

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD



POSTURE STATEMENT

2021 Budget Overview



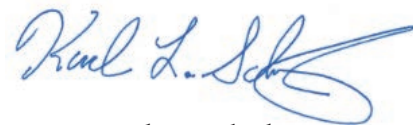
Letter from the Commandant

As we have for 230 years, the United States Coast Guard continues to address emerging national priorities in the Homeland and across the globe— saving those in peril, thwarting illicit and coercive maritime activities, and fostering economic prosperity and environmental stewardship. Demand for Coast Guard services has never been higher, and I am extremely proud of the mission excellence we delivered to the Nation in 2019. We surged our forces in response to natural disasters around the world – including the devastating impacts to the Northern Bahamas from Hurricane Dorian - saving lives and providing leadership in times of crisis. We employed new capabilities and techniques, including the use of unmanned aerial systems, to combat transnational criminal organizations who use narco-submarines and other illicit craft to smuggle drugs and contraband destined for U.S. soil. We deployed two National Security Cutters, our flagship capability, to the Indo-Pacific Theater to support Department of Defense objectives and build partner-nation capacity in the region. We continued to work across government and the maritime industry to keep pace with the ever-evolving cyber domain and address cyber risks to critical infrastructure. Once again, we sent our aging icebreakers to the Arctic and Antarctic to serve as the Nation’s primary presence in the Polar Regions. Throughout 2019, whenever and wherever the nation needed its Coast Guard, we were there.

The Coast Guard provides exceptional service to the American taxpayer, but increasing mission demands and constrained resource levels continue to challenge Service readiness for both steady-state missions and contingency operations. The strong support we received in our Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 Enacted Budget enabled us to begin addressing our long-standing readiness gap. To sustain that momentum, the FY 2021 Budget priorities directly reflect our intense and continued focus on READINESS. While our new assets provide the Coast Guard with remarkable capability, we must ensure we can properly train, equip, and sustain the workforce, information technology systems, and shore infrastructure necessary to operate and maintain these assets. Such investments are essential mission-enablers, ensuring our operational success today and revolutionizing the way we conduct operations in the future.

A mission-ready total workforce is the cornerstone of our success, and it is my absolute highest priority to provide our workforce with the tools, resources, and policies that will enable them to succeed wherever they serve. FY 2019 proved to be an impactful year in the development of personnel management policies that advance inclusion and diversity and that improve the support we provide our members. We will continue to develop and implement strategies and solutions that maximize readiness and enable us to recruit, train, and retain a workforce that is representative of the American public the Coast Guard serves. We remain committed to thinking differently, challenging the status quo, and creating an environment that not only attracts the best of America’s diverse talent, but also provides a rich experience that makes the Coast Guard an employer of choice in a competitive marketplace for talent.

Our FY 2021 President’s Budget request is a direct reflection of our continued focus and commitment to restoring Coast Guard readiness. It is my absolute highest priority to provide our workforce with the tools, resources, and policies that will enable them to succeed wherever they serve. With the continued support of Congress, we will continue to live up to our motto: *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 iconic angled racing stripes that mark the bow of every U.S. Coast Guard vessel, first adopted in 1967, are now recognized around the world. These stripes represent 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.

As a maritime nation, America's security and prosperity are inextricably linked to our unfettered access to major oceans, inland rivers, deepwater ports, and other connecting waterways. Our continued national and economic security relies on open trade and a strong rules-based order. To sustain its strength, America must protect its borders from unlawful intrusion and defend sovereignty while safeguarding and facilitating commerce.

The maritime environment in which we operate is becoming increasingly complex. Great-power competition, transnational criminal organizations (TCOs), rapid technological advancements and cyber threats, and complex natural disasters are straining global systems for maritime governance. Rival powers are challenging international order and TCOs are eroding regional stability by weakening government institutions and terrorizing peaceful citizens. Cyber criminals are attacking digital infrastructure and subverting the protections historically provided by geographic borders. Technology is changing the character of maritime operations, improving efficiency and safety while introducing new risks. At the same time, catastrophic weather events are increasing in severity and scale, with enormous consequences to our coastal communities and global supply chains.



The Coast Guard's specialized capabilities, broad authorities, and strong international relationships are uniquely suited to meet these challenges. We are deployed globally to promote peace, fortify alliances, attract new partners, and challenge threats far from U.S. soil. We are also the Nation's premier first responder, with a bias for action and on-scene initiative that enables us to thrive in crisis. The demand for our services has never been greater.



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.

