2010 WEAPON SYSTEMS

U.S.ARMY®
ARMY STRONG.™

Dear Reader:

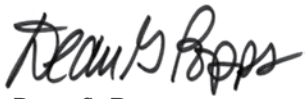
We work for the Soldier. To make the Army Strong… we make Soldiers Strong. Our mission, in its broadest terms, is to equip and sustain the world's most capable, powerful, and respected Army. Our top priority is to **provide Warfighters with the decisive edge.**

This handbook describes how we are accomplishing our mission. It is designed to promote greater understanding of our major acquisition programs. It describes what each is designed to achieve; summarizes program schedules; and offers information regarding contractors, teaming arrangements, technical maturity, international sales, and critical interdependencies with other systems. It augments several key publications which characterize the strategic context for the work we do, which include our *Army Posture Statement*, our *Modernization Strategy*, and our *Science and Technology Master Plan*.

As you review this guide and these documents, and visit our organizations and displays, you will see firsthand the strategic relevance, complexity, innovation, and interconnectedness of the products and systems that we are delivering. As the Army recapitalizes and modernizes its capabilities—while simultaneously investing in new technologies and improving our acquisition processes to better support our Warfighters—we will continue to depend upon the support and cooperation which results from strong relationships with the Department of Defense, the Congress, and vital strategic partners such as the U.S. Army Materiel Command and its subordinate commands.

By providing our Warfighters with the most technologically advanced and sustainable platforms and systems, as you will see in this guide, we are underwriting their ability to meet current and emerging threats with confidence. We will continue to demonstrate the leadership, managerial excellence, innovation, and commitment to continuous improvement needed to meet this challenge.

N. Ross Thompson III
Lieutenant General, U.S. Army
Principal Military Deputy to the
Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)



Dean G. Popps
Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army
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How to Use this Book

All systems are in alphabetical order

Highlighted rectangles indicate investment component

Mission statement: How the system benefits warfighters, combatant commanders, and support personnel

Foreign military sales

Contractor information

Contractor locations are highlighted

Highlighted rectangles indicate acquisition phase

About the 2010 Edition

THE CHANGES

Readers familiar with this publication will notice a few changes this year, maintaining the intuitiveness, readability, and attractiveness of the *U.S. Army Weapon Systems 2010* handbook.

In this year's edition:

- We have added an additional heading to the narrative spreads, "System Interdependencies." The goal of this addition is to outline which other weapon systems or components (if any)the main system works in concert with or relies upon for its operation.
- Also, the names of two of the acquisition phases have changed, from "Concept & Technology Development" to "Technology Development," and from "Systems Development & Demonstration" to "Engineering & Manufacturing Development," reflecting upgrades in the systems development on the acquisition end.

For explanations of each of the elements on a typical system spread, see the example on the left.

WHAT ARE INVESTMENT COMPONENTS?

Modernization programs develop and/or procure new systems with improved warfighting capabilities.

Recapitalization programs rebuild or provide selected upgrades to currently fielded systems to ensure operational readiness and a zero-time, zero-mile system.

Maintenance programs include the repair or replacement of end items, parts, assemblies, and subassemblies that wear out or break.

For additional information and definitions of these categories, please see the Glossary.

WHAT ARE ACQUISITION PHASES?

Technology Development refers to the development of a materiel solution to an identified, validated need. During this phase, the Mission Needs Statement (MNS) is approved, technology issues are considered, and possible alternatives are identified. This phase includes:

- Concept exploration
- Decision review
- Component advanced development

Engineering & Manufacturing Development is the phase in which a system is developed, program risk is reduced, operational supportability and design feasibility are ensured, and feasibility and affordability are demonstrated. This is also the phase in which system integration, interoperability, and utility are demonstrated. It includes:

- System integration
- System demonstration
- Interim progress review

Production & Deployment achieves an operational capability that satisfies mission needs. Components of this phase are:

- Low-rate initial production (LRIP)
- Full-rate production decision review
- Full-rate production and deployment

