# UNITED STATES COAST GUARD



# POSTURE STATEMENT

2022 Budget Overview







## Letter from the Commandant

2020 was a truly unprecedented year in which the dedicated women and men of the U.S. Coast Guard demonstrated that no challenge is too great for our Service by rescuing those in peril, facilitating the safe flow of commerce to and from the homeland, disrupting the illicit flows that fund transnational criminal organizations and protecting the Nation's interests in the maritime commons at home and abroad. The tenacity and resiliency of the Coast Guard workforce was front and center, standing watch for America 24/7/365 amidst the background of a global pandemic.

In the Arctic, U.S. Coast Guard Cutter TAHOMA participated in Operation NANOOK with Canadian, Danish, and U.S. Navy forces. Similarly, sister ship Cutter CAMPBELL engaged in the high latitude Search-and-Rescue exercise ARGUS off Greenland, operating alongside Canadian, Danish, and French Naval forces. The U.S. Coast Guard also served at the forefront of a myriad of multi-lateral venues, such as the Arctic Coast Guard Forum and the highly-effective North Pacific Coast Guard Forum, promoting dialogue across shared areas of common interest. Across the Atlantic, Cutter BEAR deployed to Cabo Verde to demonstrate U.S. resolve in countering behaviors that undermine the rules-based international order, and in the Western Pacific, U.S. Coast Guard Cutter STRATTON enforced United Nations Security Council sanctions against North Korea, conducted high seas fisheries boardings, and participated in multiple exercises and operations with the U.S. Navy and partner nations. In U.S. ports cross the nation, the Coast Guard oversaw the safe disembarkation of over 250,000 passengers from more than 120 cruise ships following the CDC issued "no sail" order issued in March.

Ensuring the U.S. Coast Guard is *Always Ready* remains my top priority. Setting the Service on a sustainable path requires a mission ready total workforce, capable assets, modern systems, resilient infrastructure, and sufficient Operations and Support (O&S) appropriations to execute missions and sustain operational capabilities. Today, the U.S. Coast Guard is in the midst of the most extensive recapitalization effort since the Second World War. However, until recapitalization is fully completed, the women and men of the U.S. Coast Guard continue to conduct missions with legacy assets, some of which are over 50 years old.

While bias for action, on-scene initiative, and a commitment to mission excellence have been hallmarks of the U.S. Coast Guard workforce for its entire 230-year history, these traits serve to veil the true impacts of the U.S. Coast Guard's readiness challenges. Ensuring the Coast Guard is ready to meet the challenges of today and able to prepare for the threats of tomorrow requires predictable, recurring, annual funding increases to account for the rising and inflationary costs of maintaining assets and infrastructure, and more importantly, sustaining a ready workforce. Absent additional investment in Coast Guard readiness, the Service has already been forced to make difficult trade-offs among competing demands for services, and may soon confront challenges responding to disasters or adequately conducting our statutorily-mandated missions.

Leveraging our unique authorities and capabilities to support maritime safety, security, and stewardship is a strategic priority and our FY 2022 President's Budget request is a direct reflection of continued focus and commitment to ensuring U.S. Coast Guard readiness. It is paramount that the U.S. Coast Guard remain **Ready, Relevant, and Responsive** to the increasingly complex and ever-changing national and global landscape. I am certain that with the continued support of Congress, the U.S. Coast Guard will remain **Semper Paratus - Always Ready!** 

Karl L. Schultz

Karl L. Schultz Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard Commandant

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# THE COAST GUARD IN TODAY'S STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT

The iconic angled racing stripe that marks the bow of every U.S. Coast Guard vessel, first adopted in 1967, are now recognized around the world. This stripe represents a global maritime security regime, which relies upon the rule of law, good governance, and respect for international laws and norms on the high seas. For more than 50 years, coast guards have maintained this regime. The U.S. Coast Guard is a proud model for professional maritime behavior worldwide, alongside partner coast guards who uphold these peaceful and humanitarian values. The safety, security, and sustainable management of the maritime domain is a global and national imperative. Today, approximately 90 percent of global trade relies upon maritime conveyance, more than 20 percent of the worlds' population looks to the sea for its primary protein source, and there is increasing demand for natural resources harvested from within and under the sea. Ensuring safe and secure freedom of navigation and responsible management of maritime resources requires the collaboration of all maritime nations.

The recent expansion and resurgence of nation-state competition through economic coercion and overreaching territorial claims is raising tension and threatening geo-stability, eroding national and regional security, jeopardizing food access, and undermining legitimate economies. At the same time, transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) continue to develop increasingly sophisticated means to carry out illicit activities that span drug trafficking, intelligence collection, human trafficking, piracy, and environmental crimes.

As a maritime nation, malign geo-political influences and increasing prevalence of destructive weather events directly threaten the Marine Transportation System (MTS) and undermine the efficient exchange of U.S. and global commerce that directly fuels more than 30 million U.S. jobs and \$5.4 trillion of economic activity. Additionally, the "4th Technological Revolution," or "Digital Revolution," is dramatically altering the maritime landscape. While the incorporation of new technologies, platforms, and operating concepts will increase efficiency, exploit opportunities, and reduce wasted capacity, it will also increase the operational complexities and vulnerabilities of the U.S. MTS.



More than ever, the nation needs a ready Coast Guard with the tools and support system to address these complex maritime challenges. In a world of emerging great power competition, the Coast Guard's unique capabilities, global operations, and broad ranging partnerships support rules-based order, strengthen partner capacity, and facilitate the free flow of commerce that is essential to the prosperity of the Nation.



# **STRATEGIC PRIORITIES**

The Coast Guard is an agile and adaptive force, with the ability to rapidly shift among many missions to meet national priorities during steady state and crisis operations.