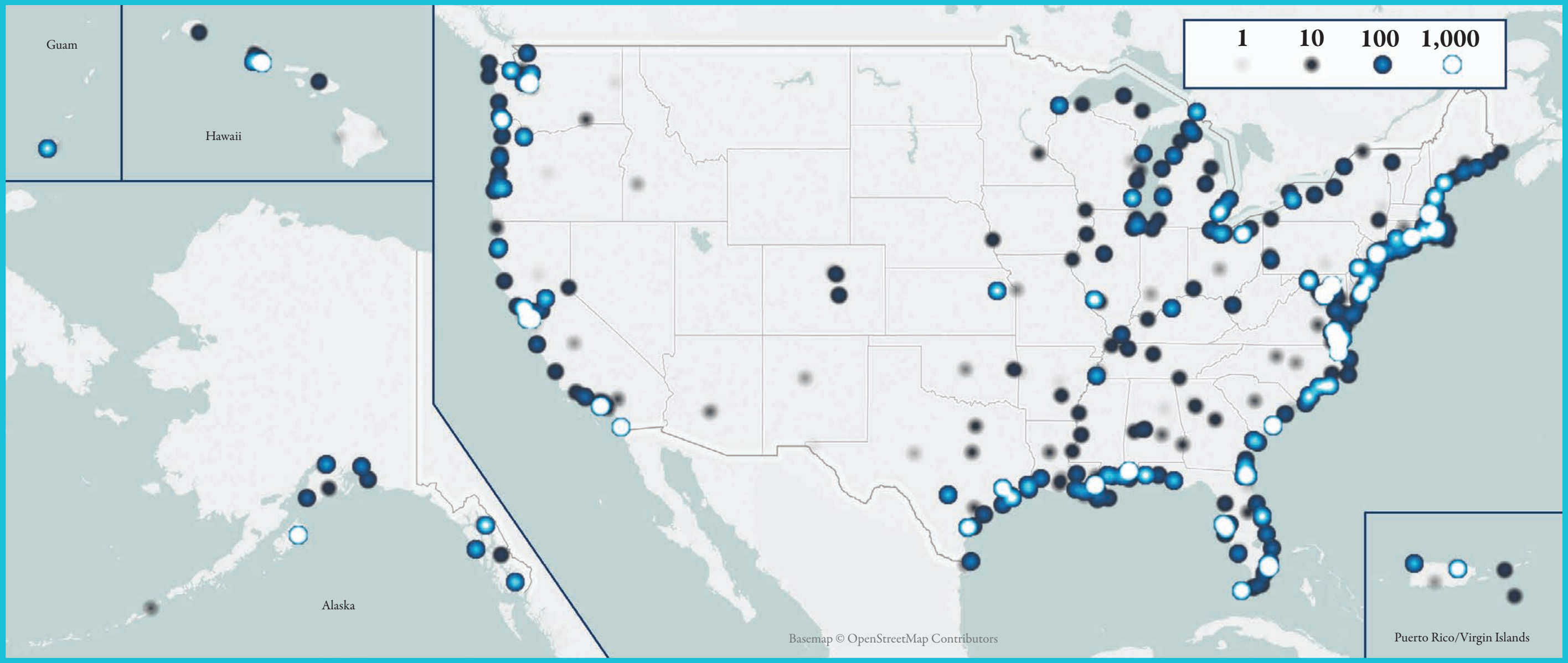
- **Maximize Readiness Today and Tomorrow** – The Coast Guard’s top priority is Service readiness. The increasing global complexity and expanding demand for Coast Guard services necessitates the best people, modern technology, resilient infrastructure, and highly-capable assets. With a clear understanding of the fiscal environment, we will support our people, invest in mission-enabling technologies, and modernize our assets to enhance our readiness for 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 lethal force where necessary, 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 among our 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.



Locally Based

The Coast Guard’s 54,000-strong Active Duty, Reserve, and Civilian workforce is strategically positioned to meet America’s needs. In addition to those depicted below are nearly 450 Coast Guard men and women who are permanently stationed overseas and approximately 25,000 volunteers that comprise the Coast Guard Auxiliary.

The Coast Guard is a locally-based organization, with units broadly distributed across our Nation. Coast Guard men and women are proud to live and work in the communities that they serve. This diverse geographic footprint enables us to be responsive to both local emergencies and national crises. Within communities across America, Coast Guard units stand ready to perform our missions and coordinate with Federal, State, local, territorial, and tribal agencies, as well as private sector partners, to meet the challenges facing our nation.



Globally Impactful

The Coast Guard is deployed globally to promote peace, fortify alliances, attract new partners, and challenge threats. Our leadership in global maritime governing bodies and our collaborative approach drives stability, legitimacy, and order.



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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 Environmental Protection
- **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.

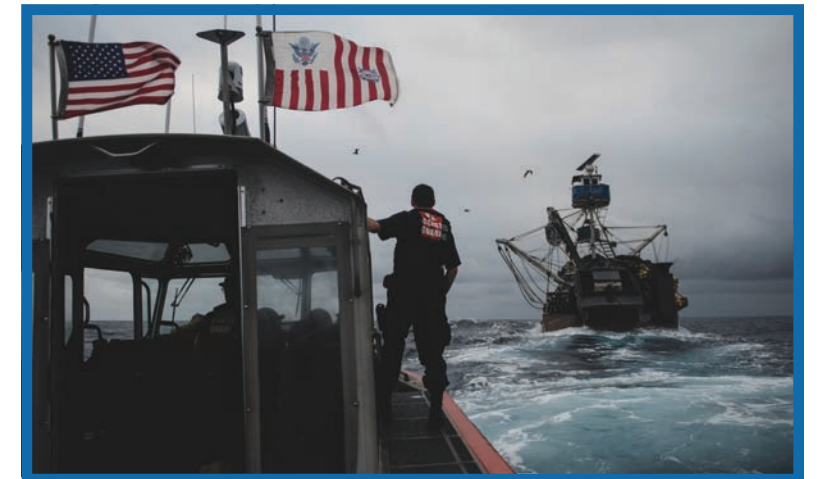




Maritime Law Enforcement

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.

- 458,436 pounds of cocaine and 63,282 pounds of marijuana, with an approximate street value of \$6.2 billion, removed.
- 611 suspected smugglers detained for prosecution.
- 6,107 undocumented migrants interdicted at sea.
 - 3,663 Haitian, 2,118 Dominican, 439 Mexican, and 483 Cuban migrants repatriated.
- 185 incursions into the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) detected, resulting in the interdiction of 119 vessels.
- 138 foreign vessels boarded to suppress illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.
- 7,052 U.S. fishing vessels boarded, resulting in 148 significant fishery violations.
- 49 reports to assist with stranded, distressed, or entangled animals.



