

The *BOTTOM LINE*

Fiscal Year 2023 Department of the Navy Budget Submission

The Department of the Navy's (DON) FY 2023 President's Budget (PB23) request is \$230.8B, an increase of \$9.1B from the FY 2022 enacted budget (with supplementals). The budget is aligned with the draft National Security Strategy and defense priorities. It resources a Navy and Marine Corps Team that supports Secretary Austin's vision of integrated deterrence, campaigning, and building enduring advantages, with an agile and ready joint force. Moreover, Secretary of the Navy Del Toro's enduring priorities of strengthening maritime dominance in defense of our nation, empowering our people, and strengthening strategic partnerships is nested under this guidance and resourced to achieve these effects.

Soundly aligned with strategy, the budget implements concepts articulated in the Chief of Naval Operations' *Navigation Plan* to expand our fleet capabilities for distributed operations while building upon the Commandant of the Marine Corps' *Force Design 2030* to rapidly modernize the expeditionary posture of the Marine Corps.

The budget prioritizes Columbia Class construction and balances readiness, capability, capacity across the near term and future. PB23 continues investments in more lethal, networked capabilities and concepts, integrated with the joint force. It funds critical warfighter training and education to grow talent, build resilience, and ensure an environment of accountability. The budget covers a once-in-a-century requirement to recapitalize our national ship repair infrastructure as part of our Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program (SIOP). Finally, this budget continues reformative efforts throughout the Department, maintaining fiscal accountability and propriety of taxpayer dollars.

PB23 builds, trains, and equips the world's most powerful naval force to protect U.S. national security and economic interests

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Provides for a deployable battle force of 285 ships in FY 2023.
- Procures 9 battle force ships in FY 2023 (2 SSN 774, 2 DDG 51, 1 FFG, 1 LHA-6, 1 LPD-17, 1 T-AO 205, and 1 T-ATS 6) and 51 over the FYDP. Funds 4 other construction efforts (2 LCAC SLEPS and 2 ship-to-shore connectors).
- Aircraft procurement funds 96 fixed-wing, rotary-wing, and unmanned aircraft in FY 2023 (13 F-35C, 15 F-35B, 5 E-2D, 10 METS, 5 KC-130J, 10 CH-53K, 26 TH-73A, 3 MQ-4C, 4 MQ-25, 5 MQ-9A) and 420 over the FYDP.
- Funds Force Design priorities of USMC equipment modernization, talent management reform, and training and education reform to optimize the force for naval expeditionary warfare in the maritime littorals supporting Fleet operations.
- R&D funds science and technology efforts and develops key technologies including advanced and networked weapons, unmanned systems, hypersonics, cyber technology, and Columbia class submarines.
- Readiness funds improve over FY 2022: ship maintenance (\$11.3B)/98% of requirement; ship operations (\$6.5B)/96% of requirement and 58 days deployed/qtr & 24 days non-deployed/qtr; flying hours (\$10.1B)/91% of requirement; air depot maintenance (\$1.7B)/87% of requirement; USMC ground equipment (\$0.2B)/80% of requirement; and facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization (\$4.9B)/85% (Navy sustainment) & 56% (USMC sustainment) of requirement.
- Funds a 4.6% pay increase for both military and civilian personnel.
- Military construction (\$3.8B) funds 28 projects (15 Active Navy/13 Active MC), Planning and Design, and Unspecified Minor Construction for Guam buildup, shipyards, DON Posture, Darwin, Training, Quality of Life, and new platforms.
- Family housing (\$706M) funds 3 construction/1 improvement projects and maintains 8,800 government owned units.
- Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (\$240M) funds violence prevention program including staffing and training enhancements to improve four lines of effort: accountability, prevention, climate and culture, and victim care and support.
- Training and Education (\$3.5B) funds enhancements for naval warfighting capabilities, the flagship institutions, and modernization of training curriculum.

Key Messages

- Strengthening maritime dominance in defense of our nation through integrated deterrence and campaigning:
 - Columbia recapitalization: most survivable leg of the nuclear triad
 - Force Design to transform USMC naval expeditionary capabilities
 - Deliver a ready force now and in the future
 - Deliver modernization and capabilities required to pace the threat
 - Deliver capable capacity that matters
 - Marine Corps as the Joint Force's *Stand-In-Force* inside an adversary's weapon engagement zone, completing Naval and Joint kill webs.
- Building enduring advantage by empowering our people:
 - Implementing Marine Corps 21st Century Learning initiatives
 - Creating positive/safe work environment (SAPR/training investments)
- Strengthening strategic partnerships through prudent investments in tackling the climate crisis and supporting our key industrial base partners.

FY 2023 Budget \$230.8B Facts

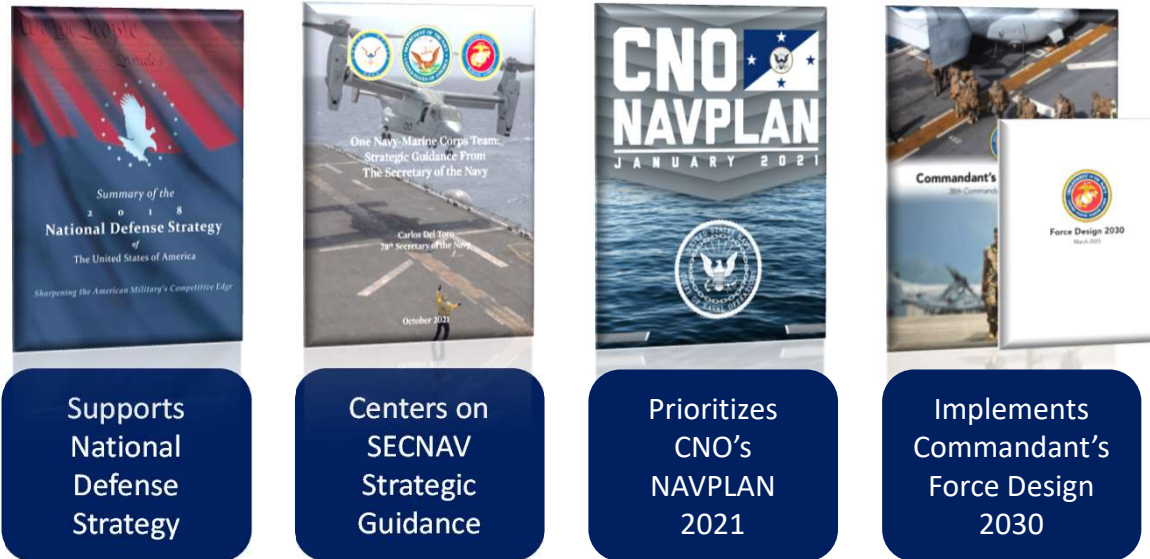
FY 2023 amount or quantity

- \$58.4B Military Personnel
- \$77.7B Operation & Maintenance
- \$66.0B Procurement
- \$24.1B Research and Development
- \$4.6B MILCON/Family Housing
- 346,300 Active Navy ES
- 177,000 Active Marine Corps ES
- 57,700 Reserve Navy ES
- 33,000 Reserve Marine Corps ES
- 225,992 Civilian FTEs



Department of the Navy FY 2023 President's Budget

PB23 Supports Strategic Imperatives



PB23...

- Prioritizes Department's integrated deterrence, campaigning, and actions that build enduring advantages
- Supports continued investments in high-value nuclear asset Columbia, and develops new long-range strike, undersea, hypersonic, and autonomous capabilities
- Continues Force Design 2030 – Comprehensive modernization effort to transform the Marine Corps
- Invests in a hybrid fleet of manned and unmanned platforms meeting strategic and operational demands
- Invests in new construction, industrial capability, and infrastructure to improve maintenance, logistics responsiveness, and capacity

PB23 Builds, Trains, and Equips the World's Most Powerful Naval Force to Protect U.S. National Security and Economic Interests

PB23 Supports SECNAV Enduring Priorities

Strengthening Maritime Dominance in Defense of Our Nation

Through Integrated Deterrence and Campaigning

- Resources Columbia SSBN for on-time delivery
- Procures 9 battle force ships, 96 total aircraft
- Maintains our global posture ensuring the forward presence of naval forces
- Bolsters readiness through increased funding for ship, air, and ground training
- Increases innovation and modernization efforts in Research and Development to \$24.1B
- Invests \$2.7B in long-range fires and hypersonics
- Increases investments in our Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan over FY22 to \$1.7B
- Invests \$6.4B in USMC Force Design 2030 initiatives
- Increases unmanned platforms to \$2.9B
- Increases Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization to \$4.9B



Building Enduring Advantages by

Empowering Our Warfighters

Strengthening Strategic Partnerships

- Increases Sexual Assault Prevention & Response funding by \$110M over FY22
- Supports USMC Talent Management and Training and Education Modernization
- Increases Family Housing to \$706M supporting USMC pivot to Guam and housing upgrades
- Increases funding for Military (\$1.5B) and Civilian (\$0.5B) pay raises of 4.6% in FY23
- Adds \$543M for submarine industrial base investment and provides a predictable build plan of 2 SSNs and 2 DDGs per year
- Resources \$719M for climate-cognizant solutions including hybrid vehicles and propulsion system efficiencies
- Supports exercises with allies and partners ensuring full interoperability at the high-end of naval warfare

Security & Operational Environment



“China does not intend to pursue militarization.”

– Xi Jinping, Sep 25th, 2015



“Our global economy, and the self determination of free nations everywhere...depends on sea power”

– SECNAV, Carlos Del Toro



“Putin Declares Nuclear Alert...”