- Maximize Readiness Today and Tomorrow The Coast Guard's top priority is Service readiness. Increasing global complexity and expanding demand for Coast Guard services necessitates the best people, modern technology, resilient infrastructure, and highly-capable assets. With a clear understanding of the fiscal environment, we will support our people, invest in mission-enabling technologies, and modernize assets to enhance our readiness to meet the challenges of today while preparing for the threats of tomorrow.
- Address the Nation's Complex Maritime Challenges As the Nation's unique instrument across the full spectrum of maritime operations, the Coast Guard cooperates and builds capacity to counter maritime threats. From education and regulation, to enforcement and use of force, the Coast Guard has a range of capabilities to influence behavior in the increasingly complex maritime domain.
- Deliver Mission Excellence Anytime, Anywhere Our greatest value to the Nation resides in our ability to rapidly shift between missions to meet National priorities during steady state and crisis. We will align all of our Service's initiatives to promote organizational efficiency, agility, and effectiveness delivering excellence anytime, anywhere.



## **America's Coast Guard**

#### **AUTHORITIES**

Title 10 Armed Force Defense

#### Title 14

Search and Rescue Maritime Law Enforcement Use of Force Customs Enforcement Investigations, Searches, Seizures Assistance to Other Agencies Assistance to Foreign Governments Countering Unmanned Aerial Systems Aids to Navigation/Ice Operations

> **Title 16** Fisheries Enforcement

**Title 33** Captain of the Port Regulated Navigation Areas Marine Transportation System Federal On-Scene Coordinator Pollution Response Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security

#### Title 46

Maritime Intelligence Counter-Terrorism Vessel Inspections/Investigations Merchant Mariner Credentialing Federal Maritime Security Coordinator Direct Vessel Movements Sanctions Enforcement Regulatory Authorities

> **Title 50** Intelligence

**Executive** Counterintelligence Maritime Operational Threat Response

## 41,600 Active Duty 8,200 Civilian 7,000 Reserve



Branch of the Armed Forces

Regulatory Agency

Law Enforcement Organization

Member of the U.S. Intelligence

## ELEVEN STATUTORY MISSIONS, ACROSS THE NATION, AT ALL TIMES



iving Marine Resources Search and Rescue (domestic fisheries) Marine Safety Aids to Navigation

Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security

rways, and Ice Operations

Defense Readiness

- First Responder
- Humanitarian Organization
- Environmental Protection and Response Agency

Migrant Interdiction

Other Law Envorcement (foreign fisheries) Drug Interdiction

Marine Environmental Protection

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## **Global Coast Guard**





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# OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1790, the Coast Guard has adapted its people, assets, and capabilities in response to emerging national demands and international challenges. The Coast Guard is a federal law enforcement agency, a regulatory body, a first responder, a member of the U.S. Intelligence Community, and at all times a military service and branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.



Employing its unique authorities, capabilities, and partnerships, the Coast Guard conducts 11 statutory missions, managed within six mission programs that cross the full spectrum of maritime activities:

- Maritime Law Enforcement: Migrant Interdiction; Drug Interdiction; Living Marine Resources; Other Law Enforcement
- Maritime Response: Search and Rescue; Marine Environmental Protection
- Maritime Prevention: Ports, Waterways, & Coastal Security; Marine Safety
- Marine Transportation System Management: Aids to Navigation; Ice Operations
- Maritime Security Operations: Ports, Waterways, & Coastal Security
- Defense Operations: Defense Readiness

In addition to the 11 missions codified in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, other responsibilities include: providing products and services for the Intelligence Community; conducting activities and efforts to advance U.S. diplomacy and international relations; Cyber Security; Bridge Administration; Great Lakes Pilotage; and other Waterways Management functions supplementary to Aids to Navigation.





# **Maritime Law Enforcement**

The Maritime Law Enforcement mission program seeks to protect America's maritime borders, defend the Nation's maritime sovereignty, facilitate legitimate use of the waterways, and suppress violations of U.S. Federal law on, under, and over the seas to include illegal migration and Transnational Organized Crime.

- **318,340** pounds of cocaine and **70,371** pounds of marijuana, with an approximate wholesale value of **\$5.6** billion, removed.
- **456** suspected smugglers detained for prosecution.
- 1,857 undocumented migrants interdicted at sea.
  - **418** Haitian, **1,117** Dominican, **194** Mexican, and **49** Cuban migrants were repatriated or transferred shore to U.S. officials for further processing.
- **351** incursions into the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) detected, resulting in the interdiction of **139** foreign vessels.
- 29 foreign vessels boarded to suppress Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing.
- 6,620 U.S. fishing vessels boarded, resulting in 180 significant fishery violations.
- 53 reports to assist with stranded, distressed, or entangled animals.
- 209 reservists activated and deployed in support of operations along the U.S. southern border.



The Coast Guard has over 60 active multi and bilateral agreements with nations around the globe, ranging from counterdrug and search-and-rescue, to fisheries enforcement activities.



# **Maritime Response**

The Maritime Response mission program seeks to mitigate the consequences of marine casualties and disastrous events. The Coast Guard is the Nation's premiere maritime first responder, minimizing loss of life and property by searching for and rescuing persons in distress. The Coast Guard is an agile, adaptive force capable of rapidly mobilizing to provide an immediate and reliable response to maritime incidents in coordination with, and in support of, Federal, State, local, territorial, and tribal agencies, as well as private sector and international partners.



#### Our empowered workforce, distributed leadership, and trusted expertise draws together disparate stakeholders for an integrated response to incidents within the maritime domain.

- 16,845 Search and Rescue cases—a 10% increase over the previous year—resulting in:
  - 21,050 people assisted;
  - 4,286 lives saved; and
  - \$60.9 million in property protected from loss.
- Responded to 2020 Atlantic Hurricane season: **30** named storms to include **13** hurricanes with **6** categorized as major hurricanes.
- 10,202 pollution incident reports responded to.
- 246 federal cleanup projects managed, costing more than \$22.6 million.
- 135 inspections to ensure Oil Spill Removal Organizations compliance with U.S. law.
- 394 exercises and 93 contingency preparedness notification drills completed.
- Deployed the National Strike Force to support the Coast Guard and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for:
  - 9 natural disasters;
  - 6 special events, to include COVID-19 interagency support; and
  - 13 oil and hazardous substance incidents.
- 446 reservists activated and deployed in support of COVID-19 response efforts.
- **250,000** cruise ship passengers disembarked from 120 vessels in U.S. ports; **31** medical evacuations off cruise ships in or near U.S. waters at onset of COVID-19.

