pay, family separation allowance, and hardship duty pay.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

Appropriations, 2015	\$3,259,970,000
Budget estimate, 2016	1,828,441,000
Committee recommendation	1,828,441,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,828,441,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
BA 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
5	Basic Pay	270,743	270,743	.....
10	Retired Pay Accrual	62,271	62,271	.....
25	Basic Allowance for Housing	86,053	86,053	.....
30	Basic Allowance for Subsistence	10,586	10,586	.....
35	Incentive Pays	2,140	2,140	.....
40	Special Pays	15,613	15,613	.....
45	Allowances	10,486	10,486	.....
50	Separation Pay	3,858	3,858	.....
55	Social Security Tax	20,712	20,712	.....
	TOTAL	482,462	482,462	.....
BA 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
60	Basic Pay	460,476	460,476	.....
65	Retired Pay Accrual	105,909	105,909	.....
80	Basic Allowance for Housing	217,370	217,370	.....
85	Incentive Pays	1,071	1,071	.....
90	Special Pays	60,785	60,785	.....
95	Allowances	44,077	44,077	.....
100	Separation Pay	7,500	7,500	.....
105	Social Security Tax	35,226	35,226	.....
	TOTAL	932,414	932,414	.....
BA 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
115	Basic Allowance for Subsistence	87,006	87,006	.....
120	Subsistence-In-Kind	171,697	171,697	.....
	TOTAL	258,703	258,703	.....
BA 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL				
135	Operational Travel	30,212	30,212	.....

245

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
140	Rotational Travel	17,757	17,757	.....
	TOTAL	47,969	47,969	.....
	BA 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
175	Interest on Uniformed Services Savings	1,858	1,858	.....
180	Death Gratuities	3,800	3,800	.....
185	Unemployment Benefits	92,209	92,209	.....
216	SGLI Extra Hazard Payments	6,223	6,223	.....
219	Traumatic Injury Protection Coverage [T-SGLI]	2,803	2,803	.....
	TOTAL	106,893	106,893	.....
	Total, Military Personnel, Army	1,828,441	1,828,441	.....

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

Appropriations, 2015	\$332,166,000
Budget estimate, 2016	251,011,000
Committee recommendation	251,011,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$251,011,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	BA 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
5	Basic Pay	39,310	39,310	.....
10	Retired Pay Accrual	9,041	9,041	.....
25	Basic Allowance for Housing	13,069	13,069	.....
30	Basic Allowance for Subsistence	1,456	1,456	.....
35	Incentive Pays	486	486	.....
40	Special Pays	2,881	2,881	.....
45	Allowances	6,512	6,512	.....
55	Social Security Tax	3,016	3,016	.....
	TOTAL	75,771	75,771	.....
	BA 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
60	Basic Pay	49,797	49,797	.....
65	Retired Pay Accrual	11,453	11,453	.....
80	Basic Allowance for Housing	24,160	24,160	.....
85	Incentive Pays	150	150	.....
90	Special Pays	4,901	4,901	.....
95	Allowances	14,345	14,345	.....
105	Social Security Tax	3,807	3,807	.....
	TOTAL	108,613	108,613	.....
	BA 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
115	Basic Allowance for Subsistence	5,832	5,832	.....
120	Subsistence-In-Kind	23,482	23,482	.....
	TOTAL	29,314	29,314	.....

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
BA 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL				
125	Accession Travel	2,051	2,051	.....
135	Operational Travel	4,702	4,702	.....
140	Rotational Travel	13,052	13,052	.....
145	Separation Travel	519	519	.....
	TOTAL	20,324	20,324	.....
BA 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
180	Death Gratuities	500	500	.....
185	Unemployment Benefits	9,948	9,948	.....
216	SGLI Extra Hazard Payments	6,541	6,541	.....
	TOTAL	16,989	16,989	.....
	Total, Military Personnel, Navy	251,011	251,011	.....