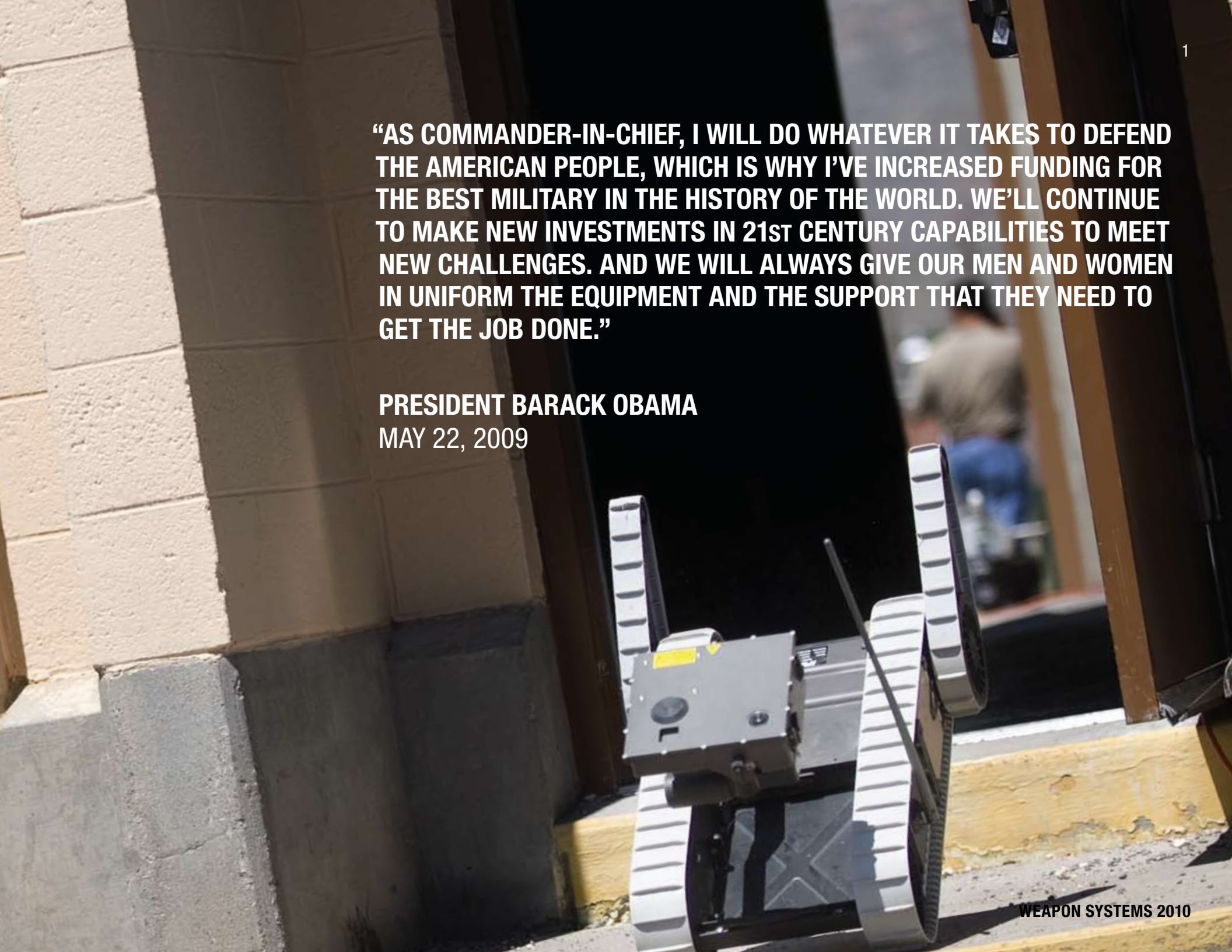
Operations & Support ensures that operational support performance requirements and sustainment of systems are met in the most cost-effective manner. Support varies but generally includes:

- Supply
- Maintenance
- Transportation
- Sustaining engineering
- Data management
- Configuration management
- Manpower
- Personnel
- Training
- Habitability
- Survivability
- Safety, Information technology supportability
- Environmental management functions

Because the Army is spiraling technology to the troops as soon as it is feasible, some programs and systems may be in all four phases at the same time. Mature programs are often only in one phase, such as operations and support, while newer systems are only in concept and technology development.