The Coast Guard has a fundamental interest in safeguarding life. We improve safety at sea through complementary programs of accident prevention, search and rescue, and accident investigation. The Coast Guard develops and fairly enforces regulations to ensure the safe and secure movement of goods and people to enable economic prosperity.



## **Maritime Prevention**

The Maritime Prevention mission program seeks to prevent marine casualties and property losses, minimize security risks, and protect the marine environment. The Coast Guard does so by developing and enforcing Federal regulations, conducting safety and security inspections, and analyzing port security risk assessments nationwide.

- **18,000**+ commercial vessel plans reviewed for compliance with technical standards for design, construction, alteration and repair.
- **102,926** commercial vessels, 7 million crewmembers, and **11** million travelers screened prior to arriving in the U.S.
- **23,002** U.S. flagged vessel safety and security inspections for compliance with U.S. laws and International conventions, resulting in **8**7 flag detentions.
- 7,931 foreign-flagged vessel safety and security examinations for compliance with U.S. laws and International conventions, resulting in 65 detentions reportable to the International Maritime Organization.
- **4,820** commercial fishing vessel safety examinations, resulting in the issuance of **2,904** safety decals.
- 36,713 vessel exams conducted and 30,959 safety decals issued by the Auxiliary.
- 233,666 Certificates of Documentation issued to commercial and recreational vessels.
- **199,363** U.S. Merchant Mariners supported with the issuance of **48,056** credentials and endorsements, and **49,471** medical certificates.



- 76 International Port Security Program assessments in 70 countries.
- 4,600+ security inspections of Maritime Transportation Security Act regulated facilities.
- 370 inspection activities monitoring the transfer of hazardous cargoes at regulated facilities.
- 22,543 shipping containers inspected for structural and hazardous material compliance.
- 17,591 preliminary investigations initiated including:
  - 2,880 reportable marine casualties;
  - 2,926 pollution incidents; and
  - 22 major marine casualties or marine casualties where the Coast Guard collaborated with the National Transportation Safety Board.
- **6,413** enforcement actions initiated for **9,332** violations of marine safety laws and regulations.
- 10 environmental crimes, judicial civil penalties, and other criminal violations referred for prosecution by the Department of Justice.



# Marine Transportation System Management

The Marine Transportation System Management mission program seeks to ensure a safe, secure, and environmentally sound waterways system. The Coast Guard works in concert with other Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial agencies, the marine industry, maritime associations, and the international community to safeguard the efficient movement of \$5.4T in annual economic activity and 30.8 million jobs across the Nation's Marine Transportation System.

#### As the economic lifeblood of the global economy and critical to U.S. national interests, the MTS connects America's consumers, producers, manufacturers, and farmers to domestic and global markets.

- **45,288** buoys and beacons maintained across the MTS.
- 5,718 discrepancies to aids to navigation infrastructure corrected.
- **4,500** hours of icebreaking to support movement of **4.9** million tons of dry bulk and liquid cargoes through ice-impeded waters of the Great Lakes and the Penobscot, Kennebec, and Hudson Rivers, at an economic value of **\$176** million.
- 169 icebergs identified and tracked in the North Atlantic shipping lanes.
- 662 waterways controls established by Coast Guard Captains of the Port, including:
  - 175 to address safety concerns related to obstructions/hazards to navigation;
  - 40 to ensure safe and secure commercial vessel movements; and
  - 61 for dredging and infrastructure projects.
- 184 disruptions to the MTS addressed, including:
  - 37 related to vessel breakaways, grounding, and other navigation hazards;
  - 39 related to ice/extreme weather/low visibility/river levels; and
  - 108 related to bridge/lock malfunctions or operational deviations.
- 2,363 applications reviewed and 2,338 marine event permits issued for activities on U.S. navigable waters.
- 34 bridge permits issued with a total project cost of \$1.53 billion.



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# Maritime Security Operations

The Maritime Security Operations mission program encompasses activities to detect, deter, prevent, and disrupt terrorist attacks and other criminal acts in the U.S. maritime domain. It includes the execution of antiterrorism, response, and select recovery operations. This mission performs the operational element of the Coast Guard's Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security mission and complements our Maritime Response and Prevention efforts.

- 58,529 waterborne patrols of maritime critical infrastructure and key resources.
- 779 waterborne enforcement activities of fixed security zones.
- 2,490 small vessel security boardings in/around U.S. ports, waterways, and coasts.
- 1,065 boardings of vessels that pose greater-than-normal risk.
- 1,504 escorts of high-capacity passenger vessels such as ferries and cruise ships.
- 455 escorts of vessels carrying certain dangerous cargoes.
- 236 escorts of high-value naval vessels transiting U.S. waterways.
- **39** military cargo vessel transits escorted.
- 28 military out load security zones enforced.
- 146 U.S. Navy ballistic missile submarine escorts during homeport surface transits.





Maritime security has been central to the Coast Guard's proud history of service to America. It requires a breadth of experience and skills—seamanship, diplomacy, legal expertise, and combat readiness.



## **Defense Operations**

The Defense Operations mission program exercises the Coast Guard's unique authorities and capabilities to support the National Defense Strategy. The Coast Guard is deployed daily around the globe in support of Combatant Commanders to protect the security of our Nation far from U.S. soil.

The Coast Guard's specialized capabilities, unmatched authorities, and strong international relationships build partnernation capacity and model rules-based values and behaviors, strengthening regional stability and enhancing economic prosperity.