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2015	\$403,311,000
Budget estimate, 2016	171,079,000
Committee recommendation	171,079,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$171,079,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
BA 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
5	Basic Pay	33,349	33,349	.....
10	Retired Pay Accrual	7,670	7,670	.....
25	Basic Allowance for Housing	11,320	11,320	.....
30	Basic Allowance for Subsistence	1,176	1,176	.....
35	Incentive Pays	343	343	.....
40	Special Pays	2,408	2,408	.....
45	Allowances	1,745	1,745	.....
50	Separation Pay	954	954	.....
55	Social Security Tax	2,551	2,551	.....
	TOTAL	61,516	61,516	.....
BA 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
60	Basic Pay	19,331	19,331	.....
65	Retired Pay Accrual	4,446	4,446	.....
80	Basic Allowance for Housing	11,007	11,007	.....
85	Incentive Pays	12	12	.....
90	Special Pays	13,115	13,115	.....
95	Allowances	7,072	7,072	.....
100	Separation Pay	45,374	45,374	.....
105	Social Security Tax	1,479	1,479	.....
	TOTAL	101,836	101,836	.....
BA 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
115	Basic Allowance for Subsistence	2,440	2,440	.....

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	TOTAL	2,440	2,440	.....
	BA 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
175	Interest on Uniformed Services Savings	280	280	.....
180	Death Gratuities	300	300	.....
185	Unemployment Benefits	1,540	1,540	.....
216	SGLI Extra Hazard Payments	3,167	3,167	.....
	TOTAL	5,287	5,287	.....
	Total, Military Personnel, Marine Corps	171,079	171,079	.....

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2015	\$728,334,000
Budget estimate, 2016	726,126,000
Committee recommendation	726,126,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$726,126,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	BA 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
5	Basic Pay	105,498	105,498	.....
10	Retired Pay Accrual	24,265	24,265	.....
25	Basic Allowance for Housing	32,922	32,922	.....
30	Basic Allowance for Subsistence	3,832	3,832	.....
40	Special Pays	7,559	7,559	.....
45	Allowances	7,910	7,910	.....
55	Social Security Tax	8,071	8,071	.....
	TOTAL	190,057	190,057	.....
	BA 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
60	Basic Pay	196,552	196,552	.....
65	Retired Pay Accrual	45,207	45,207	.....
80	Basic Allowance for Housing	83,389	83,389	.....
90	Special Pays	27,835	27,835	.....
95	Allowances	25,901	25,901	.....
105	Social Security Tax	15,036	15,036	.....
	TOTAL	393,920	393,920	.....
	BA 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
115	Basic Allowance for Subsistence	22,231	22,231	.....
120	Subsistence-In-Kind	84,711	84,711	.....
	TOTAL	106,942	106,942	.....
	BA 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
180	Death Gratuities	1,000	1,000	.....
185	Unemployment Benefits	24,143	24,143	.....
216	SGLI Extra Hazard Payments	10,064	10,064	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	TOTAL	35,207	35,207	.....
	Total, Military Personnel, Air Force	726,126	726,126	.....

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

Appropriations, 2015	\$24,990,000
Budget estimate, 2016	24,462,000
Committee recommendation	24,462,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,462,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	BA 1: ARMY RESERVE TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
10	Pay Group A Training (15 Days & Drills 24/48)	13,300	13,300	.....
80	Special Training	11,162	11,162	.....
	TOTAL	24,462	24,462	.....
	Total Reserve Personnel, Army	24,462	24,462	.....

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

Appropriations, 2015	\$13,953,000
Budget estimate, 2016	12,693,000
Committee recommendation	12,693,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,693,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	BA 1: NAVY RESERVE TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
80	Special Training	12,350	12,350	.....
90	Administration and Support	343	343	.....
	TOTAL	12,693	12,693	.....
	Total, Reserve Personnel, Navy	12,693	12,693	.....

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2015	\$5,069,000
Budget estimate, 2016	3,393,000
Committee recommendation	3,393,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,393,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	BA 1: MARINE CORPS RESERVE TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
80	Special Training	3,350	3,350	.....
90	Administration and Support	43	43	.....
	TOTAL	3,393	3,393	.....
	Total, Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	3,393	3,393	.....

