National Defense Industrial Association

Department of the Navy

PB FY 2025 - 2029

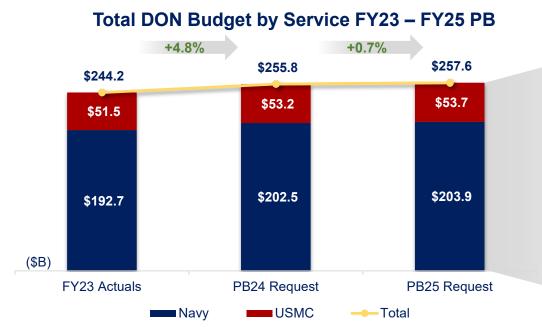
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Presented by: RDML Benjamin G. Reynolds Department of the Navy Budget Officer

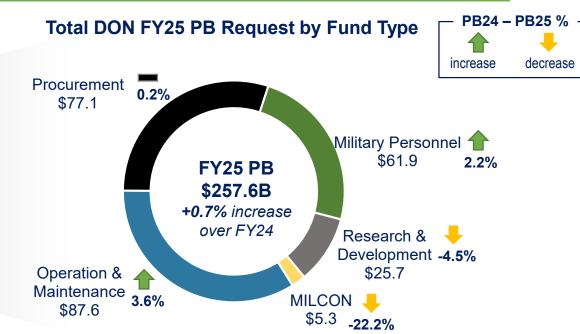


FY25 PB PRIORITIZES READINESS AND PEOPLE





| Navy Total (\$B) | Navy PB24 | Navy PB25 | \$ Delta | % Diff |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Operation and Maintenance | \$67.3 | \$70.2 | \$2.9 | 4.3% |
| Procurement | \$63.7 | \$63.3 | -\$0.5 | -0.8% |
| Military Personnel | \$42.9 | \$43.8 | \$0.9 | 2.1% |
| Research and Development | \$23.3 | \$22.7 | -\$0.6 | -2.7% |
| MILCON | \$5.3 | \$3.9 | -\$1.4 | -26.1% |
| Total | \$202.5 | \$203.9 | \$1.3 | 0.7% |



| USMC Total (\$B) | USMC PB24 | USMC PB25 | \$ Delta | % Diff |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Operation and Maintenance | \$17.3 | \$17.4 | \$0.1 | 0.8% |
| Procurement | \$13.1 | \$13.8 | \$0.7 | 5.2% |
| Military Personnel | \$17.7 | \$18.1 | \$0.4 | 2.4% |
| Research and Development | \$3.6 | \$3.0 | -\$0.6 | -16.6% |
| MILCON | \$1.5 | \$1.4 | -\$0.1 | -9.1% |
| Total | \$53.2 | \$53.7 | \$0.5 | 0.9% |

Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA) caps force hard decisions in PB25 request



MILCON, \$2.0, 71%



| | Partnering with I | ndustrial Foundation |
|--|--|--|
| SCN, \$2.1, 54% | Shipbuilding | Munitions |
| FY25 PB SIB Funding \$3.9B OPN, \$0.9, 22% RDTEN, \$0.0, 1% | Investing \$3.9B in FY25 and \$11.1B in the FYDP for the Submarine Industrial Base (SIB) to increase the shipbuilder's health and supply chain enterprise Builds on FY23 large surface combatant shipyard infrastructure and frigate industrial base and workforce development Congressional adds | Investing \$227M in the weapon's industrial base to increase production and strengthen suppliers for critical components Builds on FY23 Congressional adds and FY24 investments to improve capacity |
| φυ.υ, τ/υ | Naval | Foundation |
| OPN, | Shipyards | Aviation Depot |
| ON, 71% FY25 PB SIOP Funding \$2.8B OMN, \$0.6, 21% | Investing \$2.8B in the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program (SIOP) will deliver required dry dock repairs and upgrades to support nuclear-powered aircraft carriers and submarines | Investing \$407M in the fleet readiness centers infrastructure modernization and optimization plan to improve aviation throughput |
| | יום בי מיש היה מיני מיני היה מיני מיני היה מיני היה מיני היה מיני היה היה מיני היה מיני היה מיני היה מיני היה ה היה מיני היה היה מיני מיני | |

