Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

i. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Appropriation Total Appropriations (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>н</u>	FY 2008	FY	FY 2009	Ĺ	FY 2010		Increa	se (+) or Dec	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	2010	
	Actual	Actual Obligations	B	Enacted	R	Request	Total C	Total Changes	Progra	Program Changes	Adjustr	Adjustments-to-Base
Budget Activity	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
Operating Expenses	47,023	6,109,665	47,884	6,194,925	48,550	6,556,188	666	361,263	90	53,016	576	308,247
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	23	12,420	24	13,000	24	13,198	I	198	I	I	I	198
Reserve Training	552	126,294	536	130,501	536	133,632	I	3,131	I	I	I	3,131
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements ^{1/}	636	1,111,210	685	1,474,576	735	1,383,980	50	(90,596)	50	(90,596)	I	I
Alteration of Bridges	I	17,326	I	16,000		1	I	(16,000)	I	-	I	(16,000)
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	85	19,098	102	18,000	101	19,745	(1)	1,745	I	-	(1)	1,745
Health Care Fund Contribution		272,111	-	257,305		266,006	-	8,701	-		-	8,701
Subtotal Discretionary	48,319	7,668,124	49,231	8,104,307	49,946	8,372,749	715	268,442	140	(37, 580)	575	306,022
Retired Pay	I	1,164,480	I	1,236,745		1,361,245	I	124,500	I	-	I	124,500
Boat Safety	8	109,899	8	133,552	8	130,589	I	(2,963)	I	(3,004)	I	41
Oil Spill Recovery	I	91,069	I	149,095		91,000	I	(58,095)	I	-	I	(58,095)
Gifi Fund		1,987	-	80		80	-		-		-	
Subtotal Mandatory	8	\$1,367,435	8	\$1,519,472	×	\$1,582,914	0	\$63,442	I	(\$3,004)	0	\$66,446
Department of Defense 1st Transfer, P.L. 109-148, P.L. 110-161 (Function 054)	I	110,000	1	1	I	ł	I	1	I	I	I	
Department of Defense, P.L. 110-252 (Function 054)	I	112,607	844	112,000	[844]	[241,503]	I	1	I	I	I	
Department of Defense 2nd Transfer, P.L. 110-252 (Function 054)	I	1	1	129,503	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Rescission of prior year Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) appropriated in P.L. 109-90, P.L. 110-05	I	[-98,627]	1	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Rescission of prior year (VUAV) funding appropriated in P.L. 110-05	I	[-33,822]	1	1	I	ł	I	1	I	I	I	
Rescission of PY OPC unobligated balances (FY03) pursuant to P.L. 110-161	I	[-4,815]	ł	1	1	-	I	I	I	1	I	I
Consolided Security, Disaster Assistance & Continuing Appropriations Act (P.L. 110-329) 2	I	[300,000]	I	1	-		ł	ł	I		I	
Rescission of prior year funding pursuant to P.L. $110-161^{3/2}$	-	[9,584]	-				-		-		I	
Gross Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates (Discretionary, Mandatory and Rescissions)	48,327	9,258,166	50,083	9,865,282	49,954	9,955,663	715	331,884	140	(40,584)	575	372,468

¹⁷ Reflects \$20M rescission in FY 2009 Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance and Continuing Appropriations Act (P.L. 110-329).

² Excludes 2008 AC&I Supplemental Appropriations of \$300M for expenditure plan for facility repairs following 2008 Natural disasters made available from the FY 2009 Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, P.L. 110-329 of which \$13.4M proposed to for transfer to Operating Expenses and \$400K to EC&R to support recovery and remediation efforts.

³ (§) \$54M Reservation of FV07 mobilizated balances from section 505 of P.L. 109-295 pursuant to P.L. 110-161 becomes a wash and zero effect to FV08 Appropriation and therefore permanently excluded as of March 2008 and in this MSR presentation. OCO Supplemental funding of \$112.6M in FY 2008, P.L. 110-161, \$241.5M in FY 2009, P.L. 110-329, and proposed OCO Supplemental funding of \$112.6M in FY 2008, P.L. 110-161, \$241.5M in FY 2009, P.L. 110-329, and proposed OCO Supplemental funding of \$112.6M in FY 2008, P.L. 110-161, \$241.5M in FY 2009, P.L. 110-329, and proposed OCO Supplemental funding of \$112.6M in FY 2008, P.L. 110-329, and proposed OCO Supplemental funding of \$112.6M in FY 2008, P.L. 110-161, \$241.5M in FY 2009, P.L. 110-329, and proposed OCO Supplemental funding of \$241.5M in FY 2010.

	<u>لاً</u>	Y 2008	, A	Y 2009		FY 2010		Increa	se (+) or De	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	FY 2010		
	V	Actual	F	Inacted		Request	Total	fotal Changes	Progra	Program Changes		Adjustments-to-Base	Base
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	FTE AMOUNT FTE AMOUNT FTE AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	OMA	INU
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements			-	\$ 98,000									
Alteration of Bridges				\$ 142,000									
Total			•	\$ 240,000									

ii. Homeland and Non-Homeland Allocation

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Homeland and Non-Homeland Allocation by Strategic Goals (Dollars in Thousands)

			6	2008						2009					2	2010		
			Actual Budge	Actual Budget Authority (BA)					E	Enacted				-	Re .	Request		
Budget Activity		Homeland	H-non-	Non-Homeland	ŀ	Total		Homeland	-ION	Non-Homeland		Total	Homeland	land	H-non	Non-Homeland	ŀ	Total
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operating Expenses	17,965	\$2,146,923	29,058	\$3,967,031	47,023	\$6,113,954	16,969	\$2,195,378	30,915	3,999,547	47,884	\$6,194,925	17,462	2,357,988	31,088	4,198,200	48,550	\$6,556,188
- Marine Safety		I	9,065	1,260,928	9,065	1,260,928		1	9,389	1,214,727	9,389	1,214,727		I	9,463	1,277,931	9,463	1,277,931
- Maritime Mobility		I	8,674	1,147,942	8,674	1,147,942		I	9,122	1,180,100	9,122	1,180,100		I	9,050	1,222,160	9,050	1,222,160
- Protection of Natural Resources		1	5,151	717,203	5,151	717,203		1	5,459	706,184	5,459	706,184		1	5,529	746,688	5,529	746,688
- Maritime Security	14,434	1,740,141	6,168	840,958	20,602	2,581,099	13,825	1,788,522	6,945	898,536	20,770	2,687,058	14,278	1,928,125	7,046	951,421	21,324	2,879,546
- National Defense	3,531	406,782		I	3,531	406,782	3,144	406,856		1	3,144	406,856	3,184	429,863		1	3,184	429,863
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	I	I	23	13,400	23	13,400	I	I	24	13,000	24	13,000	I	I	24	13,198	24	13,198
- Protection of Natural Resources		1	23	13,400	23	13,400			24	13,000	24	13,000			24	13,198	24	13,198
Reserve Training	211	44,555	341	82,328	552	126,883	190	46,247	346	84,254	536	130,501	193	47,922	343	85,710	536	133,632
- Marine Safety		I	106	26,168	106	26,168		!	105	25,589	105	25,589		I	104	26,375	104	26,375
- Maritime Mobility		I	102	23,823	102	23,823		1	102	24,860	102	24,860		I	100	23,976	100	23,976
- Protection of Natural Resources		I	60	14,884	60	14,884		!	61	14,877	61	14,877		I	61	15,454	61	15,454
- Maritime Security	170	36,114	73	17,453	243	53,567	155	37,676	78	18,928	233	56,604	158	39,359	78	19,905	236	59,264
- National Defense	41	8,441		I	41	8,441	35	8,571		1	35	8,571	35	8,563		I	35	8,563
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements	230	493,018	406	774,801	636	1,267,819	218	468,974	467	1,005,602	685	1,474,576	256	480,570	479	903,410	735	1,383,980
- Marine Safety		I	121	253,345	121	253,345		1	109	235,784	109	235,784		I	108	202,382	108	202,382
- Maritime Mobility		I	51	141,188	51	141,188		1	49	104,431	49	104,431		I	22	42,409	22	42,409
- Protection of Natural Resources		I	103	167,528	103	167,528		1	117	251,521	117	251,521		I	129	244,231	129	244,231
- Maritime Security	187	414,131	131	212,740	318	626,871	174	374,373	192	413,866	366	788,239	214	401,677	220	414,388	434	816,065
- National Defense	43	78,887		1	43	78,887	44	94,601		1	44	94,601	42	78,893		I	42	78,893
Alteration of Bridges	I	I	I	16,000	I	16,000	I	I	I	16,000	I	16,000	I	I	I	I	I	I
- Maritime Mobility		1		16,000	1	16,000		1		16,000	1	16,000		1		I	1	1
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	13	4,979	72	20,021	85	25,000	35	5,538	67	12,462	102	18,000	13	2,646	88	17,099	101	19,745
- Marine Safety		1	17	4,803	17	4,803		1	17	2,841	17	2,841		1	44	7,904	44	7,904
- Maritime Mobility		I	16	4,372	16	4,372	I	1	14	1,953	14	1,953		I	8	1,422	8	1,422
- Protection of Natural Resources		I	33	8,892	33	8,892	I	!	23	5,304	23	5,304		I	23	5,056	23	5,056
- Maritime Security	10	4,056	9	1,954	16	6,010	31	4,919	13	2,364	44	7,283	П	2,126	13	2,717	24	4,843
- National Defense	6	923	I	I	ю	923	4	619		I	4	619	2	520		I	7	520
Health Care Fund Contribution	I	95,553	I	176,558	I	272,111	I	91,185	I	166,120	I	257,305	I	95,670	I	170,336	I	266,006
- Marine Safety		I		56,120	I	56,120	I	I		50,454	I	50,454		I		51,851	I	51,851
- Maritime Mobility		1		51,090	I	51,090	I	1		49,015	1	49,015		1		49,587	I	49,587
- Protection of Natural Resources		I		31,920	I	31,920	I	1		29,330	I	29,330		I		30,296	I	30,296
- Maritime Security		77,446		37,428	I	114,874	I	74,286		37,321	1	111,607		78,230		38,602	I	116,832
- National Defense		18,107		1	I	18,107	ł	16,899		ł	I	16,899		17,440		I	I	17,440

ii. Homeland and Non-Homeland Allocation

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Homeland and Non-Homeland Allocation by Strategic Goals (Dollars in Thousands)

				2008						2009						2010		
			Actual Bu	Actual Budget Authority (BA)						Enacted					×	Request		
Budget Activity		Homeland	No	Non-Homeland		Total	Ξ	Homeland	Ň	Non-Homeland		Total	Ĥ	Homeland	-non	Non-Homeland		Total
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Retired Pay	1	422,196	1	762,524	I	1,184,720	I	398,456	I	838,289	I	1,236,745	I	465,947	I	895,298	I	1,361,245
- Marine Safety				242,565	I	242,565				248,052	1	248,052		-		264,039	I	264,039
- Maritime Mobility		1		206,771	I	206,771				220,539	1	220,539		-		214,995	I	214,995
- Protection of Natural Resources		1		144,727	I	144,727		-		161,446	1	161,446		-		177,914	I	177,914
- Maritime Security		344,488		168,461	I	512,949		338,771		208,252	1	547,023		382,788		238,350	I	621,138
- National Defense		77,708			I	77,708		59,685			1	59,685		83,159			I	83,159
Boat Safety	I	I	* *	132,924	×	132,924	I	I	8	133,552	8	133,552	I	I	8	130,589	×	130,589
- Marine Safety			~ ~	132,924	8	132,924			8	133,552	8	133,552		I	8	130,589	8	130,589
Oil Spill Recovery	I	I	1	76,286	I	76,286	I	I	I	149,095	1	149,095	I	I	I	91,000	I	91,000
- Protection of Natural Resources		1		76,286	I	76,286		1		149,095	1	149,095		I		91,000	I	91,000
Gift Fund	I	969	1	1,290	I	1,986	I	29	I	51	1	80	I	29	I	51	I	80
- Marine Safety		I		410	I	410		-		15	I	15		I		15	I	15
- Maritime Mobility		1		373	1	373				16	1	16		I		14	1	14
- Protection of Natural Resources				233	I	233				6	I	6		I		10	I	10
- Maritime Security		565		274	I	839		23		11	1	34		24		12	I	36
- National Defense		131			I	131		9			1	9		5			I	5
Total Direct Appropriations and Budget Estimates	s 18,419	\$3,207,920	29,908	\$6,023,163	48,327	\$9,231,083	17,412	\$3,205,807	31,827	\$6,417,972	49,239	\$9,623,779	17,924	\$3,450,772	32,030	\$6,504,891	49,954	\$9,955,663
Fee Accounts	I	I	1	19,217	I	19,217	I	I	I	916,91	I	19,319	I	I	I	19,437	I	19,437
Marine Safety Fees	1		1	19.217	1	19.217	1		1	19 319	1	19.319	1	I	1	10.437		10.437

Explanation of Changes: Horekhad Security activities includes the following programs: Migrant Interdiction, Parts, Wareways and Coastal Security and Defense Readiness. Horekhad activities includes the following programs: Search and Rescue, Marine Safety, Aids to Navjagion, Leo Operations, Marine Environmental Protection, Living Marine Resources, Drug Interdiction and Other Law Enforcement. Funds scorekoping adjustments For comparability purpose, PY 2006 Operating Express Appropriation includes \$112M Off Supplemental Appropriations pursuant to PL. 110-329.

Charters	Status	Will submit after FY10 President's Request is delivered to Congress.	Will submit after FY 10 President's Request is delivered to Congress.	Under development.	In CG for review	With DHS for review/clearance
Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard	Kequirement	Senate bill, Senate mark; Deepwater Expenditure Plan House bill, House mark; Conf. bill, explanatory statement	Deepwater Implementation Plan Review	5 Year Comprehensive Deepwater Implementation Plan Review	Workforce Action Plan	Coast Guard Yard Report
Depar	Keference/Citation	Senate bill, Senate mark; House bill, House mark; Conf. bill, explanatory statement	Senate bill; House bill; Conf. bill	Senate bill; House bill; Conf. bill	Senate mark; explanatory statement	Senate mark; explanatory statement
Departure of Congressionary Acquested Studies, Acports, and Dyanation Depart	Due Date	Prior to obligation of \$350M.	Feb. 2, 2009	2011	Apr. 6, 2009	Apr. 6, 2009
	Fiscal Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009

		Delivered to Congress: 12/2/08	Routing for CCG signature	Delivered to Congress: 1/22/09	In CG for review	Delivered to Congress: 1/29/09
	Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard	Financial Management Improvement Plan	Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Service Academies Report	House mark; explanatory Port and Maritime Safety and Security statement Expenditure Plan	House mark; explanatory Maritime Surveillance Mission Needs in Air statement Station Borinquen AOR	House mark; explanatory Aviation Mission Hour Gap Allocation Plan statement
s, Reports, and Evaluation	Depar	House bill, House mark; Conf. bill, explanatory statement	House bill, House mark; Conf. bill	House mark; explanatory statement	House mark; explanatory statement	House mark; explanatory statement
iii. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, and Evaluation		Dec. 1, 2008	Sep. 30, 2009	Nov. 28, 2008	Apr. 6, 2009	Nov. 28, 2008
iii. Status of Con		2009	2009	2009	2009	2009

0	iii. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, and Evaluation	, Reports, and Evaluation		
		Depar	Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard	
A	Apr. 6, 2009	House mark; explanatory (statement	House mark; explanatory Cutter Maintenance Costs Analysis statement	With OMB for review/clearance
Σ	Mar. 30, 2009	House mark; explanatory I statement	House mark; explanatory Management and Technology Efficiencies statement	With OMB for review/clearance
A	Apr. 6, 2009	House mark; explanatory f statement	House mark; explanatory Bay Area Lighthouse Report statement	With OMB for review/clearance
Ŀ	Prior to obligation	House mark	MPA requirements and operational testing plan	DELIVERED (PER CDR OFFUTT EMAIL DATED 11/10/08 DOCUMENTING DISCUSSION WITH CG-0921)
Z	Nov. 28, 2008	House mark; explanatory statement	House mark; explanatory HC-130J Remediation Plan statement	Delivered to Congress: 1/22/09

		Delivered to Congress: 4/4/09	Delivered to Congress:	With DHS/OMB for review/clearance	In CG for review	Under development.
	Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard	Plan for Reconstruction and Restoration Associated with 2008 Natural Disasters and Flooding (\$300M)	(Quarterly) Abstract of Operations Report (QAOP)	(Quarterly) Acquisition Report (QARC)	(Semi-Annual) FY09Presidential Security Expenditures	BiAnnual Port Security Terrorism Excersises Results
Reports, and Evaluation	Depar	Conf. bill	FY01 DOT Approps Conf Report (106- 940) Sec. 360	FY01 DOT Approps Conf Report (106- 940) Sec. 360	(PL 94-524) Sec 9 (Semi-Annual Presidential Protection Expenditures Assistance Act	FY06 DHS Approps House Report (109-79) PG 60 FY06 DHS Conference Approps Report (109- 241)
iii. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, and Evaluation		Apr. 6, 2009	Jan 15, April 15, Jul 15, Oct 15	Jan 15, April 15, Jul 15, Oct 15	5/17/2009, 11/17/09	10-Aug-09
iii. Status of Co		2009	2009	2009	2009	2009

iv: Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by Program Project/Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	Last Year of	Authorized	Appropriation in Last	FY 2010
Budget Activity	Authorization	Level	Year of Authorization	Request
	Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount	Amount
Operating Expenses	FY 2006	5,633,900	5,492,331	6,556,188
Acquisition, Const, & Impr.	FY 2006	1,903,821	1,141,800	1,383,980
Research & Development	FY 2006	24,000	17,750	19,745
Retired Pay	FY 2006	1,014,080	1,014,080	1,361,245
Bridge Alteration & Removal	FY 2006	38,400	15,000	0
Environmental Compliance	FY 2006	12,000	12,000	13,198
Reserve Training	FY 2006	119,000	119,000	133,632
Boat Safety	FY 2006	113,401	113,401	130,589
Oil Spill Recovery	FY 2006	139,442	139,442	91,000
Gift Fund	FY 2006	1,563	1,563	80
Health Care Fund	FY 2006	260,533	260,533	266,006
Total Direct Authorization/Appropr	iation	9,260,140	8,326,900	9,955,663
Fee Accounts				

A. MISSION AND DESCRIPTION

The U. S. Coast Guard is the principal Federal agency responsible for maritime safety, security and stewardship. As such, we help protect vital U.S. economic and security interests throughout the maritime environment including the personal safety and security of the maritime public, our natural and economic resources, and the integrity of our maritime borders. We are trained to address all threats and all hazards, in a manner consistent with the law and in alignment with the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) goals and objectives, throughout the maritime domain including in U.S. ports and inland waterways, along the coasts, on the high seas and in other regions where our maritime equities are at stake.

