



RHUMB LINES

Straight Lines to Navigate By



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Fiscal Year 2012 Department of the Navy Budget Submission

The fiscal year 2012 (FY12) baseline budget submission of \$161.4 billion for the Department of the Navy (DoN) is consistent with the 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR), the basic tenets of the National Defense Strategy and the Cooperative Strategy for 21st Century Seapower (CS21). Navy and Marine Corps resources have been prioritized to prevail in today's wars, prevent and deter conflict in all domains, and provide the nation with rapid, flexible and agile options to deal with new security challenges.

Additionally, the FY12 request for overseas contingency operations of \$15 billion integrates sustained support for the warfighter. It includes incremental costs to sustain operations, manpower, equipment and infrastructure repair, as well as equipment replacement to support the focus on increasing threats.

Highlights

- Deployable battle forces of 288 ships in FY12, including 11 aircraft carriers and 30 large amphibious ships, 4 guided missile submarines and 54 nuclear attack submarines
- Investment platforms and systems reflect a shift to support irregular warfare and include funds for:
 - Littoral combat ship (a 20-ship block buy with teams led by Lockheed Martin and Austal through FY14)
 - Expeditionary E/A-18G aircraft supporting national electronic warfare requirements
 - P-8 maritime patrol and reconnaissance aircraft supporting increased emphasis on intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance
 - A variety of unmanned aerial vehicles
- Ship procurement funds ten new-construction ships (including one DDG 51-class ship) in FY12 and 55 ships across the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP).
- Aircraft procurement funds 227 airframes in FY12 and 973 airframes across the FYDP.
- Submarine procurement funds two new Virginia-class submarines and two more per year across the FYDP.
- Provides advance procurement for CVN 79 as well as advance procurement funding for the refueling complex overhaul of USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72).
- FY12 funds LPD 27, the 12th and last LPD 17-class ship, and also includes the second increment of full funding for the amphibious assault ship for LHA 7, the second America-class ship.
- Operation and maintenance resources are increased to meet increased combatant command operational tempo requirements, and sustain and reset ships and aircraft to reach expected service life.
- Military basic pay is increased by 1.6 percent.

Key Messages

- The budget has been shaped by CS21 and the 2010 QDR.
- Total DoN efficiencies save \$35 billion over five years. Effort was taken to identify and eliminate excess overhead costs to protect force structure and invest in modernization. The Navy is committed to working more efficiently and cost-effectively
- The FY12 budget supports the Secretary of the Navy's energy goals of: sailing the Green Fleet, reducing petroleum use in non-tactical vehicles, increasing alternative energy ashore and increasing alternative energy use DoN-wide 50 percent by 2020, and implementing new requirements of the acquisition process.

Facts & Figures

- The FY12 baseline budget is a \$1 billion increase over the FY11 level. It provides:
 - \$46.6 billion for Military Personnel
 - \$47.9 billion for Operation and Maintenance
 - \$45.8 billion for Procurement
 - \$18.0 billion for Research and Development
 - \$3.1 billion for Infrastructure
 - 328,271 Active Navy end strength
 - 202,150 Active Marine Corps end strength
 - 202,792 Civilian full-time Equivalents

For DoN FY 2012 Budget information visit:
<http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/fmb/12pres/books.htm>