



U. S. COAST GUARD FINANCIAL IMPERATIVES

Presentation to DC Chapter – ASMC

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AGENDA



OUTLINE:

- Coast Guard Overview
- Optimizing Limited Resources
- Preserving Future Capability
 Through Recapitalization
- Meeting Mission Requirements and Public Expectations



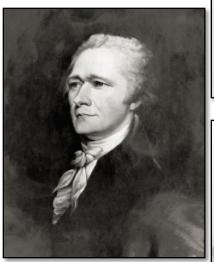






USCG PAST AND PRESENT













- 1790: "Revenue Marine" created within Treasury
- 1863: "Revenue Cutter Service" established
- 1915: Revenue Cutter Service combines with the U.S. Lifesaving Service (1848) to create the Coast Guard
- 1939: U.S. Lighthouse Service (1789) added
- 1946: Steamboat Inspection Service (1838) added
- 1967: Coast Guard moved to Department of Transportation
- 2003: Coast Guard moved to Department of Homeland Security



USCG STATUTORY MISSION PROGRAMS



- > Search and Rescue Title 14
- Marine Safety Title 33, 46
- ➤ Marine Environmental Protection *Title 14, 33*
- Aids to Navigation Title 14
- **▶** Ice Operations *Title 14*
- Living Marine Resources Title 14

*Non-Homeland Security

- Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security Title 14, 46
- Defense Readiness Title 10, 14
- Illegal Drug Interdiction Title 14
- **➤** Undocumented Migrant Interdiction *Title 14*
- Other Law Enforcement Title 14

*HOMELAND
SECURITY

^{*}Per Section 888, Homeland Security Act

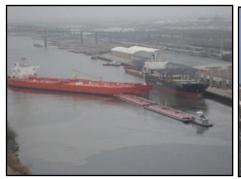


A DAY IN THE LIFE OF THE U. S. COAST GUARD



On an average day the United States Coast Guard will:

- Save 13 lives, respond to 64 search and rescue cases and prevent loss of \$260,000 in property.
- Seize or remove 1,100 pounds of illegal drugs, with a street value of \$19 million.
- Interdict 10 migrants attempting to illegally enter the United States via maritime routes.
- Conduct 135 armed waterborne security patrols.
- Conduct 57 inspections of U.S. Flagged Vessels and safety exams on commercial fishing vessels.
- Conduct 67 container inspections, and investigate and respond to 10 pollution incidents.
- Issue 200 credentials to qualified merchant mariners.
- Perform 47 safety, security and environmental protection inspections at maritime facilities.
- Manage 3,500 commercial vessel transits through the Marine Transportation System.
- Provide reliable visual aids to navigation throughout the United States and its territories.
- Conduct 14 fisheries boardings to ensure compliance with fisheries and protected species regulations.
- Provide forces and capabilities to DOD to carry out U. S. national security objectives.











WIDE RANGE OF OPERATIONAL ASSETS





































CHALLENGE: AGING ASSETS

THE COAST GUARD OPERATES THE 37TH OLDEST OF 39
SIMILAR FLEETS WORLDWIDE

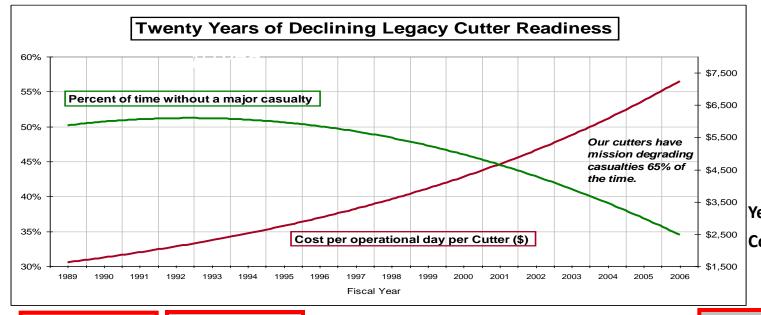












Expiration of Planned Service Life

Year First
Commissioned

37 YRS 1965-2008

Avg

Age

1972-1997 30 YRS







FY 2011 BUDGET OPTIMIZING LIMITED RESOURCES















FY 2011 CG STRATEGIC OVERVIEW



Sustaining long-term Coast Guard performance ultimately depends on the pace and stability of future recapitalization – the President's FY11 Budget supports this imperative.

- Continued recapitalization of aging assets and infrastructure is the Coast Guard's top priority
 - Recapitalization is vital to maintaining future surface, air, and shore asset capability an essential investment for DHS and the Nation
 - Redirects savings from efficiencies, consolidation initiatives, decommissionings, and capability reallocations to support highest priority acquisitions.
 - Supports efforts to constrain Government spending.