The Coast Guard delivers value to the public through its roles and missions that provide maritime **safety, security and stewardship**. These roles and missions are *enduring* – long-standing responsibilities accrued over two centuries of service.

<u>Major Co</u>	ommands:					
Atlantic Command - Po	rtsmouth, VA					
Pacific Command – Alar						
1 st District – Boston, MA	A					
5 th District – Portsmouth						
7 th District – Miami, FL						
8 th District – New Orlean	ns, LA					
9 th District – Cleveland,	OH					
11 th District – Alameda,						
13 th District – Seattle, W						
14 th District – Honolulu,	HI					
17 th District – Juneau, A						
Coast Guard Headquarte						
Emple	oyees:					
Military	41,775					
Civilian	6,775					
Selected Reserves 8,100						
Auxiliary	28,986					
<u>Major</u>	Assets:					
Major Cutters	42					
Patrol Boats	112					
Icebreakers	13					
Buoy Tenders	76					
Helicopters	144					
Fixed Wing Aircraft	59					
Boats	1,700					

Since the terrorist attacks of September 11th and Hurricane Katrina our missions have taken on new dimensions and significance:

- Our enduring efforts and expertise in marine safety reinforce new initiatives and standards for vessel and facility security.
- Our waterways management capacity and expertise are essential to maritime preparedness and port resilience, poised to rapidly restore commerce and economic stability after an attack or disaster.
- Our efforts with Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security systemically couple with supporting Coast Guard missions and operations to enhance Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) and reinforce our layered defense against terrorism and other threats and hazards.
- Our missions to protect the marine environment and resources are complemented by our safety and security missions; ensuring access to our waters and resources is balanced and sustainable.
- Our enforcement of laws and treaties protects the nation's maritime borders from drugs, contraband, weapons, illegal immigration and terrorist mobility and exploitation.
- In moments of national crisis the Coast Guard serves as the lead Maritime Operational Threat Response (MOTR) Forces component for DHS and readily and seamlessly operates with other military forces, as well as Federal, state and local partners and stakeholders.

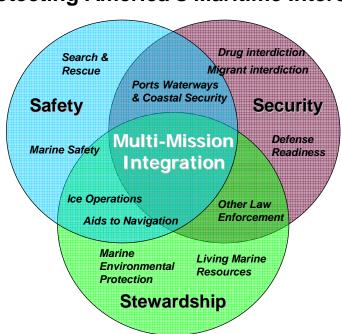
- In moments of international crisis, the Coast Guard can flow unique and complementary warfighting and capacity-building capabilities to the Department of Defense and the Department of State.
- As a member of the Intelligence Community (IC), and in support of the National Strategy for Maritime Security, the Coast Guard collects, fuses and shares critical intelligence, data and information through the Global Maritime Intelligence Integration (GMII) and Global Maritime Situational Awareness (GMSA) programs.
- Most importantly, our multi-mission flexibility ensures all Coast Guard forces can respond to incidents of national significance, scaling quickly up to a Katrina and/or a 9/11-level response when our nation is in peril.

There are eleven specific statutorily-mandated Coast Guard mission-programs outlining the Coast Guard's primary roles of safety, security and stewardship.¹ While each of the Coast Guard's mission-programs has a direct linkage to one of these three roles, many also overlap to support others. Table 1 below shows the primary alignment of Coast Guard mission-programs with these roles.

B. MAJOR ACTIVITIES AND KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES

Major Activities and Performance

Table 1



Protecting America's Maritime Interests

¹ The term "mission-program" is used by the Coast Guard to identify one of its 11 statutorily mandated missions that guide Coast Guard budget presentations as well as strategic planning, programming and performance.

Aids to Navigation (AtoN): In FY 2008, our AtoN mission-program achieved the 98.3% Federal Short-Range Aids to Navigation Signal Availability rate for reliable visual aids to navigation systems. Our Inland River Buoy and Construction Tenders and our AtoN teams played a critical role opening waterways to commerce after major flooding events throughout Mississippi River System. The events disturbed over 2,200 miles of Federal waterways, displaced more than 3,500 buoys, and destroyed over 330 fixed AtoN structures. We also played a critical part in rapidly restoring the Houston Ship Channel and other Gulf ports to full operation after Hurricanes Ike and Gustav closed the ports and caused more than 1,200 AtoN discrepancies.

In FY 2009, we continue to decrease our backlog for waterways short-range aids (SRA) improvements and focus on projects that are critical to safe and efficient maritime transportation. Funding for this program improves transportation safety on U.S. waterways through new construction, improvements or refurbishment of existing infrastructure. Waterway infrastructure projects respond to requirements from expanded U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) activity or replace critical aging/damaged AtoN structures. Our program is improving the Nation's AtoN system and safeguarding maritime commerce.

Defense Readiness: In FY 2008, our defense readiness mission-program is well below 100% readiness – declining readiness and training levels in our aging legacy fleet limited asset availability to Combatant Commanders. Although the Coast Guard's readiness level increased slightly, we expect this trend will not improve dramatically until we begin fielding Deepwater assets. In FY 2009 and FY 2010, Coast Guard assets and personnel will continue to deploy and provide support to DoD commands. The Coast Guard provides Combatant Commanders with resources and platform capabilities that can join forces with regional partners and provide maritime law enforcement and other expertise and capability throughout multiple areas of responsibility. The Coast Guard serves as a force provider to Combatant Commanders in support of overseas contingency operations, OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM, OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, and other planned military operations.

Drug Interdiction: In FY 2008, our drug interdiction mission-program exceeded its performance target, seizing a record 367,926 pounds of cocaine despite a significant shift in conveyance methods, namely the introduction of Self-Propelled Semi-Submersibles (SPSS). We continue to leverage international, inter-department and inter-agency cooperation and coordination, such as the deployment of Coast Guard Law Enforcement and Airborne Use of Force detachments aboard U.S. Navy and allied warships, to maximize enforcement effectiveness. In FY 2009, the Coast Guard transitioned to a new measure, the Consolidated Counter-Drug Database, to assess cocaine flow rate, allowing for a more timely evaluation of Coast Guard illegal drug interdiction performance. In FY 2010, our enforcement efforts will continue to improve when the full capacity and capability of the Atlantic Area Deployment Center's ten MH-65C helicopters are reached through the addition of required training and standardization resources.

Domestic Ice Operations: In FY 2008, our ice operations mission-program successfully met its performance target by providing ice breaking services that resulted in no critical waterways closure days on the Great Lakes and the average total economic value of cargo transported on the Great Lakes during that period was \$2.5 billion. The Coast Guard has long maintained an icebreaking capability in

the Great Lakes and in northeastern ports and waterways in support of national interests. America's waterways support commerce that in some regions face the challenge of shortened seasons due to ice coverage. Currently, the Coast Guard's domestic icebreaking program supports 11 distinct trade routes and breaks ice jams, providing flood control as an ancillary public benefit. Thus far in FY 2009, commercial traffic was down 30% for December 2008 as compared to last year. However, demand for Coast Guard icebreaking services remains high because fewer transits in waterways, such as the St. Mary's River, fosters track refreezing between transits. The trend in icebreaking hours thus far indicates the Coast Guard could exceed the 6,100 hours needed to meet the mission last year. The Coast Guard's assets for Domestic Icebreaking (WTGB 140' Icebreaking Tug and WYTL 65' Small Harbor Tug) are at or past their estimated service life and are experiencing unexpected maintenance, leading to increased operational cost and lost operational days. As such, during FY2009 and 2010 the Coast Guard will assess the best and most effective ways to meet current and future needs of communities reliant upon year-round waterborne commerce.

Living Marine Resources (Domestic Fisheries) and Other Law Enforcement (Foreign Fisheries): In FY 2008, the Coast Guard did not meet is performance target for our foreign and domestic fisheries mission-program but did meet the performance target in foreign fishery enforcement efforts. The Coast Guard was notably successful in detecting 81 incursions by foreign fishing vessels into the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The Coast Guard also participated in the 2008 multi-national High Seas Drift Net (HSDN) enforcement campaign, Operation North Pacific Watch where the Coast Guard interdicted two Chinese-flagged HSDN vessels and facilitated their seizure by Chinese officials. In FY 2008, the Coast Guard leveraged enhanced coordination with agency partners and increased use of available maritime domain awareness tools but fell short of domestic fisheries targets. In FY 2009 and 2010, performance in both mission-programs will be temporarily affected by the reduction in available patrol boats as these assets are taken out of service to undergo Mission Effectiveness Program enhancements. These effects are short-term set-backs that will provide more sustained long-term performance as the legacy patrol boats return to service. Moreover, as new Maritime Patrol Aircraft become operational, these assets provide added capabilities that will contribute to this and other missions.

Marine Environmental Protection (MEP): In FY 2008, the Coast Guard did meet its performance target for the MEP mission-program. The Coast Guard developed and executed a Concept of Operations for implementation of the National Response Framework, the national all-hazards, incident management, and emergency response architecture. The Coast Guard also incorporated lessons learned from the M/V COSCO BUSAN Incident Specific Preparedness Report (ISPR) into an approved policy that better aligns response planning at local, state and Federal levels. In FY 2009 and 2010, the Coast Guard is developing a national mandatory Ballast Water Management (BWM) program towards the implementation of a discharge standard. The purpose of the BWM program is to prevent new aquatic species which may be dangerous or harmful to the environment from entering U.S. and international waterways.

Marine Safety: In FY 2008, the Coast Guard Marine Safety mission-program met its performance targets for a decline in Commercial Mariner Safety and Recreational Boating Safety but not for Commercial Passenger Safety. The Coast Guard's Marine Safety program ensures the safe operation and navigation of over 20,000 U.S. and foreign flagged vessels, inspects over 70,000 domestic vessels annually, and carries out over 11,000 port state control (foreign vessel) examinations annually. In FY

2008 nearly 400,000 people successfully completed approved boating safety courses, improving mariner competency which is attributable to reducing death and injuries in the Boating Safety community. In FY 2008, the Coast Guard established two Centers of Expertise to improve competency and enhance communication with the maritime industry. In FY 2009 and 2010, the Coast Guard continues to reduce maritime casualties and improve service to mariners, industry and pubic. In FY 2009 the Coast Guard intends to hire marine inspectors and investigators to address industry growth, improve inspector training, and bolster career paths for personnel with marine science and engineering backgrounds.

Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security (PWCS): In FY 2008, Coast Guard PWCS mission-program did meet its performance target. This is attributable to improvements in regime and marine domain awareness activities, security and response operations led a reduction in terrorism-related maritime risk the Coast Guard is able to influence. The Coast Guard's International Port Security (IPS) program helped reduce risk to the U.S. by verifying effective anti-terrorism measures are in place in foreign ports and imposing conditions of entry requiring vessels to take additional security actions in cases where measure are lacking. The IPS Program has conducted visits in over 500 ports in more than 135 countries. Conditions of entry have been imposed on vessels arriving from seven countries as a result of these countries' inadequate security standards.

Undocumented Migrant Interdiction: In FY 2008, the Coast Guard saw a 32% decrease in the number of known migrants attempting to enter the U.S. via maritime routes when compared to FY 2007. In FY 2008 the Coast Guard doubled-crew its 110-ft patrol boats in the Seventh District (Florida and the Caribbean) to increase its patrol boat hours. The resulting increase in performance will be sustained in FY 2009 by the continued roll-out of at-sea biometric identification capability to enable better processing of repeat migrant offenders, the continuation of double crewing 110-ft patrol boats in the Seventh District and improved border surveillance capability through integration and cooperation with other DHS components and their programs such as Customs and Border Protection's Secure Border Initiative (SBI). Since the maritime biometric identification proof-of-concept began in the Mona Pass in November of 2006, the Coast Guard has observed a 40 percent reduction in the flow of migrants from the Dominican Republic. Continued progress on the Deepwater Mission Effectiveness Project (MEP) for WMEC's and WPB's is delivering upgraded operational and communications capabilities on legacy assets necessary for all mission responsibilities. The Coast Guard expects to improve interdiction of undocumented migrants through performance improvements gained with additional asset availability during the expected Initial Operational Capability standup of the Response Boat, Medium (RB - M).

Search and Rescue (SAR): In FY 2008, the SAR mission-program did not meet its performance target. The significant drop in cases closely mirrors the economic downturn and may be a result of fewer mariners on the water. In FY 2008, the ability to detect and locate persons in distress was enhanced through technology improvements such as Rescue 21 that now covers 23,149 miles of the Nation's coastline. In FY 2008, SAR mission performance benefited from the installation of improved technologies, such as the 406 mega-Hertz direction finders on more aircraft and Digital Selective Calling capability onboard additional Cutters and small boats. To further capitalize on improved capabilities available in the field the addition of SAR and exercise planning into HSPD-8's National Maritime Security Plan will provide the professional expertise necessary to boost national SAR

performance. These efforts will carry into FY 2009, during which the majority of SAR related technology upgrades will be completed resulting in an expected improvement in performance.

Key Strategic Issues

The President's FY 2010 Budget Request maintains a mission-focused Coast Guard capable of answering the Nation's call. Events such as the 9/11 terrorist attacks and Hurricane Katrina, Gustav, and Ike demonstrated the emergence of a complex threat situation and our nation's growing vulnerability. While the U.S. capacity to save lives in the aftermath of these tragedies was exceptional, more can be done to prepare for and respond to the next major disaster. The Coast Guard faces the following five major challenges:

Recapitalizing Aging Infrastructure: The Coast Guard faces an increasing need to replace aging shore infrastructure, vessels and aircraft. The cost of maintaining and operating the Coast Guard's assets is continually increasing, while operational availability is decreasing. In addition to the vessels and aircraft, the vital shore infrastructure required to maintain our front line assets is in critical need of renovation to avoid negative operational impacts. Finally, housing shortages and lack of adequate barracks affect quality of life for our service members. Ultimately, the future operational success of the Coast Guard is dependent upon successful execution of a recapitalization plan that addresses not only the front line assets but the support and shore infrastructure as well.

Enhancing Marine Safety and Security: Coast Guard partnerships with maritime industry enable the continual improvement of integrated safety and security programs. The goal in preventing or responding to a major safety or security incident in our ports and waterways is the same; save lives, property and protect the environment. We recognized the threat posed to our nation by al-Qaeda and other radical extremists and took substantial action to help fortify our ports, waterways, coastal areas and maritime infrastructure. With maritime security needs better addressed, we are again continuing our long-standing efforts to enhance marine safety. Specifically, among other initiatives, we are hiring additional marine inspectors and investigating officers, improving inspector training and competency. This is the continuation of a long-term effort to ensure our regulatory functions meet the needs of the maritime community while providing for the safety of commercial transport in the maritime domain.

Improve Command and Control: The maritime environment continues to grow in complexity in a flatter, more economically interdependent global marketplace. To meet this challenge, the Coast Guard faces a critical need to update its command and control capability to better identify and classify potential threats in the maritime realm in a real-time environment. Offshore sensors and joint-service personnel to staff command and intelligence centers enhance our capability to protect crucial coastal resources and port infrastructure. Information sharing and secure communications capability improves Coast Guard's ability to identify potential terrorists while still at-sea. Maritime Domain Awareness projects such as Long Range Identification and Tracking leverage technology, increase the flow of information and unify efforts across all levels of government. Lessons-learned and expanded capabilities identified through cooperative efforts such as the Joint Harbor Operations Centers with the U.S. Navy (i.e., including the newly established facility in Seattle, WA) and Project SeaHawk with the Departments of Justice and State as well as local authorities from Charleston, SC; demonstrate the benefits of expanding information-sharing and interagency command center operations nationwide. Such interagency efforts address the requirements of the SAFE Port Act to provide operational

commanders and National-level decision-makers with a continuous flow of port-level information and will tie-in with the DHS Common Operating Picture (COP) to provide increased command and control capability at all levels of government.

Data Center Migration: The data center migration funding will be used to continue ongoing system and application migration to the two existing DHS Enterprise Data Centers. The Data Center consolidation efforts will standardize IT resource acquisitions across components, streamline maintenance and support contracts, resulting in an enhanced DHS IT security posture, improved information sharing with stakeholders, and increased operational efficiencies over time. The funding will also support the transition of disaster recovery/backup/COOP (Continuity of Operations) capability to DHS Data Centers.