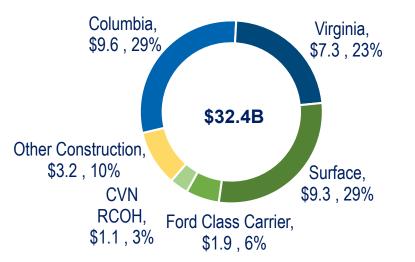
Invests in industry underpinning the future of naval force capabilities



SHIPBUILDING PROCUREMENT



- Funds 6 Battle Force Ships and maintains 31 amphibsContinues funding of the second Columbia and
- funds advance procurement for 10 remaining ships
 Funds one SSN, the first Block VI of a new multiyear while adding resources to support industrial capacity
- Funds one LPD Flight II FY25/FY27/FY29 and one lead Medium Landing Ship in FY25 and FYDP providing maneuver forces for Navy and Marine Corps
- Continues incremental funding of CVN 80 and CVN 81
- Divests 10 Battle Force Ships



| FY25 | Total | SCN | by | Program | Туре |
|------|-------|-----|----|---------|------|
|------|-------|-----|----|---------|------|

| Ships on Contract and FYDP Shipbuilding Investment | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Shine | Ships on | PB25 Shipbuilding Investment | | | | | | |
| Ships | Contract | PB | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | FY28 | FY29 | FYDF |
| Columbia Class Submarine (SSBN 826) | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Ford Class Aircraft Carrier (CVN 78) | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Virginia Class Submarine (SSN 774) | 16 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Arleigh Burke Class Destroyer (DDG 51) | 26 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Zumwalt Class Destroyer (DDG 1000) | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Constellation Class Guided Missile Frigate (FFG) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| America Class Amphib. Assault Ship (LHA 6) | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | |
| San Antonio Class Amphib. Trans. Dock (LPD 17) | 4 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Spearhead Class Exped. Fast Trans. (EPF 1) | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Lewis B. Puller Class Expeditionary Sea Base (ESE | 33) 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Medium Landing Ship (LSM) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Submarine Tender Replacement (AS(X)) | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | |
| John Lewis Class Oiler (T-AO 205) | 7 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Light Replenishment Oiler (T-AOL) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| T-AGOS(X) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Navajo Class Tow, Salvage & Rescue Ship (T-ATS | 6) 10 | - | - | - | - | _ | - | |
| Total Quantity | 88 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 5 |
| Total Dollars (\$B) | | \$32.8 | \$32.4 | \$37.1 | \$43.7 | \$38.0 | \$37.8 | \$189 |

Shine on Contract and EVDD Shinbuilding Invoctment



AVIATION PROCUREMENT

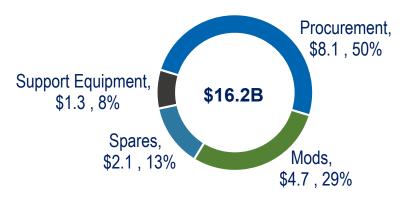


- Maintains procurement of F-35 and CH-53K, while completing the buy for Multi-Engine Trainers
- CH-53K begins a two-year block buy for airframes and a five-year multi-year procurement for engines
- MQ-25 completes the build of Static Test Article-1 and begins Low-Rate Initial Production
- FY24 completes procurement of MQ-4C and MQ-9A





FY25 Total APN by Program Type



| Aircraft by Quantity | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A : | Aircraft FY23 FY24 PB25 Aircraft | | | | | | | |
| Aircraft | Actuals | PB | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | FY28 | FY29 | FYDP |
| Fixed Wing | 64 | 63 | 53 | 37 | 46 | 52 | 62 | 250 |
| FA-18E/F (Navy) | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| F-35C JSF CV (Navy) | 13 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 24 | 71 |
| F-35C JSF CV (USMC) | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | - | 11 |
| F-35B JSF STOVL (USMC) | 15 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 82 |
| E-2D AHE (Navy) | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| T-45TS (Trainer) (Navy) | - | - | - | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 46 |
| Multi-Engine Training System (Navy) | 6 | 14 | 15 | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| Multi-Engine Training System (USMC) | 4 | 12 | 12 | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| KC-130J (USMC) | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| E-XX (TACAMO) (Navy) | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Rotary Wing | 12 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 96 |
| CH-53K (USMC) | 12 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 96 |
| UAV | 8 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 21 |
| MQ-4C (Navy) | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MQ-25 (Navy) | - | X | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 21 |
| MQ-9A (USMC) | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Quantity | 115 | 88 | 75 | 58 | 67 | 77 | 90 | 367 |
| Total Dollars (\$B) | \$19.0 | \$17.3 | \$16.2 | \$17.2 | \$18.7 | \$20.2 | \$21.7 | \$94.0 |