- 6 patrol boats, 1 Advanced Interdiction Team (AIT), and 1 Maritime Engagement Team (MET) deployed to the Arabian Gulf in support of U.S. Central Command security cooperation, maritime security, and counter-piracy objectives.
  - 8,500 hours of coverage; and
  - 112 layered defense escorts conducted.
- **8,723** waterside and **10,872** shore-side hours of Anti-Terrorism/Force-Protection provided by Port Security Units deployed to Guantanamo Bay.
  - 270 contacts of interest interdicted; and
  - 425 vessel escorts conducted.
- **30** counter-narcotics deployments by Coast Guard Tactical Law Enforcement Teams onboard U.S. and allied navy vessels in support of U.S. Southern Command and Central and South American partner nations.
- 102 active air defense threats responded to by Coast Guard MH-65 helicopters in the National Capital Region area in support of U.S. Northern Command's Operation NOBLE EAGLE.
- Deployable Rotary Air Wing Intercept assets:
  - deployed **19** times, spanning **159** days;
  - Responded to **36** alerts; and
  - Scrambled 19 times in response to DOD-identified tracks of interest.
- 2 National Security Cutters deployed, spanning **95** days in support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command in the Western Pacific to advance national security objectives, enforce U.N. sanctions, and conduct freedom of navigation operations.
- 47 days of Medium Endurance Cutters and 20 days to Coast Guard Tactical Law Enforcement Team support to U.S. Africa Command to enhance partner-nation maritime enforcement capabilities to counter illegal fishing, piracy and contraband.
- Supported the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to develop partner nation capacity around the world with **25** Mobile Training Team missions to **17** countries.
- Hosted 157 international students from 53 countries, including the Ukraine Maritime Border Guard and Philippine Coast Guard.

# **BUDGET OVERVIEW**



\$13,108,294 Total Budget Request 83% \$10,907,923 Net Discretionary Funding

17% \$2,200,371 Mandatory, Fees, & Trust Funds

Dollars in Thousands

#### Net Discretionary Funding

82.7% \$9,020,770 Operations & Support (O&S)

#### 2.2%

\$240,577 Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund (MERCHF)

#### 15.0%

\$1,639,100 Procurement, Construction, & Improvements (PC&I)

0.1% \$7,476 Research & Development (R&D)

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The Coast Guard, with its unique authorities, broad jurisdiction, flexible operational capabilities, and an expansive network of domestic and international partnerships, advances national security, economic prosperity, and global maritime influence. The Coast Guard's FY 2022 President's Budget request enables the Service to conduct today's highest priority operations in support of National objectives, while making strides to restore Service readiness. In FY 2022, the Coast Guard will accept delivery of more capable, modernized assets. The Budget provides the resources to operate and maintain these new assets including operations, maintenance, and crew for the first Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC), crew for the second OPC and the tenth National Security Cutter, as well as six Fast Response Cutters. Additionally, the Budget provides operations, maintenance, and crew for three HC-130J aircraft.

The Budget continues investments to rebuild Coast Guard readiness including resources to: improve the Coast Guard's ability to meet the demands of the U.S. maritime industry and recruit, train, and retain maritime first responders; modernize and strengthen the reliability of the Coast Guard's Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Cyber, and Intelligence (C5I) Enterprise; and address the Service's significant aviation and surface maintenance backlogs.

# Procurement, Construction, and Improvements

\$1,639,100 Procurement, Construction, & Improvements (PC&I) 63.7% \$1,044,250 Vessels

13.5% \$221,800 Aircraft **17.1%** \$279,650 Shore Facilities & Other ATON

Dollars in Thousands

#### Vessels

## \$1,044,250



**Polar Security Cutter (PSC) \$170.0M:** Continues program management for the construction of PSC #1 and #2, and provides for Long Lead Time Materials for PSC #3. This acquisition recapitalizes the Coast Guard's heavy polar icebreaker fleet to support national interests and provide assured surface presence in the Polar Regions.

**Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) \$597.0M:** Supports construction of OPC #4, Detail Design for the OPC Re-compete contract, and Long Lead Time Materials for OPC #5. The OPC will replace the Coast Guard's fleet of Medium Endurance Cutters (WMECs) that conduct missions on the high seas and coastal approaches.

**In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS) \$87.8M:** Continues Service Life Extension Projects and Major Maintenance Availabilities on the 270-foot Medium Endurance Cutters, 225-foot Seagoing Buoy Tenders, 175-foot Coastal Buoy Tenders, 47-foot Motor Life Boats, and Coast Guard Cutter HEALY.

National Security Cutter (NSC) \$78.0M: Supports Post Delivery Activities (PDA) for the tenth and eleventh NSCs, program management, and class-wide activities that include Test and Evaluation, program execution and support, and program close-out support.

Waterways Commerce Cutter (WCC) \$67.0M: Provides for program management activities and the initial Detail Design and Construction contract award to recapitalize the current fleet of inland tenders and barges including: the 75-foot, 100-foot, and 160-foot Inland Construction Tenders; 65-foot and 100-foot Inland Buoy Tenders; and 65-foot and 75-foot River Buoy Tenders.

Fast Response Cutter (FRC) \$20.0M: Provides for program management activities to support ongoing construction of FRCs to replace the Coast Guard's fleet of 110-foot Island Class patrol boats, enhancing the Service's ability to conduct search and rescue operations, enforce border security, interdict drugs, uphold immigration laws, prevent terrorism, and respond to contingencies.

**Polar Sustainment \$15.0M:** Supports a multi-year Service Life Extension Project for POLAR STAR, the Nation's only operational heavy icebreaker. This funding is intended to prevent a gap in operational capability prior to the delivery of the second PSC.

#### Aircraft

## \$221,800



HC-27J \$66.5M: Provides for continued missionization of these medium-range surveillance aircraft, including structural modification and procurement of system components, allowing the HC-27J to meet the DHS joint operational requirements for aircraft mission systems.

**HC-130J \$20.0M:** Supports procurement of Long Lead Time materials and equipment required to transition Coast Guard Air Station Barbers Point from HC-130Hs to HC-130Js.

