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**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
4800 MARK CENTER DRIVE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22350-1500**

March 14, 2025

**MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING
UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT
AUDITOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

SUBJECT: (U) Termination of the Audit of the Army's Management of the XM30 Combat Vehicle Program (Project No. D2025-D000AU-0025.000)

(U) We announced the subject audit on November 14, 2024. The objective was to assess the effectiveness of the Army's management of the XM30 Combat Vehicle (XM30) program's transition to a major capability acquisition (MCA) pathway with a focus on the Army's management of the XM30's critical technologies.¹ Attachment A is a copy of our announcement memorandum.

~~(CUI)~~ We are terminating this audit because the Army has changed the schedules for the completion of the independent technical risk assessment (ITRA) of critical technologies to [REDACTED] and the program's transition to the MCA pathway to [REDACTED]. While the Army has demonstrated certain critical technology efforts and transition activities, we cannot fully assess the effectiveness of the Army's management of the XM30 program without:

- (U) the completed ITRA of the critical technologies; and
- (U) approved statutory and regulatory documentation for the XM30 program's transition.

(U) We will continue to monitor the program for oversight in the future. Attachment B provides information on the status of the XM30 program.

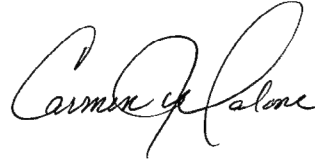
~~Controlled by: DoD-OIG~~
~~Controlled by: Audit~~
~~Category: CTI, OPSEC, PROCURE, BUDG~~
~~LDC: FEDCON~~
~~POC: Assistant Inspector General for Audit,~~
~~Acquisition, Contracting, and Sustainment,~~
~~[REDACTED]~~

¹ (U) This memorandum contains information that was identified by the Department of Defense as Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) and is not releasable to the public. CUI is Government-created or owned unclassified information that allows for, or requires, safeguarding and dissemination controls in accordance with laws, regulations, or Government-wide policies.

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(U) You can obtain information about the DoD Office of Inspector General from DoD Directive 5106.01, "Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG DoD)," April 20, 2012, as amended, and DoD Instruction 7050.03, "DoD Office of the Inspector General Access to Records and Information," November 13, 2024. Our website is www.dodig.mil.

(U) If you have any questions, please contact [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].



Carmen J. Malone
Assistant Inspector General for Audit
Acquisition, Contracting, and Sustainment

Attachment:
As stated

(U) Attachment A

(U) Announcement Memo



OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
 4800 MARK CENTER DRIVE
 ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22350-1500

November 14, 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND
 ENGINEERING
 UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND
 SUSTAINMENT
 AUDITOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SUBJECT: Audit of the Army's Management of the XM30 Combat Vehicle Program
 (Project No. D2025-D000AU-0025.000)

The purpose of this memorandum is to notify you that we are initiating the subject audit. The objective of this audit is to assess the effectiveness of the Army's management of the XM30 Combat Vehicle program's transition to a major capability acquisition pathway. We will focus our audit on the Army's management of the XM30's critical technologies. We may revise the objective as the audit proceeds, and we will also consider suggestions from management for additional or revised objectives. We plan to perform this audit in accordance with the Government Accountability Office's generally accepted government auditing standards.

We will perform the audit at the Offices of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology), and Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research and Technology. We will also perform the audit at the Army Futures Command, Program Executive Office Ground Combat Systems, and XM30 Program Office. We may identify additional locations during the audit.

We request that you designate two points of contact for this audit within **5 days** of this memorandum. One point of contact should be a Government employee—a GS-15, pay band equivalent, or military equivalent—who is knowledgeable of the XM30 program's transition plan to a major capability acquisition pathway and its critical technologies. The second point of contact should be a member of the Senior Executive Service or a General/Flag Officer who is familiar with the XM30 program and could serve as a point of engagement with DoD Office of Inspector General senior leaders, if necessary. Send each contact's name, title, grade/pay band, phone number, and email address to audacs@dodig.mil.

The Inspector General Act of 1978, 5 U.S.C. §§ 401-424, as amended, authorizes us to have access to personnel and materials as we determine necessary to perform our oversight in a timely manner. You can obtain information about the DoD Office of Inspector General from DoD Directive 5106.01, "Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG DoD)," April 20, 2012, as amended, and DoD Instruction 7050.03, "Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense Access to Records and Information," March 22, 2013, as amended. Our website is www.dodig.mil.