– NY Times, Feb. 27th, 2022



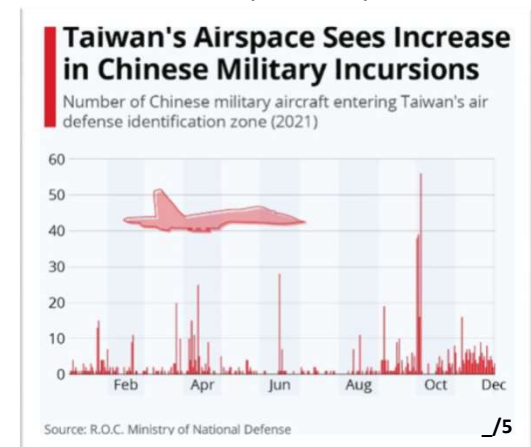
“The PRC has the largest navy in the world with an overall battle force of approximately 355 ships and submarines, including approximately more than 145 major surface combatants.”

– Military and Security Developments Involving the PRC 2020: Annual Report to Congress



“China's Xi vows 'reunification' with Taiwan.”

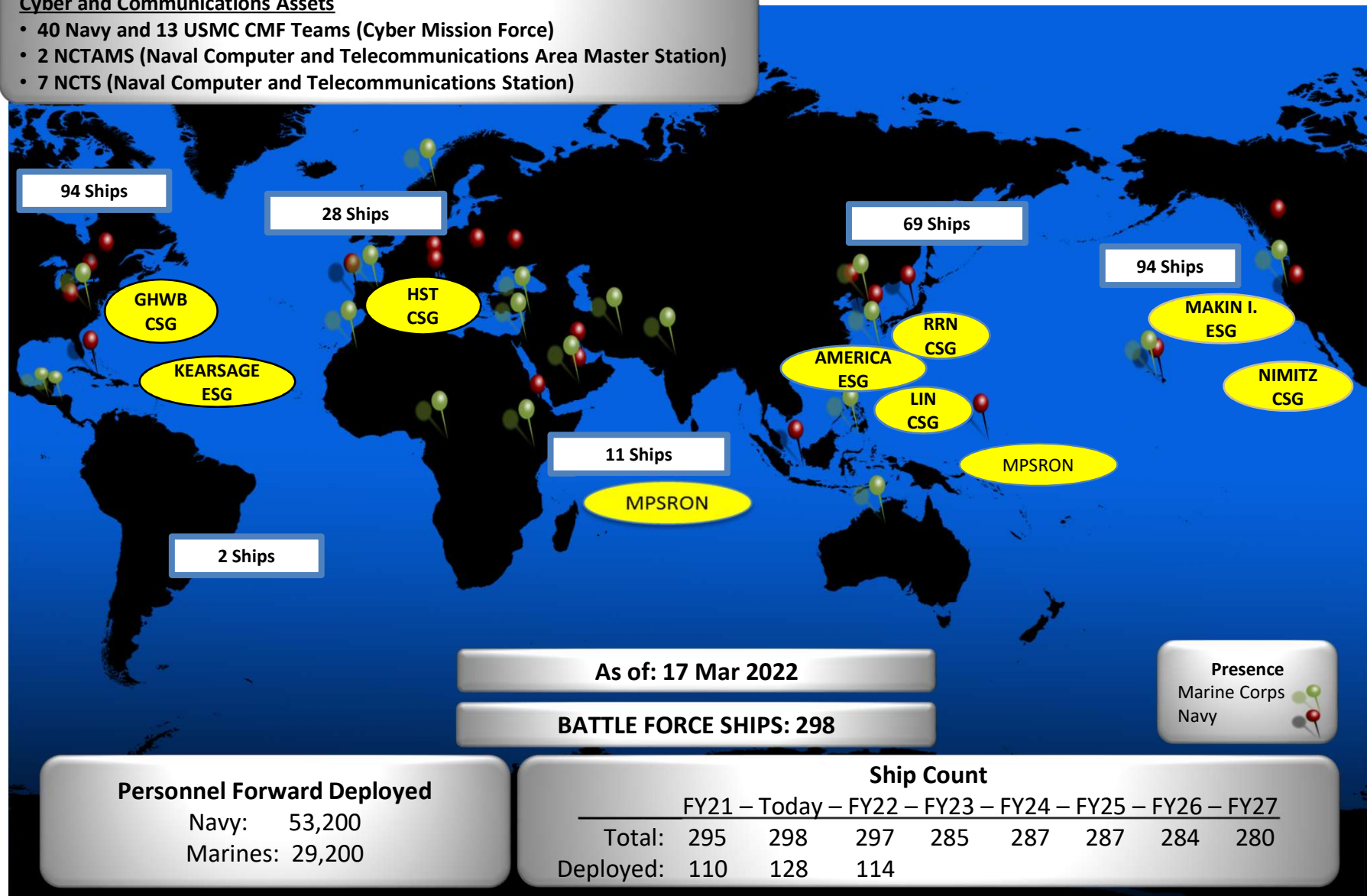
– Reuters, Oct. 9th, 2021



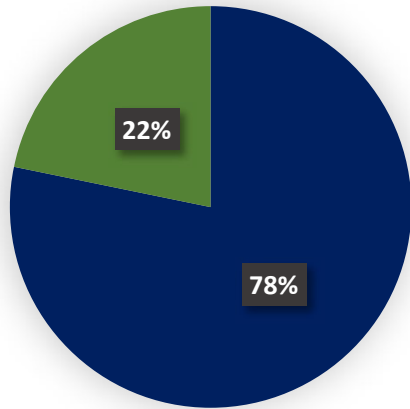
Operational Context

Cyber and Communications Assets

- 40 Navy and 13 USMC CMF Teams (Cyber Mission Force)
- 2 NCTAMS (Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station)
- 7 NCTS (Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station)



FY23 PB Request by Service and Appropriation Group

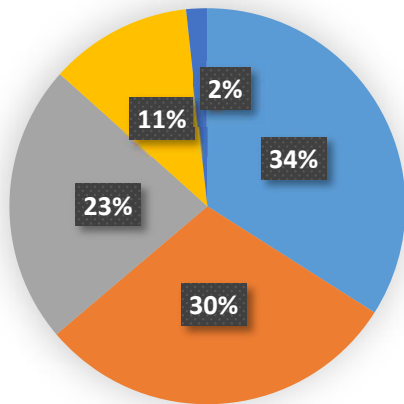


DON Total FY23
\$230.8B
By Service Split

■ Navy ■ USMC

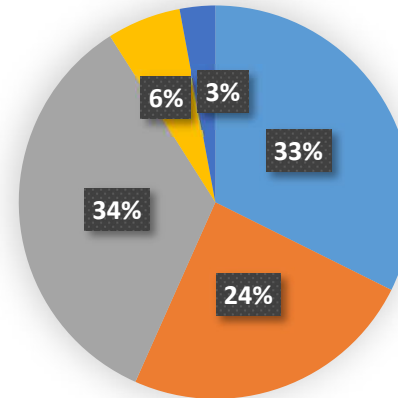
PB23 is...

- Strategically Aligned
- Reform Minded
- Underpinned by Wargaming and Analytics



Navy Total FY23
\$180.5B

■ Operation & Maintenance
■ Procurement
■ Military Personnel
■ Research & Development
■ MILCON & Family Housing



USMC Total FY23
\$50.3B

■ Operation & Maintenance
■ Procurement
■ Military Personnel
■ Research & Development
■ MILCON & Family Housing

Navy Total (\$B)	FY22 Enacted	FY23 PB	Delta	% Diff
Operation and Maintenance	59.05	61.41	2.36	4.0%
Procurement	50.98	53.75	2.78	5.4%
Military Personnel	39.96	41.19	1.24	3.1%
Research and Development	19.25	21.02	1.77	9.2%
MILCON & Family Housing	2.87	3.13	0.26	9.1%
Revolving and Management Funds	0.15	-	-0.15	-
Total	172.26	180.51	8.25	4.8%

USMC Total (\$B)	FY22 Enacted	FY23 PB	Delta	% Diff
Operation and Maintenance	15.33	16.30	0.97	6.3%
Procurement	12.48	12.23	-0.25	-2.0%
Military Personnel	16.49	17.29	0.80	4.8%
Research and Development	2.90	3.06	0.16	5.5%
MILCON & Family Housing	2.27	1.46	-0.80	-35.3%
Total	49.47	50.34	0.87	1.8%

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Strengthening Maritime Dominance

Strengthening Maritime Dominance in Defense of Our Nation

- Shipbuilding
- Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan
- Aviation
- Investment in Force Design
- Enhanced Competitive Capabilities: R&D
- O&M Readiness
- Installations, Facilities, & MILCON



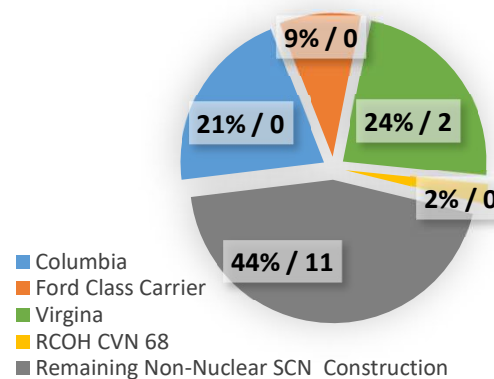
Battle Force (QTY)	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	FY23 PB	FY24 PB	FY25 PB	FY26 PB	FY27 PB	FYDP FY23-27
Columbia Class Submarine (SSBN 826)	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Ford Class Aircraft Carrier (CVN 78)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia Class Submarine (SSN 774)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
Arleigh Burke Class Destroyer (DDG 51) (Flight III) ¹	2	1 2	2	2	2	2	2	10
Constellation Class Guided Missile Frigate (FFG)	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	7
America Class Amphibious Assault Ship (LHA 6)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
San Antonio Class Amphib. Transpt Dock (LPD 17) (Flight II)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lewis B. Puller Class Expeditionary Sea Base (ESB 3) ¹	0	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spearhead Class Expeditionary Fast Transport (EPF 1) ¹	1	0 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light Amphibious Warship	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
John Lewis Class Fleet Replenishment Oiler (T-AO 205) ¹	0	1 2	1	2	1	1	1	6
Next Generation Logistics Ship	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Submarine Tender Replacement (AS(X))	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Navajo Class Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship (T-ATS 6)	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Auxiliary General Ocean Surveillance Ship (T-AGOS(X))	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	4
New Construction Total QTY	10	8 13	9	9	9	13	11	51