Modernize Business Practices: Achieving excellence in financial management is critical to the Coast Guard's ability to support and sustain mission execution. The Coast Guard's strategic approach to financial management transformation has four over-arching objectives: hardening the control environment, improving organizational competency and capability, modernizing budget formulation and execution, and memorializing the governance structure. Meeting these objectives will improve financial processes, systems, and internal control mechanisms significantly, while reducing the workload on front-line units. Coast Guard leadership is firmly committed to resolving its material weaknesses through financial management transformation, transparency and good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.

C. RESOURCES REQUESTED AND PERFORMANCE IMPACT

The Coast Guard continues modernizing its command and control structures, support systems and business intelligence practices to make it more agile and responsive to the Nation's threats and challenges in the 21st century. This strategic modernization is funded primarily from within our base in FY 2007 through FY 2010.

The Coast Guard will complete implementation of the Headquarters office of the Deputy Commandant for Mission Support (DCMS). DCMS consolidates the responsibilities for developing and overseeing policies and programs for Coast Guard human resources management, acquisitions, engineering and logistics support of operating forces and shore infrastructure; as well as the technical aspects of the information systems utilized to carry out Coast Guard operations. This enables more effective acquisition governance and oversight while mitigating current challenges with programs such as Deepwater. DCMS utilizes standardized maintenance processes and lead to strict configuration control across the enterprise, providing single-point accountability for life-cycle management of assets and human resource management. In turn, DCMS will further relieve operational commands of support obligations, enabling them to fully focus on Coast Guard mission execution.

In addition, the Coast Guard will continue to improve fiscal business practices with the addition of \$20M to enhance financial management competencies and capacities. The Coast Guard's strategic service-wide modernization will improve global resource allocation, force generation, and overall risk management, and enhance the Service's unity of effort within the Department of Homeland Security and at all levels of government. It will result in stronger Headquarters and Field alignment, improved readiness management, and greatly enhanced mission execution across all Coast Guard operations.

The Coast Guard also intends to create efficiencies that shift resources to support new Deepwater assets scheduled for delivery in FY 2010. These efficiencies are proposed to include the termination of FY 2009 one-time \$32.7 million costs and the decommissioning of four Coast Guard aircraft at a savings of \$11.2 million and 53 FTEs. In addition, the Coast Guard will terminate the Loran-C system, saving \$36 million and 181 FTEs. Replacing legacy assets with more capable Deepwater cutters and aircraft will improve overall performance levels.

D. How Coast Guard Programs and Their Performance Goals Align to and Support the DHS Goals and Objectives

The 11 Coast Guard mission-programs and their long-term performance goals are listed below, followed by the DHS strategic objective(s) they support.

Aids to Navigation – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to eliminate collisions, allisions and groundings by vessels on our Nation's oceans and waterways. A resilient Aids to Navigation program ensures the rapid recovery of the maritime transportation system following attacks or disasters.

Goal 3 – Protect Critical Infrastructure

Objective 3.4 – Protect Transportation Sectors.

Goal 4 – Strengthen Our Nation's Preparedness and Emergency Response Capabilities Objective 4.2: Strengthen Response and Recovery.

Defense Readiness – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to improve our national security and military strategies by ensuring assets are at the level of readiness required by the Combatant Commander.

Goal 1 –Protect the Nation from Dangerous People

Objective 1.1: Achieve Effective Control of Our Borders.

Goal 3 – Protect Critical Infrastructure

Objective 3.1: Protect and Strengthen the Resilience of the Nation's Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources.

Goal 4 – Build a nimble, effective emergency response system and a culture of preparedness Objective 4.1: Ensure Preparedness.

Drug Interdiction – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to reduce the flow of illegal drugs entering the U.S. via non-commercial maritime shipping sources.

Goal 1 – Protect the Nation from Dangerous People

Objective 1.1: Achieve Effective Control of Our Borders.

Ice Operations – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to maintain operational channels for navigation, limiting channel closures to two days (during average winters) and eight days (during severe winters).

Goal 3 – Protect Critical Infrastructure Objective 3.4 – Protect Transportation Sectors.

Living Marine Resources (LMR) – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to improve fisheries regulation compliance on our Nation's oceans.

Goal 3 – Protect Critical Infrastructure

Objective 3.1: Protect and Strengthen the Resilience of the Nation's Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources.

Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to eliminate oil spills and chemical discharge incidents.

Goal 3 – Protect Critical Infrastructure

Objective 3.1: Protect and Strengthen the Resilience of the Nation's Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources.

Goal 4 – Build a nimble, effective emergency response system and a culture of preparednessObjective 4.1: Ensure Preparedness.Objective 4.2: Strengthen Response and Recovery.

Marine Safety – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to eliminate maritime fatalities and injuries on our Nation's oceans and waterways.

Goal 3 – Protect Critical Infrastructure Objective 3.4 – Protect Transportation Sectors.

Undocumented Migrant Interdiction – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to eliminate the flow of undocumented migrants via maritime routes to the U.S.

Goal 1 – Protect the Nation from Dangerous People

Objective 1.1: Achieve Effective Control of Our Borders.

Other Law Enforcement – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to reduce the number of vessel incursions into the United States Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

Goal 1 –Protect the Nation from Dangerous People Objective 1.1: Achieve Effective Control of Our Borders.

Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security (PWCS) – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to reduce homeland security risk in the maritime domain.

Goal 1 –Protect the Nation from Dangerous People

Objective 1.1: Achieve Effective Control of Our Borders.

Goal 2 –Protect the Nation from Dangerous Goods

Objective 2.1: Prevent and Detect Radiological/Nuclear Attacks.

Objective 2.2: Prevent, Detect, and Protect Against Biological Attacks.

Goal 3 – Protect Critical Infrastructure

Objective 3.1: Protect and Strengthen the Resilience of the Nation's Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources.

Objective 3.4 – Protect Transportation Sectors.

Search and Rescue – The Coast Guard's long-term goal is to save mariners in imminent danger on our Nation's oceans and waterways.

Goal 4 – Build a nimble, effective emergency response system and a culture of preparedness Objective 4.2: Strengthen Response and Recovery.

E. PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS BY PROGRAM

The Coast Guard's Mission Cost Model (MCM) is a flexible and agile tool that enables the Coast Guard to use historical expenditures to allocate direct, indirect and support costs across mission-programs and strategic goals and objectives. Historical cost trends are then used to predict general future year mission cost allocations. As a result, greater transparency is possible between resources consumed and results achieved by our mission-programs. The MCM's performance based budget projection is key to the Coast Guard's budget process as well as other related macro-level policies and initiatives, such as the President's Management Agenda (PMA) initiative of Budget and Performance Integration, the OMB Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) reviews, and the Government Performance and Results Act. The following tables provide program-specific information that shows the relationship between budgetary funding and personnel resources, and the lead outcome performance goals that have been established for each of the Coast Guard's 11 mission-programs.

Program: De	fense Readine	SS				
Performance	Goal: Improv	e our national	security and n	nilitary strateg	ies by ensurin	g assets are
at the level of r	eadiness requi	red by the cor	nbatant comm	ander.		
DHS strategic	objectives su	pported and	% allocation	of activities:	1.1 - 99%, 3.	1 - 1%
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
\$ Thousands	\$612,554	\$509,691	\$803,950	\$664,384	\$720,198	\$705,750
FTE	2,942	2,076	2,087	2,103	2,143	2,177

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Defe	ense readiness	of patrol boats	s.			
Description of	Measure: Th	is measure is	the percent of	time that the r	number of unit	s called for
in combatant c	ommander ope	rational plans	are ready at S	tatus of Resou	rces and Trair	ning Systems
(SORTS) categ	gory 2 or better					
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	100%	100%	100%	100%	22.8%
Actual:	None	100%	100%	95%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Defense readiness of Port Security Units (PSUs).									
Description of Measure: This measure is the percent of time that the number of units called for									
in combatant c	in combatant commander operational plans are ready at Status of Resources and Training Systems								
category 2 or b	etter.								
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	None	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%			
Actual:	None	less than	4.52%	24.45%	N/A	N/A			

Measure: Percent of time that U.S. Coast Guard assets included in the Combatant Commander Operational Plans are ready at a Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) rating of 2 or better.

Description of Measure: Through the Defense Readiness program, the Coast Guard is prepared

to provide core	to provide core competencies such as Maritime Interception Operations; Port Operations Security								
and Defense; Military Environmental Response Operations; Peacetime Engagement; Coastal Sea									
Control Operations; and Theater Security Cooperation when requested by the Department of									
Defense. Selected Coast Guard forces participate in the Navy Status of Readiness and Training									
System assessm	nent program	and participate	e in combatant	commander o	perations.				
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	Target: 100% 100% 100% 100% 48%								
Actual:	69%	62%	50.66%	56%	N/A	N/A			

Additional Measures

Measure: Defense Readiness of High Endurance Cutters								
Description of Measure: This measure is the percent of time that the number of units called for								
in combatant c	in combatant commander operational plans are ready at SORTS category 2 or better.							
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
Target:	None	100%	100%	100%	100%	46.1%		
Actual:	None	84.2%	47.45%	47%	N/A	N/A		

Measure: USCG Defense Program Efficiency Description of Measure: "Units" are those incorporated into Combatant Commander plans, including 378' and 110' cutters, and Port Security Units. "C2" is a readiness measure denoting the unit's ability to carry out assigned missions. This measure is the program's performance divided by the program's cost, expressed as "Percent SORTs Readiness per M". During Non -Wartime, the target is 2.5% SORTs readiness or better per M. During Wartime, the target is .15%

SORTS reading	ess or hetter no	ər M		e		e				
	SORTS readiness or better per M.									
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010				
Target:	None	.15%/ M or	.22%/ M or	.24%/ M or	.22%/ M or	.21%/ M or				
		2.5%/ M	2.5%/ M	2.5%/ M	2.55%/ M	2.6%/ M				
Actual:	None	.12%/ M	.07% / M	.14%	N/A	N/A				
			during							
			wartime							

Program: Drug Interdiction							
Performance Goal: Reduce the flow of illegal drugs entering the United States via non -							
commercial maritime shipping sources.							
DHS strategic objectives supported and % allocation of activities: 2.4 - 100%							
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
\$ Thousands	\$1,017,478	\$1,243,683	\$1,358,931	\$1,344,784	\$1,420,292	\$1,395,021	
FTE	4,662	6,333	6,268	6,459	6,415	6,512	

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Cocaine Removal Rate / Operating Expenses of the Drug Interdiction Program Description of Measure: "Removal Rate" is the percentage of cocaine shipped through maritime routes that was intended to enter the U.S., but did not because of the efforts of the U.S. Coast

Guard. The Cocaine Removal Rate reflects the amount of cocaine lost to the smuggler through seizures (documented in the DEA administered Federal - wide Drug Seizure System), jettison, burning, and other non - recoverable events (vetted through the Inter Agency Consolidated Counter - Drug Database) divided by the non - commercial maritime cocaine flow through the transit zone (documented in Defense Intelligence Agency's annual Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement report). Operating expenses of the Drug Interdiction Program are the actual OE expenditures, as calculated through the Coast Guard's Mission Cost model, of the Drug Interdiction program. This measure shows the rate of cocaine removed per 100 million dollars of program operating expenditures.

program operating expenditures.									
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	None	3.2%	3.6%	3.7%	3.2%	3.2%			
		Removal	Removal	Removal	Removal	Removal			
		Rate per							
		100	100	100	100	100			
		Million of							
		program	program	program	program	program			
		Operationa	Operationa	Operationa	Operationa	Operationa			
		1	1	1	1	1			
		Expenditur	Expenditur	Expenditur	Expenditur	Expenditur			
		es	es	es	es	es			
Actual:	None	None	2.4%	not	N/A	N/A			
				available					
				until late					
				summer 09					

Measure: Metric Tons of Cocaine Removed								
Description of Measure: Metric tons of cocaine seized by the Coast Guard, and cocaine								
jettisoned, scut	tled, or destroy	yed by smugg	lers as a result	of Coast Guar	d law enforce	ment action.		
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
Target:	None	None	130	130	134	138		
Actual:	None	None	161.7	166.9	N/A	N/A		
				Metric				
				Tons				

Measure: Percent Non - Commercial Maritime Conveyance Description of Measure: The percent of world cocaine flow toward the U.S. by Non -Commercial Maritime conveyance. As noted by the Office of National Drug Control Policy's 2007 strategy, four consecutive record - setting years of illicit drug seizures in the transit zone have forced narcotics traffickers to adjust from well - established routes and methods to those they believe will be less susceptible to interdiction. Therefore, a downward trend in this measure would reflect success of enforcement efforts within the areas that the Coast Guard influences in the transit zone.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	88%	87%	86%	85%
Actual:	None	None	None	86.2%	N/A	N/A

Program: Living Marine Resources Performance Goal: Achieve sustained fisheries regulation compliance on our Nations Oceans.

DHS strategic objectives supported and % allocation of activities: 3.1 - 100%								
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
\$ Thousands	\$720,113	\$765,909	\$856,224	\$839,471	\$943,982	\$910,290		
FTE	4,022	4,208	4,231	4,332	4,332	4,398		

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Percent of U. S. Coast Guard boardings at sea in which no significant violations are detected when domestic fisheries regulations apply

Description of Measure: This measure reflects the percent of boardings at sea by the U.S. Coast Guard during which no significant violations of domestic fisheries regulations are detected. The Living Marine Resources (LMR) program's mission is to provide at - sea enforcement that advance national goals for the conservation and management of living marine resources (LMR) and their environments through enforcement of federal regulations that provide stewardship of living marine resources and their environments. The Coast Guard is the lead federal agency for "at - sea" enforcement of U.S. fisheries and marine protected species regulations. The LMR program's primary focus is to compel compliance with federal fisheries and other LMR regulations on domestic fishing vessels.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	97	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%
Actual:	96.4%	96.6%	96.2%	95.3%	N/A	N/A
			observed			
			compliance			
			rate			

Additional Measures

Measure: LMI	R Compliance	Rate/Operatin	ng Expenses of	the LMR Pro	gram			
Description of	Description of Measure: This measure shows the percentage of U.S. Coast Guard - boarded							
domestic fishing vessels without significant Federal regulation violations per 10 million of								
program operating expenses as calculated by the Coast Guard's Mission Cost Model.								
"Compliance R	"Compliance Rate" is the percent of fishermen complying with federal regulations. Operating							
expenses of the	e LMR Program	m are the actua	al OE expendi	tures, as calcu	lated through	the Coast		
Guard's Missio	n Cost model,	of the LMR p	rogram.		-			
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
Target:	None	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%		
		Complianc	Complianc	Complianc	Complianc	Complianc		
		e Rate per	e Rate per	e Rate per	e Rate per	e Rate per		
		10 million	10 million	10 million	10 million	10 million		
		dollars of	dollars of	dollars of	dollars of	dollars of		
		program	program	program	program	program		
		operational	operational	operational	operational	operational		
		expenditur	expenditur	expenditur	expenditur	expenditur		
		es	es	es	es	es		
Actual:	None	2.1 %	1.04%	1.64%	N/A	N/A		
		Complianc						
		e / 10M						

Program: Marine Environmental Protection (MEP)								
Performance Goal: Reduce oil spills and chemical discharge incidents and mitigate impacts								
when they occu	when they occur.							
DHS strategic objectives supported and % allocation of activities: 3.1 - 29%, 4.2 - 71%								
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
\$ Thousands	\$ Thousands \$255,124 \$336,631 \$341,678 \$406,340 \$381,827 \$352,416							
FTE	1,460	1,356	1,374	1,372	1,418	1,439		

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Five - year average number of chemical discharge incidents per 100 million short tons shipped

Description of Measure: This measure is a lagging indicator of Coast Guard Marine Environmental Protection Program impact on the long - term trend of chemical discharge incidents. It is a simple moving average of Coast Guard investigated chemical discharge incidents into navigable waters of the United States for the current and four previous fiscal years, divided by the 5 - year average annual foreign and domestic short tons (100 million) of Chemical and Chemical Products shipped in U.S. waters.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	None	<=26.6	<=25.9	<=22.8
Actual:	None	None	None	19.7	N/A	N/A

Measure: Five	- year average	e number of o	il spills per 10	0 million shor	t tons shipped	
Description of	Measure: Th	nis measure is	a lagging indi	cator of Coast	Guard Marine	e
Environmental	Protection Pro	ogram impact	on the long - t	erm trend of si	ignificant oil s	pills. It is a
simple moving	average of Co	ast Guard inv	estigated oil s	oills greater th	an 100 gallons	s discharged
into navigable	waters of the U	Jnited States f	for the current	and four previ	ous fiscal year	rs, divided
by the 5 - year	average annua	l foreign and	domestic short	tons (100 mil	lion) of Oil an	nd Oil
Products shippe	0	0			*	
	FI 2005	EV COOC				

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	None	<=13.5	<=13.0	<=12.1
Actual:	None	None	None	12.7	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of oil removed or otherwise mitigated as compared to the amount of oil released for reported spills of 100 gallons or more

Description of Measure: This measure takes into account all methods used to remediate an oil spill from impacting the environment and thus includes the total amount on - board, amount lightered which did not impact the water/environment, the amount that did enter the water/environment, the amount of oil mechanically removed from both the water and shore, dispersed, in situ burned, or evaporated. This is a new measure that will be baselined starting the second quarter of FY 2009 when the mechanisms are in place to properly collect the data. Since collection points for all data sets will not be available until then, the targets for FY 2008 and FY 2009 are estimates only and will be refined once sufficient trend data can be analyzed.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	None	15%	16%	16%
Actual:	None	None	None	Not	N/A	N/A
				Available		

Additional Measures

Measure: Mar	Measure: Marine environmental protection long - term efficiency ratio								
Description of	Description of Measure: This measure is the ratio of performance changes to cost changes. A								
value greater th	value greater than 1.000 indicates performance efficiency that is performance gains more								
favorable than	cost changes.	A value of 1.0	050, for examp	ole, would indi	cate a perform	ance gain of			
about 5.0% mo	re favorable th	an cost chang	jes.		_	_			
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	Target: None None 0.97 1.00 1.00								
Actual:	None	None	None	1.083	N/A	N/A			