PROVIDING WARFIGHTERS WITH THE DECISIVE EDGE

UNITED STATES ARMY



“AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, I WILL DO WHATEVER IT TAKES TO DEFEND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, WHICH IS WHY I’VE INCREASED FUNDING FOR THE BEST MILITARY IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD. WE’LL CONTINUE TO MAKE NEW INVESTMENTS IN 21ST CENTURY CAPABILITIES TO MEET NEW CHALLENGES. AND WE WILL ALWAYS GIVE OUR MEN AND WOMEN IN UNIFORM THE EQUIPMENT AND THE SUPPORT THAT THEY NEED TO GET THE JOB DONE.”

PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA
MAY 22, 2009

PROVIDING WARFIGHTERS WITH THE DECISIVE EDGE

Our mission is to effectively and efficiently develop, acquire, field, and sustain materiel by leveraging domestic and international, organic, and commercial technologies and capabilities to meet the Army's current and future mission requirements. Our vision is clear: **To equip and sustain the world's most capable, powerful, and respected Army**.

The Army's ability to achieve this vision rests on the Army Acquisition Workforce, fully employed and deployed worldwide in support of our Soldiers. The men and women who make up this workforce serve under the direction of 11 Program Executive Offices, two Joint Program Executive Offices, seven Deputy Assistant Secretaries, one Deputy for Acquisition and Systems Management, three Direct Reporting Units, and several major subordinate commands of the U.S. Army Materiel Command.

These professionals perform a wide range of responsibilities which include: research and development; program management; contracting; and systems engineering. They also develop and oversee Army-wide policy for procurement, logistics, chemical weapons destruction and demilitarization, science and technology, defense exports and cooperation, and many other areas. To expedite delivery of vital warfighting systems and services, we are continuing to improve our acquisition processes. At the same time, we are developing and institutionalizing new processes to improve our effectiveness, efficiency, transparency, collaboration, and our overall ability to rapidly procure the equipment and technologies that our Warfighters require.

WARFIGHTERS: OUR FOCUS

Soldiers…Warfighters…are the heart of everything we do. They are over a million strong—men and women, Active and Reserve—steeled by eight years of war. We now have a generation of Soldiers not seen in over 30 years: hardened by battle, strengthened by sacrifice, and resolved to defeat the enemies of our Nation. Embodying the strength of the Nation, they will face a dangerous, uncertain operational environment for the foreseeable future.

As we transition from major operations in Iraq to Afghanistan, while facing complex global challenges elsewhere, our responsibility to prepare our Warfighters grows in importance and magnitude. The systems and platforms described in the Army's *Weapon Systems 2010* handbook are vital to our Warfighters. 150 of the 650 programs we currently manage are described in this handbook. These programs enable the Army to equip, reset, and modernize the force. For this reason, they represent our highest priority systems and platforms. In addition, you will find descriptions of critical joint programs, as well as business information technology systems (which are improving transparency; sharing of reliable, authoritative data; efficiency; and the overall effectiveness of the Department of the Army).

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Several factors combine to create the context in which we are accomplishing our mission:

OBJECTIVE REALITY OF WAR

America's Army is the Strength of the Nation. Deployed on a global scale, our Warfighters are engaged in protracted combat in two theaters and in other operations in many regions. Our operational demands and high personnel tempo outpace our ability to fully restore readiness across the Army.

STRATEGIC UNCERTAINTY

In the years ahead, the United States will continue to face unanticipated strategic challenges to our national security and the collective security of our international partners. These challenges will occur in many forms and will be waged across the spectrum of conflict—ranging from peaceful competition to challenges posed by hybrid threats to wartime contingency scenarios of varying scale and complexity. In addition, the Nation may be engaged in simultaneous military operations in all operational domains: land, sea, air, space, and cyberspace.

FISCAL CONSTRAINT AND ACQUISITION EXCELLENCE

We will continue to execute our acquisition programs in an increasingly constrained fiscal environment. Our efforts will remain highly visible and a subject of national attention. The Army, and our Acquisition Workforce, must fully institutionalize its continuous process improvement initiatives to obtain greater effectiveness and efficiencies—while embracing the tenets of Acquisition Reform and enhancing the overall capacity and capability of our acquisition professionals.