**MH-65 \$32.0M:** Supports modernization and sustainment of the Coast Guard's MH-65 helicopter fleet to extend the service life of the MH-65 fleet into the 2030s, enabling the Coast Guard to participate in the Department of Defense's Future Vertical Lift program. Modernization includes reliability and sustainability improvements where obsolete components are replaced with modernized sub-systems, including an integrated cockpit and sensor suite.

**MH-60T \$102.8M:** Continues the Service Life Extension Project for the Coast Guard's fleet of MH-60T helicopters and includes initial funding to expand the MH-60T fleet beyond the current program of record of 48 aircraft. These efforts will extend the service life of the MH-60T fleet into the 2030s, enabling the Coast Guard to participate in the Department of Defense's Future Vertical Lift program.

**Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) \$0.5M:** Continues to fund the installation of sUAS capability on the NSC fleet, to include procurement and installation of sUAS components. The sUAS is intended to address the NSC's requirement for a persistent airborne surveillance capability, and will serve as an information, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform for the cutter.

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Major Shore, Housing, ATON, Survey and Design \$199.7M: Supports shore facility and housing construction and improvement projects, as well as construction and improvements to buoys and structures assisting navigation on federal waterways. Includes projects to support air operations in the National Capital Region and Jacksonville, FL; shoreside facility upgrades in Charleston, SC; Kodiak, AK; Cape May, NJ; and Honolulu, HI (among others); and construction of housing in Portage, MI.

**Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure \$75.0M:** Supports shore facility infrastructure modifications, upgrades, new construction, and real property and land acquisition associated with homeporting new or modified cutters, boats, and aircraft. Includes projects to support the homeporting of PSC #1 in Seattle, WA; construction of a training facility in Yorktown, VA; and infrastructure upgrades to the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, MD.

#### **Other Acquisition Programs**

#### \$93,400

**Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform \$21.5M:** Provides for recapitalization and modernization of Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Cyber, and Intelligence capabilities spanning all Information Technology portfolios, including infrastructure, communications, cyber, navigation, and domain awareness.

C4ISR \$18.0M: Supports the design, development, and information assurance posture of Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) integrated hardware and software systems on NSCs, OPCs, PSCs, FRCs, WCCs, and legacy 270-foot WMECs. These assets are using interoperable C4ISR system designs to optimize lifecycle costs and operational effectiveness.

**CG-LIMS \$25.9M:** Continues development, configuration, and testing of the future Service logistics management solution, with phased delivery and deployment to Coast Guard operational assets and support facilities to include aircraft, surface, and shore facility product lines.



Dollars in Thousands

0.3% \$30,000 Contingencies, Disasters, & Emergent Priorities 0.3% \$23,456 Environmental Compliance & Restoration

## **Readiness Investments**

\$293.4M 495 FTE Modernize Operational Capability \$43.6M 88 FTE Support the Mission Ready Total Workforce

\$36.8M 14 FTE Strengthen Shore Infrastructure **\$92.8M 30 FTE** Improve C5I Reliability & Performance

#### **Pricing Increases**

#### \$256,952



Military Pay and Allowances \$127.3M: Maintains parity with the Department of Defense (DOD) for military pay, allowances, health care, and retirement contributions, including a 2.7 percent military pay raise in FY 2022. As a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Coast Guard is subject to the provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act.

**Civilian Pay and Allowances \$42.8M:** Provides funding for required contributions to federal government employee benefits and includes a 2.7 percent civilian pay raise in FY 2022, along with salary rate increases for Wage Grade workers in the Boston Area in accordance with the FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act and subsequent OPM guidance.



## **Program Increases**

#### Modernize Operational Capability

- Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of New Assets \$92.5M 379 FTE: Funds crew and shore-side support personnel for the 10th NSC, homeported in Charleston, SC; support for the tactical cryptologic and C5I systems on NSCs; and Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) deployments on NSCs. Provides personnel and O&M for six FRCs, homeported in Manama, Bahrain, St. Petersburg, FL, Ketchikan, AK, and Boston, MA. Funds crew and O&M for the first OPC and crew for the second OPC, both homeported in San Pedro, CA. Funds crew and O&M for three HC-130J aircraft in Barbers Point, HI, and supports a new C-37 Long Range Command and Control Aircraft based in Washington, DC. Provides the resources required to operate and maintain new and improved facilities at Air Station Ventura, Ventura County, CA; OPC homeport facilities in San Pedro, CA; a C-27J Simulator Building at Training Center Mobile, AL; a Medium Endurance Cutter homeport at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek, VA; and new family housing in Perry, ME.
- Aviation Readiness \$96.6M 3 FTE: Provides additional funding, to help arrest the growth of aviation maintenance backlogs, rebuild the critical parts inventory, and enable avionics upgrades to improve the operational availability of fixed and rotary wing aircraft.
- Rotary Wing Fleet Transition \$23.0M 12 FTE: Supports the sparing required to transition Air Station New Orleans, LA from MH-65 to MH-60 helicopters, and funds crew and O&M for one MH-60T aircraft, increasing the Coast Guard MH-60T program of record to 49. The Coast Guard continues to transition its rotary-wing fleet to a larger, more sustainable MH-60 fleet in order to maintain existing vertical lift capability and align future recapitalization with DoD Future Vertical Lift technologies in the early 2040s.
- Surface Fleet Readiness \$60.3M 35 FTE: Provides additional shore-side support personnel and funding to improve vessel readiness and reduce lost patrol days across the Coast Guard's surface fleet due to deferred maintenance, reduced dry dock and dockside availabilities, and rising costs for parts and services.
- Cybersecurity \$12.2M 44 FTE: Establishes a third Cyber Protection Team (CPT) to work with cyber specialists at critical ports of entry to facilitate prevention, response, and resiliency for cyber incidents in the Marine Transportation System (MTS).
- Operational Missions \$8.8M 22 FTE: Provides increased support for the Coast Guard's expanding operational requirements in the Pacific with continued focus on building partner nation capacity, enhancing regional port security, countering Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, and improving coordination with allies and multilateral forums. Resources also provided to operationalize the Coast Guard's Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems (CUAS) pilot program and enable heightened capabilities to mitigate threats from unmanned aircraft systems in the maritime domain.