Other Construction	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	PB FY23
LCAC SLEP	3	2	2
Ship to Shore Connector (SSC) ¹	0	2 5	2
LCU 1700	5	4	0
Carrier Refueling & Complex Overhaul	0	0	0
Other Construction Total QTY	8	8 11	4
All Construction Total QTY	18	16 24	13
Sealift-Used Total QTY	2	5	2

¹ FY22 enacted quantity reflects congressional add of 1 additional DDG-51, 1 ESB, 2 EPF, and 1 T-AO. Also reflects 3 additional SSC (SSC not included in battle force count).

Numbers may not add due to rounding

% of FY23 Total SCN by Program Type / Qty. of Ships



PB23 Shipbuilding \$27.9B

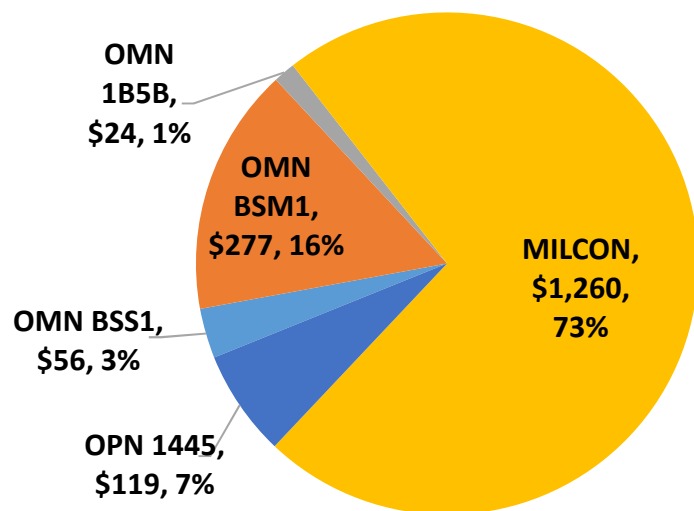
- Funding 9 ships
- Incrementally funding Columbia and Ford
- Cost-to-Complete funding for prior year shipbuilding \$1.3B across all programs

PB23 Decommissions 24 ships

Investing In Modern Capabilities While Stabilizing the Industrial Base

Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan (SIOP) & Industrial Base

FY23 SIOP FUNDING: \$1,736M



SIOP FUNDING PROFILE	APPN & Project Summary Title (\$M)	FY22 Enacted	FY23 PB	Delta	%
Operation and Maintenance, Navy (OMN)		\$421	\$357	\$64	-15%
Restoration and modernization		\$323	\$277	\$46	-14%
Project management, facilities planning and engineering studies		\$98	\$80	\$18	-18%
Military Construction (MILCON)		\$768	\$1,260	\$711	64%
Multi-Mission Dry Dock Extensions (Portsmouth, NH)		\$475	\$503	\$28	6%
Dry Dock Saltwater System (Norfolk, VA)		\$100	\$48	-\$52	-52%
Planning and Design		\$193	\$88	-\$105	-54%
Dry Dock 3 Replacement (Pearl Harbor, HI)		\$0	\$621	\$621	100%
Other Procurement, Navy (OPN)		\$416	\$119	-\$295	-71%
Naval Shipyard industrial plant equip. & engineering spt. / Other		\$416	\$119	-\$295	-71%
SIOP Total		\$1,605	\$1,736	\$131	8%

EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION

- FIRES – Facilitate sea denial and sea control
- SENSORS/SHIPS – Win the recon/counter-recon competition inside actively contested spaces
- NETWORK – Rapidly sense, make sense and act upon info inside an enemy's weapons engagement zone

TALENT MANAGEMENT

- Transform from Industrial Age manpower management processes and systems to support Force Design 2030
- Attract, recruit, identify, incentivize, and retain the most talented individuals across the entire force
- Improve the performance of units in competition and combat

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

- Change the Training and Education Continuum to an Information Age model to produce better leaders and warfighters
- Expand use of wargaming and force-on-force training

Program (\$M)	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	FY23 PB
FIRES	\$4,245	\$5,201	\$4,798
F-35 Lightning II	\$4,107	\$4,738	\$4,310
Navy/Marine Corps Expeditionary Ship Interdiction System (NMESIS)	\$28	\$208	\$345
Long Range Fires (LRF)	\$54	\$184	\$80
Organic Precision Fires (OPF)	\$29	\$42	\$45
Long Range Unmanned Surface Vessels (LRUSV)	\$25	\$28	\$18
SENSORS/SHIPS	\$395	\$895	\$885
Ground/Air Task-Oriented Radar (G/ATOR)	\$342	\$431	\$183
MQ-9A Group 5 Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)	\$12	\$323	\$484
MAGTF Electronic Warfare Ground Family of Systems (MEGFoS)	\$22	\$128	\$206
Light Amphibious Warship (LAW)	\$20	\$13	\$12
NETWORK	\$355	\$551	\$683
Marine Corps Enterprise Network (MCEN)	\$285	\$406	\$525
Network on the Move (NOTM)	\$44	\$75	\$60
Secure Expeditionary Resilient Position, Navigation and Timing (SERPENT)	\$4	\$40	\$40
Wideband Satellite Communication (WSATCOM)	\$17	\$22	\$50
Integrated Broadcast Radio (IBR)	\$4	\$7	\$6

Numbers may not add due to rounding



**Developing The Joint Force's Stand-in Force To Operate Persistently Inside Actively Contested Environments
While Remaining Ever Vigilant as America's Premier Global Crisis Response Force**

Aircraft (QTY)	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	FY23 PB	FY24 PB	FY25 PB	FY26 PB	FY27 PB	FYDP PB
Fixed Wing	80	48 60	48	61	66	47	47	269
FA-18E/F (Navy)	24	0 12	0	0	0	0	0	0
F-35C JSF CV (Navy)	16	15	9	15	15	15	15	69
F-35C JSF CV (USMC)	10	5	4	4	4	4	3	19
F-35B JSF STOVL (USMC)	10	17	15	16	16	16	17	80
P-8A MMA (Navy)	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-2D AHE (Navy)	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	5
T-45TS (Trainer) (Navy)	0	0	0	0	7	12	12	31
Multi-Engine Training System (Navy)	0	0	6	13	13	0	0	32
Multi-Engine Training System (USMC)	0	0	4	11	11	0	0	26
KC-130J (USMC)	5	6	5	2	0	0	0	7
E-6B (Navy)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotary Wing	63	53 59	36	15	21	21	21	114
CH-53K (USMC)	9	9 11	10	15	21	21	21	88
CMV-22 COD (Navy)	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
MV-22B (USMC)	3	5 9	0	0	0	0	0	0
TH-73A (Navy)	27	27	21	0	0	0	0	21
TH-73A (USMC)	9	9	5	0	0	0	0	5
VH-92A (USMC)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UAV	1	6 10	12	13	4	4	4	37
MQ-4C (Navy)	1	0 2	3	4	0	0	0	7
MQ-25 (Navy)	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	20
MQ-9A (USMC)	0	6 8	5	5	0	0	0	10
TOTAL	144	107 129	96	89	91	72	72	420

PB23 Aviation: \$16.8B

- FY23 begins procurement of two new platforms: Multi-Engine Training System and MQ-25
- Maintains procurement of F-35, KC-130J and MQ-9A, and completes the buy of E-2D and TH-73A
- FY22 completes procurement of CMV-22 and MV-22B



Technological Breakthroughs that Define Future Conflict

PB23 Research & Development: \$24.1B

- Invests \$1.4B in developing and deploying hypersonic weapons
- Recapitalizes the survivable leg of the Nuclear Triad with \$1.2B investment



