

COMMITTEE LANGUAGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

UAVs

**TACTICAL UAV
ACCOUNT: RDT&E, Navy**

PRESBUD	HASC	SASC	CASC	HAC	SAC	CAC
113,052	121,052	113,052	121,052	129,052	113,052	123,052

HASC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 106-616)

Page 191, RDT&E, Navy

0305192N	187	JOINT CHIEF BATTLE CENTER (JBC)	7,795			7,795
0305192N	188	JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	7,000			7,000
0305204M	189	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES Dragon Warrior Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	-	5,000		5,000
0305204N	190	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES Joint Forces Command Operational Testbed TUAV MSAG Technology	113,052	8,000		121,052
0305206N	191	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,750			4,750

Page 209, Items of Special Interest

Joint forces command operational testbed

The budget request contained \$113.1 million in PE 35204N for tactical unmanned aerial vehicles, but included no funds for the Joint Forces Command unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) joint operational testbed. Congress previously provided funds for two Predator unmanned aerial vehicles and a tactical control system (TCS) ground station to support development of TCS and UAV operational employment procedures. The committee notes that the joint tactical UAV program office (JPO) was disestablished. The committee further notes that the Joint Forces Command has responsibility for oversight of joint operational testing and evaluation of weapons systems, a function previously conducted by the UAVJPO for specific UAV systems. The committee supports the efforts of the Joint Forces Command and recommends an increase of \$1.0 million in PE 35204N for the Joint Forces Command UAV testbed. The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to transfer the two Predator UAVs and TCS ground station to the Joint Forces Command for use by the joint operational UAV testbed.

Page 211, Items of Special Interest

Marine corps dragon warrior UAV

The budget request contained no funds in PE 35204M for Marine Corps close range tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV). The committee notes that the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory (MCWL) is developing the Dragon Warrior, a low cost, small UAV that combines the speed of a fixed wing UAV with some operational characteristics of a rotary wing UAV. The committee notes that Dragon Warrior would carry a variety of payloads that are currently being examined by the MCWL to provide the Marine Corps with a highly, flexible close range reconnaissance capability that will enlarge the area of influence of a small expeditionary force. The committee recommends \$5.0 million in PE 35204M, an increase of \$5.0 million for Dragon Warrior.

Page 226, Items of Special Interest

Tactical unmanned aerial vehicles

The budget request contained \$113.1 million in PE 35204N for tactical unmanned aerial vehicles, but included no funding to continue development of the multi-function self-aligned gate (MSAG). The committee is aware that the MSAG technology successfully demonstrated ability to transmit and receive full-motion video and communication. This new form of antenna, with no moving parts, offers reduced life-cycle costs and enables

production of light, conformal, multi-beam antennas for tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (TUAV) and associated systems. The committee recommends an increase of \$7.0 million in PE 35204N to construct and test a line-of-sight array for the tactical control system for the UAV.

SASC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 106-292)

Page 170, RDT&E, Navy

0305192N	188 JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS					
0305204M	189 TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES					
0305204N	190 TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES		113,052			113,052

Page 224, Defense RDT&E

Joint operational test bed system The Commander, Joint Forces Command (JFCOM) intends to establish a joint operational test bed system (JOTBS) to conduct joint interoperability testing and experimentation. The committee understands that, under the current plan, JFCOM intends to demonstrate interoperability of Predator unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) and the tactical control system (TCS). The committee encourages JFCOM to continue this JOTBS activity and other efforts to continue fulfilling its mandate for ensuring interoperability among various services' systems. The committee also encourages the services to provide appropriate assistance to JFCOM to continue these efforts.

CASC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 106-945)

Page 672, RDT&E, Navy

0305192N	188 JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	7,000	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
0305204M	189 TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES		5,000			
	Dragon Warrior Unmanned Aerial Vehicle		[+5,000]			
0305204N	190 TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	113,052	121,052	113,052		121,052
	Joint Forces Command Operational Testbed		[+1,000]		1,000	
	TUAV MSAG Technology		[+7,000]		7,000	

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Tactical unmanned aerial vehicles

The budget request included \$113.1 million for tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (TUAVs).

The House bill would authorize an increase of \$1.0 million for the joint operational test bed (JOTB), and an increase of \$7.0 Million for TUAV multi-function, self-aligned gate array (MSAG) technology.