#### Support the Mission Ready Total Workforce

- Economic Safety and Security Readiness \$32.0M 75 FTE: Continues to close the gap in Coast Guard marine safety capacity and bolsters the readiness of the workforce responsible for ensuring the safety of the MTS through expanded marine inspector training and staffing; investment in resilient aids to navigation and the personnel that maintain them; and increased capacity to support contingency operations.
- Data Office and Support \$6.5M 13 FTE: Establishes a centralized data management office to enable an enterprise-wide approach to develop, adopt, integrate, and scale effective data management and advanced analytics.
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• Aviator Training \$5.1M: Enables the Service to address the current shortfall in qualified Aircraft Commanders by maximizing throughput at basic flight training and supporting the transition from TH-57 to TH-73A training aircraft.

#### Strengthen Shore Infrastructure

• Shore Infrastructure Safety, Maintenance, and Requirements \$36.8M 14 FTE: Supports the Coast Guard's efforts to address the \$1B deferred shore facility depot maintenance backlog with targeted investments to improve the condition and energy efficiency of shore facilities, and expedite the divestiture of excess real property.

#### Improve C5I Reliability and Performance

- IT Hardware and Communications Modernization \$53.6M 16 FTE: Provides funding to replace obsolete communications equipment onboard Coast Guard cutters and aircraft and at shore-based Command Centers; enables resilient IT architecture through redundant broadband networks and last mile diversity at operational units; and expands coverage areas and connectivity of underway surface assets.
- IT Software Modernization \$22.3M 10 FTE: Supports the Service's efforts to transition to modern software and provides mobile solutions for the workforce to execute operations wherever their duties take them.
- IT Network Modernization \$16.9M 4 FTE: Funds improved cyber hardening to ensure the resilience, reliability, and integrity of Coast Guard IT networks. Investments will support steady-state and emergent security patching of enterprise systems and application vulnerabilities, and deploy new monitoring capabilities for response to network outages.

#### **Program Decreases**

(\$69,565)

#### **Decommission Assets**

- Decommission Five HC-130H Long Range Surveillance Aircraft -\$25.4M -70 FTE: Decommissions four HC-130H airframes at Barbers Point, Hawaii, and one HC-130H held in depot maintenance at Aviation Logistics Center Elizabeth City, NC. These decommissionings support the transition of Air Station Barbers Point to new HC-130J aircraft.
- Decommission Five Island Class Patrol Boats (WPBs) -\$4.6M -55 FTE: Decommissions five 110-foot Island Class WPBs. These legacy assets are being replaced by more capable Fast Response Cutters (FRCs).
- Decommission Five Marine Protector Class 87-foot Coastal Patrol Boats (CPBs) -\$2.2M -28 FTE: Decommissions five 87-foot Marine Protector Class CPBs in areas where the combination of FRCs and Response Boat-Mediums (RB-Ms) provides sufficient capability to remove the operational need for an 87-foot CPB.

#### Efficiencies

- Management -\$27.8M -96 FTE: Adjusts projected civilian pay and benefits to account for slow hiring trends in recent years, which has led to actual spending trailing projections. Also provides a reduction to energy accounts given updated rates from the Defense Logistics Agency.
- **Mission Support -\$4.3M -16 FTE:** Promotes efficiencies to personnel service delivery, sustainment of communications equipment, and execution of logistics compliance by decreasing support services commensurate with asset decommissionings and the centralization of redundant functions.



"The true value of the Coast Guard to the Nation is not its ability to perform any single mission, but in its versatile, highly adaptive, multi-mission character."

– U.S. Coast Guard Publication 1

# FY2022 BUDGET TABLES

#### Table 1: Appropriation Summary

- Table 2: Net Discretionary Budget Authority (Breakout<br/>by Statutory Mission)
- Table 3:FY 2022 Procurement, Construction, andImprovements (PC&I)
- Table 4: Operations and Support FY 2021 to FY 2022Budget Change



#### Table 1: Appropriation Summary

|   | FY 2020      | FY 2021      | FY 2022            |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)                          | Enacted      | Enacted      | President's Budget |
| Operations and Support  | \$7,991,253  | \$8,485,146  | \$9,020,770        |
| Military Pay and Allowances                                   | \$4,023,053  | \$4,166,873  | -                  |
| Civilian Pay and Benefits                                     | \$1,004,319  | \$1,090,590  | -                  |
| Training and Recruiting                                       | \$210,912    | \$237,284    |                    |
| Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance                    | \$929,895    | \$993,465    |                    |
| Centrally Managed Accounts                                    | \$161,205    | \$104,451    | -                  |
| Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance                      | \$1,517,191  | \$1,740,704  | -                  |
| Reserve Training  | \$124,696    | \$130,593    | -                  |
| Environmental Compliance and Restoration                      | \$19,982     | \$21,186     | -                  |
| Military Personnel  | -            | -            | \$4,760,155        |
| Military Pay  | -            | -            | \$4,339,349        |
| Military Personnel Support                                    | -            | -            | \$420,806          |
| Mission Support   | -            | -            | \$405,662          |
| Enterprise Management   | -            | -            | \$382,206          |
| Environmental Compliance and Restoration                      | -            | -            | \$23,456           |
| Field Operations  | -            | -            | \$3,854,953        |
| Surface Operations  | -            | -            | \$775,813          |
| Air Operations  | -            | -            | \$694,416          |
| Coastal and Shore Operations                                  | -            | -            | \$1,322,725        |
| Cyber and Intelligence Operations                             | -            | -            | \$224,385          |
| Command, Control, Communications                              | -            | -            | \$807,614          |
| Contingencies, Disasters, and Emergent Priorities             | -            | -            | \$30,000           |
| Procurement, Construction, and Improvements                   | \$1,772,506  | \$2,264,041  | \$1,639,100        |
| Vessels   | \$994,000    | \$1,529,900  | \$1,044,250        |
| Aircraft  | \$504,600    | \$311,600    | \$221,800          |
| Other Acquisition Programs                                    | \$69,256     | \$59,360     | \$93,400           |
| Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation (ATON)                | \$204,650    | \$363,181    | \$279,650          |
| Research and Development                                      | \$4,949      | \$10,276     | \$7,476            |
| Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution       | \$205,107    | \$215,787    | \$240,577          |
| Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation                        | \$9,973,815  | \$10,975,250 | \$10,907,923       |
| Retired Pay   | \$1,802,309  | \$1,869,704  | \$1,963,520        |
| Boat Safety   | \$118,882    | \$118,002    | \$128,987          |
| Maritime Oil Spill Program                                    | \$101,000    | \$101,000    | \$101,000          |
| Funds   | \$7,052      | \$6,864      | \$6,864            |
| Subtotal Mandatory - Appropriation                            | \$2,029,243  | \$2,095,570  | \$2,196,371        |
| Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)/Global War on Terrorism | \$190,000    | -            | -                  |
| TOTAL   | \$12,193,058 | \$13,070,820 | \$13,108,294       |