Conventional Prompt Strike



MQ-25 Demos Refueling ⁻¹

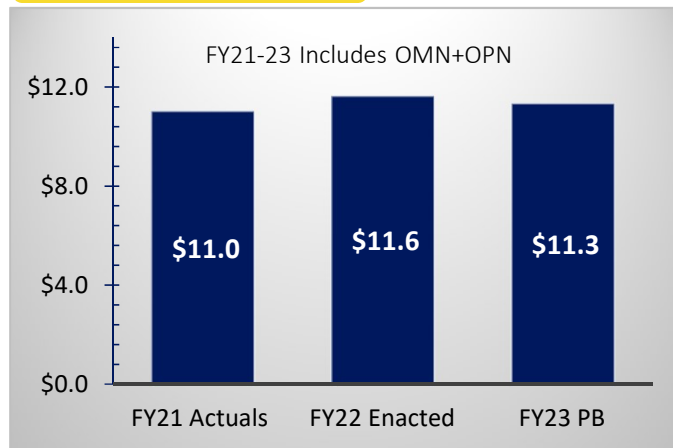


Trident II D5 Missile

Key Major Systems (\$M)	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	FY23 PB
Nuclear Triad			
Take Charge and Move Out (TACAMO) Recapitalization	\$10	\$51	\$554
Columbia Class	\$389	\$371	\$393
Trident D5 Life Extension (LE)/D5LE II	\$52	\$96	\$173
Nuclear Command, Control & Communications (NC3)*	\$42	\$46	\$60
Ships			
SSN (X)	\$1	\$98	\$237
DDG(X)	\$19	\$38	\$196
Constellation Class Guided Missile Frigate	\$80	\$100	\$119
Aircraft			
Joint Strike Fighter (F-35B/F-35C)	\$756	\$998	\$1,017
CH-53K King Stallion Development	\$392	\$257	\$220
Next Generation Air Dominance (FoS)	\$XX	\$XX	\$XX
Weapons			
Conventional Prompt Strike (CPS)	\$743	\$1,319	\$1,205
Next Generation Jammer (NGJ INC I&II)	\$555	\$382	\$356
SM-6 Block IB	\$159	\$172	\$199
Maritime Strike Tomahawk (MST)	\$121	\$70	\$85
Navy/MC Expeditionary Ship Interdiction System (NMESIS)	\$28	\$103	\$43
Information Warfare (spans multiple appropriations)			
Cybersecurity	\$831	\$816	\$1,029
Satellite Communications Systems	\$560	\$556	\$651
Command & Control Systems	\$534	\$582	\$610
Electronic Warfare Systems	\$487	\$567	\$546
Unmanned			
MQ-4 Triton	\$140	\$147	\$339
MQ-25 (UCA)	\$252	\$262	\$266
Large Unmanned Surface Vessel (LUSV)	\$89	\$103	\$147
Extra Large Unmanned Undersea Veh. (XLUUV)	\$86	\$32	\$117
MQ-9A Extended Range (ER)	\$0	\$16	\$97
Other			
Classified Programs	\$3,786	\$4,684	\$5,346
Science and Technology	\$2,581	\$2,958	\$2,427
Project OVERMATCH	\$86	\$73	\$195

*Not a separate program, portions contained in multiple areas.

Ship Maintenance



Sustains High-End Readiness

- Maintains public shipyard workforce at 37k Full Time Equivalent workers to improve productivity
- Continues Performance to Plan and reform efforts in public shipyards
- Funds 41 private contracted ship maintenance availabilities in FY23
- Continues OPN budget pilot in both Fleets at \$1.2B (25 of 41 availabilities)



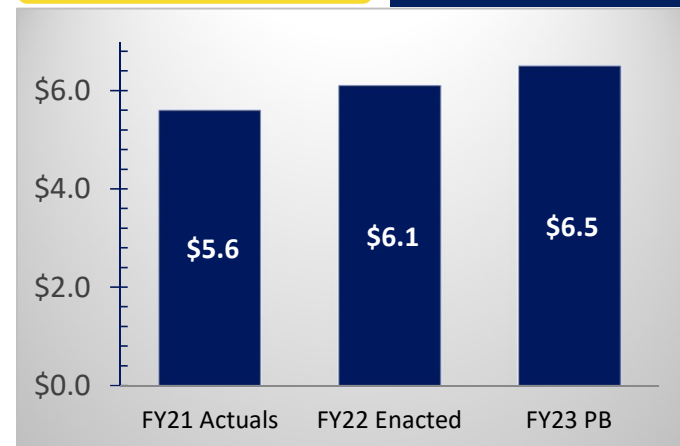
Operating Forward Everyday

- Provides for ships to operate at sea at a rate of 58 days/qtr. while deployed and 24 days/qtr. while not deployed
- Ensures capability and responsiveness in theater campaign plans with over 27k Fleet combat ship steaming days and 19k full operational days for sealift combat logistics



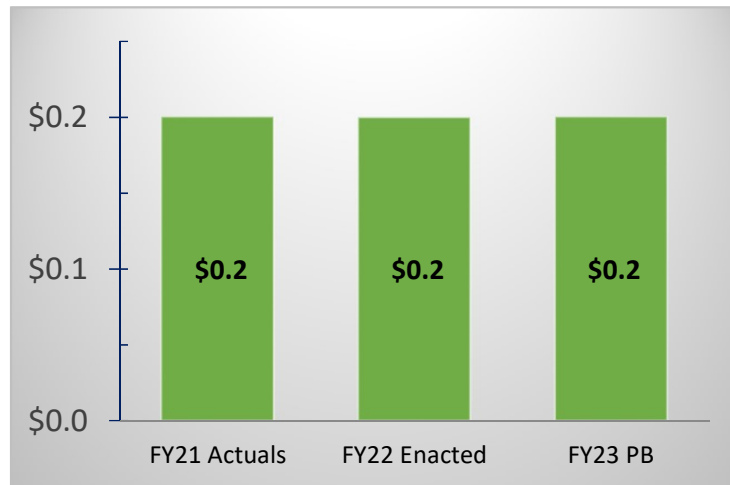
Ship Operations

58 days/qtr. deployed
24 days/qtr. non-deployed



Graphs shown in \$ billions

Marine Corps Ground Equipment



New capabilities to support the Fleet Marine Force

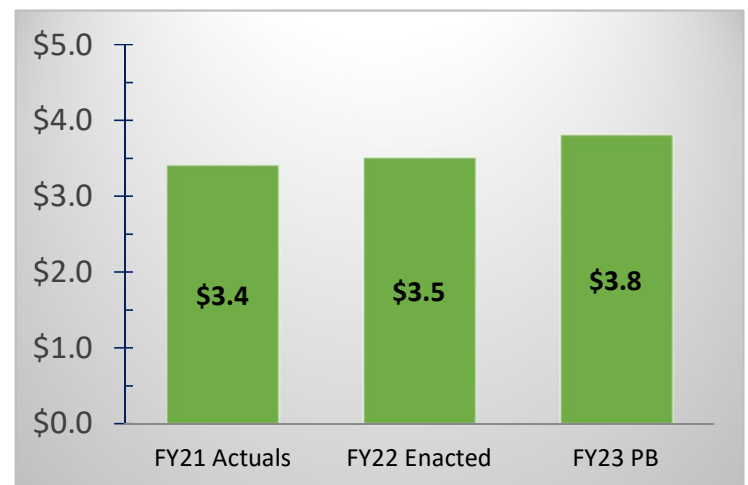
- Provides overhaul of automotive equipment sets and construction equipment sets
- Supports for maintenance and overhaul of electronics and communications systems
- Funds ground equipment depot maintenance at 80% of the total requirement

Support and Modernize training

- Prioritizes Marine Expeditionary Forces with \$1.2B in FY23
- Builds a more lethal force through innovation, training and modernization
- Forward posture and enhanced multilateral exercises to strengthen alliances and partnerships
- Updates the Marine Corps Personnel talent management processes and systems



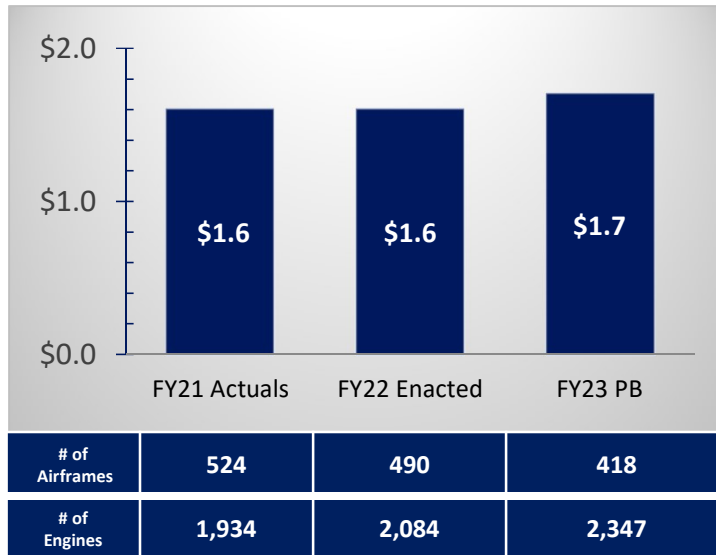
Marine Corps Readiness



Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Graphs shown in \$ billions

Aircraft Depot Maintenance



*FY22 Enactment value does not include \$100M surcharge



Improve High-End Readiness

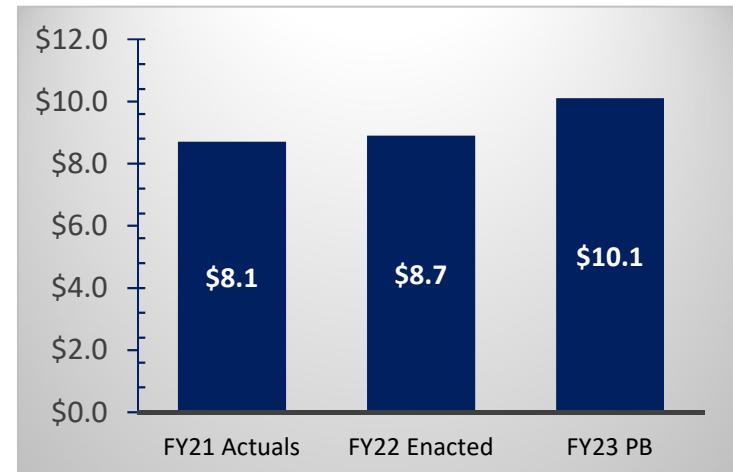
- Provides for repairs, overhauls, and inspections of airframes, engines, and aircraft components
- \$191M (12%) increase for airframe, engine depot, and component funding over FY22 to provide operational availability and maximize readiness
- Continues reform efforts to reduce out-of-reporting aircraft and increase the number of mission capable aircraft