ENABLING ARMY MODERNIZATION GOALS

We are working to build a versatile mix of tailorable and networked organizations, operating on a rotational cycle, to provide a sustained flow of trained and ready forces for full spectrum operations and to hedge against unexpected contingencies at a sustainable tempo for our All-Volunteer Force. We seek to speed the fielding of successes from our research and development base to improve our current capabilities, while leveraging what we have learned during eight years of war to develop future capabilities. We foresee three broad goals:

UPGRADE AND MODERNIZE SELECTED SYSTEMS TO BEST PREPARE SOLDIERS FOR COMBAT

Our objective is to ensure that every Soldier, in every theater, receives the proper type and amount of equipment needed to accomplish their full spectrum of missions. We have replaced our old tiered readiness approach—which resulted in some units always well equipped, others less equipped—all based on a static Master Priorities List. The goal of ensuring that every Soldier and every unit have all of their equipment all of the time is neither achievable nor required. Instead, we are "equipping to mission," as we have been doing for some years now. To provide trained, ready forces to the combatant commanders, we work to ensure that our Soldiers have the equipment they need, in the right amount and at the right level of modernization, to accomplish their missions—whether in combat…training for combat…preparing units for combat via our Generating Force…supporting civilian authorities…or securing the homeland.

INCORPORATE NEW TECHNOLOGIES INTO OUR BRIGADE COMBAT TEAMS

We are working to deliver the most immediately relevant technologies developed through Future Combat Systems research and development to all our Brigade Combat Teams (and other priority combat formations), rather than focusing primarily on producing unique capabilities for a small set of Brigade Combat Teams. We are accelerating our efforts to field these key technologies (described in this handbook) to selected Brigade Combat Teams in 2011. These technologies link manned systems, unmanned systems, sensors, and munitions through the use of the integrated communications Network we are building.

KEY TECHNOLOGIES INCLUDE:
Interceptor Body Armor (See page 148)
Non Line of Sight-Launch System (NLOS-LS) (See pages 90, 250, 324)
Tactical Unattended Ground Sensors (T-UGS) and (U-UGS) (See page 90)
Ground Soldier System (See page 116)
Small Unmanned Ground Vehicle (SUGV) Block 1 (See page 90)
Class I Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (CL I UAV) (See pages 90, 324)

BETTER ENABLE *ALL* OF OUR FORMATIONS THROUGH CONTINUOUS UPGRADES AND MODERNIZATION

We are continuing our work to modernize all our formations – consisting of over 300 brigades (both Brigade Combat Teams and Support Brigades)—to increase the depth and breadth of our overall capacity. We are applying the lessons of war to build a more versatile, more readily deployable mix of networked formations to better leverage mobility, protection, information, and precision fires to improve our operational effectiveness. Across the force, we are also continuing modular conversion (to complete our conversion from a division-based to a brigade-based Army), rebalancing the size and capabilities of our active and reserve components, and stabilizing people in units for longer periods of time. We will to improve our capability for irregular warfare and the full spectrum of challenges our Soldiers will face while conducting offensive, defensive, and stability operations simultaneously.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

We have established a set of key strategic initiatives to guide the efforts of the acquisition community to achieve our mission, realize our vision, and enable the Army's broad modernization goals. These initiatives provide the enduring, unifying focus for our collective effort.

DELIVER MATERIEL AND SERVICES NEEDED TO PROVIDE WARFIGHTERS WITH THE DECISIVE EDGE

To underwrite our ability to accomplish National Security, National Defense, and National Military strategic objectives, we provide our Warfighters with the best equipment and support the Nation can deliver. We fulfill this purpose through the effort and innovation of our military and civilian workforce and our collective ability to plan, program, and execute our acquisition programs accordingly. We are continuing our work to respond rapidly and flexibly to time-sensitive requirements. At the same time, we are complying fully with ethical standards of conduct and the laws that create the context for our responsibilities, relationships, and fiscal and environmental stewardship requirements.

To enable the accomplishment of our vital mission, we must sustain an independent acquisition function. We must fully leverage the skills and capabilities of our professional workforce and strengthen collaboration with our key partners and stakeholders to perform effective, efficient life cycle functions for design, development, deployment, sustainment, and other areas.

This initiative is overarching. It supports and is enabled by the following initiatives.

LEVERAGE THE FULL POTENTIAL OF TECHNOLOGY TO EMPOWER SOLDIERS

The American Soldier—the most potent of our Nation's weapons—is enabled by technology. We must sustain the technological superiority of our Soldiers by creating unprecedented capabilities for them. Underpinning this imperative is a robust, dynamic Army Science and Technology community—of people and laboratories—that seeks to achieve radical scientific and technological breakthroughs to ensure our Soldiers maintain a decisive edge over our enemies.