Four times the drugs with 1.6% of the funds—the Coast Guard and Joint Interagency Task Force (JLATF) - South continue to be one of the best investments in the U.S. government.



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, with a bias for action and on-scene initiative, enables the Coast Guard to provide immediate and reliable response to any maritime incident.

- 15,257 Search and Rescue cases, resulting in:
 - 19,986 people assisted;
 - 4,335 lives saved; and
 - \$41.6 million in property protected from loss.
- 457 additional lives saved in response to 12,388 search and rescue calls during Hurricane Dorian.
- 9,378 pollution incident reports investigated.
- 328 federal cleanup projects managed, costing more than \$101.4 million.
- 7,000+ submissions for compliance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 reviewed.
- 156 inspections to ensure Oil Spill Removal Organizations compliance with U.S. law.
- 420 exercises, 160 contingency preparedness notification drills completed.
- Deployed the National Strike Force to support Coast Guard and Environmental Protection Agency for:
 - 2 natural disasters;
 - 1 special event; and
 - 8 oil and hazardous substance incidents.

The Coast Guard is a fair and balanced regulator, focused on safe and secure movement of goods and people to enable economic prosperity. Our regulations—operationalized through routine inspections—provide a just and equitable process to access America’s “shared-use” waterways.



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.
- **114,441** commercial vessels, over **12** million crewmembers, and **27** million travelers screened prior to arriving in the United States.
- **15,996** U.S. flagged vessel safety and security inspections for compliance with U.S. laws and International conventions, resulting in **87** flag state detentions.
- **8,748** foreign-flagged vessel safety and security examinations for compliance with U.S. laws and International conventions, resulting in **106** detentions reportable to the International Maritime Organization.
- **5,994** commercial fishing vessel safety examinations, resulting in the issuance of **3,643** safety decals.
- **1,837** uninspected fishing and passenger vessel examinations, resulting in the issuance of over **1,300** safety decals.



- **207,571** U.S. Merchant Mariners supported with the issuance of **60,485** credentials and endorsements, and **61,404** medical certificates.
- **199** International Port Security Program assessments in **40** countries while imposing conditions of entry on vessels arriving from **22** countries.
- **5,500+** security inspections of Maritime Transportation Security Act regulated facilities.
- **601** transfer monitors of facilities handling regulated hazardous cargoes.
- **29,993** shipping containers inspected for structural and hazardous material compliance.
- **20,270** preliminary investigations initiated including:
 - **3,537** reportable marine casualties;
 - **2,665** pollution incidents; and
 - **48** major marine casualties or marine casualties where the Coast Guard collaborated with the National Transportation Safety Board.
- **6,247** enforcement actions for violations of marine safety laws and regulations.
- **7** environmental crimes and other criminal violations referred for prosecution to the Department of Justice.
- **5,430** travelers of concern identified prior to arrival in the United States.



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.

We are a maritime nation. Our oceans, coastal ports, and inland waterways are the envy of the world. Our Nation's security and prosperity are inextricably linked to a safe and efficient marine transportation system.

- 44,571 buoys and beacons maintained across the Marine Transportation System.
- 6,440 discrepancies to aids to navigation infrastructure corrected.
- 6,756 hours of icebreaking to support movement of 18 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 \$1.08 billion.
- 1,515 icebergs identified and tracked in the North Atlantic shipping lanes.
- 1,022 waterways controls established by Coast Guard Captains of the Port, including:
 - 220 to address safety concerns related to obstructions/hazards to navigation;
 - 59 to ensure safe and secure commercial vessel movements; and
 - 39 for dredging and infrastructure projects.
- 236 disruptions to the Marine Transportation System addressed, including:
 - 36 related to vessel breakaways, grounding, and other navigation hazards;
 - 144 related to ice/extreme weather/low visibility/river levels; and
 - 22 related to bridge/lock malfunctions or operational deviations.
- 4,071 applications reviewed and 1,183 marine event permits issued for activities on U.S. navigable waters.
- 32 bridge permits issued with a total project cost of \$1.57 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.

- 48,623 waterborne patrols of maritime critical infrastructure and key resources.
- 512 waterborne enforcement activities of fixed security zones.
- 4,200 small vessel security boardings in/around U.S. ports, waterways, and coasts.
- 569 boardings of vessels that pose greater-than-normal risk.
- 3,357 escorts of high-capacity passenger vessels such as ferries and cruise ships.
- 401 escorts of vessels carrying certain dangerous cargoes.
- 80 escorts of high-value naval vessels transiting U.S. waterways.
- 62 military cargo vessel transits escorted.
- 28 military out load security zones enforced.
- 224 U.S. Navy ballistic missile submarine escorts during homeport surface transits.



Uniquely capable of protecting international and interstate commerce, the Coast Guard conducts Maritime Security Response Operations (MSRO) and can deploy short-notice maritime response forces to address urgent security threats to our maritime critical infrastructure.



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.

On any given day, 11 cutters, 2 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA), 5 helicopters, 2 specialized boarding teams and an entire Port Security Unit are supporting Department of Defense Combatant Commanders globally.



- 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.
 - 12,054 hours of patrol coverage; and
 - 105 layered defense escorts conducted.
- 10,388 waterside and 27,501 shore-side hours of Anti-Terrorism/Force-Protection provided by Port Security Units deployed to Guantanamo Bay.
 - 403 contacts of interest intercepted; and
 - 317 vessel escorts conducted.
- 77 counter-drug deployments by Coast Guard Tactical Law Enforcement Teams in support of U.S. Southern Command and Central and South American partner nations. (Including deployments in direct support of the Bahamian, Haitian, and Dominican governments.)
- 148 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 15 times, spanning 114 days;
 - responded to 84 alerts; and
 - scrambled 50 times in response to DOD-identified tracks of interest.
- 2 National Security Cutters deployed, spanning 327 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.
- 82 days of Medium Endurance Cutter and 150 days of 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 trafficking.
- Supported the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to develop partner nation capacity around the world with 52 Mobile Training Team missions.