Program: Marine Safety									
Performance Goal: Reduce maritime fatalities and injuries on our Nation's oceans and									
waterways.									
DHS strategic	objectives su	pported and	% allocation	of activities:	3.4 - 100%				
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
\$ Thousands	\$ Thousands \$613,843 \$786,051 \$701,389 \$802,423 \$777,609 \$769,833								
FTE	5,528	4,012	3,982	3,984	4,189	4,253			

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Five - year average number of commercial mariner deaths and injuries							
Description of Measure: This is a measure of the long - term performance trend of the Coast							
Guard Marine	Guard Marine Safety Program impact on commercial Mariner fatalities and injuries.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
Target:	None	None	n/a	<=501	<=529	<=520	
Actual:	None	None	None	479	N/A	N/A	

Measure: Five - year average number of commercial passenger deaths and injuries									
Description of Measure: This is a measure of the long - term performance trend of the Coast									
Guard Marine	Safety Program	n impact on co	ommercial Pas	senger fataliti	es and injuries	•			
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	Target: None n/a <=225 <=248								
Actual:	None	None	None	244	N/A	N/A			

Measure: Five - year average number of recreational boating deaths and injuries										
Description of Measure: This is a measure of the long - term performance trend of the Coast										
Guard Marine	Guard Marine Safety Program impact on Recreational Boating fatalities and injuries.									
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010				
Target:	Target: None 4,252 <=4,252 <=4,248 <=4,184									
Actual:	None									

Additional Measures

Measure: Marine Safety Efficiency Ratio

Description of	Description of Measure: This efficiency measure is an indicator of the relative change in long -								
term Marine Sa	afety Program	performance v	versus the relat	tive change in	long - term av	erage cost.			
It is the prior p	eriod to curren	t period ratio	of the 5 - year	average annua	al number of N	Aariner,			
Passenger, and	Boating Death	ns and Injuries	divided by th	e current perio	d to prior peri	od ratio of 5			
year operating	expense (OE)	for the progra	m. A value gr	eater than 1.00	00 less the ave	rage rate of			
inflation indica	tes performan	ce efficiency p	performance ga	ains greater th	an real cost ch	anges.			
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	Target: None 0.98 1.06 1.00 1.00 1.00								
Actual:	None	.83	1.03	1.118	N/A	N/A			

Measure: Recreational Boating Deaths Injuries									
Description of	Description of Measure: This measure is an indicator of Coast Guard Marine Safety Program								
impact on the a	nnual number	of Recreation	al Boating fata	alities and inju	ries. There is	no			
denominator.			_						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target: n/a n/a n/a 4,076 4,184 4,184									
Actual:									

Program: Migrant Interdiction							
Performance	Performance Goal: Eliminate the flow of undocumented migrants via maritime routes to the						
United States.							
DHS strategic	objectives su	pported and ^o	% allocation	of activities:	1.1 - 100%		
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
\$ Thousands	\$ Thousands \$548,675 \$503,949 \$523,056 \$558,494 \$567,827 \$561,380						
FTE	3,065	2,467	2,547	2,630	2,630	2,670	

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Percent of undocumented migrants who attempt to enter the U.S. via maritime routes that are interdicted

Description of Measure: The Coast Guard has been charged through Executive Orders and Presidential Decision Directive to enforce the Immigration and Nationality Act. Performance is measured by the percent of undocumented migrants of all nationalities who are interdicted while attempting to enter the U.S., its possessions, or territories via maritime routes. The measure is computed by dividing the number of successful landings by the number of migrants who attempt illegal immigration. Subtracting this percentage from 100% gives the migrant interdiction rate. Migrant interdictions and landings are reported by Coast Guard units and other law enforcement agencies.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	67%	65%	69.9%	70.5%
Actual:	None	None	65.2%	62.7%	N/A	N/A

Additional Measures

Measure: Migrant Interdiction rate / Operating Expenses of Migrant Interdiction Program
Description of Measure: This measure shows the percentage of all nationalities of
undocumented migrants who are interdicted by Federal entities while attempting to enter the U.S.

via maritime routes per 10 million of program operating expenses as calculated by the Coast Guard's Mission Cost Model. This measure is the percent of all nationalities of undocumented migrants who are interdicted while attempting to enter the U.S. via maritime routes, divided by the operational expense of the program. Migrant interdictions and landings are reported by USCG units other law enforcement agencies. Operational expenses are determined through the Coast Guard's Mission Cost Model. This measure will help gauge program efficiency by comparing aggregate spending to aggregate performance, and is not intended to directly correlate discrete performance against discrete funding levels.

periormanee ug		ranang ie i en				
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	88%	3.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%
		Deterrence	Interdictio	Interdictio	Interdictio	Interdictio
		Interdictio	n Rate per	n Rate per	n Rate per	n Rate per
		n Rate per	10 million	10 million	10 million	10 million
		10 million	in Program	in Program	in Program	in Program
		in Program	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating
		Operating	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses
		Expenses				
Actual:	85.5%	2.5%/10M	1.8%	1.70%	N/A	N/A

Program: Other LE (law enforcement)							
Performance Goal: Reduce the number of illegal vessel incursions into the U.S. Exclusive							
Economic Zon	e.						
DHS strategic	objectives su	pported and '	% allocation	of activities:	1.1 - 100%		
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
\$ Thousands \$94,642 \$107,742 \$160,408 \$161,263 \$161,363 \$147,637							
FTE	445	703	815	827	880	894	

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Nun	Measure: Number of incursions into the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone							
Description of	Description of Measure: This program's mission is to provide effective and professional at - sea							
enforcement to	advance natio	onal goals for t	the conservation	on and manage	ement of living	g marine		
resources (LM	R) and their er	vironments.	The program h	as both a mari	time security	and		
stewardship ne	xus. The prog	ram's primary	focus is to pro	event illegal ei	ncroachment o	of the U.S.		
Exclusive Econ	nomic Zone by	foreign fishir	ng vessels ther	eby protecting	U.S. sovereig	nty from		
foreign fishing	encroachment	t.	-		-			
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
Target:	Target: 200 199 199 < 195 < 195 < 190							
Actual:	171	164	119	81	N/A	N/A		

incursions

Additional Measures

Measure: Interdiction rate for foreign fishing vessels that are detected violating the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone

Description of Measure: This measure is the percentage of detected illegal foreign fishing vessel incursions into the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone that are interdicted by the U.S. This

measures shows the U.S. Coast Guard's pursuit of enforcement activities (i.e. vessel seizure or								
	demarche) vice simply detecting incursions. As this rate increases, a deterrent effect is expected,							
along with a re	duction in the	total number of	of vessel incur	sions.				
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
Target:	Target: 11 12 9% <t< td=""></t<>							
Actual:	None	None	19.2%	16%	N/A	N/A		

Measure: Interdiction Rate/Operating Expenses of the Other LE Program Description of Measure: This measure shows the rate of Coast Guard - interdicted illegal foreign fishing vessels per 10 million of program operating expenses as calculated by the Coast Guard's Mission Cost Model. "Interdiction rate" is the percentage of time a completed interdiction process results in a successful endgame. A successful endgame includes seizure and/or prosecution, or sufficient documentation of an incursion to allow the vessel's flag state to take action. Operating expenses of the LMR Program are the actual OE expenditures, as calculated through the Coast Guard's Mission Cost model, of the Other LE program.

eureuluteu tillo	agii tile coust	Oddid b 111001	on cost model	, or the other	LL program.	
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
		Interdictio	Interdictio	Interdictio	Interdictio	Interdictio
		n Rate per	n Rate per	n Rate per	n Rate per	n Rate per
		10 million	10 million	10 million	10 million	10 million
		in Program	in Program	in Program	in Program	in Program
		Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating
		Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses
Actual:	None	1.3%	.55%	1.9%	N/A	N/A
		Interdictio				
		n Rate per				
		10 million				
		in Program				
		Operating				
		Expenses				

Program: Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS)								
Performance Goal: Manage terror - related risk in the U.S. Maritime Domain to an acceptable								
level.								
DHS strategic	DHS strategic objectives supported and % allocation of activities: 1.1 - 11%, 1.3 - 1%, 2.1							
- 1%, 2.2 - 19	%, 2.3 - 1%,	3.1 - 62%, 3.4	4 - 17%, 4.2	- 6%				
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
\$ Thousands	\$ Thousands \$1,625,391 \$1,610,087 \$1,848,870 \$1,988,218 \$2,060,284 \$2,274,312							
FTE	12,268	12,906	13,028	13,332	13,494	13,696		

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Critical infrastructure required visit rate							
Description of Measure: This measure is the accomplishment rate of required visits to maritime							
critical infrastr	ucture.						
Fiscal Year:	Fiscal Year: FY 2005 FY 2006 FY 2007 FY 2008 FY 2009 FY 2010						
Target:	None	100% of					

		required visits	required visits	required visits	required visits	required visits
Actual:	None	73%	67%	69%	N/A	N/A

Measure: High capacity passenger vessel required escort rate							
Description of	Description of Measure: This measure is the accomplishment rate of required escorts of high						
capacity passer	nger vessels.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
Target:	None	100% of	100% of	100%	100%	100%	
		required	required				
escorts escorts							
Actual:	None	59%	58%	58%	N/A	N/A	

Measure: Percent reduction in the maritime terrorism risk over which the U.S. Coast Guard has influence

Description of Measure: This is a risk - based outcome measure that begins with an assessment (by maritime security representatives) of likely high - consequence maritime terrorist attack scenarios. Threat, vulnerability, and consequence levels are estimated for each scenario, which generates a proxy (index) value of "raw risk" that exists in the maritime domain. Next, Coast Guard interventions (security and response operations, regime and awareness activities) for the fiscal year are scored against the scenarios with regard to the decreases in threat, vulnerability and consequence that each has been estimated to have afforded. (The analysis then focuses on those areas within the Coast Guard's roles and strategic mandates.) The resulting measure is a proxy measure of performance.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	Full	14%	15%	15%	21%	28%
	implement					
	ation of					
	planned					
	activities					
	geared					
	towards					
	lowering					
	the risk					
	due to					
	terrorism					
	in the					
	maritime					
	domain.					
Actual:	3.4%	17%	15%	20%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent risk reduction for the transfer of a terrorist meta - scenario. **Description of Measure:** This measure is an estimate of the percent of terrorist - related maritime risk reduction in the transfer of a terrorist(s) through the maritime domain (as a percent of the risk that the Coast Guard has the ability to impact). This is a risk - based measure that involves the scoring (by maritime security representatives) with respect to threat, vulnerability and consequence of the transfer of a terrorist(s) into the United States with intent and capability to carry out terror attacks within the United States where vessels en route from foreign countries are

used as a mean	used as a means of conveyance. Such scoring generates an index of "raw risk" that exists in the								
maritime domain. Next, Coast Guard incremental interventions (awareness, operational and									
regulatory - based) that have taken place throughout the fiscal year are scored with regard to the									
effectiveness th	hat each has be	en estimated	to have afforde	ed.					
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	None	None	None	21%	21%	29%			
Actual:	None	None	21%	29%	N/A	N/A			

Measure: Percent risk reduction for the transfer of a weapon of mass destruction meta - scenario. **Description of Measure:** This measure is an estimate of the percent of terrorist - related maritime risk reduction in the transfer of a Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD)/ materials into the United States through the maritime domain (as a percent of the risk that the Coast Guard has the ability to impact). This is a risk - based measure that involves the scoring (by maritime security representatives) with respect to threat, vulnerability and consequence of the transfer of a WMD/materials into the United States to support ongoing terrorist operations where vessels en route from foreign countries are used as a means of conveyance. Scoring generates an index of "raw risk" that exists in the maritime domain. Coast Guard incremental interventions (awareness, operational and regulatory - based) that have taken place throughout the fiscal year are scored with regard to the effectiveness that each has been estimated to have afforded.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	None	4%	3%	12%
Actual:	None	None	4%	12%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Risk reduction due to consequence management.

Description of Measure: This measure indicates the estimated percent of terrorist - related maritime risk reduction due to consequence management (as a percent of the risk that the Coast Guard has the ability to impact.) This is a risk - based outcome measure that involves the scoring (by maritime security representatives) of likely high - consequence maritime terrorist attack scenarios with respect to threat, vulnerability, and consequence. Scoring generates an index of "raw risk" that exists in the maritime domain. Coast Guard incremental interventions (both operational and regulatory - based) that have occurred throughout the fiscal year are scored against the attack scenarios with regard to the percent decrease in threat, vulnerability and consequence that each has been estimated to have afforded. The resultant measure shows the change in "raw risk" (due, in large part, to things outside of the Coast Guard's ability to control) and the reduction in total risk the Coast Guard estimates that it has affected.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	4.2%	4.1%	6%	6%	5%
Actual:	None	6%	4.2	5%	N/A	N/A

Additional Measures

Measure: MTSA Annual Required Inspection Rate								
Description of Measure: This measure is the percent of required annual MTSA security plan compliance inspections conducted (for inspected vessels only)								
compliance ins	pections condu	ucted (for insp	ected vessels	only)				
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
Target:	None	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Actual:	None	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A		

Measure: Risk Reduction Due to Threat Management

Description of Measure: Estimated percent of terrorist - related maritime risk reduction due to threat management. (As a percent of the risk that the Coast Guard has the ability to impact.) This is a risk - based outcome measure that involves the scoring (by maritime security representatives) of likely high - consequence maritime terrorist attack scenarios with respect to threat, vulnerability, and consequence. Such scoring generates an index of "raw risk" that exists in the maritime domain. Next, Coast Guard incremental interventions (both operational and regulatory - based) that have taken place throughout the fiscal year are scored against the attack scenarios with regard to the percent decrease in threat, vulnerability and consequence that each has been estimated to have afforded. The resultant measure shows the change in "raw risk" (due, in large part, to things outside of the Coast Guard's ability to control) and the reduction in total risk the Coast Guard estimates that it has affected.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	3.7%	4.7%	1%	2%	8%
Actual:	None	2%	1.1	DHS needs	N/A	N/A
				to delete		
				this		
				measure		
				per various		
				emails		

Measure: USC	Measure: USCG PWCS Program Efficiency (Outcome Performance/Program Cost)								
Description of Measure: This measure is the program's annual percent risk reduction outcome									
performance divided by the program's annual cost. Efficiency is expressed as the annual percent									
risk reduction p	per billion.(Th	nis measure wa	as baselined in	FY 2005)					
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	None	11.2% risk	12.1% risk	13.0% risk	15.9% risk	20.1% risk			
		reduction	reduction	reduction	reduction	reduction			
		per B	per B	per B	per B	per B			
Actual:	None	14.2% risk	6.6% risk	14.9%	N/A	N/A			
		reduction	reduction						
		per B	per Billion						

Program: Search and Rescue (SAR)									
Performance Goal: Save people in imminent danger on our Nations oceans and waterways.									
DHS strategic objectives supported and % allocation of activities: 4.2 - 100%									
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
\$ Thousands	\$ Thousands \$910,887 \$832,089 \$922,769 \$961,030 \$1,110,923 \$945,620								
FTE	4,136	4,652	4,720	4,786	4,781	4,852			

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Percent of people in imminent danger saved in the maritime environment **Description of Measure:** The percentage of people who were in imminent danger on the oceans and other waterways, and whose lives were saved by the Coast Guard. The number of lives lost before and after the Coast Guard is notified, and the number of persons missing at the conclusion of search operations are factored into this percentage. Several factors compound the difficulty of

successful responses, including untimely notification to the USCG of distress, incorrect reporting of the distress site location, severe weather conditions at the distress site, and distance to the scene. The number of lives saved is the best outcome measure for search and rescue because it includes lives lost before and after the USCG is notified and persons missing, thereby encouraging the USCG to invest in supporting systems, like awareness or communication systems and safe boater programs, that increase the possibility that a search and rescue mission will end with lives saved.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	None	76%	76%	76%
Actual:	None	None	None	76.8%	N/A	N/A

Additional Measures

Measure: % L	Measure: % Lives Saved/Operating Expenses of the SAR Program								
Description of Measure: This measures shows the percent of lives saved divided by the									
	operating expenses of the SAR Program. Targets are based on outcome measure targets divided								
by projected O	E funding per	the Fiscal Yea	ur 2009 - 2014	RAP.					
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			
Target:	None	.09% lives	.16% lives	.15% lives	.16% lives	.16% lives			
		saved / 1	saved / 1	saved / 1	saved / 1	saved / 1			
		million	million	million	million	million			
Actual:	None	.13% lives	.09% lives	.12%	N/A	N/A			
		saved / 1	saved/ 1						
		million	million						

Measure: Percent of mariners in imminent danger saved.