Maximizing Efficiency and Lethality

- Renewed emphasis on identifying efficiencies to maximize readiness and lethality across the Naval Aviation Enterprise
- Adds 38k additional flying hours for Fleet operations, over FY22
- Provides an additional 19k training command flight hours to continue Strike Fighter pilot production recovery



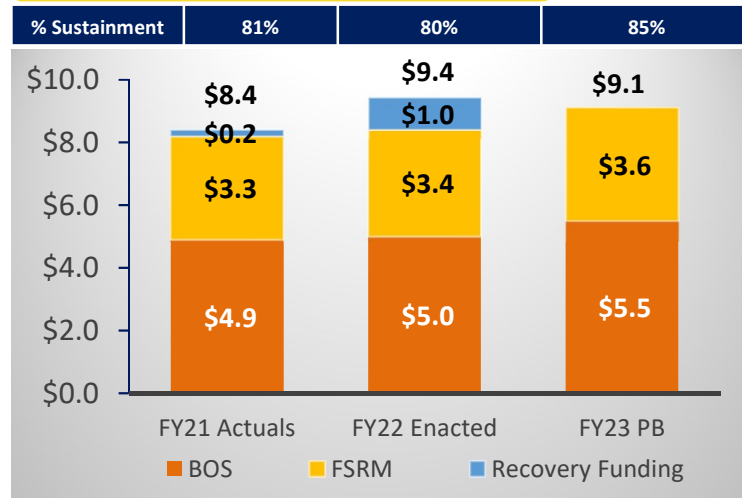
Air Operations



Installations, Facilities, & Military Construction

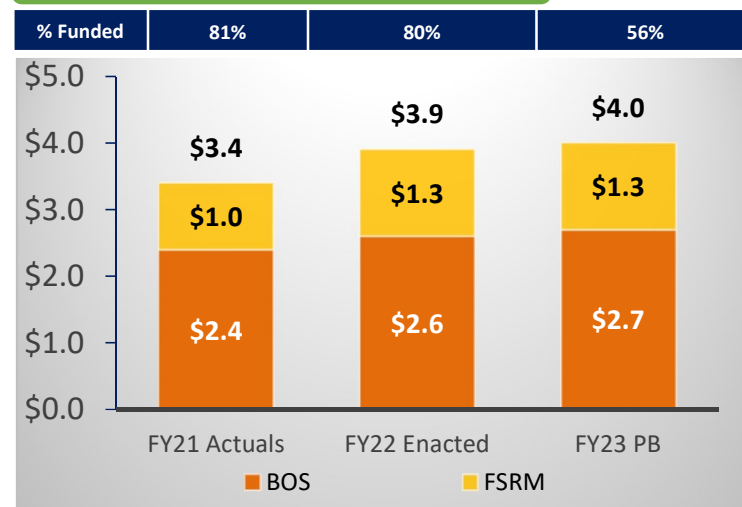
Graphs shown in \$ billions

Navy: Installations & Facilities Support

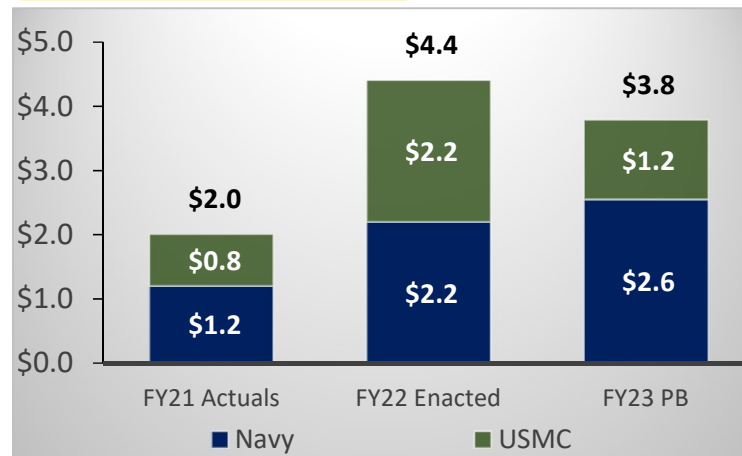


*Includes FY21 and FY22 funding to support recovery from natural disasters and critical infrastructure support at Red Hill

USMC: Installations & Facilities Support



Military Construction



MILCON Projects by Major Categories FY23 PB

	\$M	# of Projects
New Platform/Mission Support	\$1,027	13
Guam (DPRI)	\$331	4
Naval Shipyards (SIOP incl. P&D)	\$1,260	3
Planning and Design	\$312	-
Replace Aging Infrastructure	\$586	6
INDOPACOM Posture	\$72	1
Unspecified Minor Construction	\$138	-
Child Development Center	\$56	1
Total	\$3,783	28

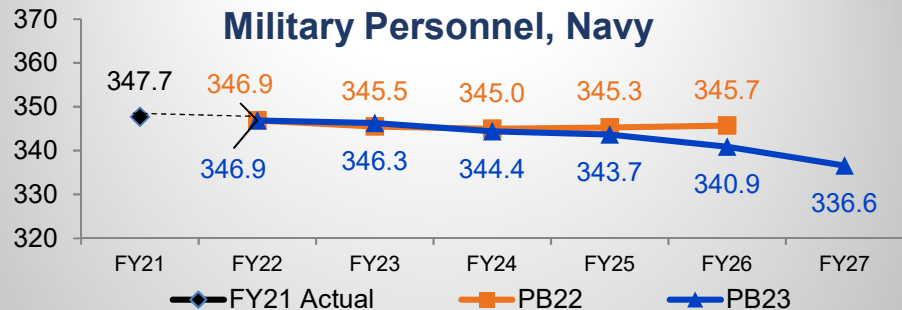
Empowering Our Warfighters

- Military Personnel
- Warfighters & Families

Empowering
Our
Warfighters



Graphs shown in End-Strength – Thousands



Maintains our Warfighting Advantage with the most talented and diverse group of Sailors

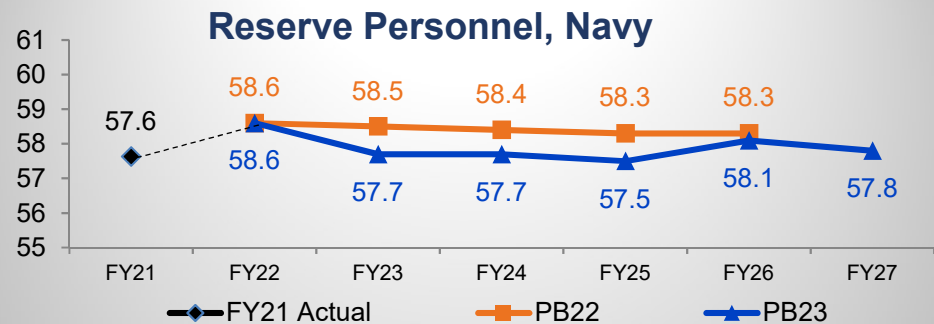


	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	PB FY23
Active Funding (\$M)			
Total Active	\$35,857	\$37,498	\$38,615
Pay, Allowances and Benefits	\$33,115	\$34,460	\$35,606
Permanent Change of Station Travel	\$946	\$1,037	\$916
Other Military Personnel Costs	\$123	\$117	\$107
Health Care Accrual	\$1,673	\$1,884	\$1,986

Aligns Navy Reserve Strategic Depth to Increase the Agility and Lethality of the Navy Total Force



Numbers may not add due to rounding.

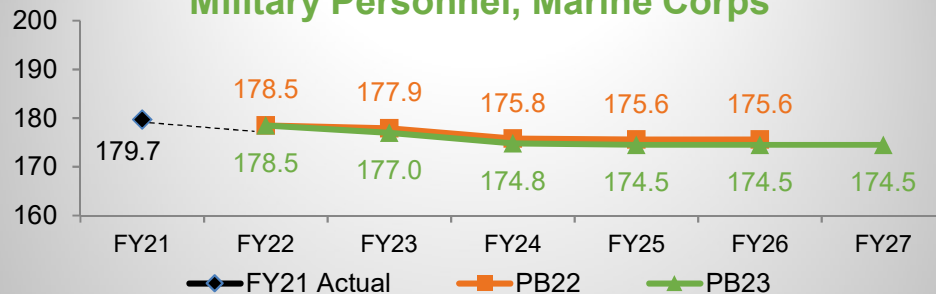


	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	PB FY23
Reserve Funding (\$M)			
Total Reserve	\$2,330	\$2,457	\$2,579
Selected Reserve	\$730	\$800	\$848
Mob/School/Special Training	\$240	\$230	\$246
Administration and Support	\$1,160	\$1,208	\$1,255
Health Profession Scholarship	\$54	\$59	\$61
Health Care Accrual	\$146	\$160	\$168