The Army's scientists, engineers, and integrated product teams of acquisition professionals have been at the forefront in adapting technology for urgent operational needs. They are enhancing our Warfighters' capabilities, as exemplified by the newly fielded First Strike Ration, which reduces by 40–50 percent the weight of the daily combat food ration carried by Soldiers during initial periods of high intensity conflict.

Our scientists and engineers continuously harvest materiel solutions from past investments, such as the development of mine detection ground penetrating radar technology. They also provide extraordinary technical expertise which has resulted in the development and integration of technologies such as new lightweight armor. This armor has dramatically enhanced the survivability of Mine Resistant Ambush Protected and other combat vehicles in the face of constantly evolving threats. Sufficient, sustained, and predictable investment in research and development and science and technology is needed to provide our Soldiers with the decisive edge.

CONTINUALLY IMPROVE AND ACHIEVE EXCELLENCE IN OUR ACQUISITION PROCESSES

Supporting an Army at war is critical, both tactically and strategically. From a tactical standpoint, we work with our joint, international, and industry partners to provide the weapon systems, software, and equipment our Soldiers need to accomplish their missions decisively. Strategically, as we meet ongoing requirements, we work to collapse the timelines required to get weapon systems and equipment to our Soldiers. Our goal is to compress the concept-to-combat cycle to best meet Soldiers' needs.

To enhance the value and relevance of our products and services, we are continually reviewing our internal processes and procedures and strengthening our internal and external interfaces. We strive to achieve acquisition excellence by reinforcing our history as good stewards of taxpayer dollars and remaining accountable to Congress, the President, the American Public—and our Soldiers who depend on us. We are committed to making progress in two key areas—human capital enrichment and portfolio integration—to keep our Army the world's preeminent landpower.

We cannot have a 21st Century operational force generated and supported by 20th Century processes. To meet future challenges, we must achieve a high level of continuous, measurable improvement in our core acquisition and logistics business processes. By "taking work out" of our processes—reducing waste in all its forms—we will accelerate our transformation. In addition, in the face of downward fiscal pressure, we will continue to enable our Army to best direct resources to our most compelling wartime needs.

CONTINUALLY IMPROVE OUR CAPACITY TO DESIGN, DEVELOP, DELIVER, DOMINATE—AND SUSTAIN

We must further embrace the interdependencies of systems and platforms—both under development and in sustainment—to best manage the resource, scheduling, and operational impacts of program adjustments. We are improving our coordination across programs, over time, formation by formation. We are also improving linkages to both our force generation and planning, programming, and budgeting processes.

We are working to improve our systems engineering capacity, to rebuild and revitalize our Governmental workforce of systems engineers, and to integrate these improvements across our entire acquisition and program management framework. To provide the skill sets needed to manage our complex acquisition portfolio as a collaborative team, we are working to attract and retain the finest scientists, engineers, program managers, logisticians, business, and contracting professionals.

We are continuing to improve how we manage systems of systems across their entire life cycle. We are also improving how we work with the Training and Doctrine Command, other Army entities, and combatant commanders—to better understand, anticipate, and respond to emerging requirements for warfighting capabilities.