## Table 2: Net Discretionary Budget Authority (Breakout byStatutory Mission)

| Coast Guard Mission <sup>1</sup><br>(Dollars in Thousands)   | FY 2020<br>Enacted | FY 2021<br>Enacted | FY 2022<br>Requested | Change from<br>FY 2021 to<br>FY 2022 (+/-) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Aids to Navigation   | \$1,309,428        | \$1,406,121        | \$1,494,987          | \$88,866                                   |
| Defense Readiness  | \$553,710          | \$542,171          | \$536,406            | (\$5,765)                                  |
| Drug Interdiction  | \$1,868,000        | \$2,108,932        | \$2,076,296          | (\$32,636)                                 |
| Ice Operations   | \$460,202          | \$723,112          | \$524,380            | (\$198,731)                                |
| Living Marine Resources                                      | \$912,120          | \$937,470          | \$865,188            | (\$72,282)                                 |
| Marine Environmental Protection                              | \$222,109          | \$263,685          | \$225,371            | (\$38,313)                                 |
| Marine Safety  | \$908,573          | \$971,943          | \$1,038,440          | \$66,498                                   |
| Migrant Interdiction   | \$1,002,655        | \$1,150,614        | \$1,171,210          | \$20,596                                   |
| Other-Law Enforcement (Foreign Fish)                         | \$344,450          | \$363,500          | \$363,163            | (\$337)                                    |
| Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security                        | \$1,367,530        | \$1,442,530        | \$1,510,417          | \$67,888                                   |
| Search and Rescue  | \$1,025,038        | \$1,065,174        | \$1,102,064          | \$36,889                                   |
| Net Discretionary<br>(Excluding Supplementals and Transfers) | \$9,973,815        | \$10,975,250       | \$10,907,923         | (\$67,327)                                 |
| Retired Pay  | \$1,802,309        | \$1,869,704        | \$1,963,520          | \$93,816                                   |
| Boat Safety  | \$118,882          | \$118,002          | \$128,987            | \$10,985                                   |
| Maritime Oil Spill Program                                   | \$101,000          | \$101,000          | \$101,000            | \$0  |
| Gift Fund  | \$3,052            | \$2,864            | \$2,864              | \$0  |
| Housing Fund   | \$4,000            | \$4,000            | \$4,000              | \$0  |
| Mandatory Funding  | \$2,029,243        | \$2,095,570        | \$2,196,371          | \$100,801                                  |
| Overseas Contingency Operations <sup>2</sup>                 | \$190,000          | \$0                | \$0                  | \$0  |
| TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY                                       | \$12,193,058       | \$13,070,820       | \$13,108,294         | \$37,474                                   |

<sup>1</sup> The Coast Guard budgets by appropriation rather than by individual missions. The Coast Guard projects resource allocations by mission through the use of an activity-based costing system. Actual allocations will vary depending on operational environment and mission need. <sup>2</sup> For FY 2021 and FY 2022, funding for missions previously supported by supplemental Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism funds has been moved into the Operations and Support appropriation.



#### Table 3: FY 2022 Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I)

|   | FY 2022            |
|---|--------------------|
| Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)            | President's Budget |
| Vessels   | \$1,044,250        |
| Survey and Design - Vessel and Boats            | \$2,500            |
| In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS)            | \$87,750           |
| National Security Cutter (NSC)                  | \$78,000           |
| Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)                    | \$597,000          |
| Fast Response Cutter (FRC)                      | \$20,000           |
| Boats   | \$7,000            |
| Polar Security Cutter (PSC)                     | \$170,000          |
| Waterways Commerce Cutter (WCC)                 | \$67,000           |
| Polar Sustainment                               | \$15,000           |
| Aircraft  | \$221,800          |
| HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment                   | -                  |
| HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment                   | \$66,500           |
| HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment      | \$20,000           |
| MH-65 Conversion/Sustainment                    | \$32,000           |
| MH-60T Sustainment                              | \$102,800          |
| Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS)          | \$500              |
| Other   | \$93,400           |
| Program Oversight and Management                | \$8,000            |
| C4ISR   | \$20,000           |
| CG-LIMS   | \$18,000           |
| Other Equipment and Systems                     | \$25,900           |
| Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform           | \$21,500           |
| Shore and ATON                                  | \$279,650          |
| Major Shore, Housing, ATON, Survey and Design   | \$199,650          |
| Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure (MASI) | \$75,000           |
| Minor Shore                                     | \$5,000            |
| TOTAL   | \$1,639,100        |