Military Personnel: Marine Corps

Graphs shown in End-Strength – Thousands

Military Personnel, Marine Corps



Delivers a Ready Relevant Force of Elite Warriors

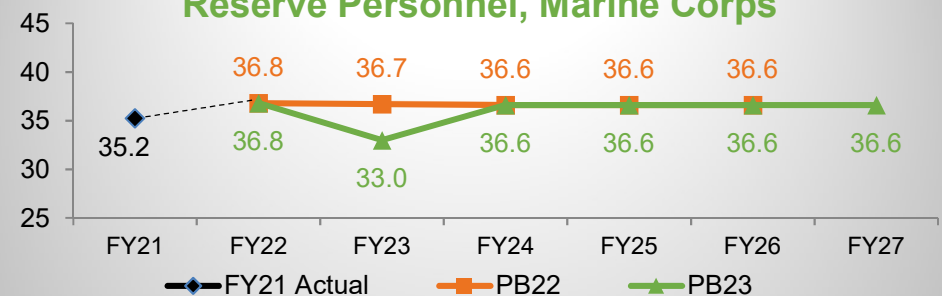


Active Funding (\$M)	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	PB FY23
Total Active	\$15,346	\$15,606	\$16,357
Pay, Allowances and Benefits	\$13,923	\$14,152	\$14,858
Permanent Change of Station Travel	\$457	\$422	\$419
Other Military Personnel Costs	\$60	\$40	\$53
Health Care Accrual	\$905	\$993	\$1,027

Critical Element of the Total Force



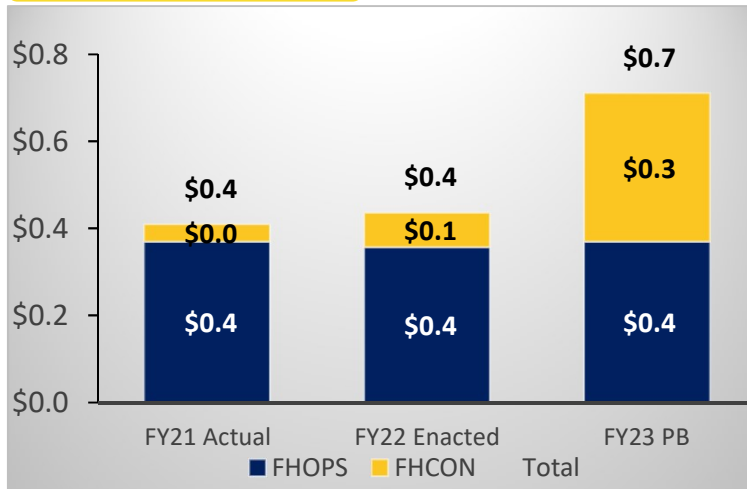
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps



Reserve Funding (\$M)	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Enacted	PB FY23
Total Reserve	\$868	\$888	\$933
Selected Reserve	\$414	\$417	\$446
Mob/School/Special Training	\$87	\$86	\$90
Administration and Support	\$278	\$293	\$307
Platoon Leader Class	\$7	\$7	\$7
Health Care Accrual	\$82	\$86	\$83

Family Housing

Graph shown in \$ billions



Invests in our Family Housing Improvements

Three FH Construction Projects (\$249M) at NSA Andersen, Guam and 1 Improvement Project (\$75M) at Yokosuka, Japan



Guam Housing Project

- **Increases PB23 request to \$240M**
- Implements Independent Review Commission (IRC) recommendations
- Focuses on four lines of effort: accountability, prevention, climate and culture, and victim care and support

- **Enhances Naval warfighting capabilities with \$3.5B in PB23 request**
- Requests \$452M in FY23 to bolster higher education efforts

- **Prioritizes Warfighters and their Families investing \$552M in Child and Youth Services**
- Funds \$56M for new Child Development Center at Point Loma
- Raises minimum wage to \$15/hr.
- Fully funds Fees Assistance Program and upgrades childcare data management systems

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response



Education



Child Care



Strengthening Strategic Partnerships



Strengthening Strategic Partnerships

- Secure Maritime Advantage with Allies and Partners

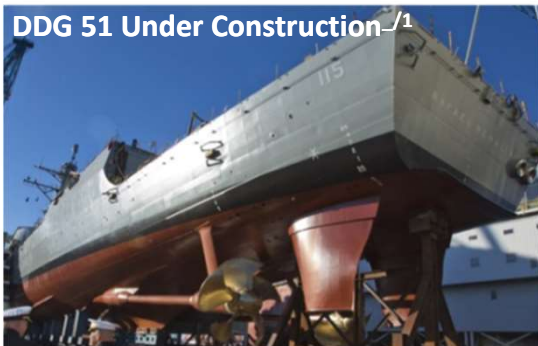
Secure Maritime Advantage with Allies and Partners



Virginia Class Under Construction

PB23 Request Supports Our Industrial Base Partners

- Supplier Development
- Shipbuilder Infrastructure
- Strategic Outsourcing
- Workforce Development
- Government Oversight
- Technology Opportunities



DDG 51 Under Construction¹



BALTOPS
U.S. and 17 NATO Allies



CARAT Series of Exercises
U.S. and Southeast Partner Nations



Contingency Response
and Tri-Carrier
Operations
U.S., France, and Italy

CTF-59 Unmanned Exercises
U.S. and Regional Allied Nations



UNITAS/SIFOREX 2023
U.S. and South American Navies



Closing Remarks

Strengthening
Maritime
Dominance in
Defense of
Our Nation



Empowering
Our
Warfighters

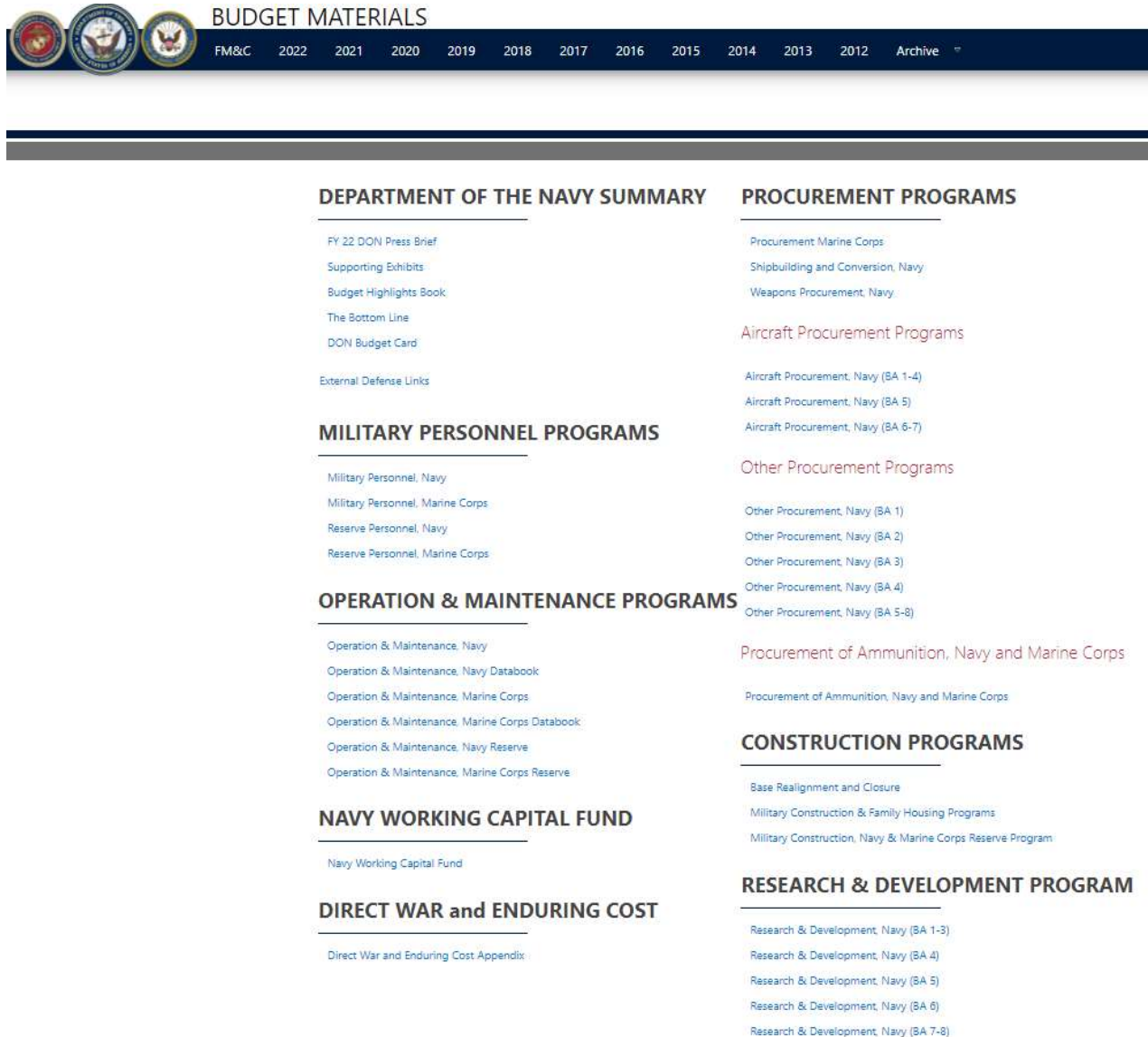


Strengthening
Strategic
Partnerships



Visit our Department of the Navy Budget Webpage

<https://www.secnav.navy.mil/fmc/fmb/Pages/Fiscal-Year-2023.aspx>



BUDGET MATERIALS

FM&C 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 Archive

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY SUMMARY

- [FY 22 DON Press Brief](#)
- [Supporting Exhibits](#)
- [Budget Highlights Book](#)
- [The Bottom Line](#)
- [DON Budget Card](#)
- [External Defense Links](#)

MILITARY PERSONNEL PROGRAMS

- [Military Personnel, Navy](#)
- [Military Personnel, Marine Corps](#)
- [Reserve Personnel, Navy](#)
- [Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps](#)

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

- [Operation & Maintenance, Navy](#)
- [Operation & Maintenance, Navy Databook](#)
- [Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps](#)
- [Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Databook](#)
- [Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve](#)
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NAVY WORKING CAPITAL FUND

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DIRECT WAR and ENDURING COST