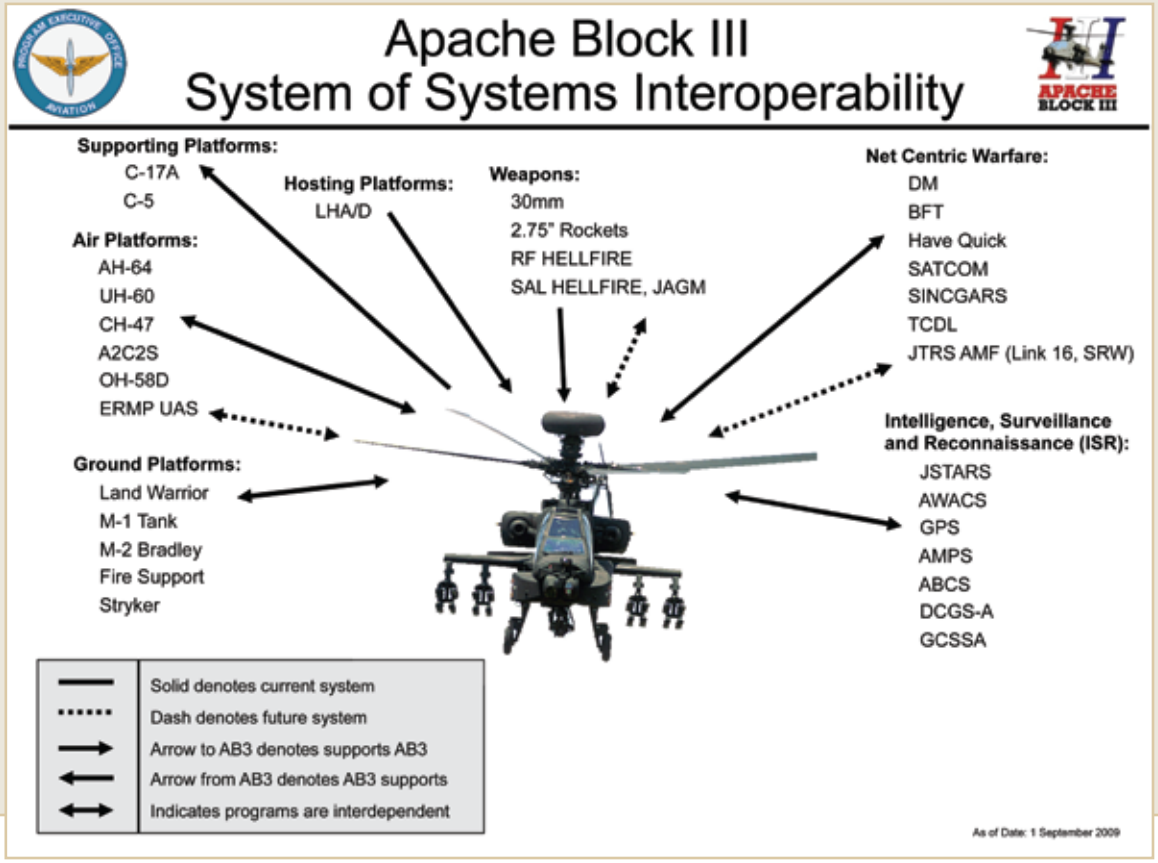
The platforms and systems in the *U.S. Army Weapon Systems 2010* handbook are not stand-alone systems. Each depends on other systems to produce capabilities for Soldiers. We are strengthening and investing in our system of systems portfolio approach to best synchronize, integrate, and deliver the capabilities our deploying formations need to accomplish their missions. To realize our broader objectives for improving systems engineering, we are examining each of our core processes. These processes include: engineering; acquisition program management; configuration management; testing and validation; force integration; and planning, programming, and budgeting.

The Apache Block III attack helicopter program exemplifies the complexities of the interdependencies we manage. The attack helicopter, a system in itself, is actually a "system of systems." For this reason, Program Executive Office (PEO) Aviation does not act *independently* to field an aircraft. In fact, its efforts are wholly *interdependent* with other PEO organizations. To fully field and employ this system, this single PEO must synchronize its efforts with many other PEO portfolios—each of which has different delivery dates for the numerous products or services it provides to the Army or the Joint Force.

As the Apache Interoperability chart to the right depicts, the "system of systems" known as Apache Block III requires interaction with at least seven different categories of programs and platforms. These include (beginning at the left of the diagram and working clockwise): (1) Ground; (2) Air; (3) Supporting; (4) Hosting; (5) Weapons Systems and Munitions; (6) Communications (to employ Net Centric doctrine); and (7) Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance.

In practical terms, this means that, among others, PEO Aviation must work closely with all of the 11 ASA(ALT) PEOs and two Joint PEOs, each of whom are responsible for the timing of a range of programs, some of which are depicted here. In sum, fielding an attack helicopter requires a "systems of systems" approach to ensure that the helicopter is able to: interact with ground, air, transporting, and hosting platforms; employ its onboard weapons systems; receive its supply and resupply of ammunition; communicate (through voice, digital, satellite, and other means); and receive and transmit imagery, position locating, and intelligence information.

Achieving excellence in acquisition also involves demonstrating continuous stewardship and superb management of highly sensitive and visible programs for which we have executive agent authority, such as the Nation's chemical weapons disposal program.