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2015	\$19,175,000
Budget estimate, 2016	18,710,000
Committee recommendation	18,710,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,710,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	BA 1: AIR FORCE RESERVE TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
80	Special Training	18,710	18,710	.....
	TOTAL	18,710	18,710	.....
	Total, Reserve Personnel, Air Force	18,710	18,710	.....

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

Appropriations, 2015	\$174,778,000
Budget estimate, 2016	166,015,000
Committee recommendation	166,015,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$166,015,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	BA 1: ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
10	Pay Group A Training (15 Days & Drills 24/48)	34,199	34,199	.....
70	School Training	2,780	2,780	.....
80	Special Training	119,247	119,247	.....
90	Administration and Support	9,789	9,789	.....
	TOTAL	166,015	166,015	.....
	Total, National Guard Personnel, Army	166,015	166,015	.....

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2015	\$4,894,000
Budget estimate, 2016	2,828,000
Committee recommendation	2,828,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,828,000. This is equal to the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	BA 1: AIR NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
80	Special Training	2,828	2,828	.....
	TOTAL	2,828	2,828	.....
	National Guard Personnel, Air Force	2,828	2,828	.....

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends \$74,635,645,000 for the operation and maintenance accounts. These funds are available to fund overseas deployments and other activities by the services and Special Operations Forces to include financing flying hours, ship steaming days, ground operations, special airlift missions, increased ship and aircraft maintenance, logistics support, fuel purchases, base support, civilian personnel, personnel support costs, overseas transportation, communications support, facility management, and other operation and maintenance requirements.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Appropriations, 2015	\$18,108,656,000
Budget estimate, 2016	11,382,750,000
Committee recommendation	18,930,336,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,930,336,000. This is \$7,547,586,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

[in thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
111	Maneuver Units	257,900	1,352,329	+ 1,094,429
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 1,094,429
114	Theater Level Assets	1,110,836	1,804,136	+ 693,300
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 693,300
115	Land Forces Operations Support	261,943	1,316,265	+ 1,054,322
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 1,054,322
116	Aviation Assets	22,160	1,568,289	+ 1,546,129
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 1,546,129
121	Force Readiness Operations Support	1,119,201	4,257,807	+ 3,138,606
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 3,138,606
122	Land Forces Systems Readiness	117,881	117,881	
131	Base Operations Support	50,000	50,000	
135	Additional Activities	4,500,666	4,526,466	+ 25,800
	Transfer from Syria Train and Equip Fund			+ 25,800
136	Commander's Emergency Response Program	10,000	5,000	- 5,000
	Improving funds management: Excess to need			- 5,000
137	Reset	1,834,777	1,834,777	
212	Army Prepositioned Stocks	40,000	40,000	
421	Servicewide Transportation	529,891	529,891	
424	Ammunition Management	5,033	5,033	
434	Other Personnel Support	100,480	100,480	
437	Real Estate Management	154,350	154,350	
999	Classified Programs	1,267,632	1,267,632	
	Total, Operation and Maintenance, Army	11,382,750	18,930,336	+ 7,547,586

Commanders Emergency Response Program.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Commanders Emergency Response Program [CERP] in Afghanistan in fiscal year 2016. The Com-

mittee directs the Army to submit monthly commitment, obligation, and expenditure data for CERP to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after each month.