Description of Measure: The percentage of mariners who were in imminent danger on our Nations oceans and waterways, and whose lives were saved by the Coast Guard. The number of lives lost before and after the Coast Guard is notified is factored into this percentage. Several factors compound the difficulty of successful responses, including untimely notification to the USCG of distress, incorrect reporting of the distress site location, severe weather conditions at the distress site, and distance to the scene. The number of lives saved is the best outcome measure for search and rescue because it includes lives lost both before and after the USCG is notified and persons missing, thereby encouraging the USCG to invest in supporting systems, like awareness or communication systems and safe boater programs, that increase the possibility that a search and rescue mission will end with lives saved.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	86% lives	86%	86%	87%	87%	87%
	saved					
Actual:	86.10%	85.27%	85.4%	83.5%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of property "in danger of loss" saved.								
Description of Measure: Prevent the loss of at least 80% of the property that is at risk of								
destruction. To calculate this measure we use the equation: $PS / (PL+PS)$ Where: $PS =$								
"property saved	"property saved" and PL = "property lost" as defined and input into the Marine Information for							
Safety and Law	/ Enforcement	(MISLE) data	abase.	_				
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
Target:	None	None	80%	80%	80%	80%		
Actual:	None	None	None	will be	N/A	N/A		

		available	
		FY09	

Measure: Percent of Search and Rescue assets on scene within two hours. Description of Measure: Time on scene is calculated from time of notification of the Coast Guard until the time of arrival on scene of an SRU, based on moderate environmental conditions which allow for operation of the SRUs at their top cruise speeds, and including 30 minutes of preparation time (i.e. a total of 90 minutes from underway to on scene) that provides for underway preparations such as engine warm - ups, completion of underway checklist, risk management checks, and mission planning. The measure is calculated by dividing the number of times any one response unit on a SAR sortie arrives on scene within 90 minutes of notification plus the number of times anyone response unit on a SAR sortie arrives on scene within 90 minutes of notification plus the number of times anyone response unit on a SAR sortie arrives on scene within 90 minutes of the number of times after notification.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual:	None	None	None	will be	N/A	N/A
				available		
				FY09		

Program: Waterways Management: Aids to Navigation								
Performance Goal: Minimize disruptions to the movement of goods and people, while								
maximizing re-	maximizing recreational enjoyment and environmentally sound use of our navigable waters.							
DHS strategic objectives supported and % allocation of activities: 3.4 - 98%, 4.2 - 2%								
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
\$ Thousands \$1,152,794 \$1,155,749 \$1,141,330 \$1,293,321 \$1,390,450 \$1,452,617								
FTE	6,985	7,526	7,621	7,617	7,502	7,615		

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Federal Short - Range Aids to Navigation Availability Description of Measure: This measure indicates the hours that short range Aids to Navigation are available. The aid availability rate is based on an international measurement standard established by the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) (Recommendation O 130) in December 2004 A short range Aid to Navigation is counted as not being available from the initial time a discrepancy is reported until the time the discrepancy is corrected. Aids to Navigation prevent adverse navigation outcomes that can result in disruptions to maritime commerce.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Target:	None	None	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5
Actual:	None	None	None	98.3%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Five - year average number of Collisions, Allisions, and Groundings (CAG) **Description of Measure:** This measure evaluates the long - term trend of Coast Guard Waterways Management Program in preventing Collisions, Allisions (vessels striking fixed objects), and Groundings three adverse outcomes involving the navigation of commercial vessels that can result in disruptions to maritime commerce. In a generalized sense, collisions tend to be

more sensitive to the Marine Transportation Systems component of the Program, allisions to the Bridge Administration component, and groundings to the Navigation Systems component.							
Fiscal Year:							
Target:	1,831 or	1,748	1,664	<=1,756	<=1,871	<=1,858	
	fewer						
Actual:	1825	1,765	1823	1,857	N/A	N/A	

Program: Waterways Management: Ice Operations								
Performance Goal: Limit disruption of maritime commerce due to ice.								
DHS strategic objectives supported and % allocation of activities: 1.1 - 57%, 3.4 - 43%								
Fiscal Year:	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010		
\$ Thousands	\$185,926	\$111,025	\$148,552	\$187,553	\$193,026	\$151,604		
FTE	1,149	906	1,111	1,116	1,146	1,164		

Performance Plan Measures

Measure: Number of days critical waterways are closed due to ice								
Description of Measure: This measure is an indicator of Coast Guard Icebreaking impact on								
preventing disruptions to maritime commerce due to ice. The measure tallies the annual number								
of days critical	of days critical Great Lakes waterways are closed with the St. Marys River as the reference point.							
A closure is a p	period of 24 or	more hours d	uring which a	waterway is c	losed by a Ves	ssel Traffic		
Service or Cap	tain of the Por	t, or blocked b	y a beset vess	el. Closure da	y targets are n	egotiated		
with Great Lakes Marine Transportation System stakeholders, and are relative to winter severity.								
Those standards are 2 days in an average winter, and 8 days in a severe winter.								
Fiscal Year:								
Target:	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8		

Fiscal I cal.	1 1 2005	1 1 2000	112007	1 1 2000	112007	1 1 2010
Target:	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8	2(avg), 8
	(severe)	(severe)	(severe)	(severe)	(severe)	(severe)
Actual:	0 Closures	0 Closures	0 closures	0 closure	N/A	N/A
				days		

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Operating Expenses



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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U.S. Coast Guard

Operating Expenses

I. Appropriation Overview

A. Mission Statement for Operating Expenses:

The Coast Guard requests \$6.556 billion and 48,550 FTE in FY 2010, increases of \$361.263 million and 666 FTE compared to the \$6.195 billion and 47,884 FTE enacted in FY 2009. The Coast Guard's Operating Expenses (OE) request seeks funding for the annualization of prior-year, part-year funding, pay and non-pay cost of living increases, and operating and maintenance funding for prior-year Administration and Congressional line items. The OE request supports all 11 statutorily mandated Coast Guard mission-programs, and in turn, these mission programs directly support the Coast Guard's role as the nation's principal Federal agency charged with ensuring America's maritime **safety and security** as well as the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) strategic goals and objectives.

B. Budget Activities:

Operating Expenses provide direct support to all Coast Guard missions, including: Search and Rescue (SAR); Marine Safety; Aids to Navigation (AtoN); Ice Operations; Marine Environmental Protection (MEP); Living Marine Resources (LMR); Drug Interdiction; Migrant Interdiction; Other Law Enforcement; Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS); and Defense Readiness.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The Coast Guard requests \$6.556 billion and 48,550 FTE in FY 2010. Total adjustmentsto-base are \$308,247 million and 576 FTE. In particular, new funding will support the mandatory pay increase (2.9% military and 2.0% civilian); GSA rent and security charge increases; emergency maintenance; increased costs for government services; IT inflation; and the operation, maintenance, and crewing of Deepwater assets.

Additionally, total funding continues support for operation and maintenance costs associated with non-Deepwater programs such as Response Boat-Medium, Interagency Operations Centers, Rescue 21, and the Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS).

Program increases include 90 FTE and \$53.016 million to improve financial management oversight, and enhance marine safety and security operations.

Efficiencies amounting to \$88,412 million are identified to allow for the re-allocation of resources to critical DHS and Coast Guard priorities. These efficiencies include decommissioning four aircraft in accordance with the Deepwater Implementation Plan and terminating the Loran-C system.

Of the total 48,645 positions, 48,550 FTE, and \$6.556 billion requested in this budget, an increase of 194 positions, 666 FTE, and \$361.263 million is reflected in this account.

Base adjustments include:

- Annualizations of prior-year funding \$85.920 million
- FY 2010 pay increase and annualization of FY 2009 pay raise for both military and civilian members \$100.714 million
- Parity with DoD's military entitlement initiatives \$80.520 million
- Operational Adjustment Increases (includes GSA rent and security charges, Emergency Maintenance, Government services, Long Range Identification and Tracking, Coast Guard Academy IT network, and IT inflation.– \$58.117 million
- Operating and Maintenance funds for new assets (to include follow-on costs related to Deepwater assets, Aids-to-Navigation Modernization, Response Boat-Medium, Interagency Operations Centers (Command 21), Rescue 21, Nationwide Automatic Identification System, and Sector Air Station Corpus Christi. \$71.388 million

Program change decreases include:

- Termination of one-time costs (\$32.689 million)
- Annualization of FY 2009 management efficiencies (\$4.934 million)
- Decommissioning of three HU-25 Aircraft (\$8.171 million)
- Decommissioning of one HC-130H Aircraft (\$3.018 million)
- Operations Systems Center expansion project reduction (\$3.600 million)
- Loran-C Termination (\$36.000 million)

Program change increases include:

- Financial Management Oversight \$20.000 million
- Marine Safety Program \$7.500 million
- Armed Helicopters Initiative Enhancement \$0.845 million
- Biometrics at Sea \$1.183 million
- Seahawk Charleston Interagency Operations Ctr Sustainment \$1.088 million
- Data Center migration \$22.400 million

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard

Operating Expenses Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008	FY	FY 2009	Ц	FY 2010		Incre	ase (+) or D	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	FY 2010		
	Actual	Er	Enacted	R	Request	Total	Total Changes	Progr	Program Changes	Adju	Adjustments-to-base	to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AN	AMOUNT
I. Military Pay and Allowances	40,710 \$ 3,002,361	41,359	\$ 3,073,520	41,775	\$ 3,244,861	416	\$ 171,341	42	\$ 4,917	7 374	*	166,424
II. Civilian Pay and Benefits	6,313 \$ 603,859	6,525	\$ 648,346	6,775	\$ 699,594	250	\$ 51,248	48	\$ 5,594	4 202	\$	45,654
III. Training and Recruiting	- \$ 190,858	1	\$ 197,993		\$ 205,970	1	\$ 7,977	'	\$ 1,253		÷	6,724
IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	- \$ 1,246,185		\$ 1,185,317		\$ 1,149,513		\$ (35,804)	1	\$ 16,724	4	÷	(52,528)
V. Centrally Managed Accounts	- \$ 250,281		\$ 263,702		\$ 353,071	1	\$ 89,369	'	\$ 24,051	-	÷	65,318
VI. Depot Level Maintenance	- \$ 816,121	•	\$ 826,047		\$ 903,179	1	\$ 77,132		\$ 477	7	÷	76,655
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	47,023 \$ 6,109,665	47,884	\$ 6,194,925	48,550	\$ 6,556,188	999	\$ 361,263	06	\$ 53,016	6 576	÷÷	308,247
Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:												
OSL TF Contribution	[\$ 24,500]											
DoD Transfer (P.L. 110-161)	[\$ 110,000]											
DoD Transfer (P.L. 110-252)	[\$ 112,607]	[844]	[\$112,000]	[844]	[\$241,503]							
DoD Transfer (P.L. 110-252)		I	[\$129,503]									
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	47,023 \$ 6,109,665	47,884	\$ 6,194,925	48,550	\$ 6,556,188	999	\$ 361,263	96	\$ 53,016	6 576	÷	308,247

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses Program Performance Justification (Dollars in thousands)

PPA I: MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Perm		
Pos	FTE¹	Amount
40,492	40,710	3,002,361
41,427	41,359	3,073,520
(108)	374	166,424
41,319	41,733	3,239,944
84	42	4,917
41,403	41,775	3,244,861
(24)	416	171,341
	Pos 40,492 41,427 (108) 41,319 84 41,403	Pos FTE ¹ 40,492 40,710 41,427 41,359 (108) 374 41,319 41,733 84 42 41,403 41,775

The Coast Guard's FY 2010 request is \$3.245 billion, an increase of \$171.341 million over FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Requests funding for expenses related to compensation and benefits for active duty military personnel. This category includes pay, allowances, employer's share of FICA, Social Security credits, and other expenses associated with compensating military personnel. Costs related to compensation are calculated by using the Coast Guard's Standard Personnel Cost (SPC) tables. These tables are updated annually and provide a detailed calculation for each billet, broken down by rank/rate, location – in the United States (INCONUS) or out of the country (OCONUS – which includes AK and HI), medical costs and permanent change of station (PCS) expenses. Calculations for medical cost estimates are the same for each billet. Calculations for PCS moves and base pay are based upon rank and location of billet. Pay estimates account for OMB published pay inflation factors for the fiscal year in question.

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Interdicted 2,419 illegal migrants.
- Seized and removed 153,855 lbs of cocaine and 4,995 lbs of marijuana.
- Responded to 7,676 calls for assistance and saved the lives of 1,605 distressed mariners.
- Fully-missionized three HC-130J
- Terminated the Helicopter Interdiction Squadron (HITRON) contract and began operating the Atlantic Aviation Deployment Center.

¹ The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

FY09 planned accomplishments include:

- Improved procurement management and oversight.
- Improved information sharing and investigative capabilities.
- Improved counter-intelligence capability.
- Operation of the HC-144A Ocean Sentry.
- Operation of four new Coastal Patrol Boats.
- Enhancements to the Rescue 21 National Distress Response System.

In FY 2010 an investment in active duty military personnel will ensure the service remains "Semper Paratus" (Always Ready). The service was founded as a military, multi-mission, maritime service and continues to be ready, aware and responsive across all of the Coast Guard's 11 mission-programs. As the Nation's maritime first responder, the Coast Guard must not only be effective in its daily operations, but must also remain ready for emergencies and contingencies; it must be aware of maritime conditions and activities in order to detect, deter and defeat threats early; and when called it must be responsive with the right capabilities at the right time.

As one of the Nation's five Armed Services, dedicated Coast Guard personnel conduct missions that protect the public, the environment, and U. S. economic interests – in the Nation's ports and waterways, along the coast, on international waters and in any maritime region required to support homeland security. The unique, multi-mission character of the Coast Guard requires personnel to serve as sailors, emergency responders, humanitarians, regulators, law enforcement personnel, stewards of the environment, and guardians of the coast – military, multi-mission, and maritime. Coast Guard forces are flexible, rapidly deployable, and able to respond to crises with a full range of capabilities. Coast Guard forces capitalize upon their multi-mission synergies to prevent maritime incidents, protect the U. S. Maritime Domain, and respond to and recover from incidents that may occur.

Requested new funding will support the anticipated FY 2010 pay raise and the basic allowance for housing increase for all military service members, while annualizing military average monthly end strength introduced in FY 2009. Additionally, the funding will support military personnel to:

- Address financial audit remediation.
- Increase Marine Safety capability and capacity.
- Operate a National Security Cutter (NSC) and Fast Response Cutter (FRC).
- Increase Coastal Patrol Boat (CPB) operations.

PPA II: CIVILIAN PAY AND BENEFITS

	Perm Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	6,924	6,313	603,859
2009 Enacted	7,024	6,525	648,346
2010 Adjustments-to-Base	123	202	45,654
2010 Current Services	7,147	6,727	694,000
2010 Program Change	95	48	5,594
2010 Request	7,242	6,775	699,594
Total Change 2009-2010	218	250	51,248

The Coast Guard's FY 2010 request is \$699.594 million, an increase of \$51.248 million over FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Requests funding for expenses related to compensation and entitlements for federal civilian employees. The workforce is composed of General Schedule (GS) personnel, Administrative Law Judges (AL), Senior Executive Service (SES) personnel, personnel whose salaries are Administratively Determined (AD) (e.g., Coast Guard Academy civilian faculty members), Wage Grade (WG) positions employed in industrial operations, and "Non-Ceiling" (NC) employees (e.g., cooperative education students, student aids, summer interns, and federal junior fellows). Costs related to compensation are calculated using the Coast Guard's Standard Personnel Cost (SPC) tables. These annually updated tables provide a detailed calculation for each billet, broken down by pay grade and location – in the United States (INCONUS) or out of the country (OCONUS – which includes AK and HI). Calculations for base pay are based upon position, location of position, and OMB economic assumptions for the fiscal year in question.

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Supported interdiction of 2,419 illegal migrants.
- Supported seizure and removal of 153,855 lbs of cocaine and 4,995 lbs of marijuana.
- Responded to 7,676 calls for assistance and saved the lives of 1,605 distressed mariners.
- Fully-missionized three HC-130J.
- Terminated the HITRON contract and began operating the Atlantic Aviation Deployment Center.

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

- Improved procurement management and oversight.
- Improved information sharing and investigative capabilities.
- Increased rule-making capacity.
- Enhancements to the Rescue 21 National Distress Response System.

In FY 2010, requested funding will provide dedicated civilian personnel who contribute daily to the Coast Guard's 11 mission-programs. Civilian personnel stand side-by-side with military personnel to fulfill the roles of maritime first responders and help maintain daily mission effectiveness, prepare for emergencies and contingencies, and ensure Maritime Domain Awareness. These dedicated personnel support and conduct the missions that protect the public,

the environment, and U. S. economic interests – in the Nation's ports and waterways, along the coast, on international waters, and in any maritime region required to support national security.

Funding requested will support the anticipated FY 2010 pay raise for all civilian personnel and annualize civilian FTE introduced in FY 2009. Additionally, the funding will allow civilian personnel to:

- Continue improving acquisition management and oversight.
- Address financial audit remediation.
- Increase Marine Safety capability and capacity.

PPA III: TRAINING AND RECRUITING

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	190,858
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	197,993
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			6,724
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	204,717
2010 Program Change			1,253
2010 Request	•••	•••	205,970
Total Change 2009-2010			7,977

The Coast Guard's FY 2010 request is \$205.970 million, an increase of \$7.977 million over FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The training and recruiting PPA provides funding for the Coast Guard's professional training and education programs, as well as operation and maintenance of the seven major Coast Guard training centers and the Coast Guard Academy and Leadership Development Center.

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Accessing 4,690 recruits through recruit training; graduating 4,000 enlisted apprentices from our "A" schools; and commissioning 449 officers from the Coast Guard Academy, Officer Candidate School and Direct Commission Program.
- Training 1,645 members in advanced maritime law enforcement, 1,483 members in counter terrorism activities, 7,976 members in leadership skills, and providing 54,000 advanced Coast Guard classroom training courses.

Graduating 217 members from post-graduate schools to meet advanced training and knowledge requirements.

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

• Graduating 205 members from post-graduate schools to meet advanced training and knowledge requirements.

The FY 2010 request provides funding for all Coast Guard recruiting operations, given projected attrition and growth, to ensure sufficient numbers of qualified individuals for the military workforce. Coast Guard recruiting is a national endeavor. As such, recruiters cover broad

geographic areas with diverse socio-economic demographics to compete for the best qualified candidates.