KEY TO ACRONYMS

Program/Platform

- A2C2S: Army Airborne Command and Control System
- ABCS: Army Battle Command System
- AH-64: Apache Helicopter
- AMPS: Aviation Mission Planning System
- AWACS: Airborne Warning and Control System
- BFT: Blue Force Tracker
- C-17A: Globemaster Cargo Aircraft
- C-5: Galaxy Cargo Aircraft
- CH-47: Chinook Helicopter
- DCGS-A: Distributed Common Ground System-Army
- DM: Distribution Management
- ERMP UAS: Extended Range Multi-Purpose Unmanned Aircraft System
- Fire Support: Artillery Systems
- GCSSA: Global Combat Support System Army
- GPS: Global Positioning System
- Have Quick: Frequency-hopping Radio
- JAGM: Joint Air Ground Munitions
- JSTARS: Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System–Air
- JTRS AMF: Joint Tactical Radio System Airborne Maritime Fixed
- LHA/D: Landing Helicopter Assault/Dock
- Land Warrior: Ground Soldier Ensemble
- LHA-D: Amphibious Assault Ship–Dock
- Link 16: Radio Type
- M-1: Abrams Tank
- M-2: Bradley Fighting Vehicle
- OH-58D: Kiowa Warrior
- SATCOM: Satellite Communications
- SINCGARS: Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System
- SRW: Soldier Radio Waveform
- Stryker: Armored Combat Vehicle
- TCDL: Tactical Common Data Link
- UH-60: Black Hawk Helicopter

The U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency (CMA), using acquisition processes as its baseline, works with private industry, academia, and other interested policy and environmental stakeholders to eliminate America's obsolete chemical weapons. CMA also responds to discoveries of non-stockpile chemical weapons and safely stores those weapons until their disposal. Moreover, CMA partners with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to prepare local communities to deal with potential emergencies involving those weapons.

LEVERAGE LESSONS LEARNED TO SUPPORT THE FULL RANGE OF ARMY MODERNIZATION AND EQUIPPING INITIATIVES

The Army's enduring mission is to protect and defend our vital security interests and to provide support to civil authorities in response to domestic emergencies. This requires an expeditionary, campaign capable Army able to dominate across the full spectrum of conflict, at any time, in any environment, and against any adversary—for extended periods of time. To support this requirement, we are continually reviewing and adapting our structure, organization, and capabilities.

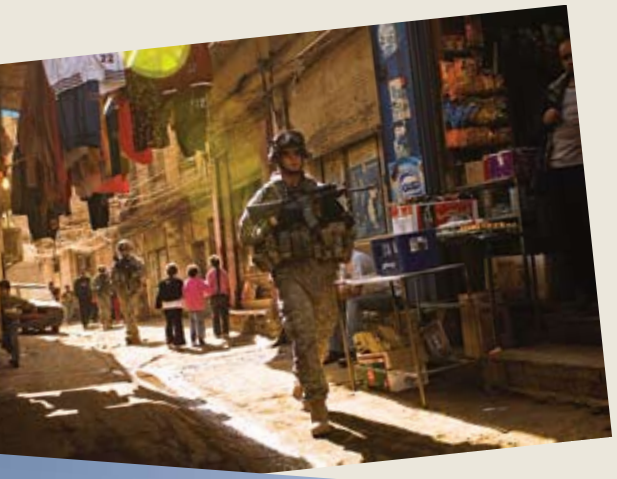
As an example, we are applying the lessons learned from Future Combat Systems—the value of spin-outs and increments, systems of systems engineering, networked operations, and others—to continuously improve "how we do business" to support Soldiers. Just as the Army applies the DOTMLPF construct (Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel, and Facilities) to develop and adapt its operational capabilities, we apply this same construct to our acquisition processes to enable us to evolve on pace with the Warfighters we support.

To enhance our contributions, we are continuing our efforts to bring the Army's acquisition and sustainment communities closer together to focus seamlessly on the entire life cycle of our weapon systems and equipment. By strengthening collaboration among all partners and stakeholders, and implementing numerous improvements to our life cycle management process, we are furnishing products to Soldiers faster, making good products better, and reducing costs.