- Continues multi-year procurement (through FY28): SM, NSM, LRASM, and AMRAAM
- Completes procurement of Hellfire in FY24 JAGM is the replacement for Hellfire
- Increases production on LRASM ER and AARGM ER
- Marine Corps Force Design investments in FY25 include Tomahawk Missiles







| Weapor | ns by Quanti | ity | | |
|--|--------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Weapons | FY23 Actuals | FY24 PB | FY25 PB | FYDP |
| Critical Munitions / LLP | | | | |
| Standard Missile (SM) | 125 | 125 | 125 | 1,080 |
| Tactical Tomahawk (TACTOM) (USN/USMC)* | 68 | 34 | 22 | 228 |
| Naval Strike Missile (NSM) (USN/USMC)* | 154 | 103 | 102 | 517 |
| Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM)_/1 | 66 | 81 | 30 | 30 |
| Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM) ER_/1 | - | 10 | 60 | 523 |
| Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM)_/1 | 306 | 374 | 261 | 389 |
| MK 48 Heavyweight Torpedo | 28 | 78 | 79 | 410 |
| Ship Weapons | | | | |
| Conventional Prompt Strike (CPS) | - | X | - | 61 |
| Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) Blk II | 100 | 120 | 148 | 611 |
| Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) Blk II | 136 | 147 | 369 | 1,560 |
| MK 54 Lightweight Torpedo Mod 1 | 42 | 95 | 51 | 266 |
| LCS Surface-to-Surface Mission Mods | 30 | 18 | 12 | 52 |
| Aircraft Weapons | | | | |
| AIM-9X Sidewinder | 122 | 147 | 157 | 947 |
| Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile (AARGM) ER | 100 | 83 | 157 | 786 |
| Joint Air-to-Ground Missile (JAGM)-/2 | 300 | 264 | 182 | 1,686 |
| Small Diameter Bomb II_/1 | 378 | 250 | 280 | 1,690 |
| Hellfire Missile | 67 | 40 | - | |
| Total Quantity | 2,022 | 1,977 | 2,035 | 10,836 |
| Total Dollars (\$B) | \$5.1 | \$6.9 | \$6.6 | \$46.9 |

_/1 Air Force Lead Service _/2 Army Lead Service *Includes WPN and PMC





| • PB25 accepts risks in future capabilities due to FRA caps | Research and Development | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| · F D25 accepts fisks in future capabilities due to F INA caps | Key Major Systems (\$M) | FY23 Actuals | FY24 PB | FY25 PB | | |
| • Funds the generational recepitalization of all app based | Nuclear Triad | | | | | |
| Funds the generational recapitalization of all sea-based | Columbia Class | \$401 | \$311 | \$234 | | |
| portions of the Nuclear Triad | Take Charge and Move Out (TACAMO) Recapitalization | \$484 | \$214 | \$775 | | |
| | Trident D5 Life Extension (LE)/D5LE II | \$304 | \$322 | \$404 | | |
| F/A-XX re-phased across the FYDP | Next Generation | | | | | |
| | Next Generation Fighter (F/A-XX) | \$0 | \$1,528 | \$454 | | |
| Continues to invest in future submarine and large | SSN (X) | \$225 | \$545 | \$587 | | |
| surface combatant programs | DDG (X) | \$189 | \$187 | \$103 | | |
| Sundoo oombatant programo | Information Warfare (spans multiple appropriations) | | | | | |
| la conservation de valor procesto efferte fon la forma ettern Martena | Enterprise Networks | \$1,517 | \$1,592 | \$1,536 | | |
| Increases development efforts for Information Warfare | Cybersecurity | \$1,006 | \$1,015 | \$1,135 | | |
| in the areas of cybersecurity and operational maneuver | Electronic Warfare Systems | \$734 | \$947 | \$1,053 | | |
| | Aircraft | | | | | |
| Continues development of small and large unmanned | Joint Strike Fighter (F-35B/F-35C) | \$944 | \$1088 | \$947 | | |
| aviation, surface, and undersea platforms | E-2D Advanced Hawkeye (AHE) | \$441 | \$400 | \$301 | | |
| | CH-53K King Stallion Development | \$214 | \$222 | \$86 | | |
| Targets Marine Corps' Force Design efforts | Unmanned | | | | | |
| · Targets Manne Corps Force Design enorts | MQ-4 Triton | \$164 | \$312 | \$458 | | |
| | MQ-25 (UCA)* | \$712 | \$220 | \$215 | | |
| | Large Unmanned Surface Vessel (LUSV) | \$132 | \$117 | \$54 | | |
| | Extra Large Unmanned Undersea Veh. (XLUUV) | \$91 | \$104 | \$21 | | |
| | Marine Corps | | | | | |
| Transwing Unmanned | Amphibious Combat Vehicle (ACV) | \$87 | \$103 | \$60 | | |
| | Marine Air Defense Integrated System – FoS (MADIS FoS) | \$37 | \$77 | \$68 | | |
| | Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (G/ATOR) | \$49 | \$93 | \$51 | | |
| F-35 C Lightning II | Science and Technology | | | | | |
| | Science and Technology | \$3,402 | \$2,680 | \$2,533 | | |
| | Total Dollars (\$B) | \$26.2 | \$26.9 | \$25.7 | | |
| | | | | | | |