BUDGET OVERVIEW



\$12,331,137
Total Budget Request

83%
\$10,235,894
Net Discretionary
Funding

17% \$2,095,243
Mandatory, Fees, &
Trust Funds

Dollars in Thousands

Net Discretionary Funding

81.8%
\$8,377,740
Operations & Support
(O&S)

2.1%
\$215,787
Medicare-Eligible Retiree
Health Care Fund (MERCHE)

16.0%
\$1,637,091
Procurement, Construction,
& Improvements (PC&I)

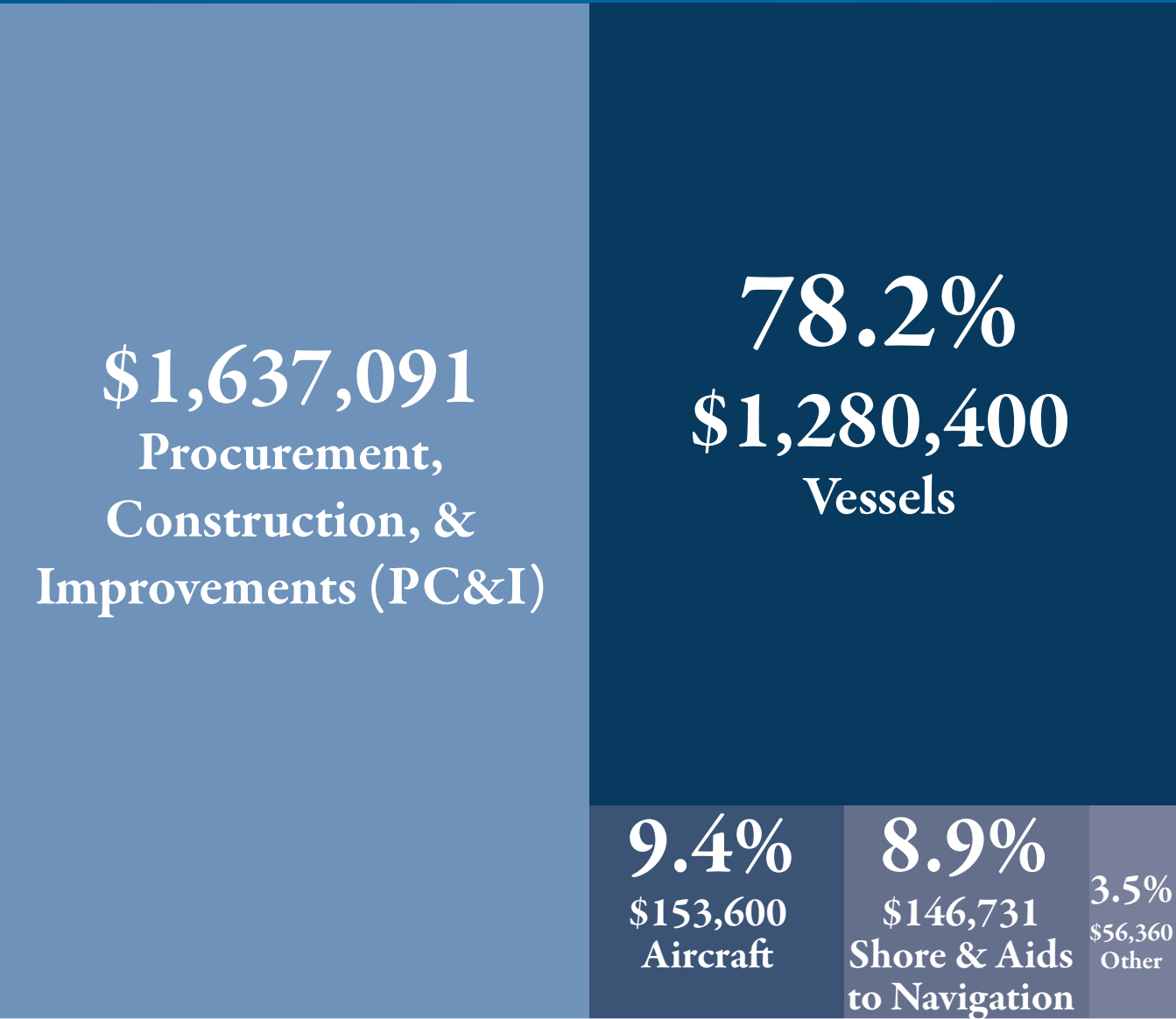
0.1%
\$5,276
Research & Development
(R&D)



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. Across government, the demand for Coast Guard services continues to grow, yet many capital assets are well beyond their designed service lives and aging information technology (IT) systems and shore infrastructure struggle to keep up with mission requirements.

The Coast Guard’s FY 2021 President’s Budget request remains focused on efforts to restore Service readiness through purposeful investment in the technology, assets, and support needed to meet existing requirements and emerging mission demands with a resilient and capable workforce. It reflects meaningful, risk-informed choices that leverage limited resources to improve operational outcomes, address deferred maintenance backlogs, attract and retain a talented and diverse workforce, and recapitalize and modernize IT systems and infrastructure to address 21st century threats.