The Committee includes language in section 9005 that requires all CERP projects executed under this authority shall be small scale, and shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in cost (including any ancillary or related elements in connection with such project).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Appropriations, 2015	\$6,253,819,000
Budget estimate, 2016	5,131,588,000
Committee recommendation	21,008,396,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,008,396,000. This is \$15,876,808,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
1A1A	Mission And Other Flight Operations	358,417	5,302,082	+ 4,943,665
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 4,940,365
	Authorization adjustment: Readiness increase			+ 3,300
1A3A	Aviation Technical Data & Engineering Services	110	110	
1A4A	Air Operations And Safety Support	4,513	4,513	
1A4N	Air Systems Support	126,501	126,501	
1A5A	Aircraft Depot Maintenance	75,897	990,433	+ 914,536
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 897,536
	Authorization adjustment: Readiness increase			+ 17,000
1A6A	Aviation Depot Operations Support	2,770	2,770	
1A9A	Aviation Logistics	34,101	34,101	
1B1B	Mission And Other Ship Operations	1,184,878	5,402,536	+ 4,217,658
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 4,217,658
1B2B	Ship Operations Support & Training	16,663	16,663	
1B4B	Ship Depot Maintenance	1,922,829	7,883,780	+ 5,960,951
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 5,960,951
1C1C	Combat Communications	33,577	33,577	
1C4C	Warfare Tactics	26,454	26,454	
1C5C	Operational Meteorology And Oceanography	22,305	22,305	
1C6C	Combat Support Forces	513,969	513,969	
1C7C	Equipment Maintenance	10,007	10,007	
1D3D	In-Service Weapons Systems Support	60,865	60,865	
1D4D	Weapons Maintenance	275,231	275,231	
BSM1	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration And Modernization	7,819	7,819	
BSS1	Base Operating Support	61,422	61,422	
2C1H	Expeditionary Health Service Systems	5,307	5,307	
2C3H	Coast Guard Support	160,002		- 160,002
	Coast Guard funded in Department of Homeland Security bill			- 160,002
3B1K	Specialized Skill Training	44,845	44,845	
4A1M	Administration	2,513	2,513	
4A2M	External Relations	500	500	
4A4M	Military Manpower And Personnel Management	5,309	5,309	
4A5M	Other Personnel Support	1,469	1,469	
4B1N	Servicewide Transportation	156,671	156,671	
4B3N	Acquisition And Program Management	8,834	8,834	

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
4C1P	Naval Investigative Service	1,490	1,490	.....
9999	Classified Programs	6,320	6,320	.....
	Total, Operation and Maintenance, Navy	5,131,588	21,008,396	+15,876,808

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2015	\$1,850,984,000
Budget estimate, 2016	952,534,000
Committee recommendation	1,879,613,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,879,613,000. This is \$927,079,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
1A1A	Operational Forces	353,133	1,280,212	+ 927,079
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 927,079
1A2A	Field Logistics	259,676	259,676	.....
1A3A	Depot Maintenance	240,000	240,000	.....
BSS1	Base Operating Support	16,026	16,026	.....
3B4D	Training Support	37,862	37,862	.....
4A3G	Servicewide Transportation	43,767	43,767	.....
999	Classified Programs	2,070	2,070	.....
	Total, Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	952,534	1,879,613	+ 927,079

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2015	\$10,076,383,000
Budget estimate, 2016	9,090,013,000
Committee recommendation	21,161,888,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,161,888,000. This is \$12,071,875,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
011A	Primary Combat Forces	1,505,738	3,581,350	+ 2,075,612
	Transfer from Syria Train and Equip Fund			+ 15,000
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			
011C	Combat Enhancement Forces	914,973	2,771,588	+ 2,060,612
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 1,856,615
	Authorization adjustment: Readiness increase			+ 1,852,315
011D	Air Operations Training	31,978	31,978	+ 4,300