FY 2011 DHS STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR)

- Released with President's Budget
- Bottom-Up Review (BUR) on-going



FY 2011 Budget aligns with the five DHS missions:

- Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security
- Securing and Managing the Our Borders
- Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws
- Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace
- Ensuring Resilience to Disasters



FY 2011 BUDGET REQUEST



Requests \$10.08 billion for FY 2011 – discretionary & mandatory
Net reduction of 773 positions (-1,112 military & +339 civilian FTP)

Budget Activity (\$K)	FY09 Enacted	FY10 Enacted	FY11 President's Request	FY10-11 Change %
Operating Expense (OE)**	6,428,718	6,563,888	6,650,950	1.3%
Reserve Training (RT)	130,102	133,632	135,675	1.5%
Environmental Compliance & Restoration (EC&R)	11,317	13,198	13,329	1.0%
Acquisition Construction & Improvements (AC&I)	1,229,101	1,536,280	,	
Alteration of Bridges	13,997	4,000		
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation (RDT&E)	19,592	24,745	20,034	-19.0%
Health Care Fund Contribution (HFC) Total (Discretionary Funding)	257,305 8,090,132	266,006 8,541,749		

^{**} Does not include funding for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and Polar Icebreaking operations and maintenance.
Full funding for FY11 OCO and Polar is included in USN and NSF requests, respectively.





Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of New Assets (+\$17.5M, +38 FTP):

 Shore facilities, Response Boat-Mediums, Rescue 21, Nationwide Automatic Identification System, Rescue Swimmer Training Facility

Surface & Asset Follow-On (+\$62.5M, +336 FTP):

- Operations and Maintenance for NSC #3 and logistics support for NSC
- Crews and Operations and Maintenance for FRCs & shore-side support
- Maritime Patrol Aircraft (HC-144) simulator follow-on
- AIRSTA Miami and ATC Mobile transition support
- Operations and Maintenance for HC-144 aircraft
- Airborne Use of Force sustainment







Asset Decommissionings:

- Four High Endurance Cutters (-\$28.2M, -764 FTP)
 - JARVIS, RUSH, HAMILTON, CHASE; backfill
 2 HECs in Honolulu and 1 HEC in San Diego
 - NSC#1 fully operational, NSC#2 operational 4th Qtr FY11; homeport in Alameda
- One Medium Endurance Cutter ACUSHNET (-\$2.8M, -86 FTP)
- Four HU-25 Aircraft (-7.7 M, -62 FTP)
 - Three HU-25s will be replaced with new HC-144 at AIRSTA Miami, FL
 - One HU-25 removed from service at AIRSTA Cape Cod, MA
 - HC-144s programmed for 1,200 flight hrs per year vs. HU-25 programmed at 800 flight hours per year











Program Decreases: Rotary Wing Capacity

- Remove five H-65s out of service (-\$5.5M, -68 FTP)
- Move four H-60's to AIRSTA Traverse City; two from OPBAT support & two from MSRT support
- Close seasonal air facilities (AIRFAC Waukegan and AIRFAC Muskegon)





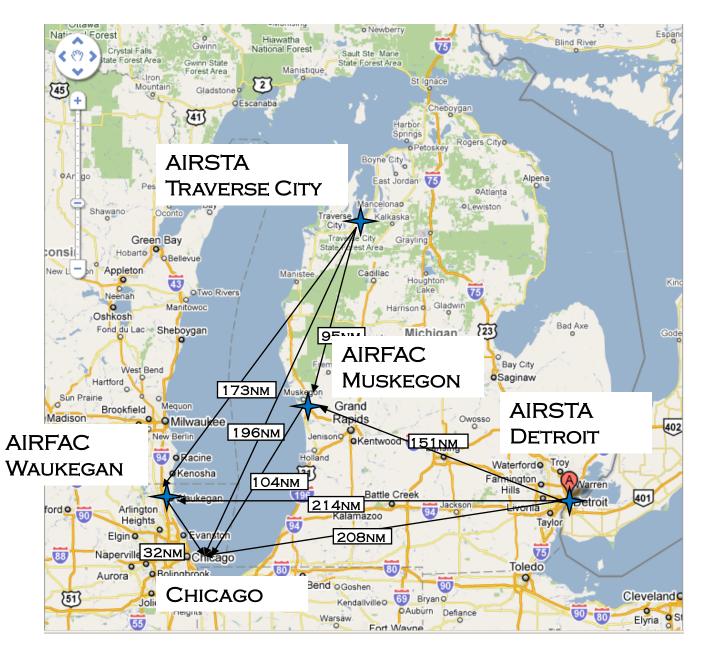






ROTARY WING RE-ALIGNMENT — GREAT LAKES









Program Decreases: Deployable Force Capacity

- Decommission Five MSSTs (-\$18.2M, -391 FTP)
 - New York, King's Bay, New Orleans, San Francisco and Anchorage
 - Move towards regional concept
- Reinvest in Law Enforcement Detachments (LEDETs)
 - (+3.6M, 50 FTP) to add 18th LEDET and increase size from 11 to 12 on 17 others