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements



Dollars in Thousands

Vessels

\$1,280,400



- Polar Security Cutter (PSC) \$555.0M:** Continues program management for the construction of PSC #1 and includes full funding for the construction of PSC #2. This acquisition further recapitalizes the Coast Guard's heavy polar icebreaker fleet to support national interests in the Polar Regions and provide assured surface presence in those ice-impacted waters.
- Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) \$546.0M:** Supports construction of OPC #3 and Long Lead Time Materials for OPC #4. The OPC will replace the Coast Guard's fleet of Medium Endurance Cutter classes that conduct missions on the high seas and coastal approaches.
- In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS) \$82.6M:** Supports new Service Life Extension Project efforts on the 47-foot Motor Life Boats; continues funding for similar sustainment projects on the 270-foot Medium Endurance Cutters (WMEC) and 225-foot Seagoing Buoy Tenders.
- National Security Cutter (NSC) \$31.0M:** Supports Post Delivery Activities (PDA) for the eighth through eleventh NSCs, as well as class-wide activities that include Test and Evaluation, program execution and support, and program close-out support.
- Waterways Commerce Cutter (WCC) \$25.0M:** Supports program management activities 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:** Supports the program management of ongoing acquisition 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 enhance resiliency to disasters.
- Polar Sustainment \$15.0M:** Supports a multi-year Service Life Extension Project for POLAR STAR, the Nation's only operational heavy icebreaker and only organic capability to assure year-round access to the Polar Regions to support national interests.

Aircraft

\$153,600



HC-144 \$14.0M: Supports continued Minotaur mission system retrofits, including high definition electro-optical infrared camera and other sensor upgrades. Also supports purchase of maintenance training systems that will be used to train aircraft technicians at the Coast Guard’s Aviation Technical Training Center.

HC-27J \$64.0M: Supports continued missionization of these medium-range surveillance aircraft, including structural modification and procurement of system components, allowing the C-27 to meet the DHS joint operational requirements for aircraft mission systems.

HC-130J \$10.0M: 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 \$45.0M: Supports modernization and sustainment of the Coast Guard’s MH-65 helicopter fleet. Modernization includes reliability and sustainability improvements where obsolete components are replaced with modernized sub-systems, including an integrated cockpit and sensor suite.

MH-60T \$20.0M: Supports continuation of a Service Life Extension Project for the fleet of MH-60T helicopters. The MH-60T contains time-limited structural fittings and dynamic components that necessitate a 20,000-hour service life limit. This program extends the service life into the mid-2030’s, allowing the Coast Guard to participate in the Department of Defense’s Future Vertical Lift program.

Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) \$0.6M: Continues to fund the installation of sUAS capability on the NSC, 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 intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform for the cutter.

Shore Facilities and ATON

\$146,731

Major Shore, Housing, ATON, Survey and Design \$74.9M: Supports shore facility and housing construction, replacement, upgrade or improvement projects, and construction and improvements to buoys and structures assisting navigation on federal waterways. Includes projects to support air operations in the National Capital Region and Clearwater, FL; shoreside facility upgrades in Buffalo, NY and Philadelphia, PA; and construction of housing in Perry, ME.

Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure \$66.8M: 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, and NSC #11 in Charleston, SC.