#### Table 4: Operations and Support (O&S) FY 2021 to FY 2022 Budget Change

|  | Pos.   | FTE    | Amount      |
|--|--------|--------|-------------|
| FY 2020 Enacted Budget <sup>1</sup>                  | 50,734 | 49,393 | \$7,991,253 |
| FY 2021 Enacted Budget <sup>1</sup>                  | 51,166 | 49,845 | \$8,485,146 |
| CAS Transfer Modifications                           | (140)  | -      | -           |
| Pricing Changes                                      |        |        |             |
| Increases  |        |        |             |
| Annualization of FY 2021 Initiatives                 |        | 305    | \$83,922    |
| Mandatory Personnel Entitlements                     |        |        |             |
| Annualization of Prior Year Military Pay Raise       |        |        | \$19,050    |
| 2022 Military Pay Raise Total (2.7%)                 |        |        | \$54,638    |
| 2022 Military Allowances                             |        |        | \$53,642    |
| 2021 Year Civilian Pay Raise (1.0%)                  |        |        | \$10,762    |
| 2022 Civilian Pay Raise (2.7%)                       |        |        | \$23,527    |
| FERS Adjustment                                      |        |        | \$8,511     |
| Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Contract Increases |        |        | \$2,900     |
| Total Increases                                      | -      | 305    | \$256,952   |
| Decreases  |        |        |             |
| Non-Recur of FY 2021 Enacted Program Changes         |        |        | (\$99,093)  |
| Annualization of FY 2021 Reductions                  |        | (145)  | (\$23,324)  |
| FPS Fee Adjustment                                   |        |        | (\$176)     |
| Total Decreases                                      | -      | (145)  | (\$122,593) |
| Total Adjustments-to-Base                            | (140)  | 160    | \$134,359   |

| Table 4: Operations and Support (O&S) FY 2021 to FY 2022 Budget Change | (cont.) |
|--|---------|

|   | Pos.   | FTE    | Amount              |
|---|--------|--------|---------------------|
| rogram Changes  |        |        |                     |
| Increases   |        |        |                     |
| Operating and Maintenance Funds for New Assets                                    |        |        | 4                   |
| Shore Facility Follow-On  | 10     | -6     | \$7,86              |
| Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On  | 238    | 157    | \$32,45             |
| Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) Follow-On  | 154    | 100    | \$24,86             |
| National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On  | 167    | 58     | \$10,05             |
| HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On  | 100    | 58     | \$18,0 <sup>-</sup> |
| C-37 Long Range Command & Control Aircraft Follow-On                              |        |        | (\$76               |
| Operational Adjustments   |        |        |                     |
| Military Satellite Communications to Mobile User Objective System                 |        |        | \$18,7              |
| Acquisition Support Personnel   | 56     | 29     | \$5,20              |
| Aviator Training Increases  |        |        | \$5,1               |
| Cyber Network Security  | 18     | 9      | \$1,0               |
| Software Follow-On  | 6      | 4      | \$1,7               |
| Overseas Personnel Support, Security Investigations and Foreign Investment Review | 1      | 1      | \$2,8               |
| Electronic Health Records   | 1      | 1      | (\$1,38             |
| Economic Safety & Security Readiness  | 137    | 73     | \$29,5              |
| Improve Shore Infrastructure Safety & Requirements                                | 26     | 14     | \$36,7              |
| Establish Chief Data Officer & Support Elements                                   | 24     | 13     | \$6,4               |
| Avionics Technology Sustainment   | 5      | 3      | \$22,6              |
| Surface Fleet Depot Maintenance Backlog   |        |        | \$53,7              |
| Surface Fleet Maintenance Support   | 55     | 35     | \$6,5               |
| Aircraft Critical Part Shortage   |        |        | \$73,9              |
| MH-65 to MH-60 Fleet Transition   | 23     | 12     | \$23,0              |
| IT Hardware & Communications Modernization & Readiness                            | 28     | 16     | \$34,8              |
| IT Network Modernization & Readiness  | 6      | 4      | \$16,8              |
| IT Software Modernization & Readiness   | 11     | 6      | \$20,5              |
| Cyber Protection Team Expansion   | 68     | 35     | \$11,1              |
| Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems   | 3      | 2      | \$2,4               |
| Pacific Expansion   | 40     | 20     | \$6,3               |
| Total Increases   | 1,177  | 656    | \$470,8             |
| Decreases   | 1,177  | 000    | ψ470,0              |
| Operational Adjustments   |        |        |                     |
| Consolidate Bedundant Stations  | (27)   | (15)   | (\$8-               |
| Reduced Maritime Patrol Aircraft Capabilities                                     | (27)   | (10)   | (\$1,87             |
| Coast Guard Detailee Reductions   | (18)   | (10)   | (\$1,58             |
| Management Efficiencies   | (10)   | . ,    | (\$27,84            |
| Management Efficiencies   | (17)   | (96)   |                     |
| ••  | (17)   | (9)    | (\$3,27             |
| Realign Support to Departmental Initiatives                                       | (12)   | (7)    | (\$1,00             |
| Improved Boat Operations  | (18)   | (9)    | (\$89               |
| Asset Decommissionings and Retirements  | (400)  | (55)   | (04.04              |
| Decommission Island Class Patrol Boats  | (109)  | (55)   | (\$4,64             |
| Decommission Marine Protector Class Coastal Patrol Boats                          | (52)   | (28)   | (\$2,18             |
| Decommission HC-130H Long Range Surveillance Aircraft                             | (112)  | (70)   | (\$25,43            |
| Total Decreases   | (372)  | (303)  | (\$69,56            |
| tal Program Changes   | 805    | 353    | \$401,2             |
| / 2022 Operations & Support Request   | 51,831 | 50,358 | \$9,020,7           |
| Y 2021 to FY 2022 Operations & Support Total Change                               | 665    | 513    | \$535,6             |
| Y 2022 R&D  | -      | -      | \$7,4               |
| 2022 MERHCF   | -      | -      | \$240,5             |
| ( 2022 PC&I   | -      | -      | \$1,639,1           |
| / 2022 Total Discretionary  | 51,463 | 50,144 | \$10,907,92         |

<sup>1</sup> Excludes funding provided to the Coast Guard for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).



## We are America's Coast Guard. We are *Ready, Relevant,* and *Responsive*.



With honor and integrity, we will safeguard the American People, our homeland, and our values.



Honor, Respect, and Devotion to Duty.