*FY23 funding reflects approval of \$461M reprogramming

Figures in table may not add due to rounding

Back-Up Material







Ship Operations, \$7.6B Ship Operations funds the necessary training and deployment costs of the Fleet, ensuring 31% 22 full capability with Fleet Readiness essential spare parts. Funding Invests in critical \$34.6B maintenance for Military Sealift Command's 5% support ships. Funds 58 underway days per quarter for deployed Fleet forces \$34.6B \$34.3B \$32.7B Ship Maintenance, \$14.5B \$7.0 \$7.6 \$7.3 Ship Maintenance increases \$600M to move submarines and ships through public and private \$13.9 \$14.5 \$12.2 shipyards and return them to the Fleet for operations. Funds \$11.2 \$11.4 \$10.6 58 availabilities. \$2.0 \$2.0 \$1.9 FY23 Actuals FY24 PB FY25 PB

Flight Operations, \$10.6B

Funds 875,000 Navy and Marine Corps flying hours balanced to resource Fleet

preparation and execution of operational requirements.



Aviation Maintenance, \$1.9B

Aviation maintenance sustains reforms over the last several years and invests depot

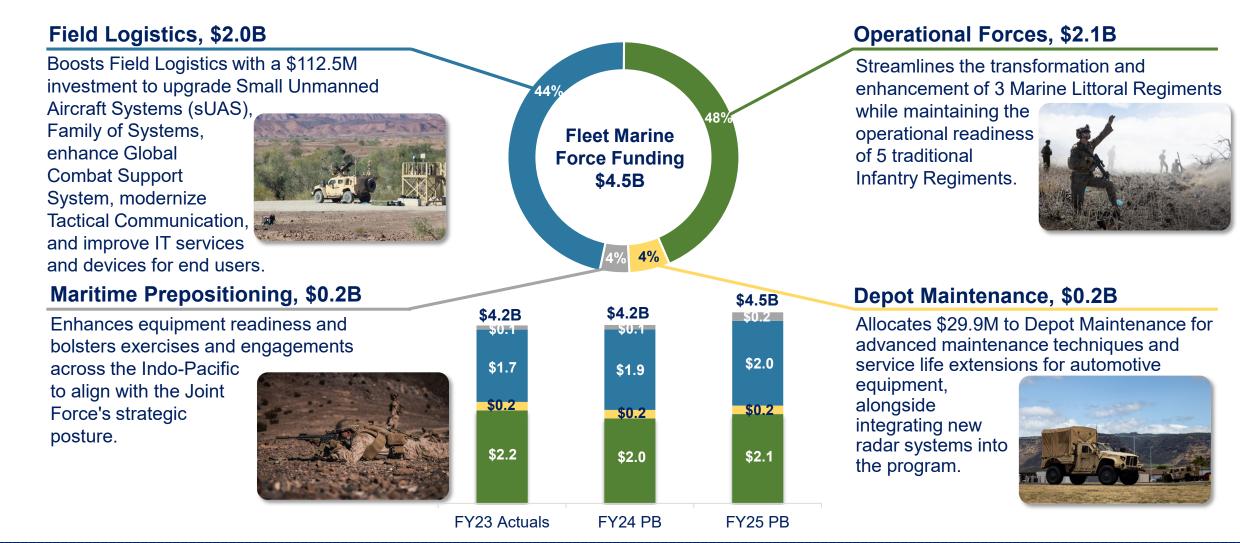
overhauls and aircraft spares to increase mission capable aircraft numbers. Funds 420 airframe and 1,548 engine events.