REBUILD AND REBALANCE THE CAPABILITY OF THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE

In the Army, our people are our most important asset. During the last decade, we witnessed a steady decline in the size of the Army Acquisition Workforce—in the face of a wartime workload increasing in both size and complexity. The civilian and military members of our Acquisition Workforce now total approximately 41,000, a significant reduction from the Cold War era. These acquisition professionals are located in our PEOs, in various commands, and in other organizations across the Army. During 2008, this workforce managed over one-quarter of every Federal dollar spent on contracts. Every day, they make a direct impact on the products and services we procure for Soldiers.

To better support the Army, enable our combatant commanders, and alleviate the stress of doing more with less, we are rebuilding (growing) and rebalancing (aligning the right skills to the work) the Army Acquisition Workforce. On April 6, 2009, in discussing the proposed Fiscal Year 2010 Defense Budget, Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates said, "this budget will… increas[e] the size of the Defense Acquisition Workforce, converting 11,000 contractors to full-time government employees, and hiring 9,000 more government acquisition professionals by 2015, beginning with 4,100" in Fiscal Year 2010. We are working aggressively to implement Defense Acquisition Workforce growth. The purpose is clear: to ensure the Department of Defense is well positioned to produce best value for the American taxpayer and for the Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, and Marines who depend on the weapons, products, and services we buy.



The objectives of the growth strategy are to: rebalance the acquisition total force; grow the Government Acquisition Workforce 15 percent by 2015; improve acquisition capabilities and capacities; improve defense acquisition oversight; close workforce gaps; strategically reshape acquisition training; and target incentives appropriately. We are well underway in our work to properly resource this growth. By the end of Fiscal Year 2010, we plan to have hired and insourced a total of 2,600 civilian acquisition employees.

We are also continuing our work to achieve the intent of Section 852 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) of 2008, Public Law No. 110-181. Section 852 directed the establishment of the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund. This fund enables the Defense Department to better recruit, hire, develop, recognize, and retain its acquisition workforce. The Army is building and executing a program of nearly $1 billion focused on: hiring acquisition interns, journeymen, and highly qualified experts; offering new education, training, and developmental programs; and funding recognition and retention incentives. These initiatives are helping us to enhance the overall stature, development, and professionalism of those who fill our ranks.

As we work to rebuild and rebalance the force, we are also strengthening the unique identity of our Army Acquisition Workforce. In addition, we are accelerating our work to institutionalize Contingency Contracting as a core competency—to better provide the Army-wide program management and logistics skills needed in expeditionary operations.

IMPROVE OUR CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY TO ARTICULATE OUR STRATEGIC INITIATIVES AND COMPELLING NEEDS

We are continuing our work to more fully develop the ability to communicate more effectively with both our internal and external stakeholders. We serve both the Soldier and the American Public—and must remain connected to both. We are working aggressively to:

- **Build Awareness** of ASA(ALT)'s strategic direction and priorities to advance understanding of our organizational mission and the execution of Army acquisition programs;
- **Build Cooperative Relationships** with ASA(ALT) stakeholders to ensure effective, efficient execution of organization priorities and programs; and,
- **Build Advocacy** for Army and ASA(ALT) priorities and initiatives through carefully focused activities intended to educate and inform key stakeholders. Our efforts in this realm are intended to increase the likelihood of achieving our strategic goals. We seek to create "champions" and obtain sufficient, sustained, and predictable resourcing needed to ensure program stability and enable better program management.

Ultimately, to accomplish our mission for Warfighters, we are working—as part of an overarching Department of the Army effort—to better communicate with our stakeholders in clear, unambiguous terms.

PATH FORWARD

The likelihood of continuing conflict and the resilience of ruthless, determined, and adaptive enemies form the basis of our requirement to modernize. Continuous modernization is the key to transforming Army capabilities and maintaining a technological advantage over our adversaries across the full spectrum of conflict. We have received extraordinary funding support through wartime Overseas Contingency Operations funds, but they have only enabled us to sustain the current fight. We look forward to continued Congressional support to achieve our broad modernization goals.

The systems listed in this book are not isolated, individual products. Rather, they are part of an integrated investment approach to make the Army of the future able to deal successfully with the challenges it will face. Each system and each capability is important. These systems represent today's investment in tomorrow's security—to ensure our Army can continue to successfully defend our Nation.

WEAPON SYSTEMS

LISTED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER