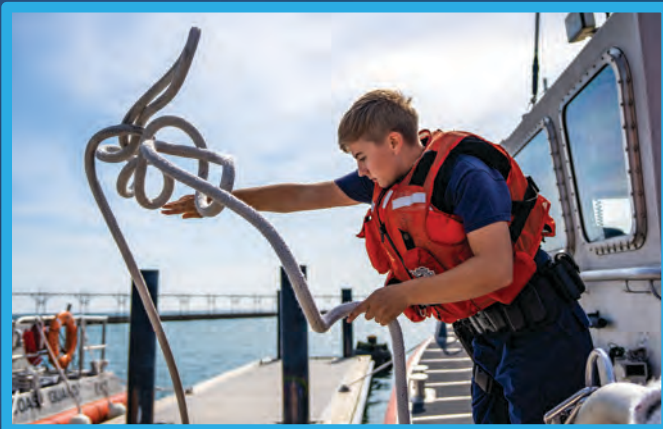
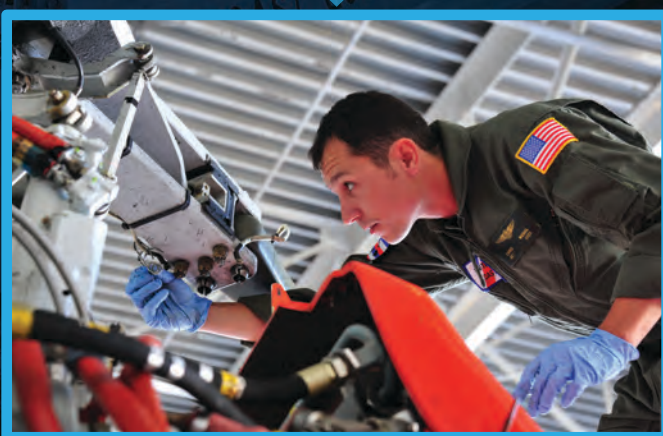


UNITED STATES COAST GUARD



POSTURE STATEMENT

2023 Budget Overview



Letter from the Commandant

The Coast Guard's operating environment is undergoing a transformational change, and the domestic and global call for our presence has never been greater. In 2021, the Coast Guard was again a ready first responder to many of the Nation's most-pressing needs at home and abroad, responding to the devastation of Hurricane Ida and a deadly earthquake in Haiti, saving 4,747 lives in Search-and-Rescue cases, interdicting over 380,000 pounds of cocaine, responding to over 11,000 pollution incident reports, and facilitating the free flow of \$5.4 trillion worth of commerce through the Marine Transportation System (MTS). From contributing unique Coast Guard capabilities to the Joint Force across all Combatant Commands, to supporting the resettlement of Afghan nationals under the Department of Homeland Security's Operation Allies Welcome, to completing a historic mission through the Arctic Northwest Passage, and providing critical healthcare to meet surging demands of the Southwest Border, the Coast Guard worked overtime across all of our 11 statutory missions.

The Coast Guard is adapting to the blistering rate of change in the maritime domain. Changing environmental conditions continue to affect how and where the Coast Guard conducts its missions, as each year the Coast Guard responds to a growing number of severe weather events such as hurricanes and catastrophic flooding. With melting sea ice increasing human activity and international interest in the Polar Regions, the Coast Guard must be ready to provide year-round access in the high-latitudes. Additionally, the Coast Guard is increasingly called upon to prevent and respond to emerging cyber threats that could disrupt our ports and waterways. Never has the utility of such diverse Coast Guard services been so recognized by the Department, the Nation, and the American people we serve.

Service readiness has been, and remains, my top priority. We have invested in making the Service ready to meet the Nation's needs, and our efforts are paying dividends for the American public. We have focused on our workforce, starting with measures to improve diversity and inclusion, talent management, and recruiting and retention efforts to better reflect the communities we serve. We are also investing in the tools our people need through the largest recapitalization of our surface and aviation fleet since World War II, pushing our Technology Revolution forward to enable both our operations and our operators, and investing in cyberspace operations and unmanned systems to significantly enhance our understanding of the increasingly complex maritime domain, and enable our ability to address threat streams.

As we look to FY 2023 and beyond, we must remain focused on being the Coast Guard the American people need. Funding provided in the FY 2023 President's Budget will enable the Service to support the maritime industry, effectively manage America's shared-use waterways, strengthen the international rules-based order, protect our national resources, and save those in peril. Additionally, the Service will be well-positioned to meet the unprecedented growth in demand for Coast Guard services with a specific focus on our efforts in the Indo-Pacific, the Polar Regions, and in support of our international partners in the Atlantic.

For more than 231 years, however challenging the call, the Coast Guard has always responded. Our continued focus and commitment is to ensure the Coast Guard remains ready and adaptive to the rapidly changing maritime domain. With the continued support of both the Administration and the Congress, the Coast Guard will be *Semper Paratus - Always Ready!*



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



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THE COAST GUARD IN TODAY'S STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT

The Coast Guard is positioned as a trusted maritime armed force, law enforcement agency, regulator, humanitarian service, and first responder. From internal waters to the edges of our 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone and beyond, the Coast Guard advances maritime safety and security through a combination of prevention and response operations.

Maritime security is national security. A stable, international rules-based order requires the Coast Guard to meet complex challenges across the world's oceans. Maritime security is critical to protecting the national economy as 90 percent of global trade relies upon maritime conveyance, directly fueling more than 30 million U.S. jobs and \$5.4 trillion of annual economic activity as part of the Marine Transportation System (MTS). The safety, security, and sustainable management of the maritime domain is both a global and national imperative. **Maritime security is the backbone of our Nation's economic security.**

As near-peer competitors, adversaries, and transnational criminal organizations threaten to erode the rules-based order that allows for the free-flow of goods and commerce, the Coast Guard shines as a beacon of trust, attracting partnership from like-minded countries who seek to preserve the international norms that keep the maritime domain a safe global common for all.

The ports and facilities that allow for the smooth flow of commerce across the country are increasingly vulnerable to destructive storms and flooding, especially those with infrastructure not built to 21st century resiliency standards. The growing frequency and strength of climate threats devastate coastal communities and in some places, threaten their long-term existence. As melting sea ice increases access to the Polar Regions, human and state activity in the area is growing. The Arctic, once a region of minimal human and state activity, now sees a growing presence of commercial vessel traffic, cruise ship transits, fishing, scientific research, and military activity.

The world is increasingly connected. Events in the maritime domain – whether an oil spill off the coast of Los Angeles or a tanker grounding in the Suez Canal – can significantly disrupt supply chains and impact the global economy. Furthermore, threats in cyberspace have the potential to impact vessels and port facilities, which underpin the international marketplace.



Coast Guard men and women remain ready to respond, adaptable, trusted by the American public, and respected by Allies and Partners around the world. Under the Department of Homeland Security, the Coast Guard advances our national security interests in the maritime domain, enables our Nation's prosperity, and keeps people safe. The Nation needs a ready Coast Guard with the capabilities and resources to address domestic and global maritime challenges.



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

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

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. The increasing global complexity and expanding demand for Coast Guard services necessitates modern technology, resilient infrastructure, highly-capable assets, and a trained workforce that reflects the diversity of our Nation. The Service will support the American people, invest in mission-enabling technologies, and modernize assets to enhance readiness for the challenges of today while preparing for the threats of tomorrow.
- **Address the Nation’s Complex Maritime Challenges** – The Coast Guard’s range of authorities and capabilities offer the Nation a unique blend of regulatory, diplomatic, intelligence, military, and law enforcement tools for use across the full spectrum of maritime operations. The Coast Guard seeks partnership and integration to operate and influence behavior in an increasingly interconnected and technologically advanced maritime domain.
- **Deliver Mission Excellence Anytime, Anywhere** – The Coast Guard excels in its ability to rapidly shift among missions to meet national priorities during steady state and crises. The Service will align all 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

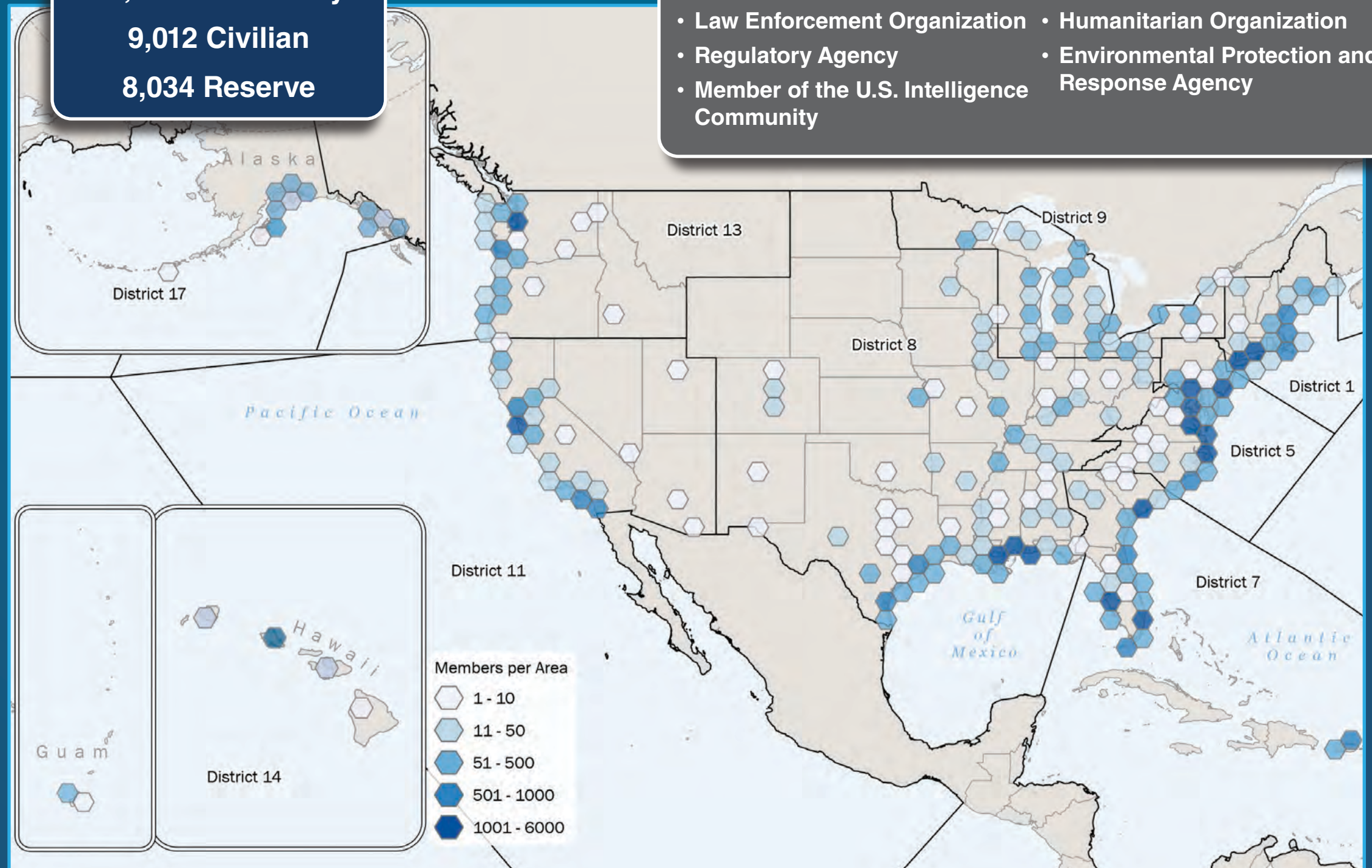
Title 46
Maritime Intelligence
Counter-Terrorism
Vessel Inspections/Investigations
Merchant Mariner Credentialing
Federal Maritime Security Coordinator
Direct Vessel Movements
Sanctions Enforcement
Regulatory Authorities

Title 50
Intelligence

Executive
Counterintelligence
Maritime Operational Threat Response

40,456 Active Duty
9,012 Civilian
8,034 Reserve

- Branch of the Armed Forces
- Law Enforcement Organization
- Regulatory Agency
- Member of the U.S. Intelligence Community
- First Responder
- Humanitarian Organization
- Environmental Protection and Response Agency



ELEVEN STATUTORY MISSIONS, ACROSS THE NATION, AT ALL TIMES



Coast Guard Around the Globe



Bering Sea Patrols

Joint Arctic Exercises with Partners/Allies

Sole U.S. Icebreaking Presence in the Arctic

National Security Cutter – UN Sanctions, Freedom of Navigation, Innocent Passage

Detection, Monitoring, Interdiction, Endgame in the Transit Zone

Black Sea Exercises with Ukraine

Counter IUU Fishing, Oceania Partner Capacity Building

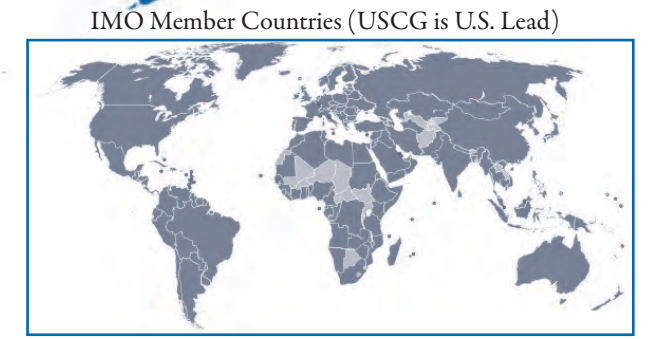
Protecting Fragile Ecosystems from Chinese Predatory IUU Fishing

Theater Security Cooperation, Maritime Security, and Counter-Piracy

Africa and Brazil Maritime Law Enforcement Partnership

Mobile Training Teams – Building Partner Capacity

Only National Polar Icebreaker – Joint Support Forces Antarctica





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.

- **381,399** pounds of cocaine and **71,392** pounds of marijuana, with an approximate wholesale value of **\$7.2 billion**, removed.
- **635** suspected smugglers detained for prosecution.
- **3,535** undocumented noncitizens interdicted at sea.
 - **1,205** Haitian, **744** Dominican, **616** Mexican, and **827** Cuban noncitizens were repatriated or transferred ashore to U.S. officials for further processing.
- **169** incursions into the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) detected, resulting in the interdiction of **83** foreign vessels.
- **57** foreign vessels boarded to suppress Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF).
- **7,599** U.S. fishing vessels boarded, resulting in **211** significant fishery violations.
- **50** requests to assist with stranded, distressed, or entangled animals.
- **209** Coast Guard Reservists activated and deployed in support of operations along the U.S. southern border.



With its unique combination of authorities and unmatched partnerships, the Coast Guard has an unparalleled ability to bridge maritime stakeholders to protect the homeland.



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 premier 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.



For more than 230 years, the Coast Guard has performed complex response operations in the most challenging maritime environments. The Coast Guard's multi-mission capabilities, organizational flexibility, and incident response expertise, position the Service as the premiere organization to lead in a crisis.

- 16,402 Search and Rescue cases resulting in:
 - 20,740 people assisted;
 - 4,747 lives saved; and
 - \$61.9 million in property protected from loss.
- Responded to the 2021 Atlantic Hurricane season: 21 named storms to include 7 hurricanes with 4 categorized as major hurricanes.
- 11,062 pollution incident reports investigated.
- 278 federal cleanup projects managed, costing more than \$15.2 million.
- 115 inspections to ensure Oil Spill Removal Organizations compliance with U.S. law.
- 530 exercises and 59 contingency preparedness notification drills completed.
- Deployed the National Strike Force to support the Department of Homeland Security, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for: 14 natural disasters; 10 special events to include COVID-19 and Operation Allies Welcome interagency support; and 16 oil and hazardous substance incidents.
- 211 Reservists activated and deployed in support of COVID-19 response efforts.
- 89 cruise ships operating within U.S. waters and ports, carrying over 98,000 crew members and 103,000 passengers, led to 41 medical evacuations off cruise ships in or near the U.S. waters.

The Coast Guard develops, maintains, and enforces policy and standards to ensure safety and security at sea.



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.

- **16,000+** commercial vessel plans reviewed for compliance with technical standards for design, construction, alteration and repair.
- **18,414** U.S. flagged vessel safety and security inspections for compliance with U.S. laws and International conventions, resulting in **27,087** deficiencies and **63** flag detentions.
- **4,377** U.S. vessels attended by Recognized Organizations, issued **3,368** findings.
- **8,417** foreign-flagged vessel safety and security examinations for compliance with U.S. laws and International conventions, resulting in **66** detentions reportable to the International Maritime Organization.
- **6,195** commercial fishing vessel safety examination activities, resulting in the issuance of **4,729** safety decals.
- **58,963** vessel exams conducted and **49,707** safety decals issued by the Auxiliary.
- **229,274** Certificates of Documentation issued to commercial and recreational vessels.
- **198,486** U.S. Merchant Mariners supported with the issuance of **54,850** credentials and endorsements, and **52,178** medical certificates.
- **8** Country Assessments and **6** Capacity Building Engagements conducted in **13** countries under the International Port Security Program.



- **4,800+** security inspections of Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) regulated facilities.
- **660+** inspection activities monitoring the transfer of hazardous cargoes at MTSA facilities.
- **15,704** shipping containers inspected for structural and hazardous material compliance.
- **17,220** preliminary investigations initiated, including:
 - **3,047** reportable marine casualties; and
 - **40** major marine casualties or marine casualties where the Coast Guard collaborated with the National Transportation Safety Board.
- **6,238** enforcement actions initiated for **9,697** violations of marine safety laws and regulations.
- **4** environmental crimes, judicial civil penalties, and other criminal violations referred for prosecution to the Department of Justice.



Marine Transportation System (MTS) 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.

Our national security and economic prosperity are inextricably linked to a safe and efficient Marine Transportation System; an integrated network of 361 ports and 25,000 miles of coastal and inland waterways.

- 46,529 buoys and beacons maintained across the MTS.
- 6,256 discrepancies to aids to navigation infrastructure corrected.
- 4,555 hours of icebreaking to support movement of 4.6 million tons of dry bulk cargo and 8.3 million barrels of liquid cargoes through ice-impeded waters of the Great Lakes and the Penobscot, Kennebec, and Hudson Rivers, at an economic value of \$754 million.
- 905 waterways controls established by Coast Guard Captains of the Port, including:
 - 243 to address safety concerns related to obstructions/hazards to navigation;
 - 33 to ensure safe and secure commercial vessel movements; and
 - 59 for dredging and infrastructure projects.
- 254 disruptions to the MTS addressed, including:
 - 47 related to vessel breakaways, grounding, and other navigation hazards;
 - 39 related to ice/extreme weather/low visibility/river levels; and
 - 97 related to bridge/lock malfunctions or operational deviations.
- 2,702 applications reviewed and 1,107 marine event permits issued for activities on U.S. navigable waters.
- 35 bridge permits issued with a total project cost of over \$3 billion.





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.

- **11,365** waterborne patrols in/around critical infrastructure and key resources, ports, waterways, and coasts.
- **575** waterborne enforcement activities of fixed security zones.
- **3,065** small vessel security boardings in/around U.S. ports, waterways, and coasts.
- **1,238** boardings of large commercial vessels that pose greater-than-normal risk.
- **562** escorts of high-capacity passenger vessels such as ferries and cruise ships.
- **495** escorts of vessels carrying certain dangerous cargoes.
- **151** escorts of high-value naval vessels transiting U.S. waterways.
- **42** military cargo vessel transits escorted.
- **48** military out load security zones enforced.
- **162** U.S. Navy ballistic missile submarine escorts during homeport surface transits.
- **2,156** shoreside patrols of critical infrastructure, maritime facilities, and passenger vessel terminals, **365** of which utilized Canine Explosive Detection Teams.



Today's international maritime environment is extremely dynamic and complex. The Coast Guard is uniquely qualified to operate in ambiguous environments requiring a flexible blend of diplomatic, military, economic, and law enforcement capabilities.





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.

Across the globe, the Coast Guard is in high demand as an instrument of maritime security, good governance, and the international rules-based order. As the U.S. maritime service with the most relatable mission profile to many nations' maritime forces, the Coast Guard is a sought after partner to our friends and Allies.



- **2** patrol boats, **4** Fast Response Cutters, **1** Advanced Interdiction Team (AIT), and **1** Maritime Engagement Team deployed to the Arabian Gulf in support of U.S. Central Command security cooperation, maritime security, and counter-piracy objectives.
 - **8,989** hours of coverage;
 - **41** layered defense escorts; and
 - **24** maritime engagements with **14** countries.
- **20** 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.
- **84** 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 **35** times, spanning **193** days;
 - Responded to **64** alerts; and
 - Scrambled **30** times in response to DOD-identified tracks of interest.
- **9,124** waterside and **12,348** 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
- **102** days of National Security Cutter support to U.S. Indo-Pacific Command in the Western Pacific to advance national security objectives, enforce U.N. sanctions, and conduct freedom of navigation operations.
- **2** National Security Cutters and **1** Polar Icebreaker operated along the U.S.-Russia Maritime Boundary Line in the Bering Strait to project U.S. sovereignty and demonstrate adherence to the international rules based order.
- Supported the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) to develop partner nation capacity around the world with **49** Mobile Training Team missions to **15** countries.
- Hosted **152** international students from **44** countries that completed **24** resident courses at Coast Guard training installations.

BUDGET OVERVIEW



\$13,819,962
Total Budget Request

83%
\$11,535,242
Net Discretionary
Funding

17% \$2,284,720
Mandatory, Fees, &
Trust Funds

Dollars in Thousands

Net Discretionary Funding

83.4%

\$9,620,029

**Operations & Support
(O&S)**

14.3%

\$1,654,850

**Procurement, Construction,
& Improvements (PC&I)**

2.2%

\$252,887

**Medicare-Eligible Retiree
Health Care Fund (MERHCF)**

0.1%

\$7,476

**Research & Development
(R&D)**



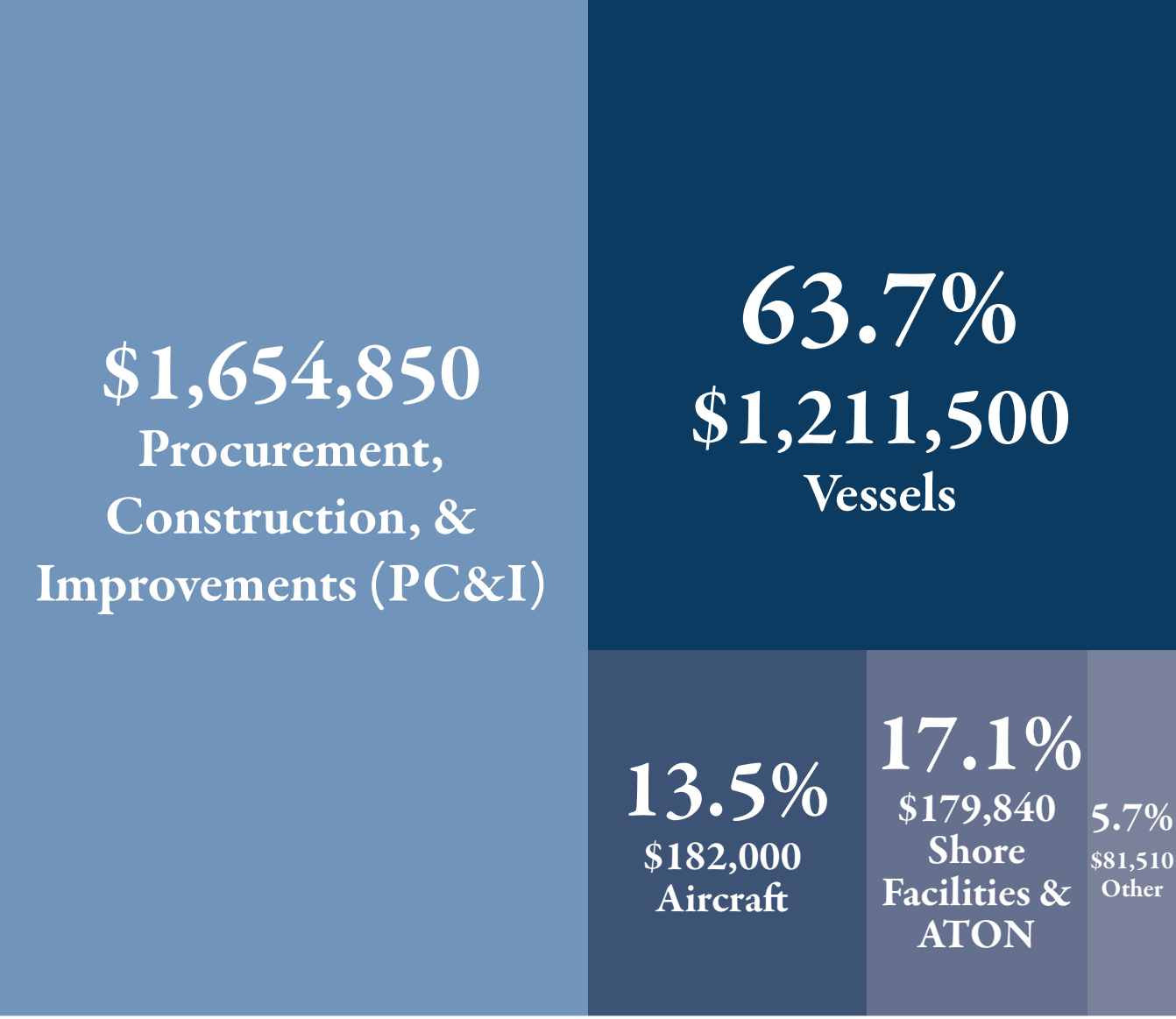
The Coast Guard's FY 2023 President's Budget maintains momentum to restore readiness, while ensuring the Coast Guard has the capabilities and competencies to operate in an increasingly interconnected and technologically advanced maritime domain.

The Budget continues the Coast Guard's two highest acquisition priorities, the Offshore Patrol Cutter and the Polar Security Cutter. In addition to surface recapitalization efforts, the FY 2023 Budget continues investments to transition to a MH-60 rotary wing fleet, an imperative given the need to maintain this capability until arrival of a Future Vertical Lift solution.

The Budget continues to invest in positioning the Service to meet the Nation's increasingly complex maritime needs, including resources to:

- Support Administrative efforts to confront climate change;
- Deter adversaries throughout the Indo-Pacific and Atlantic Basin;
- Strengthen technological and cyber resilience;
- Leverage data as a strategic asset; and
- Invest in the workforce of the future.

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements



Dollars in Thousands

Vessels

\$1,211,500



Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) \$650.0M: Supports construction of OPC #5 and Long Lead Time Materials for OPC #6. The OPC will replace the Coast Guard's fleet of Medium Endurance Cutters (WMECs) that conduct missions on the high seas and coastal approaches.

Polar Security Cutter (PSC) \$167.2M: Continues program management for the construction of PSC #1 and #2, and continues the procurement of 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.

Commercially Available Polar Icebreaker \$125.0M: Supports the purchase of a commercially available polar icebreaker, including modifications and integrated logistics support required to reach initial operating capability (IOC) for Coast Guard operations. This vessel will provide a platform capable of projecting U.S. sovereignty and influence while conducting Coast Guard statutory missions in the high latitudes.

In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS) \$93.3M: 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.

Waterways Commerce Cutter (WCC) \$77.0M: Provides for program management activities and the procurement of long lead time materials necessary to recapitalize the current fleet of inland tenders and barges including: the Inland Construction Tenders; Inland Buoy Tenders; and River Buoy Tenders.

National Security Cutter (NSC) \$60.0M: 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.

Fast Response Cutter (FRC) \$16.0M: Provides for program management activities to support ongoing construction and PDA 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: Continues to support a multi-year Service Life Extension Project for POLAR STAR, the Nation's only operational heavy icebreaker.

Aircraft

\$182,000



MH-60T \$110.5M: Continues the Service Life Extension Project for the Coast Guard's fleet of MH-60T helicopters and includes 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.

HC-27J \$50.0M: 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.

MH-65 \$17.0M: 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.

Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) \$4.5M: 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.

Shore Facilities and ATON

\$179,840

Major Shore, Housing, ATON, Survey and Design \$98.0M: Supports shore facility and housing construction and improvement projects, as well as construction and improvements to buoys and fixed structures assisting navigation on federal waterways. Includes projects to support facility upgrades in Charleston, SC and fuel pier recapitalization in Kodiak, AK.

Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure \$76.8M: 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; FRC homeporting in Saint Petersburg, FL; and WCC homeports in Atlantic Beach, NC, St. Louis, MO, and Sewickley, PA.

Other Acquisition Programs

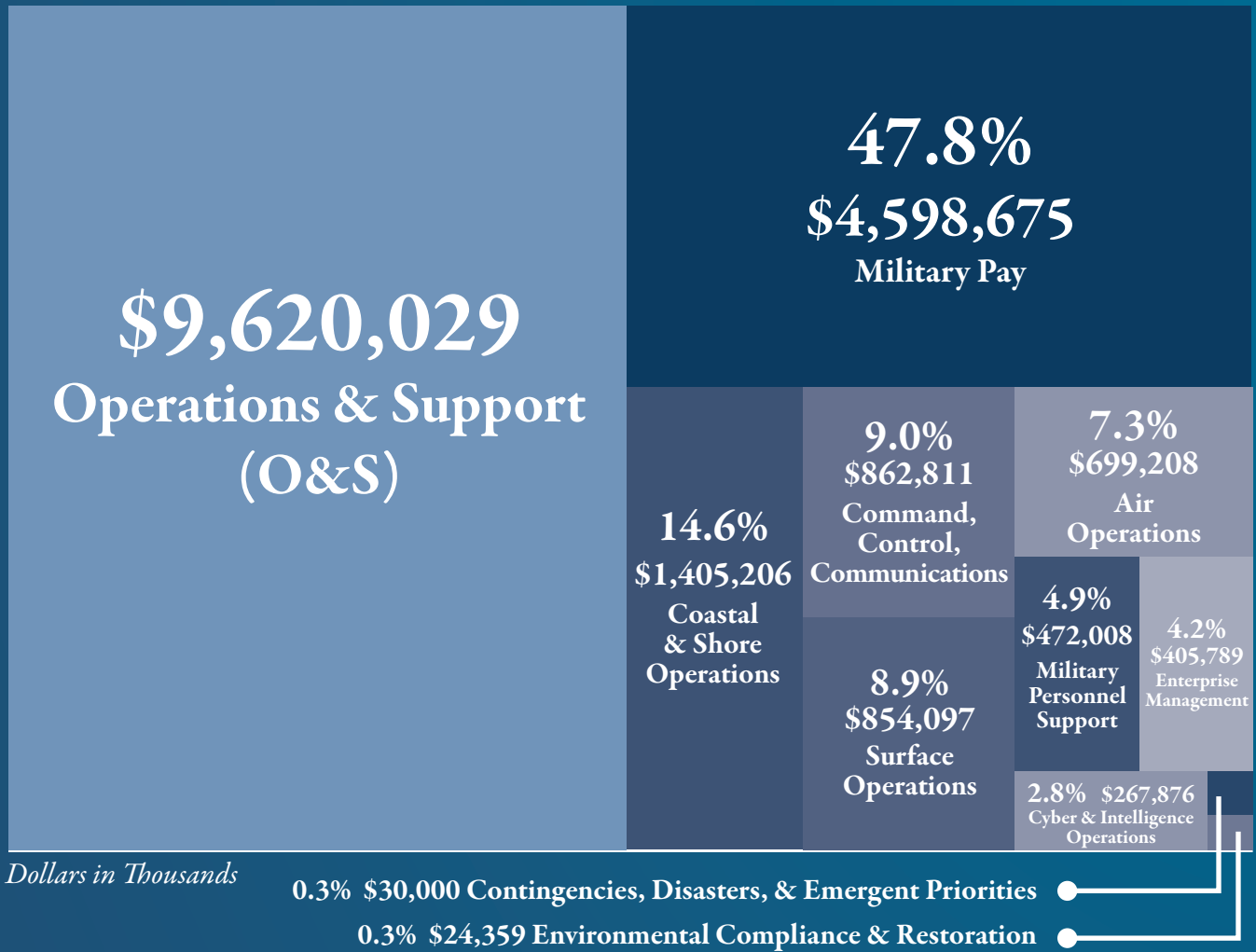
\$81,510

Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform \$24.5M: 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.

CG-LIMS \$15.0M: 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.

C4ISR \$14.0M: 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.

Operations and Support



Readiness Investments

\$120.0M 351 FTE

Modernize
Operational Capability

\$118.5M 344 FTE

Expanding Operations: Arctic,
Oceania, and the Atlantic Basin

\$53.2M 41 FTE

Support the Mission Ready
Total Workforce

\$53.9M 78 FTE

Cybersecurity and
C5I Modernization

Pricing Increases

\$269,946



Military Pay and Allowances \$169.8M: Maintains parity with the Department of Defense (DOD) for military pay, allowances, health care, and retirement contributions, including a 4.6 percent military pay raise in FY 2023. 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 \$48.9M: Provides funding for required contributions to federal government employee benefits and includes a 4.6 percent civilian pay raise in FY 2023.



Modernize Operational Capability

- **Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of New Assets \$100.3M 288 FTE:** Funds operations, maintenance, and crew for the second Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) homeported in Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA; crew for the third OPC homeported in Kodiak, AK; operations and maintenance for the tenth National Security Cutter (NSC) and crew for the eleventh NSC, both of which are homeported in Charleston, SC. Additionally, the Budget provides operations, maintenance, and crew for three C-27J aircraft based in Clearwater, FL. Provides the resources required to operate and maintain new and improved facilities at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, CT and Air Station Barbers Point in Honolulu, HI.
- **Maritime Safety, Security, and Commerce \$11.2M 38 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 Marine Transportation System (MTS) through expanded marine inspector training and staffing, modernization and oversight of the merchant mariner credentialing program, and additional personnel to conduct timely and thorough inspections and investigations to promote maritime safety, protect the environment, and prevent future accidents.
- **Deployable Specialized Capabilities \$3.3M 12 FTE:** Provides increased support for the Coast Guard's Maritime Safety and Security Teams, as well as increasing dive operations capability and capacity to meet growing mission demands in remote and austere operating environments, such as the Indo-Pacific and Arctic.
- **Natural Disaster Management and Response \$5.2M 13 FTE:** Supports additional disaster response personnel and capabilities to meet challenges imposed by the increasing frequency of natural and man-made disasters. Funds also enable the Coast Guard to assume the responsibilities as the Lead Federal Agency for the Search and Rescue Satellite (SARSAT) program, a vital safety-net for distressed mariners.

Expanding Operations: Arctic, Oceania, and the Atlantic Basin

- **Arctic Operations \$30.1M 98 FTE:** Funds the crew of a commercially available domestic polar icebreaker, as well as shore-side personnel to develop operational, maintenance, and logistics doctrine. The purchase and modification of a commercially available domestic polar icebreaker represents an effective strategy to increase near-term presence in the Arctic until the Polar Security Cutter fleet is operational and to add regional capacity in the long-term. This request expands Coast Guard capacity to coordinate Arctic operations, contributes to Arctic strategy, and delivers regional logistics.
- **Oceania Operations \$48.4M 188 FTE:** Expands Coast Guard operations in the Indo-Pacific in order to promote economic prosperity, environmental resilience, and unrestricted lawful access to the region's maritime environment. This funding will expand Coast Guard presence by deploying additional surface assets, bolstering logistics support, and increasing participation in security cooperation events.
- **Atlantic Partnership \$40M 58 FTE:** Supports Coast Guard activities in the Partnership for the Atlantic initiative to address maritime security issues with a focus on African and South American countries. Increases Coast Guard presence in the Atlantic Basin by deploying additional assets to bolster capacity and grow capabilities to counter Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, illegal trafficking, and transnational organized crime.

Support the Mission Ready Total Workforce

- **Workforce Recruiting \$15.5M 20 FTE:** Enhances the Coast Guard's recruiting capability, expands Diversity and Inclusion (D&I) efforts, and bolsters the retention of critical sea duty workforce personnel with inflationary adjustments to sea pay, improved training, and vessel berthing modifications to expand opportunities for women to serve in the afloat community.
- **Workforce Retention and Support \$34.0M 7 FTE:** Provides funding to increase retention and better support the Coast Guard workforce through benefits and improved access to resources, including Tuition Assistance and the parental leave backfill staffing program for members on prenatal, maternity, and adoption leave.
- **Workforce Training \$3.7M 14 FTE:** Supports Coast Guard Modernized Ready Learning, which will deliver tailored, on-demand training and learning activities to promote modernized learning that maximizes the continuous growth of a mission ready total workforce.

Cybersecurity and CSI Modernization

- **Cyber Infrastructure and Defense Operations \$37.4M 25 FTE:** Enhances the Coast Guard's ability to operate, maintain, secure, and protect the Service's network in accordance with federal and Department of Defense mandates and policies.
- **Cyber Effects Operations \$9.7M 24 FTE:** Provides the second phase of Coast Guard Cyber Mission Team (CMT) personnel in order to employ cyber effect operations to deter and respond to cyber-attacks on the MTS and other IT infrastructure.
- **IT Software Modernization \$6.8M 29 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.

Program Decreases

(\$30,348)

Decommission Assets

- **Decommission Five Island Class Patrol Boats (WPBs) -\$6.8M -70 FTE:** Decommissions five 110-foot Island Class WPBs. These legacy assets are being replaced by more capable Fast Response Cutters (FRCs).
- **Decommission Reliance Class Medium Endurance Cutter (WMEC) -\$10.0M -102 FTE:** Decommissions one 210-foot Reliance Class WMEC and the temporary disestablishment of one 270-foot Famous Class WMEC crew during an extended Service Life Extension Project. The WMEC fleet is beyond its projected service life and is being replaced by more capable Offshore Patrol Cutters (OPCs).

Other Decreases

- **Electronic Health Records -\$7.7M:** Reflects an adjustment to projected costs of the Electronic Health Records (EHR) acquisition program due to the completion of the Military Health System EHR GENESIS shore solution and deployment of the secure medical network infrastructure.
- **Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security Optimization -\$5.0M 55 FTE:** Promotes efficiencies achieved through the optimization of Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security staffing levels based on a comprehensive evaluation of Coast Guard operations. This initiative results in the effective and efficient realignment of capabilities to meet mission demand, while preserving the ability to conduct point protection activities.



“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*

FY2023 BUDGET TABLES

Table 1: Appropriation Summary

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Table 3: FY 2023 Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I)

Table 4: Operations and Support FY 2022 to FY 2023 Budget Change

Table 1: Appropriation Summary

Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget
Operations and Support	\$8,485,146	\$9,020,770	\$9,620,029
Military Pay and Allowances	\$4,166,873	-	-
Civilian Pay and Benefits	\$1,090,590	-	-
Training and Recruiting	\$237,284	-	-
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	\$993,465	-	-
Centrally Managed Accounts	\$104,451	-	-
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$1,740,704	-	-
Reserve Training	\$130,593	-	-
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	\$21,186	-	-
Military Personnel	-	\$4,760,155	\$5,070,683
Military Pay	-	\$4,339,349	\$4,598,675
Military Personnel Support	-	\$420,806	\$472,008
Mission Support	-	\$405,662	\$430,148
Enterprise Management	-	\$382,206	\$405,789
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	-	\$23,456	\$24,359
Field Operations	-	\$3,854,953	\$3,854,953
Surface Operations	-	\$775,813	\$854,097
Air Operations	-	\$694,416	\$699,208
Coastal and Shore Operations	-	\$1,322,725	\$1,405,206
Cyber and Intelligence Operations	-	\$224,385	\$267,876
Command, Control, Communications	-	\$807,614	\$862,811
Contingencies, Disasters, and Emergent Priorities	-	\$30,000	\$30,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$2,264,041	\$1,639,100	\$1,654,850
Vessels	\$1,529,900	\$1,044,250	\$1,211,500
Aircraft	\$311,600	\$221,800	\$182,000
Other Acquisition Programs	\$59,360	\$93,400	\$81,510
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation (ATON)	\$363,181	\$279,650	\$179,840
Research and Development	\$10,276	\$7,476	\$7,476
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	\$215,787	\$240,577	\$252,887
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	\$10,975,250	\$10,907,923	\$11,535,242
Retired Pay	\$1,869,704	\$1,963,519	\$2,044,414
Boat Safety	\$118,002	\$128,987	\$132,442
Maritime Oil Spill Program	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$101,000
Funds	\$6,864	\$6,864	\$6,864
Offsetting Fee	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)
Subtotal Mandatory - Appropriation	\$2,091,570	\$2,196,370	\$2,280,720
TOTAL	\$13,070,820	\$13,108,293	\$13,819,962

Table 2: Net Discretionary Budget Authority (Breakout by Statutory Mission)

Coast Guard Mission ¹ (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Requested	FY 2023 Requested	Change from FY 2022 to FY 2023 (+/-)
Aids to Navigation	\$1,406,121	\$1,491,293	\$1,558,621	\$67,329
Defense Readiness	\$542,171	\$535,215	\$597,576	\$62,361
Drug Interdiction	\$2,108,932	\$2,072,695	\$2,201,154	\$128,459
Ice Operations	\$723,112	\$523,636	\$526,522	\$2,886
Living Marine Resources	\$937,470	\$863,442	\$948,884	\$85,442
Marine Environmental Protection	\$263,685	\$248,368	\$252,554	\$4,186
Marine Safety	\$971,943	\$1,035,771	\$1,066,055	\$30,284
Migrant Interdiction	\$1,150,614	\$1,168,841	\$1,223,448	\$54,607
Other-Law Enforcement (Foreign Fish)	\$363,500	\$362,375	\$395,654	\$33,279
Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security	\$1,442,530	\$1,506,840	\$1,634,656	\$127,816
Search and Rescue	\$1,065,174	\$1,099,447	\$1,130,117	\$30,670
Net Discretionary (Excluding Supplementals and Transfers)	\$10,975,250	\$10,907,923	\$11,535,242	\$627,319
Retired Pay	\$1,869,704	\$1,963,519	\$2,044,414	\$80,895
Boat Safety	\$118,002	\$128,987	\$132,442	\$3,455
Maritime Oil Spill Program	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$0
Funds	\$6,864	\$6,864	\$6,864	\$0
Offsetting Fee	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)	\$0
Mandatory Funding	\$2,091,570	\$2,196,370	\$2,280,720	\$84,350
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	\$13,070,820	\$13,108,293	\$13,819,962	\$711,669

¹ 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.

**Table 3: FY 2023 Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I)**

Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2023 President's Budget
Vessels	\$1,211,500
In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS)	\$93,300
National Security Cutter (NSC)	\$60,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	\$650,000
Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	\$16,000
Boats	\$8,000
Polar Security Cutter (PSC)	\$167,200
Commercially Purchased Icebreaker	\$125,000
Waterways Commerce Cutter (WCC)	\$77,000
Polar Sustainment	\$15,000
Aircraft	\$182,000
HC-27J Conversion/ Sustainment	\$50,000
MH-65 Conversion/Sustainment	\$17,000
MH-60T Sustainment	\$110,500
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS)	\$4,500
Other	\$81,510
Survey and Design - Vessels, Boats, and Aircraft	\$4,500
Program Oversight and Management	\$20,000
C4ISR	\$14,010
CG-LIMS	\$15,000
Other Equipment and Systems	\$3,500
Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform	\$24,500
Shore and ATON	\$179,840
Major Shore, Housing, ATON, Survey and Design	\$98,000
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure (MASI)	\$76,840
Minor Shore	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$1,654,850

**Table 4: Operations and Support (O&S) FY 2022 to FY 2023 Budget Change**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Enacted	51,166	49,845	\$8,485,146
FY 2022 President's Budget	51,831	50,358	\$9,020,770
Pricing Changes			
Increases			
Annualization of FY 2022 Initiatives	-	521	\$113,859
Mandatory Personnel Entitlements			
Annualization of Prior Year Pay Raise	-	-	\$26,081
Military Pay Raise Total	-	-	\$98,136
2023 Military Allowances	-	-	\$53,472
Civilian Pay Raise Total	-	-	\$40,996
Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Contract Increases	-	-	\$220
FY 2023 FPS Basic Security Assessment	-	-	\$731
Total Increases	-	521	\$333,493
Decreases			
Non-Recur of FY 2022 Program Changes	-	96	(\$33,948)
Annualization of FY 2022 Program Reductions	-	(165)	(\$29,599)
Total Decreases	-	(69)	(\$63,547)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	452	\$269,946

Table 4: Operations and Support (O&S) FY 2022 to FY 2023 Budget Change (cont.)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Program Changes			
Increases			
Operating and Maintenance Funds for New Assets			
Shore Facility Follow-On	6	4	\$919
Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	198	107	\$28,947
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) Follow-On	150	99	\$24,999
National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	49	26	\$27,626
Waterways Commerce Cutter (WCC) Follow-On	9	5	\$807
C-27J Follow-On	92	47	\$16,986
Operational Adjustments			
Acquisition Support Personnel	20	9	\$2,170
Software Follow-On	33	19	\$6,756
Financial Systems Modernization	-	-	\$4,041
Maritime Safety, Security, and Commerce	73	38	\$11,230
Deployable Specialized Capabilities	24	12	\$3,312
Workforce - Recruiting	40	20	\$15,536
Workforce - Tuition Assistance	-	-	\$20,800
Arctic Strategy and Operations	28	14	\$5,132
Operations and Strategy Development - Oceania	213	188	\$48,417
Intelligence	33	18	\$5,379
Natural Disaster Management and Response	24	13	\$5,198
Innovation	1	1	\$2,474
Cyber Infrastructure and Defense	46	25	\$37,403
Cyber Effects Operations	47	24	\$9,708
Atlantic Partnership	101	58	\$40,000
Workforce - Training	25	14	\$3,668
Workforce - Retention and Support	11	7	\$13,153
Commercially Available Icebreaker Operations	168	84	\$25,000
Total Increases	1,391	832	\$359,661
Decreases			
Operational Adjustments			
Station Redundancy Efficiencies	(13)	(7)	(\$627)
Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security Optimization	(109)	(55)	(\$5,035)
Management Efficiencies	5	4	(\$182)
Electronic Health Records	-	-	(\$7,700)
Asset Decommissionings and Retirements			
Decommission Island Class Patrol Boats (WPBs)	(104)	(70)	(\$6,838)
Decommission Medium Endurance Cutters (WMEC)	(203)	(102)	(\$9,966)
Total Decreases	(424)	(230)	(\$30,348)
Total Program Changes	967	602	\$329,313
FY 2023 Operations & Support Request	52,798	51,412	\$9,620,029
FY 2022 to FY 2023 Operations & Support Total Change	967	1,054	\$599,259
FY 2023 R&D	-	-	\$7,476
FY 2023 MERHCFC	-	-	\$252,887
FY 2023 PC&I	-	-	\$1,654,850
FY 2023 TOTAL DISCRETIONARY	52,798	51,412	\$11,535,242



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.