The Senate amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of \$1.0 million for the JOTB and an increase of \$7.0 million for TUAV MSAG technology, a total authorization of \$121.1 million in PE 35204N.

The conferees note that the Joint Forces Command is tasked with ensuring interoperability among military forces. The conferees are aware that the Joint Requirements Oversight Council endorsed the tactical control system (TCS) to provide this interoperability among unmmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), and that the Joint Forces Command has recently established the JOTB to develop this capability, using a TCS and two Predator UAVs. The conferees strongly support UAV interoperability, the establishment of the JOTB, and the use of TCS and Predator UAVs to achieve this goal.

The conferees are also encouraged by results of MSAG antenna technology testing, and reaffirm their support for the ongoing MSAG advanced concept technology demonstration (ACTD). The JROC approved this ACTD based on the recommendation of the operational commanders in chief, who rated the MSAG effort number one of twelve candidates. The conferees are aware that the Navy may consider withdrawing its sponsorship of the ACTD. The conferees believe that the MSAG ACTD program should move forward.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that no change in the ACTD content or schedule will be effected by a change in sponsorship of the program.

HAC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 106-644)

STOCHASTIC RESONANCE AND BEAKRAP INITIATIVES .....	.....	.....	+5,000
TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	1,956	2,356	+400
Spares procurement for Predator UAV under Navy testing authority .....	.....	.....	+400
SHALLOW AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	07 020	00 120	+1 500

Information Assurance: PKI .....	.....	.....	+8,600
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	113,052	129,052	+16,000
MSAG for Tactical Control System (TCS) .....	.....	.....	+10,000
Navy joint operational testbed for UAVs .....	.....	.....	+5,000
Navy UAV display system to combine data retrieved from multiple UAVs into a network .....	.....	.....	+1,000
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM	4,759	15,759	+11,000

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES

The Committee is concerned that the Army’s current concept of operations for its Tactical UAV (TUAV) appears shortsighted by not addressing future UAV requirements. The Army has not adequately addressed requirements for such things as longer range and more versatile payload options. Therefore, the Committee directs the Army to submit a report by June 15, 2001, which identifies UAV requirements not met by the TUAV and its plan for meeting those requirements.

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (UAVS)

The Committee is concerned that the Navy’s current plans for use of UAVs appear disjointed. Multiple organizations are developing multiple plans and requirements with what appears to be little internal communication about these plans and requirements. The Navy’s recent UAV studies contract, in conjunction with its recently announced contract for a VTOL UAV, presents a confusing picture of the Navy’s intentions. Furthermore, despite obvious interest and continual questioning on the part of the Committee, the Navy has not responded with information which outlines its objectives or plans with respect to UAVs. While recent risk reduction contracts for the “multi-role endurance unmanned aerial vehicle” are for studies of how a UAV could potentially be employed, this type of activity has not been clearly articulated to the Committee. It is difficult for the Committee to help the Navy meet its UAV requirements when they have not been presented. Therefore, the Committee directs the Navy to submit a report by December 15, 2000, which addresses all of its plans for unmanned aerial vehicles. At a minimum, the report should address: (1) all identified requirements; (2) requirements that remain unmet with the current UAV contracts, especially any requirement for support of deep-strike operations; and, (3) a description of the roles and responsibilities of the various organizations within the Navy which claim jurisdiction over UAV programs. The Navy should consider more centralized management of the various UAV programs to ensure a coordinated approach to meeting requirements.

SAC LANGAUGE (Rpt. 106-298)

188 JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	7,000	7,000	.....
190 TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	113,052	113,052	.....
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4.759	8.759	14.000

Contains no language.

CAC LANGUAGE Rpt. (106-754)

Page 242, RDT&E, Navy

JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES.....	113,052	129,052	113,052	123,052

Page 250, RDT&E, Navy

Interoperability Process Software Tools			2,000	2,000
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	113,052	129,052	113,052	123,052
MSAG for Tactical Control System (TCS)		10,000		7,000
Navy joint operational testbed for UAVs		5,000		3,000
Navy UAV display system to combine data retrieved from multiple UAVs into a network.		1,000		0
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4.759	15.759	8.759	23.759

Contains no language.