- [Direct War and Enduring Cost Appendix](#)

PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS

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- [Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy](#)
- [Weapons Procurement, Navy](#)
- [Aircraft Procurement Programs](#)
 - [Aircraft Procurement, Navy \(BA 1-4\)](#)
 - [Aircraft Procurement, Navy \(BA 5\)](#)
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- [Other Procurement Programs](#)
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 - [Other Procurement, Navy \(BA 3\)](#)
 - [Other Procurement, Navy \(BA 4\)](#)
 - [Other Procurement, Navy \(BA 5-8\)](#)
- [Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps](#)
 - [Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps](#)

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

- [Base Realignment and Closure](#)
- [Military Construction & Family Housing Programs](#)
- [Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps Reserve Program](#)

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- [Research & Development, Navy \(BA 1-3\)](#)
- [Research & Development, Navy \(BA 4\)](#)
- [Research & Development, Navy \(BA 5\)](#)
- [Research & Development, Navy \(BA 6\)](#)
- [Research & Development, Navy \(BA 7-8\)](#)



Personnel Facts

Personnel

	MILITARY ¹					
	FY21		FY22		FY23	
	(\$B) MilPay	End Strength	(\$B) MilPay	End Strength	(\$B) MilPay	End Strength
Pay Raise	3.0%		2.7%		4.6%	
Active	51.2	527,355	53.1	525,420	55.0	523,300
Navy	35.9	347,677	37.5	346,920	38.6	346,300
USMC	15.3	179,678	15.6	178,500	16.4	177,000

Reserve	3.2	92,872	3.3	95,400	3.5	90,700
Navy	2.3	57,632	2.5	58,600	2.6	57,700
USMC	0.9	35,240	0.9	36,800	0.9	33,000

	CIVILIAN ²					
	FY21 ³		FY22 ⁴		FY23	
	(\$B) Total Pay	FTE	(\$B) Total Pay	FTE	(\$B) Total Pay	FTE
Pay Raise	1.0%		2.7%		4.6%	
Direct	15.1	123,777	15.2	122,284	16.0	125,686
Navy	13.0	105,743	13.0	104,572	13.7	107,824
USMC	2.1	18,034	2.2	17,712	2.3	17,862

Reimb.	14.0	99,811	14.5	102,352	14.7	100,306
Navy	13.7	95,129	14.3	97,326	14.5	95,398
USMC	0.3	4,682	0.2	5,026	0.2	4,908

Total DON	29.0	223,588	29.7	224,636	30.8	225,992
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1) Military Personnel includes Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contribution.
2) Civilian Personnel includes FECA, PCS, VSIP/VERA and Unemployment Compensation.
3) FY21 USMC foreign national amounts differ from official numbers reported to OUSD (Comptroller) due to timing of reports.
4) FY22 includes enactment and net zero adjustments between Labor/Non-Labor in order to reflect civilian personnel changes from PB22.

You can reach this document on a mobile device by scanning the QR code to the right:

<https://www.secnav.navy.mil/fmc/fmb/Pages/Fiscal-Year-2023.aspx>

PB23 Maximizes Naval Power

PB23 Supports SECNAV Enduring Priorities

Strengthening Maritime Dominance in Defense of Our Nation

- Resources Columbia class SSBN for on-time delivery
- Procures 9 battle force ships, 96 total aircraft
- Maintains our global posture ensuring the forward presence of naval forces
- Bolsters readiness through increased funding for ship, air and ground training
- Increases innovation and modernization efforts in Research and Development
- Invests in long-range fires and hypersonics
- Increases investments in our Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan over FY 2022
- Supports USMC Force Design 2030 initiatives
- Increases unmanned platforms
- Increases Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization

Empowering Our Warfighters

- Increases Sexual Assault Prevention & Response funding
- Supports USMC Talent Management and Training and Education Modernization
- Emphasizes diversity, equity, and inclusion in every aspect of our force
- Funds Military and Civilian pay raises of 4.6%
- Family housing increases over 60% due to substantial FHCON investment in Guam, improves privatized housing, & funds 95% of government-owned units at standards.

Strengthening Strategic Partnerships

- Adds funding for submarine industrial base investment and provides a predictable build plan of 2 SSNs and 2 DDGs per year
- Resources climate-cognizant solutions (i.e. hybrid vehicles and propulsion system efficiencies)
- Supports exercises with allies and partners

Marine Corps Force Design

Developing the Joint Force's Stand-In Force to operate persistently inside actively contested environments while remaining ever vigilant as America's premier global crisis response force. Entering year three of this 10-year comprehensive transformation effort, Force Design focuses on three priorities:

- **Equipment Modernization:** Warfighting investments in fires, sensors, and networks to meet the future threat.
- **Talent Management Reform:** Attract, recruit, incentivize, and retain talented individuals across the entire force to improve the performance of units in competition and combat.
- **Training and Education Reform:** Change the training and education continuum to an information age model to produce better leaders and warfighters.

PB23 REFORM																	
Summary of DON Reform for the FY12-FY23 Budgets (\$B)																	
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total
Total	-4.2	-14.6	-21.1	-26.4	-28.6	-20.4	-9.8	-8.6	-5.4	-6.8	-9.4	-13.6	-12.1	-12.2	-9.3	-4.9	-207.4
Reform Category														FY23 Savings (\$B)		FYDP Savings	
Business Process Improvement (Execution Reviews, Reducing Operating Status)														-0.9		-1.9	
Divestments (Program Terminations, Ship Decommissionings)														-1.0		-7.7	
Policy Reform (USMC Force Design, Total Force Manpower Efficiencies)														-0.7		-8.7	
Weapons Systems Acquisition Process (Restructure Ship Mod Upgrades)														-0.2		-0.6	
Total														-2.7		-18.9	

FY 2023 PB Submission					
TOA (\$M)	FY21 ¹	FY22 ¹	FY23	FY22 vs FY23	% Change
MILPERS	54,402	56,450	58,484	2,034	3.6%
O&M ²	68,813	74,383	77,705	3,322	4.5%
Procurement	61,253	63,458	65,985	2,527	4.0%
RDT&E	20,151	22,152	24,079	1,926	8.7%
NDSF	361	-	-	-	-
MILCON ³	2,007	4,439	3,783	(656)	-14.8%
Family Housing	447	448	706	258	57.5%
BRAC	208	246	107	(139)	-56.7%
Revolving and Mgmt Funds	654	150	-	(150)	-
Total: DON	208,297	221,727	230,848	9,121	4.1%
NAVY	163,659	172,256	180,506	8,250	4.8%
USMC	44,638	49,471	50,342	871	1.8%

1) FY21 actuals & FY22 enacted, excluding rescissions.
2) O&M includes ERN for FY21-FY23 and NDSF for FY22-FY23.
3) FY23 funds 28 projects (15 Active Navy & 13 Active USMC).

STRENGTHENING MARITIME DOMINANCE
EMPOWERING OUR PEOPLE
STRENGTHENING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The Department of the Navy’s (DON) FY 2023 President’s Budget (PB23) request is \$230.8B, an increase of \$9.1B from the FY 2022 enacted budget (with supplementals). The budget is aligned with the draft National Security Strategy and defense priorities. It resources a Navy and Marine Corps Team that supports Secretary Austin’s vision of integrated deterrence, campaigning, and building enduring advantages, with an agile and ready force. Moreover, Secretary of the Navy Del Toro’s enduring priorities of strengthening maritime dominance in defense of our nation, empowering our people, and strengthening strategic partnerships, is nested under this guidance and resourced to achieve these effects.

Soundly aligned with strategy, the budget implements concepts articulated in the Chief of Naval Operations’ *Navigation Plan* to expand our fleet capabilities for distributed operations, while building upon the Commandant of the Marine Corps’ *Force Design 2030* to rapidly modernize the expeditionary posture of the Marine Corps.

The budget prioritizes Columbia class construction and balances readiness, capability, capacity across the near term and future. PB23 continues investments in more lethal, networked capabilities and concepts, integrated with the joint force. It funds critical warfighter training and education to grow talent, build resilience, and ensure an environment of accountability. The budget covers a once-in-a-century requirement to recapitalize our national ship repair infrastructure as part of our Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program (SIOP). Finally, this budget continues reformative efforts throughout the Department, maintaining fiscal accountability and propriety of taxpayer dollars.

Highlights of the Department of the Navy

FY 2023 Budget

Office of Budget - 2022

Shipbuilding							
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY23-27
New Construction:							
Columbia Class Submarine (SSBN 826)	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
Virginia Class Submarine (SSN 774)	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
DDG 51	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
FFG 62	1	1	2	1	2	1	7
LHA 6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
LPD 17	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
ESB 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
EPF 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light Amphibious Warship	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
T-AO 205	2	1	2	1	1	1	6
Next Generation Logistics Ship	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Submarine Tender Replacement (AS(X))	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
T-ATS 6	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
T-AGOS(X)	1	-	-	1	2	1	4
New Construction Total QTY	13	9	9	9	13	11	51
New Construction Total (\$B)	\$ 22.0	\$ 24.8	\$ 25.2	\$ 26.9	\$ 28.7	\$ 27.3	\$ 132.9
Other Construction:							
LCAC SLEP	2	2	3	3	3	3	14
Ship to Shore Connector	5	2	2	2	2	2	10
LCU 1700	4	-	2	3	3	3	11
CVN 68	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
T-ARC Cable Laying/Repair Ship	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Auxiliary Vessels (Sealift used)	5	2	2	2	2	2	10
Other Construction Total QTY	16	6	10	11	10	10	47
Other Construction Total (\$B)	\$ 4.6	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.7	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.3	\$ 2.6	\$ 17.7
Shipbuilding Total QTY	29	15	19	20	23	21	98
Shipbuilding Total (\$B)	\$ 26.7	\$ 27.9	\$ 28.9	\$ 30.9	\$ 33.0	\$ 29.9	\$ 150.6
Unmanned:							
Large Unmanned Surface Vessel ¹	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
Extra Large Unmanned Undersea Vehicle ²	-	-	1	1	2	2	6
Unmanned Total QTY	-	-	1	2	4	5	12

- 1) FY22-FY24 numbers financed in RDTEN. FY25 & later financed in SCN
(Unmanned not included in the battle force count).
- 2) FY22-FY23 financed in RDTEN. FY24 and later in OPN.