(U) Announcement Memo (cont'd)

If you have any questions, please contact [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FOR THE INSPECTOR GENERAL:



Carmen J. Malone
Assistant Inspector General for Audit
Acquisition, Contracting, and Sustainment

(U) Attachment B

(U) XM30 Program Background

(U) The Army is developing the XM30 to replace the M2 Bradley Fighting Vehicle (Bradley). The Bradley is the Army's primary infantry fighting vehicle and was first introduced in the 1980s. Over the years, the Army has modernized the Bradley with additional technologies, including new communications systems, heavier armor, and more powerful engines. However, the Bradley is widely considered to have reached the technological limits of its capacity to accommodate new electronics, armor, and defensive systems. According to the XM30 Capability Development Document, the Army expects that adversaries will overmatch the Bradley within the next decade.²

(U) As the Bradley's replacement, the XM30 is intended to provide improved protection, firepower, and mobility over the Bradley and include a modular open systems architecture. The modular open systems architecture is expected to allow the Army to take advantage of new technologies and rapidly integrate future hardware and software, ensuring that the XM30 remains relevant for future battlefields. The XM30 is designed to transport and maneuver warfighters to advantageous positions on the battlefield to engage in close combat and deliver decisive lethality. The Figure below is a concept photograph of the XM30.



(U) Figure. Concept Photograph of the XM30

(U) Source: The Program Executive Office Ground Combat Systems.

² (U) Capability development documents define operational requirements that a weapon system is designed to provide on the battlefield.

~~(CUI)~~ When the XM30 program transitions to the Major Capability Acquisition (MCA) pathway, it is expected to be a major defense acquisition program with an estimated cost of [REDACTED] for research, development, test, and evaluation; [REDACTED] for procurement; and [REDACTED] for operations and sustainment. The Army plans to procure a total of [REDACTED] that are designed to have [REDACTED].

(U) XM30 Program Schedule

~~(CUI)~~ The Army’s plan to transition the XM30 program to the MCA pathway has changed from [REDACTED]. Furthermore, the expected completion of the XM30’s independent technology readiness assessment (ITRA) has changed from [REDACTED] [REDACTED].³ The Army plans to conduct the ITRA before transitioning to the MCA pathway and is well within the 5-year Middle Tier of Acquisition-Rapid Prototype (MTA-RP) period that is scheduled to end in July 2026.⁴ Table 1 shows the original and revised dates for the XM30’s MTA-RP and ITRA efforts.

(U) Table 1. Original and Revised Dates for the XM30’s MTA-RP and ITRA Efforts

(CUI) Program Event	Original Date	Revised Date
MTA-RP Start	July 2021	—
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] (CUI)

(U) Source: The DoD OIG.

(U) Acquisition Pathway Transition

~~(CUI)~~ In July 2021, the Army started the XM30 program using the MTA-RP pathway. The Army now plans to transition the XM30 to the MCA pathway in [REDACTED] and begin the engineering and manufacturing development (EMD) phase of the acquisition lifecycle. The XM30 Project Office has developed a detailed plan for the program’s transition to the MCA pathway. To prepare for the transition, the XM30 Project Office completed, or has plans

³ (U) The ITRA, which is required by section 4272, title 10, United States Code, will examine the program’s technical, engineering, and integration risks and where those risks may prevent the XM30 from meeting the program’s cost, schedule, or performance expectations.

⁴ (U) DoD Instruction 5000.80, “Operation of the Middle Tier of Acquisition,” December 30, 2019 (Incorporating Change 1, November 25, 2024), establishes that the objective of an MTA-RP program is to field a prototype meeting defined requirements that can be demonstrated in an operational environment and provide for a residual operational capability within 5 years of the start date.

~~(CUI)~~ to complete, statutory and regulatory documentation required to transition the program from the MTA-RP to the MCA pathway. For example, as required by DoD Instruction 5000.02, the XM30 Project Office completed a cost analysis requirements description and systems engineering plan.⁵ The XM30 Project Office has plans to complete the required test and evaluation master plan and acquisition program baseline.⁶

(U) Critical Technologies Under Assessment

~~(CUI)~~ The XM30 relies on several critical technologies. Army Regulation 70-1 defines critical technologies as those technologies that may pose major technological risk during development, particularly during the EMD phase of an acquisition.⁷ It is important for critical technologies to reach the appropriate maturity level before programs enter the EMD phase or these programs are exposed to increased risks, such as costly redesigns and retests that could delay capability deployment. Since 2021, the Government Accountability Office reported in its annual weapon systems assessments that the Army had not identified the XM30's critical technologies. However, during the planning phase of our audit, the XM30 Project Office provided a list of critical technologies that are under assessment as part of the ITRA that is scheduled to be completed in [REDACTED]. Table 2 lists the XM30's vehicle functions and the associated critical technologies under assessment.

⁵ (U) DoD Instruction 5000.02, "Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework," January 23, 2020 (Incorporating Change 1, June 8, 2022). Cost analysis requirements descriptions include the program's technical and programmatic features used to prepare cost estimates. Systems engineering plans outline the technical strategy and plans for program officials to execute and manage all engineering aspects.

⁶ (U) Test and evaluation master plans describe the test management strategy, structure, and required resources such as test articles and funding. Acquisition program baselines document the program cost, schedule, and performance.

⁷ (U) Army Regulation 70-1, "Army Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework," November 28, 2023.

(U) Table 2. The XM30's Vehicle Functions and the Associated Critical Technologies Under Assessment

[REDACTED]	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]

(CUI)

(U) Source: The XM30 Project Office.