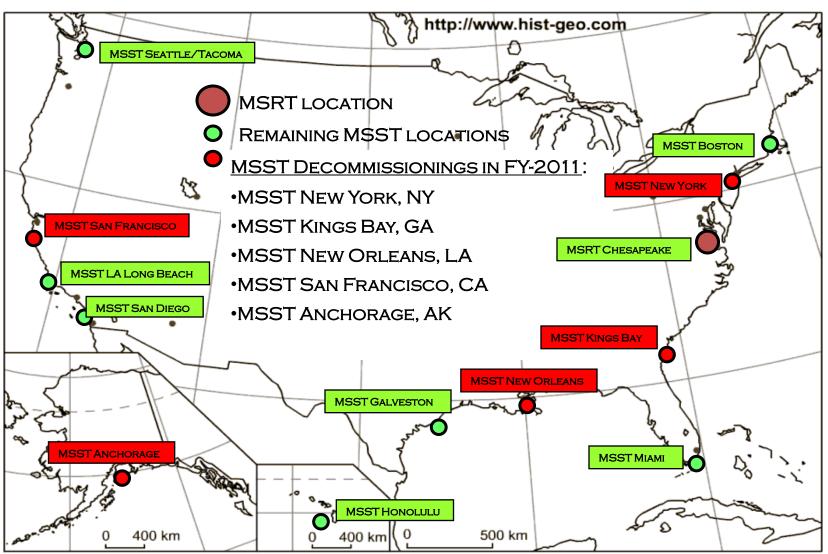






FY 2011 MSST DECOMMISSIONING PLAN







FY 2011 CAPITAL INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS





Surface: \$898M

Key Project Highlights	FY 11	Comment
Response Boat – Medium	\$42M	10 boats; 115 of 180 boats funded through FY 11
National Security Cutter	\$538M	Production for NSC 5; 5 of 8 NSCs through FY 11
Offshore Patrol Cutter	\$45M	Supports pre-acquisition design and engineering
Fast Response Cutter	\$240M	4 cutters; 12 of 58 cutters funded through FY 11
MEC Sustainment	\$30M	3 x 270' cutters; All 210's funded through FY 11
Note: +\$3M for cutter hoats		











Air: \$101M

Key Project Highlights	FY 11	Comment
Maritime Patrol Aircraft	\$40M	1 aircraft; 15 of 36 aircraft funded through FY 11
HH-60	\$32M	8 aircraft sustained in conjunction with depot maintenance
HC-130H / J	\$29M	2 center wing boxes plus design for H; logistics for J

Note: HH-65 to execute prior-year funding to continue sustainment projects.









Other Equipment/Shore: \$119M

Key Project Highlights	FY 11	Comment
Rescue 21	\$36M	Deploy to LA/LB, Detroit, Buffalo, Honolulu, Guam and San Juan, PR.
Shore	\$69M	Rehabilitate buoy-tender moorings Newport, RI; Phase III of Chase Hall (CGA); Phase II of Thrun Hall (ATTC) barracks; minor shore, ATON and S&D.
Military Family Housing	\$14M	Build/acquire housing in Upper Keys & Montauk

Note: No funding requested for Interagency Operations Centers (IOC) or Nationwide AIS (NAIS).











Other: \$263M

Key Project Highlights	FY 11	Comment
Government Program Management; Systems Engineering Integration	\$74M	Supports CG assumption of systems integrator
C4ISR/ Technology Obsolescence Prevention	\$31M	Design and engineering for NSC, FRC and MPA
DW Logistics	\$50M	Facilities & training for NSC & FRC; deploy CG-LIMS
Personnel	\$108M	Annualize FY10 growth; 785 FTP for acquisition & tech auth









FY 2011 – 2015 Capital Investment Plan:

Provides out-year funding for the highest priority acquisition programs

















FY 2011 — MEETING MISSION REQUIREMENTS & PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS



The Coast Guard does not budget by Mission-Program. The Coast Guard's operational model is agile and flexible, and allows the Nation to quickly bring multi-mission capabilities to bear in the maritime environment.

- Coast Guard will continue to provide superior value and service to the American public
 - Operational Commanders will use risk management to allocate available resources to meet the Nation's highest order maritime safety, security, and stewardship needs.
 - The Coast Guard's response to the recent Haitian earthquake highlights the organization's ability to rapidly surge forces (both humanitarian and security) in response to emerging needs.



QUESTIONS?