Aircraft/Unmanned							
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY23-27
Fixed Wing:							
FA-18E/F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
F-35C (CV)	20	13	19	19	19	18	88
F-35B (STOVL)	17	15	16	16	16	17	80
E-2D	5	5	-	-	-	-	5
T-45TS (Trainer)	-	-	-	7	12	12	31
METS	-	10	24	24	-	-	58
KC-130J	6	5	2	-	-	-	7
Rotary Wing:							
CH-53K	11	10	15	21	21	21	88
MV-22B/CMV-22B	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
TH-73A	36	26	-	-	-	-	26
UAV:							
MQ-4C	2	3	4	-	-	-	7
MQ-25	-	4	4	4	4	4	20
MQ-9A	8	5	5	-	-	-	10
Total QTY	129	96	89	91	72	72	420
Total (\$B)	\$ 17.8	\$ 16.8	\$ 17.3	\$ 16.9	\$ 17.0	\$ 17.9	\$ 85.9

Research & Development			
(\$M)	FY21	FY22	FY23
Science & Technology	2,581	2,958	2,427
Adv Component Dev & Prototypes	5,315	6,882	8,405
System Dev & Demonstration	5,735	5,575	6,607
Management Support	1,469	1,079	1,133
Operational System Support	5,027	5,630	5,483
Software Pilot Programs	24	29	24
Total: DON	20,151	22,152	24,079

- S&T maintains technological superiority
- Recapitalizes survivable leg of the nuclear triad (TACAMO, Columbia class, D5LE)
- Ships: Develops future attack submarine & DDG(X)
- Aircraft: F35 capabilities, advance CH-53
- Unmanned: MQ-4, LUUV, XLUUV, MQ-9A, MQ-25
- MC: Navy/Marine Corps Expeditionary Ship Interdiction System (NMESIS)

Weapons							
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY22-27
Ship Weapons:							
TACTOM (USN)	70	40	-	26	58	58	182
TACTOM (USMC)	48	13	65	48	52	66	244
TACTOM Recert	156	166	274	260	260	260	1,220
TACTOM Mod	166	274	260	260	260	260	1,314
TACTOM- MST	24	72	51	50	52	54	279
TACTOM- M-Code	-	-	-	260	260	260	780
TACTOM- JMEWS	-	-	12	40	40	40	132
SM 6	125	125	125	155	195	144	744
RAM Bk II	70	100	120	120	120	120	580
ESSM Bk II	108	136	146	280	286	293	1,141
MK 48 HWT	58	28	56	58	80	65	287
MK 48 CBASS KITS	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
MK 48 TI-1	-	-	-	30	30	30	90
MK 54 LWT MOD 1	91	82	107	104	105	103	501
ADVANCED LWT	-	-	20	12	6	6	44
NSM (USN)	32	39	15	20	24	22	120
NSM (USMC)	69	115	104	106	66	105	496
LCS SSMM	14	30	18	12	10	10	80
Aircraft Weapons:							
SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	152	128	165	180	232	205	910
AMRAAM	-	337	282	267	76	73	1,035
AARGM-ER	54	69	97	185	204	190	745
JAGM	153	293	269	269	325	326	1,482
MALD-N	18	61	155	80	81	80	457
LRASM	48	60	61	46	47	46	260
JASSM	-	31	58	52	52	51	244
HELLFIRE	120	110	-	-	-	-	110
SDB II	164	481	487	389	394	389	2,140
Total QTY	1,760	2,790	2,947	3,309	3,315	3,256	15,617
Total (\$B)	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.7	\$ 5.6	\$ 6.3	\$ 7.3	\$ 8.0	\$ 31.9
Other Weapons:							
JDAM - GPS Tailkits	2,971	3,037	1,958	1,965	1,960	1,967	10,887
APKWS - G&C Section (rocket)	1,038	825	656	656	640	640	3,417

Ready, All-Domain Maritime Force for Long-Term Competition & Warfighting

Operation & Maintenance			
Navy (\$M)	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Forces	45,974	49,379	51,168
Air Operations	8,058	8,549	9,726
Ship Operations	18,590	19,689	20,099
Combat Operations Support	6,285	6,655	6,806
Weapons Support	3,184	3,405	3,648
Base Support	9,857	11,081	10,889
Environmental Restoration	-	390	359
Mobilization	1,290	1,616	1,669
Training & Recruiting	2,294	2,472	2,621
Admin/Service Support	5,382	5,193	5,590
Subtotal: Navy	54,940	59,051	61,407
USMC (\$M)	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Forces	12,375	13,736	14,705
Air Operations	5,013	5,623	6,130
Expeditionary	3,402	3,518	3,790
Prepositioning	102	108	140
Combat Mission Support	266	293	329
Weapons Support	106	146	161
Base Support	3,486	4,048	4,156
Mobilization	2	1	1
Trng & Recruiting	925	993	1,037
Admin/Service Support	571	603	554
Subtotal: USMC	13,873	15,332	16,297
Total: DON O&M	68,813	74,383	77,705

Numbers reflect service splits and include reserve appropriations.

Readiness Indicators			

- Funds battle force of 285 ships
- FY 2023 Readiness funds improve over FY 2022
- Ship Maintenance (\$11.3B) funds 98% of requirement
- Ship Operations (\$6.5B) funds 96% of requirement and 58 days deployed/qtr & 24 days non-deployed
- Flying Hours Program (\$10.1B) funds 91% of requirement
- Air Depot Maintenance (\$1.7B) funds 87% of requirement
- USMC Depot Maintenance (\$0.2B) funds 80% of requirement
- USMC Readiness sustains training readiness for the Fleet Marine Force
- Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, & Modernization (\$4.9B) funds 85% (Navy sustainment) and 56% (USMC sustainment) of requirement



Fact Sheet: 2022 National Defense Strategy

Today, the Department of Defense transmitted to Congress the classified 2022 National Defense Strategy (NDS).

For the first time, the Department conducted its strategic reviews in a fully integrated way – incorporating the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) and Missile Defense Review (MDR) in the NDS – ensuring tight linkages between our strategy and our resources. The unclassified NDS will be forthcoming.

Consistent with the President’s Interim National Security Strategic Guidance, the classified NDS sets out how the Department of Defense will contribute to advancing and safeguarding vital U.S. national interests – protecting the American people, expanding America’s prosperity, and realizing and defending our democratic values.

The Defense priorities are:

1. Defending the homeland, paced to the growing multi-domain threat posed by the PRC
2. Deterring strategic attacks against the United States, Allies, and partners
3. Deterring aggression, while being prepared to prevail in conflict when necessary, prioritizing the PRC challenge in the Indo-Pacific, then the Russia challenge in Europe
4. Building a resilient Joint Force and defense ecosystem.

The Department will act urgently to sustain and strengthen deterrence, with the People’s Republic of China (PRC) as our most consequential strategic competitor and the pacing challenge for the Department.

Russia poses acute threats, as illustrated by its brutal and unprovoked invasion of Ukraine. We will collaborate with our NATO Allies and partners to reinforce robust deterrence in the face of Russian aggression.

The Department will remain capable of managing other persistent threats, including those from North Korea, Iran, and violent extremist organizations.

Changes in global climate and other dangerous transboundary threats, including pandemics, are transforming the context in which the Department operates. We will adapt to these challenges, which increasingly place pressure on the Joint Force and the systems that support it.

Recognizing growing kinetic and non-kinetic threats to the United States’ homeland from our strategic competitors, the Department will take necessary actions to increase resilience – our ability to withstand, fight through, and recover quickly from disruption.

Mutually-beneficial Alliances and partnerships are an enduring strength for the United States, and are critical to achieving our objectives, as the unified response to Russia's further invasion of Ukraine has demonstrated. Answering this "call to action," the Department will incorporate ally and partner perspectives, competencies, and advantages at every stage of defense planning.

The Department will advance our goals through three primary ways: integrated deterrence, campaigning, and actions that build enduring advantages.

- Integrated deterrence entails developing and combining our strengths to maximum effect, by working seamlessly across warfighting domains, theaters, the spectrum of conflict, other instruments of U.S. national power, and our unmatched network of Alliances and partnerships. Integrated deterrence is enabled by combat-credible forces, backstopped by a safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent.
- Campaigning will strengthen deterrence and enable us to gain advantages against the full range of competitors' coercive actions. The United States will operate forces, synchronize broader Department efforts, and align Department activities with other instruments of national power, to undermine acute forms of competitor coercion, complicate competitors' military preparations, and develop our own warfighting capabilities together with Allies and partners.
- Building enduring advantages for the future Joint Force involves undertaking reforms to accelerate force development, getting the technology we need more quickly, and making investments in the extraordinary people of the Department, who remain our most valuable resource.

The Department will develop, design, and manage our forces – linking our operational concepts and capabilities to achieve strategic objectives. This requires a Joint Force that is lethal, resilient, sustainable, survivable, agile, and responsive.