Additionally, this request includes funding for tuition, travel, and per diem for formal training and education performed as temporary additional duty (TAD) by military service members and civilian personnel. It also ensures the training infrastructure is adequately resourced to provide Coast Guard personnel with the tools and competencies necessary for assigned missions. Training is provided by the Coast Guard, commercial providers, DoD, and other agencies. This training and education is usually conducted by dedicated resident staffs in classrooms, but may also include exportable training, correspondence courses, and/or computer-based training.

From entry-level personnel through senior leadership, the Coast Guard focuses its training resources to embed those competencies that will maximize operational capabilities. The FY 2010 budget will include an increase in the requirement for training related to Deepwater platforms. A portion of legacy platform training will be reduced, but the infrastructure and travel for this legacy training will be required for continuous operation of aging platforms.

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	1,246,185
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	1,185,317
2010 Adjustments-to-Base	•••	•••	(52,528)
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	1,132,789
2010 Program Change			16,724
2010 Request	•••	•••	1,149,513
Total Change 2009-2010		•••	(35,804)

PPA IV: OPERATING FUNDS AND UNIT LEVEL MAINTENANCE

The Coast Guard requests \$1.149 billion for this activity, a decrease of \$35.804 million from FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Requests funding to units, facilities, and activities that are under the direct operational and administrative control of the Coast Guard's Headquarters, Atlantic Area or Pacific Area Commanders. These include Maintenance Logistics Commands (MLCs), Integrated Support Commands (ISCs), High and Medium Endurance Cutters (WHECs/WMECs), Communication Stations, Maritime Safety and Security Teams (MSSTs), and Area Offices as applicable, for supplies, materials, and services that allow the Coast Guard to sustain an operations tempo with an immediate response capability for Coast Guard missions. Maintenance of cutter hulls, mechanical systems, electrical equipment, and small boats; procurement of supplies and materials utilized for unit "housekeeping" and administration, spare parts, fuel, and energy; funding of personnel support programs; and other materials consumed all contribute directly to mission effectiveness.

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Achieved Full Operational Capability (FOC) for the Deployable Operations Group (DOG).
- Initiated a national assessment of the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP), a robust preparedness exercise program in which oil facilities, tank vessels, freight ships, and hazardous material facilities exercise their associated response plans.
- Began operating three fully missionized HC-130J aircraft.
- Completed operational testing of three HC-144A Ocean Sentry aircraft.
- Terminated the HITRON contract and begin operating the Atlantic Area Aviation Deployment Center.

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

- Begin operating HC-144A aircraft numbers four through eight.
- Begin operating the Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft.
- Augment watchstanders for Rescue 21.

The FY 2010 request will support the annualization of new operations introduced in FY 2009 and accounts for non-pay related inflation associated with maintenance and procurement of supplies and consumables. Follow-on funding is provided to operation and maintain 14 Response Boat-Mediums (RB-M), new Rescue 21 equipment, and Interagency Operations Centers (IOC).

The Coast Guard is participating in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, which is requested in the EPA budget. In FY 2010 we anticipate performing the following activities (EPA will fund an estimated \$6.85M):

- Toxics The Coast Guard will work with National Park Service to remove dangerous goods and materials from Great Lakes light houses, including contaminated soils, lead based paints, asbestos, PCBs, and petroleum products. USCG will also create a system that will recover heavy oil from the sea floor, and develop detection and response techniques for oil spills in ice in fresh water.
- Invasive Species The Coast Guard will coordinate with EPA, USFWS, and DOT-MARAD to fund the further development of up to five ballast water treatment systems suitable for fresh water ecosystems by supporting the use of laboratory and ship-board testing, verification of treatment technologies, and coordination with the maritime industry.
- Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication, and Partnerships Additional Initiative funding (not included above) will be provided by EPA through an interagency agreement to support participation in planning, coordination, development of measures and outcomes, and reporting on progress pertaining to the Initiative. Activities will include appropriate participation in the Interagency Task Force, Regional Working Group, Binational Executive Committee, Lakewide Management Plan forums, and Remedial Action Plan forums.

PPA V: CENTRALLY MANAGED ACCOUNTS

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	250,281
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	263,702
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			65,318
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	329,020
2010 Program Change			24,051
2010 Request	•••	•••	353,071
Total Change 2009-2010			89,369

The Coast Guard requests \$353.071 million for this activity, an increase of \$89.369 million over FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Requested funding represents centrally managed accounts at Coast Guard and DHS Headquarters, which provide service to the entire Coast Guard. Larger central accounts include: the Federal Telephone System (FTS), Standard Workstation recapitalization, Coast Guard Data Network (CGDN), postal expenses, satellite communications, General Services Administration (GSA) rent, ammunition replenishment, and the DHS Working Capital Fund.

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Progress toward "e-Coast Guard" both for administration and operations, through the implementation of enhanced voice and data communications.
- Sustainment of critical ammunition stores to ensure mission effectiveness, particularly for Coast Guard boarding officer and cutter combat team proficiency.
- Increased access and capabilities associated with operational databases such as the Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) and the Abstract of Operations (AOPS) systems.

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

• New support infrastructure for the National Maritime Center (NMC), Deployable Operations Group (DOG), and expanded space for Coast Guard units in Corpus Christi, TX, Chicago, and Anchorage.

The FY 2010 request funds new leased facilities for the DOG, increased lease space for various units, radio frequency spectrum charge increases, and postal expense increases.

PPA VI: INTERMEDIATE AND DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	816,121
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	826,047
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			76,655
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	902,702
2010 Program Change			477
2010 Request	•••	•••	903,179
Total Change 2009-2010			77,132

D.....

The Coast Guard requests \$903.179 million for this activity. This is an increase of \$77.132 million over FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

This request provides service-wide funding for the Coast Guard's base level operating expense (OE) funded maintenance for the service's shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft. The Coast Guard maintains its aircraft, vessels, and shore infrastructure using in-house maintenance and repair infrastructure in conjunction with contracted depot-level maintenance activities. A mature project planning and execution program exists within the Coast Guard to provide routine unit-level and depot-level maintenance. Where expertise or infrastructure does not exist organically within the Service, the Coast Guard uses contracted resources to provide the requisite maintenance support.

The Coast Guard's maintenance planning process involves every level of the organization including: (1) field level input provided in casualty, mishap, and annual unit engineering reports; (2) engineering/support provider input in the form of regional maintenance data/trend analysis, observations of experienced support/engineering personnel, and prioritization of issues/needs; and (3) Coast Guard Headquarters involvement in the collation of CG-wide data/trend analysis, input from the Atlantic and Pacific Area Commanders and their support providers, and development of corrective strategies.

FY 2008 accomplishments include:

- Program Depot Maintenance for: HC-130H (6); HH-60J (9); HH-65C (22); HU-25 (4).
- In addition to a continued effort to target deferred maintenance requirements, allocate funding to support diverse requirements including: mission-enabling shore facility projects; Aids-to-Navigation systems to support maritime mobility; Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (UPH); and maintaining standards necessary to execute Training Centers' vital missions to sustain service excellence.
- Completed the following dry-docks: WYTL 65 (4); WPB 87 (17); WPB 110 (3); WLR/WLIC (9); WTGB 140 (2); WLM 175 (3); WLB 225 (5); WMEC 210/270 (1); WHEC 378 (3); WAGB 399 (1); and WIX 295 EAGLE.

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

• Major maintenance for legacy aircraft and cutters.

The FY 2010 request includes:

Aircraft. Includes service-wide funding to support the major maintenance and repair of Coast Guard aircraft not appropriated in the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction and Improvements (AC&I) appropriation. This category includes: materials, services and supplies necessary for depot-level repair, maintenance, modification and overhaul of aircraft and aircraft equipment, including associated avionics; transportation of aircraft and aeronautical materials and equipment; and procurement and overhaul of aircraft ground handling and support equipment. Request also includes funding for general expenses related to inventory and engineering design, alteration and modification services in support of Coast Guard aircraft.

This funding request supports intermediate and depot-level aircraft repair. Coast Guard rotary wing aircraft are continuously rotated out of operational service to allow for programmed depot maintenance (PDM) at the Coast Guard Aircraft Repair and Supply Center (ARSC) in Elizabeth City, NC. This funding also provides for contractor support to conduct PDM on the service's HC-130Hs, as ARSC does not have this capacity. All PDM is based upon established service standards. The purpose of the aircraft PDM program is to (1) provide periodic inspection of areas of an aircraft which are not accessible without extensive disassembly, (2) perform heavy maintenance which is beyond the capability of operating units, and (3) incorporate changes and modifications which are too extensive to perform at the operating unit level.

Vessels. Includes service-wide funding to support the major maintenance and repair of Coast Guard vessels not appropriated in the Coast Guard AC&I appropriation. In particular, funding requested will support the procurement, installation, replacement and support of standard hull, mechanical, electrical and electronic systems. Request also includes funding for general expenses related to inventory and engineering design, alteration and modification services in support of Coast Guard vessels.

Coast Guard vessels are regularly scheduled for programmed depot maintenance based upon established class maintenance plans (CMP). In addition to ship repair work provided by the Coast Guard Yard in Curtis Bay, MD, the Coast Guard routinely uses ship repair facilities/contractors to complete depot level maintenance via competitive contracts. The Coast Guard manages vessel base OE legacy asset maintenance funding using Standard Support Levels (SSLs) established for each vessel class of asset at the time of asset acquisition and adjusted annually for inflation. Actual expenditures vary from the SSL as the Coast Guard's maintenance managers shift resources to deal with their most immediate fleet maintenance challenges, often using funds from another vessel's SSL or outside sources to ensure availability of the most critical Coast Guard assets.

Shore Infrastructure. Includes service-wide funding for depot-level, nonrecurring facility maintenance to ensure the safety and integrity of the shore infrastructure, maximize facility economic life, and avoid large recapitalization expenses. This request includes funding for repairs, rebuilding, renovation, alterations, improvement and other services provided by the Coast Guard's Civil Engineering program not appropriated in the Coast Guard's AC&I appropriation. This category includes support of: Coast Guard-owned land; buildings (e.g. replacement of roofs and mechanical systems); and structures (e.g. repairs to waterfront, communications and navigation system towers, roads and runways). It also includes: support for fixed Aids to Navigation (AtoN) structures (ashore and offshore); major non-consumable equipment used to support the shore plant (e.g. emergency generators, fuel systems, and pressure vessels). This shore OE funding also supports the Coast Guard's Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (i.e. barracks), family housing, clinics, and morale/well-being and recreational facilities.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses Program Performance Justification (Dollars in thousands)

\$396,659

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>1.1, 2, 3, 4.1, 5.5</u>

PPA Breakdown - Annualization of Prior Year Funding	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (519 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	36,122
Military Health Care	3,873
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (102 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	11,242
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	4,401
Recruiting and Training Centers	1,019
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Atlantic Area	607
Pacific Area	123
1st District	710
5th District	188
7th District	359
8th District	863
9th District	96
11th District	198
13th District	171
14th District	121
17th District	130
Headquarters Directorates	15,197
Headquarters Units	96
Other Activities	73
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	2,751
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Aircraft Maintenance	5,047
Electronics Maintenance	1,250
Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	302
Vessel Maintenance	981
	85,920

Certain projects and programs for which resources were first provided in FY 2009 were funded for only part of the year. Additional funding and Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) are required to provide full year resources.

FY 2009 Line Items	FTE (Mil)	FTE (Civ)	FY 2010 Funding (\$000)
Government Services Increase	0	0	120
Mission & Business Systems Licenses	0	0	415
Flight Training Funding Gap	0	0	2,571
Inland Rivertenders' Emergency Subsystem Sustainment	1	1	224
Aids to Navigation (ATON) Modernization Follow-On	0	0	32
Air Station Cape Cod (ASCC) Operations Follow-On	1	15	2,061
Response Boat - Medium (RB-M) Maintenance Follow-On	1	0	108
Rescue 21 Follow-On	47	1	6,651
Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS) Follow-On	3	2	3,998
Counter-Terrorism (CT) Training Infrastructure-Shoot House Follow-On	0	0	240
Surface and Air Asset Follow-On	101	5	16,773
Situation Unit Watchstanders	38	12	4,621
Marine Inspection Program	103	34	13,911
MAGNet 2.0 - Intel Integration	6	2	3,161
Counter-Intelligence (CI) Service Initiative	9	5	1,486
Cryptologic Service Group and Direct Support	23	0	1,864
Department of Homeland Security Regulatory Program	0	0	867
Port and Maritime Safety and Security	113	24	14,350
Increased Operational Hours for Coastal Patrol Boats	66	1	8,100
Aviation Mission Hour Gap	7	0	4,370
Total	519	102	85,920

B. Mandatory Personnel Entitlements

1. Annualization of FY 2009 Pay Raise\$29	,241
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Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>5.1</u>

PPA Breakdown - Annualization of FY 2009 Pay Raise	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel	
Military Pay and Allowances	22,885
Permanent Change of Station	166
PPA II: Civilian Personnel	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	6,190
	29,241

Request one quarter funding to annualize the FY 2009 military (3.9%) and civilian (3.9%) pay raise.

2. FY 2010 Pay Increase\$71	,473
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Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>5.1</u>

PPA Breakdown - FY 2010 Pay Increase	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel Military Pay and Allowances	
Military Pay and Allowances	51,107
Permanent Change of Station	371
PPA II: Civilian Personnel	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	19,995
	71,473

Request funds the FY 2010 military (2.9%) and civilian (2.0%) pay raise.

3. Military Entitlements (DoD Parity)\$80,520

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>5.1</u>

PPA Breakdown - N	Ailitary Entitlements (DoD Parity)	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel		
Military Pay and Allowances (B	asic Allowance for Housing)	28,395
Military Health Care		21,310
Permanent Change of Station		30,534
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
Central Accounts		281
		80,520

Provides funding to maintain current services and ensure parity of military pay and allowances with the Department of Defense (DoD). The request includes funding for Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH), which is scheduled to take effect on January 01, 2010, childcare benefits for Coast Guard members, and Permanent Change of Station (PCS) costs above non-pay inflation. Approximately 12-15% of the increase in PCS funding is a direct result of the Families First Initiative that is consistent with DoD benefits.

C. Non-Pay Adjustments

1. Operational Adjustments

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: 1.1, 2, 3, 4.1

a) GSA Rent and Security Charges Increase\$10,019

PPA Breakdown - GSA Rent and Security Charges Increase		Total (\$000)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	
		10,019

This request funds additional GSA lease space requirements and offsets costs exceeding non-pay inflation. The GSA Rent account is a demand account that reflects costs resulting from occupancy agreements established with GSA to meet specific shore facility requirements. The GSA Rent account is a "bill" that must be paid. Facility space requirements include administrative office space and other unique space such as waterfront facilities and hanger space. This request incorporates costs for new facilities in FY 2010 including a space to house the Deployable Operations Group (DOG), and increases include additional space requirements to house new personnel at Dellums Federal Building in Oakland, CA, the Port of Anchorage, AK, Sector Jacksonville, FL, and MSU Pittsburgh, PA.

Security Charges on GSA Facilities is a demand account that reflects the costs from occupancy agreements established with GSA to meet specific shore facility security requirements. This request provides funding to address GSA security rates that are increasing beyond the cost of living adjustment (forecasted by GSA/OMB) and new security requirements. Requested levels are based on estimates provided by GSA/DHS. The two components of this request are basic service charges and building-specific charges. Basic service charges include control center dispatch and alarm monitoring, criminal investigations, protective activities, security assessments, and occupant emergency plan development. Building-specific charges include contract guard costs and other services directly related to building security such as repairing and maintaining security systems, magnetometers, and other countermeasures.

b) Depot Level (4X) and Emergency Maintenance.....\$35,000

PPA Breakdown - Depot Level (4X) and Emergency Maintenance		Total (\$000)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	
		35,000

Rising maintenance costs and increasing casualty rates have led to increased deferred maintenance and parts shortages. The funding would support one-time funding to restore a severe aviation spare parts shortage. Adequate aircraft readiness is premised upon an aviation supply-shortage rate of 5% or less. Existing funding shortages have driven that rate above 8%, which negatively impacts aircraft

availability. Aviation spare parts funding will enable the Coast Guard to restore inventory to a target supply level that will allow legacy aircraft to achieve 71% aircraft availability.

c) Government Services Increase\$8,798

PPA Breakdown - Government Services Increase		Total (\$000)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	8,798
		8,798

Provides funding for enhanced services necessary in three communications segments: radio frequency, postal, and satellite communications. This funding will be used to offset annual increases and reimburse the National Telecommunication and Information Administration (NTIA), Office of Spectrum Management, for increased operating expenses incurred through the management of approximately 17,000 radio frequency assignments. The payment of this fee allows the Coast Guard to maintain frequency authority on its assigned frequencies. This request will also fund anticipated postal increases.

d) Long Range Identification and Tracking......\$3,500

PPA Breakdown - Long Range Identificat	on and Tracking Total (\$000)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Headquarters Directorates	993
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	2,507
	3,500

Provides operating and maintenance funding for Long Range Identification and Tracking System (LRIT), which will provide a critical layer to the overall Maritime Domain Awareness tactical picture. LRIT is an information system designed to collect position reports from all U.S. flagged vessels subject to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) regulation V/19-1, Long Range Identification and Tracking, including all U.S. flagged vessels 300 gross tons and larger traveling internationally. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) LRIT system was designed to collect vessel position information from IMO member state ships which are subject to SOLAS. This system will allow the Coast Guard to monitor any IMO member state ships bound for the United States or traveling within 1000 miles of the coast.