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
011M	Depot Maintenance	1,192,765	7,689,892	+ 6,497,127
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 6,497,127
011R	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration & Modernization	85,625	85,625	
011Z	Base Operating Support	917,269	917,269	
012A	Global C3I And Early Warning	30,219	30,219	
012C	Other Combat Ops Spt Programs	174,734	174,734	
013A	Launch Facilities	869	869	
013C	Space Control Systems	5,008	5,008	
015A	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support	100,190	100,190	
999	Classified Programs	22,893	22,893	
021A	Airlift Operations	2,995,703	3,010,703	+ 15,000
	Transfer from Syria Train and Equip Fund			+ 15,000
021D	Mobilization Preparedness	108,163	108,163	
021M	Depot Maintenance	511,059	2,128,630	+ 1,617,571
	Authorization adjustment: Transfer base requirement to OCO due to BCA			+ 1,617,571
021Z	Base Support	4,642	4,642	
031A	Officer Acquisition	92	92	
031Z	Base Support		12,750	+ 12,750
	Transfer from Syria Train and Equip Fund			+ 12,750
032A	Specialized Skill Training	11,986	11,986	
041A	Logistics Operations	86,716	86,716	
041Z	Base Support	3,836	3,836	
042B	Servicewide Communications	165,348	165,348	
042G	Other Servicewide Activities	204,683	201,883	- 2,800
	Improving funds management: Unjustified growth for Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq			- 2,800
044A	International Support	61	61	
999	Classified Programs	15,463	15,463	
	Total, Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	9,090,013	21,161,888	+ 12,071,875

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriations, 2015	\$6,211,025,000
Budget estimate, 2016	5,805,633,000
Committee recommendation	6,850,097,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,850,097,000. This is \$1,044,464,000 above the budget estimate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The following table details the program recommended by the Committee:

[In thousands of dollars]

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
	Joint Chiefs of Staff	9,900	9,900	
	Special Operations Command	2,345,835	2,345,835	
	Defense Contract Audit Agency	18,474	18,474	
	Defense Information Systems Agency	29,579	29,579	
	Defense Legal Services Agency	110,000	110,000	
	Defense Media Activity	5,960	5,960	
	Department Of Defense Education Activity	73,000	73,000	
	Defense Security Cooperation Agency	1,677,000	2,577,000	+ 900,000
	Authorization adjustment: Coalition Support Funds			- 100,000
	Transfer Build the Capacity of Foreign Security Forces from Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund, Overseas Contingency Operations			+ 1,000,000

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Item	2016 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
UNDIST	Office Of The Secretary Of Defense	106,709	106,709	.....
	Washington Headquarters Services	2,102	2,102	.....
	Classified Programs	1,427,074	1,427,074	.....
	Transfer Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIJEDDO): Staff and Infrastructure costs from the JIJEDDO request		144,464	+ 144,464
	Total, Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	5,805,633	6,850,097	+ 1,044,464

Ukraine.—The Committee includes a provision that recommends \$300,000,000 for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative to aid Ukraine as it confronts aggression from anti-government forces within its borders. The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a quarterly report on the obligation of these funds. Additionally, the Committee notes that the U.S. military has begun bilateral training programs with elements of the Ukrainian military and security forces. The Committee encourages the Department of Defense and Commander, European Command, to include assistance on psychological health and related support programs as part of future training engagements. The Department of Defense has become a leader in research in these areas, and should accelerate sharing of its best practices with our partner nations.

Countering Violent Extremism Online.—The Committee recognizes that the United States’ strategy to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant [ISIL] must include a campaign to counter digital media to degrade and defeat ISIL’s social media propaganda and recruitment networks. This effort must include the empowering of moderate local voices and other messaging to challenge ISIL through a coordinated and integrated government-wide strategy. The Committee encourages the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Department of State, the Broadcasting Board of Governors, and other appropriate public and private sector stakeholders, to develop and implement such a coordinated messaging plan to counter propaganda and recruitment media disseminated by ISIL and associated violent extremist groups.

European Reassurance Initiative.—The President’s budget request includes \$789,300,000 in various appropriation accounts for European Reassurance Initiative [ERI] efforts in fiscal year 2016. The Committee strongly supports these initiatives to strengthen security cooperation with our allies and partners in light of continuing Russian aggression against Ukraine and the growing potential for provocation elsewhere in Europe. The Committee urges the Secretary of Defense to prioritize ERI activities to bolster cooperation with our North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and reflect changing conditions on the ground. In addition, the Committee recommends continued cooperation with and support for Estonia, Lithuania, and Latvia, particularly for the Air Policing mission that ensures the sovereignty of Baltic airspace, at funding levels consistent with requirements identified by the Commander, European Command in consultation with our Baltic partners.