Adds \$200M to Fleet Readiness to prioritize ready players on the field despite FRA constraints







Advances Indo-Pacific capabilities, integrates Marine Corps Regiments, and enhances maintenance and logistics for strategic agility





- Maintains current active-duty strength levels for both the Navy and Marine Corps in a challenging recruiting and retention environment
- Military Personnel funding paces a strong economy to maintain a complete compensation package
 - Basic pay increases 4.5% —
 - Increases the income eligibility threshold for Basic Needs Allowance from 150% to 200% of the **Federal Poverty Guidelines**
- Recruitment and retention efforts build critical momentum in a continued War for Talent •
 - On track for FY24 retention goals across all categories —
 - Funding for Enlistment and Re-Enlistment Bonuses increases \$84M or 8.5% over PB24 —
 - Maintains full steam on recruitment and advertising initiatives



Recruits and retains talented and capable Sailors, Marines, and civilian employees





COMMITTED TO OUR WARFIGHTER



- Focused on off-duty Quality of Life
 - Improves quality of unaccompanied housing, with \$1B over the FYDP for housing construction and renovations and \$144M for housing sustainment and management
 - Invests \$41M in food and housing options for Sailors assigned to ships undergoing maintenance
 - Allocates \$570M in funding for Childcare Centers; supports demand with Fee Assistance and new construction over the FYDP
- Continued investment in opportunities for professional development and education
 - \$25M expands the Naval Community College to support 25,000 participants
 - Fully funds Tuition Assistance programs
 - Committed to ensuring Naval University Systems wholeness
 - Live, Virtual, and Constructive training (LVC), Ready Relevant Learning (RRL), and the fleet Learning Continuum (FLC) continue to ensure our Sailors have the knowledge and skills to support national security tasking
- Sailor Safety: Mind, Body and Spirit
 - Increases funding for Mental Health & Suicide Prevention services by \$52M and provides more mental health specialist to Fleet concentration areas
 - Continues commitment to Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Independent Review Commission with \$353M, a 460% increase from FY20 levels
 - Continues to assign more Chaplains to seagoing units







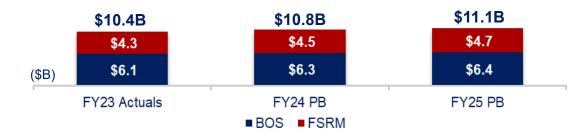
Reflecting our obligation to our Warfighters and their families – this budget focuses on both their professional and personal lives





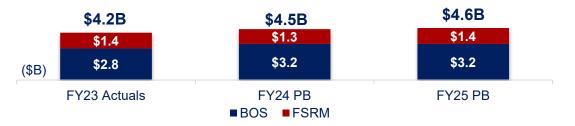
Navy: Installations & Facilities Support

- Invests \$513M in Shipyard Optimization, 163% increase over PB24
- Invests \$205M in restoration of unaccompanied housing, 24% increase over PB24
- Fully funds sustainment of unaccompanied housing and gyms



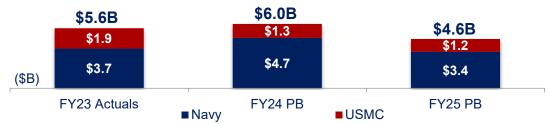
USMC: Installations & Facilities Support

- \$94M increase in total FSRM
- Invests \$65M in restoration of unaccompanied housing



Military Construction (MILCON)

- Invests in New Platforms and Technologies to include 2 Guam projects
- Adds capability to support submarine force structure and maintenance requirements
- Invests in Planning and Design for Unaccompanied Housing, Child Development Centers and Guam
- Infrastructure to support global posture in INDOPACOM



MILCON Projects by Major Categories

| Major Categories | FY25 PB (\$M) | # of Projects |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Naval Shipyards | \$2,019 | 4 |
| Replace Aging Infrastructure | \$296 | 3 |
| New Platform/Mission Support | \$1,414 | 13 |
| Planning and Design | \$618 | - |
| Unspecified Minor Construction | \$224 | - |
| Total | \$4,571 | 20 |