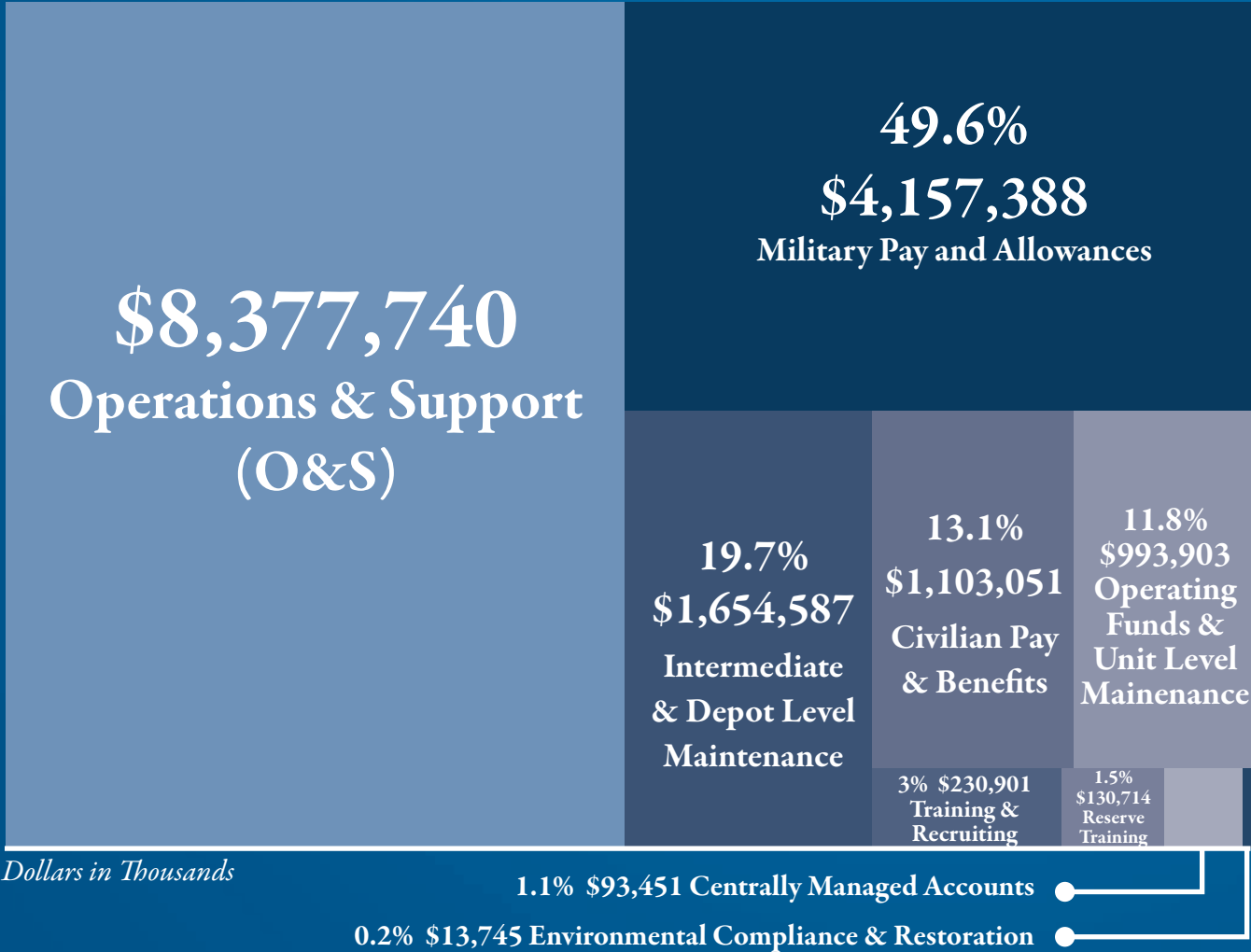
Other Acquisition Programs

\$56,360

Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform \$16.5M: Supports program management activities and logistics for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Cyber, and Intelligence (C5I) capabilities spanning all Information Technology (IT) portfolios, including infrastructure, communications, cyber, navigation, and domain awareness.

C4ISR \$15.3M: 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

\$134.0M 205 FTE	\$18.3M 81 FTE
Modernize Operational Capability	Support the Mission Ready Total Workforce
\$8.0M 1 FTE	\$32.4M 3 FTE
Strengthen Shore Infrastructure	Improve C5I Reliability & Performance

Pricing Increases \$210,099



Military Pay and Allowances \$115.9M: Maintains parity with the Department of Defense (DOD) for military pay, allowances, and health care, and retirement contributions, including a 3.0 percent military pay raise in FY 2021. As a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Coast Guard is subject to the provisions of the National Defense Authorization Ac.

Civilian Pay and Allowances \$58.9M: Provides funding for required government contributions to federal government employee benefits and includes a 1.0 percent civilian pay raise in FY 2021, a 1.0 percent increase for award spending in FY 2021, and fully funds the FY 2020 enacted civilian pay raise of 3.1 percent.



Program Increases

\$424,303

Modernize Operational Capability

- **Operations and Maintenance of New Assets \$55.0M 89 FTE:** Funds the operations and maintenance (O&M) of the ninth NSC; shore-side support personnel 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 two FRCs. Funds crew and shore-side maintenance personnel for the first and second OPCs. Provides the resources required to operate and maintain new and improved facilities at Air Station Kodiak, AK; FRC homeport facilities in Guam; and NSC homeport facilities in Charleston, SC.
- **Cybersecurity \$32.7M 87 FTE:** Supports initial operating capability for cyber enabling operations by establishing a Cyber Mission Team (CMT) and Cyber Support Team (CST). Establishes a second Cyber Protection Team (CPT) and provides cyber specialists at critical ports of entry to facilitate prevention, response, and resilience for cyber incidents in the Marine Transportation System. Improves the Coast Guard's ability to defend its enterprise systems and builds organic cyber training capability.
- **Transition Air Station Borinquen \$29.2M 3 FTE:** Supports the transition of Air Station Borinquen, Puerto Rico, helicopters from MH-65 to MH-60 to combat TCOs who are using instability in the region to increase illicit smuggling activities.
- **Aviation Readiness \$9.1M:** Provides funding to improve operational availability of fixed and rotary wing aircraft, including funds for additional spare parts.
- **Operational Missions \$8.0M 26 FTE:** Enhances investigative capacity and cross-Component coordination in the Western Hemisphere maritime transit zone to dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) and secure our Nation's borders from illicit smuggling of all kinds. Enhances the Coast Guard's ability to conduct operations in the Indo-Pacific, with a focus on building partner nation capacity, enhancing regional port security, countering Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, and improved coordination with allies and multilateral forums. Supports a pilot program to evaluate impacts on Port Security Unit (PSU) operational readiness to meet growing expeditionary commitments, support to DOD, and in-garrison training and support requirements.

Support the Mission Ready Total Workforce

- **Mission Ready Total Workforce \$12.7M 54 FTE:** Increases funding to support Diversity and Inclusion initiatives, training and retention in critical areas of expertise, and support to the active duty and reserve workforce. Increases funds for the Coast Guard's ongoing transition to electronic health records (EHR).
- **Maritime Safety, Security, and Commerce \$5.6M 27 FTE:** Provides funding to strengthen the Coast Guard's marine safety program through improved marine inspector training, increases to the marine inspector workforce, expansion of the third party oversight and auditing program, and implementation of the Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA).

Strengthen Shore Infrastructure

- **Safe Homes \$8.0M 1 FTE:** Supports the emergent need to address potential health risks to Coast Guard members and their families residing in government owned housing following more stringent EPA standards for lead residue.

Improve C5I Reliability and Performance

- **Information Technology Infrastructure Readiness \$23.7M 2 FTE:** Provides funding to recapitalize antiquated workstations, servers, and other network hardware by placing them on a fixed cycle. Funds an increase in the bandwidth, reliability, and coverage area for the Coast Guard's surface fleet. Sustains programs that leverage mobile technology for the Coast Guard workforce.
- **Cutter Underway Connectivity \$6.9M:** Addresses existing Commercial Satellite Communication (COMSATCOM) network connectivity limitations for cutters through recapitalization of antiquated hardware, increased bandwidth, and broader coverage.
- **Operational Mobility \$1.8M 1 FTE:** Enhances planning and situational awareness for aviators and marine inspectors to increase mission effectiveness in daily operations and contingency response.

Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) \$215.0M 277 FTE: Incorporates activities historically funded by Overseas Contingency Operations / Global War On Terror into the Coast Guard's Operations and Support base. The Coast Guard will continue to support DOD for Overseas Contingency Operations via deployed patrol vessels, law enforcement teams, and maritime counter-terrorism security operations. Investments in FY 2021 enhance the Coast Guard's ability to support DOD by continuing the transition of Patrol Forces Southwest Asia from Island Class 110-foot Patrol Boats to more capable 154-foot Fast Response Cutters that began in FY 2020.

Program Decreases

(\$113,685)

Decommission Assets

- **Decommission Two High Endurance Cutters (WHECs) -\$30.2M -289 FTE:** Decommissions the final two WHECs in the operational fleet and removes the remaining support personnel solely dedicated to sustaining this legacy cutter class.
- **Decommission Eight Marine Protector Class 87-foot Coastal Patrol Boats (CPBs) -\$3.9M -14 FTE:** Decommissions eight 87-foot Marine Protector Class CPBs in areas where the combination of FRCs and RB-Ms provides sufficient capability to remove the operational need for an 87-foot CPB. Overall fleet performance degradation will be minimized since FRCs outperform previous patrol boats and RB-Ms are more capable than previous boats.
- **Decommission Two Island Class Patrol Boats (WPBs) -\$1.4M -56 FTE:** Decommissions two 110-foot Island Class WPBs. These legacy assets are being replaced by more capable Fast Response Cutters (FRCs), which will be in-theater and operational before the legacy WPBs are decommissioned.

Efficiencies

- **Management -\$29.9M -29 FTE:** Removes redundancies in professional service contracts within the Coast Guard enterprise. Eliminates annual lease cost with the consolidation of personnel from a leased facility in Oakland, CA to the government owned Base Alameda, CA. Establishes an Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES) to streamline the Coast Guard's disability evaluation and medical discharge process.
- **Mission Support -\$13.0M 93 FTE:** Promotes efficiencies to service delivery and sustainment of the Coast Guard's fleet of boats and its execution of logistics compliance. Repurposes resources to develop an organic C5I support structure previously provided by contractors.



*“A few armed vessels,
judiciously stationed
at the entrances of our
ports, might at a small
expense be made useful
sentinels of the laws.”
- Alexander Hamilton*

FY2021 BUDGET TABLES

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Table 1: Appropriation Summary

Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 President's Budget
Operations and Support	\$7,643,201	\$7,991,253	\$8,377,740
Military Pay and Allowances	\$3,864,816	\$4,023,053	\$4,157,388
Civilian Pay and Benefits	\$939,707	\$1,004,319	\$1,103,051
Training and Recruiting	\$189,983	\$210,912	\$230,901
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	\$919,533	\$929,895	\$993,903
Centrally Managed Accounts	\$161,441	\$161,205	\$93,451
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$1,436,494	\$1,517,191	\$1,654,587
Reserve Training	\$117,758	\$124,696	\$130,714
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	\$13,469	\$19,982	\$13,745
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$2,248,260	\$1,772,506	\$1,637,091
Vessels	\$1,581,350	\$994,000	\$1,280,400
Aircraft	\$356,000	\$504,600	\$153,600
Other Acquisition Programs	\$56,000	\$69,256	\$56,360
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation (ATON)	\$254,910	\$204,650	\$146,731
Research and Development	\$20,256	\$4,949	\$5,276
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	\$199,360	\$205,107	\$215,787
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	\$10,111,077	\$9,973,815	\$10,235,894
Retired Pay	\$1,739,844	\$1,802,309	\$1,869,704
Boat Safety	\$117,261	\$118,882	\$118,002
Maritime Oil Spill Program	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$101,000
Funds	\$2,864	\$2,864	\$6,537
Subtotal Mandatory - Appropriation	\$1,960,969	\$2,025,055	\$2,095,243
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) ¹	\$165,000	\$190,000	\$0
TOTAL	\$12,237,046	\$12,188,870	\$12,331,137

¹ For FY 2021, 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 2: Net Discretionary Budget Authority (Breakout by Statutory Mission)

Coast Guard Mission ¹ (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 President's Budget	Change from FY 2020 to FY 2021 (+/-)
Aids to Navigation	\$1,425,985	\$1,309,428	\$1,325,050	\$15,622
Defense Readiness	\$767,008	\$553,710	\$722,147	\$168,437
Drug Interdiction	\$1,474,960	\$1,868,000	\$1,858,712	(\$9,288)
Ice Operations	\$267,983	\$460,202	\$583,905	\$123,703
Living Marine Resources	\$974,673	\$912,120	\$835,718	(\$76,402)
Marine Environmental Protection	\$263,920	\$222,109	\$239,476	\$17,367
Marine Safety	\$705,742	\$908,573	\$926,272	\$17,699
Migrant Interdiction	\$984,378	\$1,002,655	\$1,041,269	\$38,614
Other-Law Enforcement (Foreign Fish)	\$118,563	\$344,450	\$336,996	(\$7,454)
Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security	\$2,171,203	\$1,367,530	\$1,375,837	\$8,307
Search and Rescue	\$956,663	\$1,025,038	\$990,511	(\$34,527)
Net Discretionary (Excluding Supplementals and Transfers)	\$10,111,077	\$9,973,815	\$10,235,894	\$262,079
Retired Pay	\$1,739,844	\$1,802,309	\$1,869,704	\$67,395
Boat Safety	\$117,261	\$118,882	\$118,002	(\$880)
Maritime Oil Spill Program	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$0
Funds	\$2,864	\$2,864	\$6,537	\$3,673
Mandatory Funding	\$1,960,969	\$2,025,055	\$2,095,243	\$70,188
Overseas Contingency Operations ²	\$165,000	\$190,000	\$0	(\$190,000)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	\$12,237,046	\$12,188,870	\$12,331,137	\$328,267

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.