As part of the regulation, the United States Government is responsible for operating and maintaining an LRIT National Data Center (NDC), which is connected to a worldwide network of other NDCs through a central router or switch called the International Data Exchange (IDE). The NDC's primary function is to send position report messages of U.S. flagged vessels to other contracting governments in accordance with LRIT rules.

e)	Coast Guard Academy	r IT Network	.\$800
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PPA Breakdown - Coast Guard Academy IT Network		Total (\$000)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
Recruiting and Training Centers		800
		800

This request provides funding for the Coast Guard Academy's (CGA) *.edu* network, a network not currently supported by existing computer funding allowances. The CGA IT infrastructure directly supports training and educating the corps of cadets and is a prerequisite for currency and relevancy in academia. Maintaining, administering, and troubleshooting a dual network IT infrastructure requires an increase to the technical support allowance at CGA.

D. Operating and Maintenance Funds for New Assets

1. Shore Facility Follow-On\$7,086

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>3.1, 3.2, 4.1</u>

PPA Breakdown - Shore Facility Follow-On	Total (\$000)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Atlantic Area	40
Pacific Area	337
1st District	371
8th District	434
Headquarters Directorates	325
Headquarters Units	50
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	5,529
	7,086

This request provides funding to operate and maintain acquisition, construction and improvement (AC&I) shore facility projects scheduled for completion prior to FY 2010. Funding is required for daily operating costs for energy, utility services, routine repairs, and housekeeping. Funding also supports major non-recurring maintenance and repairs (e.g., rebuilding, improvement, rehabilitation, etc.) anticipated throughout the life of the facility. Facilities include:

- Construct Sector NOLA Facilities, New Orleans, LA.
- Acquired BRAC Facilities at Massachusetts Military Reservation (MMR)
- Construct Addition Telecommunication and Information Systems Command (TISCOM-TSD)
- Purchase Three Housing Units
- Title X DoD Navy Transfer

2. Response Boat - Medium (RB-M) Maintenance Follow-On\$1,065

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: 1.1, 2, 3

PPA Breakdown - Response Boat - Medium (RB-M) Maintenance Follow-On	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (6 FTP, 3 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	182
Military Health Care	23
Permanent Change of Station	38
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	33
Recruiting and Training Centers	5
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
7th District	4
8th District	2
9th District	4
Headquarters Directorates	571
Other Activities	1
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	24
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Electronics Maintenance	122
Vessel Maintenance	56
	1,065

Provides funding for FY 2010 maintenance and energy costs associated with delivery of 22 RB-Ms (hulls #19 thru #40). This request also includes electronics support personnel and associated Personal Protective Equipment funding to support the platform's operation.

The RB-M project provides a standard platform to replace the aging 41-foot Utility Boat fleet, which has reached the end of its useful service life. The RB-M will also replace other medium-sized Non-Standard Boats located at multi-mission shore stations. Increased boat capacity directly supports the Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security mission and enhances the Coast Guard's Search and Rescue and Maritime Law Enforcement missions.

This new platform will significantly increase operational capability and improve crew health and safety. Additional funding is required for the RB-M maintenance, repair, and operational costs.

3. Rescue 21 Follow-On\$1	12,279
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Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>3.2, 4.1</u>

PPA Breakdown - Rescue 21 Follow-On	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (8 FTP, 5 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	407
Military Health Care	31
Permanent Change of Station	80
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (12 FTP, 6 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	784
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	38
Recruiting and Training Centers	8
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Atlantic Area	(844)
Pacific Area	(843)
Headquarters Directorates	12,085
Headquarters Units	98
Other Activities	1
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	96
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Electronics Maintenance	338
	12,279

Provides follow-on funding for the third installment of the National Distress and Response System Modernization Project (Rescue 21). Rescue 21 is the Coast Guard's primary system to perform the functional tasks of command, control, and communications in the inland and coastal zones for Coast Guard operations including search and rescue and homeland security activities. Rescue 21 will meet safety requirements for growing marine traffic, as well as the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) standards. Rescue 21 also provides modernized command and control capabilities and improved Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA), both critical to the performance of the Coast Guard's homeland security operations.

The Rescue 21 system reached Initial Operating Capability (IOC) in December 2005. Four Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) locations were operational in Calendar Year 2006. Eleven more locations became operational in FY 2008, which includes the relocation of two IOC commands (SFO Eastern Shore and SFO Atlantic City) to their parent commands, (Sector Hampton Roads and Sector Delaware Bay respectively). Five more locations will be added in FY 2009, bringing the total to 21 operational locations (of the 39 planned).

This follow-on funding supports five distinct cost categories which sustain Rescue 21: Equipment O&M, Circuit Connectivity, Property & Power, Training, and Technology Refresh.

4. Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS) Follow-On\$2,000

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>1.1, 3.1, 3.2</u>

I	PPA Breakdown - Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS) Follow-On	Total (\$000)
PPA II: C	Civilian Personnel (2 FTP, 1 FTE)	
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	107
PPA III:	Training and Recruiting	
	Training and Education	20
PPA IV:	Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
	Headquarters Directorates	1,672
	Headquarters Units	3
PPA V: C	Centrally Managed Accounts	
	Central Accounts	10
PPA VI:	Depot Level Maintenance	
	Electronics Maintenance	188
		2,000

Provides funding for network operation and maintenance service for the Nationwide Automatic Information System (NAIS) including:

- Increased bandwidth and IT security protocols;
- AIS inter-and-intra-governmental data sharing;
- Satellite data;
- Technology refresh (hardware and software) to conform with updated international standards.

NAIS will be operating in a receive-only mode in 55 critical ports and nine coastal areas. Automatic Information System data is validated, stored, and transferred from Sector Command Centers to a central data processing center. This information will feed the maritime Common Operational Picture (COP) as well as intelligence community partners in support of the National Strategy for Maritime Security and its eight supporting plans.

The Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (46 USC 70013) directed DHS to implement a persistent maritime surveillance system to collect, integrate, and analyze information concerning certain vessels operating within, or bound for waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. NAIS supports this Congressional requirement and serves as a centerpiece to the Coast Guard and DHS' effort to build Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA). This initiative also contributes to the successful execution of the National Strategy for Maritime Security, Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-13).

The NAIS project fills MDA gaps by collecting vessel position data and furnishing this information to the COP and other display tools. This information enhances port/coastal surveillance and may be fused with data from other sources and shared with other agencies for global maritime intelligence integration.

5. Sector Air Station Corpus Christi Facility Follow-On......\$2,400

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: 3.1, 3.2, 4.1

PPA Breakdown - Sector Air Station Corpus Christi Facility Follow-On	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (26 FTP, 13 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	842
Military Health Care	101
Permanent Change of Station	178
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	142
Recruiting and Training Centers	20
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
8th District	903
Headquarters Directorates	7
Other Activities	2
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	26
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Electronics Maintenance	179
	2,400

Coast Guard Sector and Air Station Corpus Christi is located in a 60-year old, WWII-era Navy seaplane facility at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi. This facility is poorly sited, functionally inadequate and well past its service life. The Coast Guard contracted with GSA to partner with Corpus Christi International Airport for a new, build-to-lease facility that will co-locate the Air Station and the Sector Command. This initiative will provide funding for personnel and equipment requirements to operate a dining facility. Staffing the dining facility with Coast Guard personnel will help improve the sea-to-shore rotation schedule for the Food Service Specialist (FS) rating.

6.	Surface and Air Asset Follow-	On	\$46,558
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Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>1.1, 2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1</u>

PPA Breakdown - Surface and Air Asset Follow-On	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (320 FTP, 163 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	10,783
Military Health Care	1,179
Permanent Change of Station	2,633
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (40 FTP, 20 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	2,138
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	6,814
Recruiting and Training Centers	1,731
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Atlantic Area	1,163
Pacific Area	271
1st District	1
7th District	957
9th District	1
13th District	1
14th District	1
Headquarters Directorates	3,111
Headquarters Units	47
Other Activities	24
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	3,568
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Aircraft Maintenance	11,763
Electronics Maintenance	222
Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	150
	46,558

CASA HC-144A Aircraft Follow-On: The Coast Guard intends to acquire 36 HC-144A Maritime Patrol Aircraft by FY 2020. This initiative will provide funding for Personnel and Operations & Maintenance for three new HC-144A aircraft being added to the Coast Guard's inventory in FY09, ultimately providing additional programmed flight hours in support of maritime domain awareness. In addition, this proposal will fund the operation of Commercial Satellite Communications (COMSATCOM) equipment for current HC-144A aircraft, providing full operational capability and global coverage of high speed data and voice connectivity.

Armed Helicopters Enhancement (Critical Recapitalization): This proposal provides recurring funds to recapitalize Airborne Use of Force (AUF) Kit "A" equipment for 22 HH-65C helicopters fleet wide as well as the two Tactics Training Boats (TTB's) assigned to HITRON. Airborne use of force is frequently the sole means to stop go-fasts involved in illegal activities. This initiative allows full use of

the increased capability achieved as a result of the transition from the MH-68A to the MH-65C, increasing deployments of the highly successful HITRON initiative by 120%. When the Coast Guard's Armed Helicopter for Homeland Security initiative is completed, the service will have a total of 91 HH-60J and HH-65C helicopters outfitted with Kit "A" equipment, enabling rapid installation of requisite weapons, gun mounts and protective equipment via a "plug and play" methodology. The Coast Guard's other 46 helicopters will be AUF configured (i.e. Kit "A" + Kit "B" = weapons, gun mounts, PPE, and armory support) and located at units surrounding strategic ports. Maintaining standard configuration throughout the Coast Guard's helicopter fleet provides continuity of training and maintenance and allows trained AUF aircrews and full Kit "B" equipment to rapidly deploy throughout the nation in anticipation or response to National Security events or other situations requiring AUF capability.

HC-130J Missionization Follow-On: Provides critical operation and sparing to support operations of six missionized HC-130J aircraft. Missionized HC-130J aircraft have entered operational service and require mission sparing to maintain a high level of operational availability and meet programmed flight hour targets.

WMSL Crew Charlie Phase II (WMSL 752): Provides personnel and funding for the second phase of the crew designated to accept the third National Security Cutter (NSC), scheduled for delivery in 2011. Advanced arrival of crew is necessary to attend required pre-arrival training prior to accepting delivery of the cutter.

NSC SCIF Follow-On: Provides personnel and funding to staff, operate, maintain, and refresh the first two National Security Cutter's (NSC) Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIF). Both SCIF installs will occur during their respective Post-Shakedown Availabilities (PSA) in 2010 and 2011. This request includes operations and maintenance (O&M) to support the operations for the SCIFs installed onboard USCGC BERTHOLF & USCGC WAESCHE and provides intelligence training funding for NSC SCIF personnel.

Oversight Alameda - WMSL Logistics: Provides the necessary resources to support USCGC's BERTHOLF & WAESCHE when these cutters transition from the interim support period to long-term support in FY 2010. Hull, Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E) sustainment through the interim support period is expected to rely heavily on contracted logistics support services. As the CG transitions to full, long-term support in FY 2010, a permanent organic logistics support infrastructure is required.

FRC Crews 2 thru 6 (Miami): Provides personnel to operate and maintain the second through sixth Fast Response Cutters (FRC), scheduled for delivery in 2010 and 2011. Advance arrival of the crews is critical to ensure appropriate training is conducted prior to delivery.

FRC Shore Support (Miami): Provides phase one of FRC shore-side maintenance personnel needed to support the scheduled FY 2010 delivery of the lead ship. Assigned billets will support six clustered FRCs in Miami, FL. Phase one establishes the initial support level for the first three FRCs.

E. Base Re-Allocations (Non-Add)

1. Military FTP and FTE Transfer to Civilian[\$8,072]

PPA Breakdown - Military FTP and FTE Transfer to Civilian	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-79 FTP, -79 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	(7,098)
Military Health Care	(613)
Permanent Change of Station	(253)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (79 FTP, 79 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	8,072
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	(108)
	0

Request the transfer of 79 military FTP/FTE to civilian FTP/FTE. This request is based upon the conversion of military positions to civilian positions. These conversions are in accordance with GAO guidance to change military positions funded in PPA I (Military Pay and Allowances) with inherently civilian job functions to civilian positions funded in PPA II (Civilian Pay and Allowances).

PPA Breakdown - PPA Funding Technical Transfers (\$74.889 million base re-allocation	on) Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel	
Military Pay and Allowances	(279)
Military Health Care	(5,473)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	(1,770)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	119
Recruiting and Training Centers	831
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Atlantic Area	(400)
Pacific Area	(84)
1st District	(19)
Headquarters Directorates	(64,064)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	44,080
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Aircraft Maintenance	5,270
Electronics Maintenance	20,134
Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	(2,800)
Vessel Maintenance	4,455
	0

Request recurring technical base adjustments to move funding to the appropriate PPA for compliance with Coast Guard financial policy. All requested adjustments retain the original intent and purpose of the funding appropriated; however, the PPA to properly execute these items is different than originally appropriated.

Requested adjustments include movement of funding to the Military Pay and Allowances PPA (PPA 1) for clergy support for the Coast Guard and movement of the budget authority for support of the Coast Guard's training centers from the Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance PPA (PPA 4) to the Training and Recruiting PPA (PPA 3).

Request also includes transferring and centralizing maintenance funds into Depot Level Maintenance PPA (PPA 6) to be used by the C4IT Support Center for National Security Cutter sustainment and the Surface Force Logistics Center for C-144A sustainment initiatives. Funding for service-wide support contracts is also transferred to the Centrally Managed Accounts PPA (PPA 5).

All of the requested transfers are consistent with Coast Guard policy, the intent/purpose or the appropriated funding and will better allow the Coast Guard to execute its budget authority.

(\$32,689)
(\$32.6

PPA Breakdown - Termination of One-Time Costs	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel	
Permanent Change of Station	(5,215)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	(5,563)
Recruiting and Training Centers	(2,175)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Atlantic Area	(155)
1st District	(29)
5th District	(48)
7th District	(248)
8th District	(399)
9th District	(29)
11th District	(39)
13th District	(35)
14th District	(19)
17th District	(41)
Headquarters Directorates	(13,989)
Headquarters Units	(220)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	(2,731)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Aircraft Maintenance	(200)
Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	(447)
Vessel Maintenance	(1,107)
	(32,689)

This line item reflects FY 2010 savings associated with the termination of one-time costs for program start-up and exit transactions funded in FY 2009.

FY 2009 Line Items	Non-Recurring Amount (\$000)
Intra-Government Services	(156)
Inland Rivertenders' Emergency Subsystem Sustainment	(26)
Air Station Cape Cod (ASCC) Operations Follow-On	(68)
Response Boat - Medium (RB-M) Maintenance Follow-On	(33)
Coastal Patrol Boat Follow-On	(2,039)
Rescue 21 Follow-On	(823)
Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS) Follow-On	(66)
Defense Messaging System Follow-On	(220)
Surface and Air Asset Follow-On	(8,408)
POLAR High Latitude Study	(200)
Decommission USCGC BLACKBERRY	(414)
Decommission Two (2) HU-25 Aircraft	(297)
Decommission Four (4) HC-130H Aircraft	(465)
Decommission Two (2) PC-179 Patrol Boats	(683)
Situation Unit Watchstanders	(751)
Marine Inspection Program	(4,051)
MAGNet 2.0 - Intel Integration	(4,638)
Counter-Intelligence (CI) Service Initiative	(382)
Cryptologic Service Group and Direct Support	(1,120)
Port and Maritime Safety and Security	(6,155)
Increased Operational Hours for Coastal Patrol Boats	(1,098)
Aviation Mission Hour Gap	(596)
Total	(32,689)

B. Management and Technology Efficiencies

PPA Breakdown - Annualization of FY 2009 Management and Technology Efficiencies	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-19 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	(1,337)
Military Health Care	(144)
Permanent Change of Station	(566)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (-3 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	(208)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	(59)
Recruiting and Training Centers	(76)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
1st District	(8)
Headquarters Directorates	(719)
Other Activities	(3)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	(27)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Aircraft Maintenance	(1,787)
	(4,934)

This line item annualizes FY 2009 part-year reductions from various asset decommissionings.

FY 2009 Line Items	FTE (Mil)	FTE (Civ)	Recurring Amount Annualized (\$000)
Air Station Cape Cod (ASCC) Operations Follow-On	0	(3)	(224)
Decommission USCGC BLACKBERRY	0	0	(17)
Decommission Two (2) HU-25 Aircraft	(19)	0	(4,257)
Decommission Four (4) HC-130H Aircraft	0	0	(227)
Decommission Two (2) PC-179 Patrol Boats	0	0	(209)
Total	(19)	(3)	(4,934)

PPA Breakdown - Decommission Three HU-25 Aircraft	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-78 FTP, -39 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	(2,567)
Military Health Care	(303)
Permanent Change of Station	299
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	(242)
Recruiting and Training Centers	(63)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
7th District	(254)
Headquarters Directorates	(1,419)
Other Activities	(6)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	(73)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Aircraft Maintenance	(3,543)
	(8,171)

In accordance with the Deepwater Implementation Plan, the total number of HU-25 aircraft in the U.S. Coast Guard's inventory will decrease from 20 to zero between FY 2009 and FY 2014. This initiative will decommission aircraft three through five from the original fleet of 20 HU-25 aircraft. Decommissioning three HU-25 aircraft represents a loss of 2,400 flight hours per year (800 flight hours per aircraft). This flight hour deficit will be mitigated with the introduction of HC-144A aircraft in the Coast Guard's inventory.

PPA Breakdown - Decommission One HC-130H Aircraft	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-28 FTP, -14 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	(891)
Military Health Care	(109)
Permanent Change of Station	115
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	(150)
Recruiting and Training Centers	(15)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
7th District	(123)
Headquarters Directorates	(852)
Other Activities	(2)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	(24)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Aircraft Maintenance	(967)
	(3,018)

In accordance with the Deepwater Implementation Plan, the total number of HC-130H aircraft in the U.S. Coast Guard's inventory will decrease from 27 to 16 between FY 2009 and FY 2016. This initiative will decommission the fifth of 11 HC-130H aircraft identified for decommissioning.

