Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Budget)

The Fiscal Year 2016 Department of the Navy Budget Submission

The Fiscal Year 2016 (FY16) baseline budget submission of $161.0 billion for the Department of the Navy (DoN) is an increase of $1.5 billion (1%) from the FY16 value presented in last year’s budget. In a challenging fiscal environment, the DoN FY16 budget supports the priorities of the President’s Defense Strategic Guidance (DSG), as amplified by the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR), and the priorities of the Secretary of the Navy, Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps. The DoN can meet the mission areas outlined the DSG and QDR, but with risk. The Department prioritized investments to provide a credible, modern and safe strategic deterrent; global forward presence of combat ready forces; preserve the means to defeat one aggressor and simultaneously deny the objectives of a second; focus on critical afloat and ashore readiness and personnel; sustain asymmetrical advantages; and sustain a relevant industrial base.

The FY16 request for overseas contingency operations (OCO) continues to fund the incremental costs to sustain ongoing operational commitments, equipment/infrastructure repair, manpower, as well as equipment replacement. The FY16 DoN OCO request is $7.0 billion.

Highlights

- The budget request reflects a deployable battle forces of 282 ships in FY16, including 11 aircraft carriers, 31 amphibious ships, 87 large surface combatants, 22 small surface combatants, 4 guided missile submarines and 53 nuclear powered attack submarines. This battle force number reflects Congressional NDAA language on ship counting rules.
  - Fourteen battle force ships will be delivered in FY16: 1 Nuclear Aircraft Carrier (CVN), 2 Nuclear Attack Submarines (SSN), 5 Littoral Combat Ships (LCS), 2 Joint High Speed Vessels (JHSV), 1 Amphibious Transport Dock (LPD), 2 Destroyers (DDG) and 1 Zumwalt-class Destroyer (DDG 1000).
  - Three Nuclear Attack Submarines (SSN) will be retired.
- Ship procurement funds 9 new-construction ships in FY16 (2 SSNs, 2 DDG 51, 3 LCS, 1 LPD, and 1 T-AO(X)) and 48 ships across the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP).
- Aircraft procurement funds 124 airframes in FY16 and 492 airframes across the FYDP.
- Military basic pay and civilian pay are increased by 1.3 percent.
- This budget continues implementation of a streamlined reduction to Major Headquarters operating budgets, as well as continued initiatives begun with the FY15 budget to reduce acquisition costs.

Key Messages

- The FY16 budget reflects the resources required in today’s security environment to rapidly respond to a broad scope of threats spanning extremist organizations, pandemic diseases and natural disasters, while deterring assertive actors across the globe through expeditionary presence and dominant warfighting capability.
- To maintain this force, the DoN balances the required force structure with proper training. The budget balances current readiness needed to execute assigned missions while sustaining a highly capable fleet, all within a tough fiscal climate.
- The FY16 request for OCO continues to fund the incremental costs to sustain ongoing operational commitments, manpower, equipment/infrastructure repair, as well as equipment replacement.

Facts & Figures

- The FY16 baseline budget provides:
  - $46.0 billion for Military Personnel
  - $50.4 billion for Operation and Maintenance
  - $44.4 billion for Procurement
  - $17.9 billion for Research and Development
  - $2.2 billion for Infrastructure
  - 329,200 Active Navy end strength
  - 184,000 Active Marine Corps end strength
  - 200,959 Civilian full-time equivalents
- The FY16 OCO request is $7.0 billion