² For FY 2021, 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 2021 Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I)

Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2021 President's Budget
Vessels	\$1,280,400
Survey and Design - Vessel and Boats	\$2,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS)	\$82,600
National Security Cutter (NSC)	\$31,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	\$546,000
Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	\$20,000
Cutter Boats	\$3,800
Waterways Commerce Cutter (WCC)	\$25,000
Polar Security Cutter (PSC)	\$555,000
Polar Sustainment	\$15,000
Aircraft	\$153,600
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment	\$14,000
HC-27J Conversion/ Sustainment	\$64,000
MH-65 Conversion/Sustainment	\$45,000
MH-60T Sustainment	\$20,000
HC-130J Acquisition/ Conversion/Sustainment	\$10,000
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS)	\$600
Other	\$56,360
Program Oversight and Management	\$20,000
C4ISR	\$15,260
CG-LIMS	\$1,100
Other Equipment and Systems	\$3,500
Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform	\$16,500
Shore and ATON	\$146,731
Major Shore, Housing, AtoN, Survey and Design	\$74,900
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure (MASI)	\$66,831
Minor Shore	\$5,000
Subtotal	\$1,637,091
TOTAL	\$1,637,091

Table 4: Operations and Support (O&S) FY 2020 to FY 2021 Budget Change

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2019 Enacted Budget¹	50,141	48,791	7,643,201
FY 2020 Enacted Budget¹	50,734	49,393	7,991,253
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from Other Accounts			
Transfer of WCF from USCG to DHS	-	-	-61,448
Total Transfers	-	-	-61,448
Pricing Changes			
Increases			
Annualization of 2020 Initiatives	-	278	46,097
Mandatory Personnel Entitlements			
2020 Military Pay Raise	-	-	19,145
2021 Military Pay Raise	-	-	56,981
2021 Military Allowances	-	-	39,752
2020 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	30,943
2021 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	8,071
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	9,110
PPA Technical Base Funding Adjustments			
Technical Adjustments	-	-	[0]
Total Increases	-	278	210,099
Decreases			
Annualization of 2020 Reductions	-	-97	-15,811
Termination of 2020 One-Time Costs	-	-	-55,164
FPS Fee Adjustment	-	-	-1,807
Total Decreases	-	-97	-72,782
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	181	75,869

Table 4: Operations and Support (O&S) FY 2020 to FY 2021 Budget Change (cont.)

Program Changes			
Increases			
Operating and Maintenance Funds for New Assets			
Shore Facility Follow-On	4	3	3,138
Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	32	31	7,794
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) Follow-On	52	31	6,240
National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	43	24	37,859
Transition Air Station Borinquen	6	3	29,226
Operational Adjustments			
Cutter Underway Connectivity	-	-	6,866
Information Technology Infrastructure Readiness	3	2	23,701
Operational Mobility	1	1	1,844
Cyber Enabling Operations	71	36	17,440
Cyber Protection and Defense	93	42	13,053
Maritime Sector Cybersecurity Engagement	14	7	950
Cyber Operations and Training	4	2	1,235
Maritime Safety, Security, and Commerce	58	27	5,602
Countering Transnational Criminal Organizations	27	14	2,464
Oceania and INDOPACOM Operations	8	8	4,800
Aviation Readiness	-	-	9,139
Reserve Readiness	8	4	683
Mission Ready Total Workforce Training and Support	104	54	12,720
Safe Homes Initiative	2	1	8,000
Electronic Health Record Transition	-	-	2,400
Acquisition Support Personnel	30	16	3,101
Awards Spending Increase	-	-	10,762
Optimize Boat Station Footprint	-37	-25	286
Overseas Contingency Operations to Base	334	277	215,000
Total Increases	857	558	424,303
Decreases			
Operational Adjustments			
Integrated Disability Evaluation System	5	3	-4,392
Management Efficiencies	-36	-32	-5,242
Information Technology Insourcing	95	71	-1,388
Mission Support Efficiencies	22	22	-11,651
GSA Building Efficiencies	-	-	-800
Military Allowances Reduction	-	-	-23,175
Professional Services Efficiencies	-	-	-19,500
Travel Efficiencies	-	-	-12,000
Asset Decommissionings and Retirements			
Decommission Two High Endurance Cutters (WHECs)	-386	-289	-30,153
Decommission Two Island Class Patrol Boats (WPBs)	-36	-14	-1,445
Decommission Eight Marine Protector Class Coastal Patrol Boats	-104	-56	-3,939
Total Decreases	-440	-295	-113,685
Total Program Changes	417	263	310,618
FY 2021 Operations & Support Request	51,151	49,837	8,377,740
FY 2020 to FY 2021 Operations & Support Total Change	417	444	386,487
FY 2021 EC&R	-	-	-
FY 2021 R&D	-	-	5,276
FY 2021 MERHCFC	-	-	215,787
FY 2021 PC&I	-	-	1,637,091
FY 2021 TOTAL DISCRETIONARY	51,151	49,837	10,235,894

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



*WE ARE AMERICA'S READY, RELEVANT,
AND RESPONSIVE U. S. COAST GUARD*



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



*Honor, Respect, and
Devotion to Duty.*