4. Operations System Center Expansion Project Reduction(\$3,600)

	PPA Breakdown - Operations System Center Expansion Project Reduction	Total (\$000)
PPA V: Ce	ntrally Managed Accounts	
	Central Accounts	(3,600)
		(3,600)

Reduction of one-time funding in FY 2009 for unrequested initiative.

3. Decommission One HC-130H Aircraft	(\$3.018)
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PPA Breakdown - LORAN-C Termination	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-283 FTP, -178 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	(18,598)
Military Health Care	(2,197)
Permanent Change of Station	413
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (-10 FTP, -3 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	(896)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	(459)
Recruiting and Training Centers	(347)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
1st District	(131)
5th District	(70)
7th District	(56)
8th District	(461)
9th District	(123)
11th District	(257)
13th District	(133)
17th District	(1,404)
Headquarters Directorates	(6,777)
Headquarters Units	(608)
Other Activities	(29)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	(387)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Electronics Maintenance	(1,666)
Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	(1,814)
	(36,000)

As a result of technological advancements over the last 20 years and the emergence of the U.S. Global Positioning System (GPS), Loran-C is no longer required by the armed forces, the transportation sector, or the nation's security interests, and is used only by a small segment of the population. The Loran-C system was not established as, nor was it intended to be, a viable systemic backup for GPS. Consequently, consistent with the Administration's pledge to eliminate unnecessary federal programs and systems, Federal broadcast of the Loran-C signal will be terminated in Fiscal Year 2010. Termination of Loran-C will result in \$36 million of savings in FY2010 and \$190 million over five years.

After satisfying domestic and international notification obligations, the Coast Guard will terminate transmission of the Loran-C signal and systematically close, harden, and de-staff its 24 Loran-C stations and associated support units. In total, 293 FTP associated with Loran-C will be eliminated during the fiscal year with military personnel reassigned to other priority missions.

IV. Program Justification of Changes

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses Justification of Program Changes (Dollars in thousands)

\$53,016

A. Financial Management Oversight\$20,000

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: 4.1, 5.2

PPA Breakdown - Financial Management Oversight	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (23 FTP, 12 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	1,122
Military Health Care	89
Permanent Change of Station	204
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (63 FTP, 32 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	3,810
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	390
Recruiting and Training Centers	21
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Atlantic Area	6
Pacific Area	8
Headquarters Directorates	13,873
Headquarters Units	24
Other Activities	5
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	448
	20,000

Description of Item

Provides needed resources to support critical modernization of the Coast Guard's financial management structure, which includes processes, internal controls, information technology (IT) systems, and human resources as essential pillars of the control environment. The goals of this transformation are to improve the Service's ability to link mission performance to budget and ensure compliance with the DHS Financial Accountability Act by creating an environment for a sustainable clean audit opinion on annual financial statements. To reach this goal, a methodical approach which examines and strengthens the internal control regime, the building block to assuring sound financial management practices and reporting, will be employed. Personnel from this initiative will build in-house financial management and internal control capability throughout the Service and enhance the management faculty at the Coast Guard Academy to improve the accounting and financial management fields of study.

Justification

Fiscal constraints in the 1990's forced the Coast Guard to streamline its financial management competencies. At the time, financial management was not deemed a core competency for the execution of the service's missions. As such, the Coast Guard now lacks the breadth of expertise in key specialties to make and maintain the significant organizational change required to comply with governmental financial management initiatives.

Financial auditors have identified seven material weaknesses in the Coast Guard's policies, processes, procedures, and IT systems, which inhibit operational efficiency, federal compliance, and financial reporting accuracy. The Coast Guard has developed a Financial Strategy for Transformation and Audit Readiness (FSTAR), which contains detailed plans to remediate internal controls. In addition, the Coast Guard is expanding FSTAR diligently to include plans to support financial statement assertions. Given the reduced capacity of financial management expertise, the Coast Guard requires significant resources to execute FSTAR and rebuild a strong financial management organization with reengineered processes and integrated IT systems.

Performance Impact

By modernizing Coast Guard financial management structure, workforce, and systems, this initiative will support the Department of Homeland Security's effort to achieve an unqualified opinion on its consolidated financial statements as required by the Chief Financial Officer's Act. Failure to fund this request will inhibit the Coast Guard's ability to obtain a clean audit.

B. Enhance Maritime Safety and Security

1. Marine Safety Program......\$7,500

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2</u>

PPA Breakdown - Marine Safety Program	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (44 FTP, 22 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	2,192
Military Health Care	171
Permanent Change of Station	327
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (30 FTP, 15 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	1,677
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	235
Recruiting and Training Centers	506
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
1st District	6
5th District	6
7th District	3
8th District	61
9th District	19
11th District	3
13th District	б
14th District	2
17th District	2
Headquarters Directorates	1,623
Other Activities	4
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	438
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance	
Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	219
	7,500

Description of Item

Marine Safety is a critical, statutorily mandated Coast Guard mission. In 2007, the Coast Guard developed the Marine Safety Enhancement Plan (MSEP), which was designed to address identified deficiencies and performance gaps, and provide a roadmap for the execution of a multi-year effort to enhance its ability to effectively carry out this mission. Complete implementation of the MSEP requires additional resources to build the Coast Guard's capacity to keep pace with maritime industry growth, adjust to Marine Transportation System complexities, and expand its level of technical expertise for development of design and engineering standards.

Justification

The resources provided through this fiscal year 2010 initiative allows the Coast Guard to continue to build out increased capacity and capability needs expressed in the Marine Safety Improvement Plan provided to the Congress by the Commandant. It continues filling the long term gaps between workforce size and industry growth while systematically expanding inspection and investigation personnel in a methodology designed to create a sustainable, highly competent professional workforce. Funding will:

- Allow assignment of 25 Apprentice Marine Inspectors at field units (New York, NY, Hampton Roads, VA, Jacksonville, FL, Galveston, TX, Morgan City, LA, Port Arthur, TX, New Orleans, LA, Houston, TX, Corpus Christi, TX, Seattle, WA, and Los Angeles, CA) to facilitate development of a more effective career progression for marine inspectors and sustainable work force.
- Establish civilian Senior Marine Inspector Training Officers in 7 Feeder Ports (Jacksonville, FL, Galveston, TX, Port Arthur, TX, Houma, LA, Corpus Christi, TX, San Francisco, CA, and Honolulu, HI) to improve long term continuity, facilitate the professional development of junior field personnel, and enhance marine inspector competency.
- Expand or establish Investigating Officer capacity at a dozen Sectors.
- Enhance Coast Guard engineering capacity for standards development and review, as well as increasing engineering graduate school opportunities.
- Complete staffing for National Centers of Expertise (NCOEs) for Towing Vessel (Paducah, KY), Offshore Vessel (Morgan City, LA), LNG Vessel (Port Arthur, TX), Suspension & Revocation (Martinsburg, WV), Investigations (New Orleans, LA), Steam (Duluth, MN) and Vintage Vessels (Duluth, MN) to enhance service delivery and public outreach capacity for existing NCOEs.
- Enhance baseline qualification training in resident courses for Marine Inspectors and Investigators by increasing class capacity and number of courses at the Marine Safety School in Yorktown, VA.

Performance Impact

Failure to fund this request will have a significant adverse impact on the Service's continuing efforts to expand its marine inspection and investigating capacity and establish the training infrastructure and career progression necessary to ensure a sustainable highly competent workforce capable of meeting current and future demands of a growing maritime industry. Without addressing known performance gaps, building competency, and developing an effective workforce model, the Coast Guard will continue to fall further behind industry growth, not have the engineering capacity to keep pace with technological advances, and likely result in diminished service to industry, delays to commerce, and reduction of public safety.

2.	Armed Helicopters Enhancement	\$84	5
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Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>1.1, 2.4, 3.1</u>

PPA Breakdown - Armed Helicopters Enhancement	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (14 FTP, 7 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	433
Military Health Care	54
Permanent Change of Station	109
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	77
Recruiting and Training Centers	12
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Atlantic Area	129
Headquarters Directorates	4
Other Activities	1
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	26
	845

Description of Item

This initiative supports the increased capability of the Coast Guard's Helicopter Interdiction Squadron (HITRON), located in Jacksonville, FL. In 2006, the Commandant authorized the establishment of the Area Deployment Center (ADC) and the transition from eight leased MH-68A helicopters to ten MH-65C helicopters. Prior to this transition, this unit was limited to CD/PWCS missions and provided 1,000 Days Deployed At Sea (DDAS) and Days Away from Home Station (DAHS). The personnel and funding in this initiative will support the training and qualification of HITRON aircrews to perform multiple missions while increasing their AUF-capable DDAS and DAHS from 1,000 to 1,450 days, an increase of 450 AUF-capable DDAS/DAHS.

Justification

This initiative will enhance the effectiveness of the maritime law enforcement mission, specifically drug interdiction, by providing additional support assets required by HITRON helicopters and aircrews to meet operational demands. The addition of Tactics Training Boat (TTB) operators and Aerial Gunners are prerequisites for HITRON aircrews to conduct multi-mission operations and increase their AUF-capable DDAS and DAHS from 1,000 to 1,450.

Performance Impact

This additional capability will significantly improve the Coast Guard's ability to deter drug trafficking, maritime threats, and will play a vital role in establishing an integrated, interoperable border security system. Failure to fund this initiative will sub-optimize the effectiveness of the AUF-equipped helicopters and will ultimately increase the risk of illicit drugs and dangerous people entering the United States.

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>1.1, 1.3</u>

PPA Breakdown - Biometrics at Sea	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (2 FTP, 1 FTE)	
Military Pay and Allowances	105
Military Health Care	8
Permanent Change of Station	16
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (2 FTP, 1 FTE)	
Civilian Pay and Allowances	107
PPA III: Training and Recruiting	
Training and Education	8
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
Headquarters Directorates	59
Headquarters Units	561
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts	
Central Accounts	319
	1,183

Description of Item

This initiative supports operating costs of the Biometrics-At-Sea System (BASS) on approximately 18 Coast Guard cutters operating primarily in the Mona Pass and Florida Straights. The requested funds will provide design and engineering of data capture devices, program support, training, Enterprise Architecture integration, Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) certification, and a 2-3 year equipment refresh cycle.

Justification

The BASS provides Coast Guard personnel with the ability to identify dangerous individuals documented in the United States Visitor and Immigration Status Indicator Technology (US-VISIT) database including known felons, those under deportation orders, or on a terrorist watchlist. With a nearly 75% reduction in undocumented migrant flow from the Dominican Republic, the BASS pilot program demonstrated the effectiveness of the system in deterring attempts by undocumented migrants to enter the United States illegally. In addition, it provides Coast Guard law enforcement personnel the capability to identify, detain and ultimately deliver consequences to those engaged in criminal activity such as human smuggling. This initiative will transition the BASS from a pilot program to a program of record and establish the necessary program management and technical support for future expansion to other operational assets including high endurance and medium endurance cutters and Deployable Specialized Forces.

Performance Impact

As of January 2009, Coast Guard personnel captured biometric data on approximately 2,400 undocumented migrants resulting in over 230 criminal convictions. BASS prevented repatriation of these individuals to their respective countries without punishment or deterrence from making future attempts. Failure to fund this initiative will increase the risk of dangerous individuals entering the country illegally and eliminate a proven deterrent to illegal migrant recidivism.

4. Seahawk Charleston Interagency Operations Center Sustainment......\$1,088

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives: <u>1.1, 2, 3, 5.1, 5.5</u>

PP	A Breakdown - Seahawk Charleston Interagency Operations Center Sustainment	Total (\$000)
PPA I: Mil	itary Personnel (1 FTP, 1 FTE)	
	Military Pay and Allowances	72
	Military Health Care	4
	Permanent Change of Station	11
PPA III: T	raining and Recruiting	
	Training and Education	4
PPA IV: O	perating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	
	Atlantic Area	66
	7th District	43
	Headquarters Units	210
PPA V: Ce	ntrally Managed Accounts	
	Central Accounts	420
PPA VI: D	epot Level Maintenance	
	Electronics Maintenance	258
		1,088

Description of Item

Provides funding for administrative services, facility support, information and communications system hardware maintenance and software licensing and support to continue operation of Project Seahawk in Charleston, SC. Seahawk is a multi-agency coordination center originally established and administered by the Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide a collaborative, Unified Command-based work environment bringing together the cooperative and complimentary capabilities of an Intelligence Cell, the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force, Coast Guard, Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and other Federal, state, and local agencies to improve Maritime Domain Awareness and coordinate vessel and inter-modal transportation screening and targeting in the Port of Charleston. Seahawk has proven to be a successful interagency operation center model since 2003. DOJ intends to fund Seahawk through FY09. DHS, with the Coast Guard as Executive Agent, will assume responsibility for the administration of Seahawk in FY10.

Justification

The Port of Charleston is the 5th largest container port in the United States and the trans-shipment point for over 2 million containers and over \$53 billion in cargo. The Charleston customs district is the sixth largest in the country and the port itself makes up approximately 16% of the State of South Carolina's total economy. Project Seahawk provides tactical level unity of effort and creates synergies among the interagency to coordinate vessel boardings by CBP and Coast Guard boarding teams, fusion of intelligence with vessel arrival schedules to inform threat and risk-based targeting, and coordination of inter-modal and multi-jurisdictional screening activities among Federal, State and local government agencies. The SeaHawk Task Force vets over 2,100 vessels and conducts 400 joint boardings per year. New national requirements for vessel screening will require SeaHawk to conduct an additional 200 boarding per year.

Seahawk has also developed innovative information technologies including the Seahawk portal – an information integration portal capable of consuming and populating a wide range of information and intelligence databases – and the multi-function Seahawk Wireless Network which is an expandable, multi-frequency network capable of supporting operational, sensor and communications data transfer. Without the coordinated operations and increased information sharing among Federal, State and local agencies, the Coast Guard and its interagency port partners would operate independently.

Performance Impact

This initiative supports the operation of Project Seahawk and will allow DHS to continue to realize the benefits already delivered by the project in mitigating terror-related risk, including WMD/Terrorist transfer and direct attack/exploitation of critical infrastructure and key assets by:

- Maintaining a unity of effort among interagency partners through integrated planning and collaboration with Sector operations;
- Maintaining a "goal line defense" layered security system;
- Monitoring critical infrastructure and security zones 24/7; and
- Maintaining a proactive security posture and deterrent to illegal activity.

Failure to fully fund this initiative will result in reduced coordination and the disbanding of the multiagency center. Additionally, port partners may return to independent, uncoordinated operations and innovative IT systems will be discontinued.

C. Data Center Migration\$22,400

Strategic Goal(s) & Objectives:

	PPA Breakdown - Data Center Migration	Total (\$000)
PPA V: Ce	ntrally Managed Accounts	
	Central Accounts	22,400
		22,400

Description of Item

FY 2010 data center development funding will be used for the continuation of system and application migration to the two DHS Enterprise Data Centers for central DHS management in FY 2010. This includes:

- Discovery, migration planning, and scheduling activities specifically related to systems/applications that will transition to the DHS Data Centers in FY 2010
- Purchase of new equipment for placement in the DHS Data Centers as part of migration/transition efforts
- Installation of equipment racks at the DHS Data Centers
- Migration-related build-out of DHS Data Center infrastructure
- Transition of disaster recovery/backup/COOP (Continuity of Operations) capability to DHS Data Centers
- Installation of infrastructure support as part of system migrations at the DHS Data Centers

• Migration of Coast Guard hardware, systems/applications to occupy rack space at the DHS Data Centers.

Justification

The Data Center consolidation efforts will standardize IT resource acquisitions across Components, and streamline maintenance and support contracts, allowing for less complex vendor support and expediting response times in the event of an emergency. Benefits derived from consolidation are enhanced DHS IT security posture, improved information sharing with stakeholders, and increased operational efficiencies over time.

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Justification of Proposed Changes in Operating Expenses Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for; purchase or lease of not to exceed 25 passenger motor vehicles, which shall be for replacement only; for purchase or lease of small boats for contingent and emergent requirements (at a unit cost of no more than \$700,000) and for repairs and service-life replacements, not to exceed a total of \$26,000,000; minor shore construction projects not exceeding [\$1,000,000] **<u>\$1,000,000</u>** in total cost at any location; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377 (42 U.S.C. 402 note; 96 Stat. 1920); and recreation and welfare; [\$6,194,925,000] **<u>\$6,556,188,000</u>**, of which \$340,000,000 shall be for defense-related activities; of which \$24,500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be for expenses incurred for recreational vessels under section 12114 of title 46, United States Code, except to the extent fees are collected from yacht owners and credited to this appropriation:

Explanation of Changes:

Removed: [Provided, That none of the funds made available by this or any other Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with shipping commissioners in the United States]. The designation and duties of the "shipping commissioner," which was formerly codified, has been repealed, and is therefore largely undefined. The vast majority of the duties and responsibilities of the "shipping commissioner" were transferred to "ship masters." A reasonable construction of the appropriation provision is that Congress does not intend for Coast Guard appropriations to be available for the expenses of a former position that has, with one exception, been repealed.

[Provided further, That amounts not to exceed 5 percent of the total amount appropriated under this heading may be transferred to the "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" appropriation, to be available under the terms and conditions applicable to that appropriation, and to be available for personnel compensation and benefits and related costs to adjust personnel assignment to accelerate management and oversight of new or existing projects without detrimentally affecting the management and oversight of other projects: Provided further, That the amount made available for "Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits" in the "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" Appropriation shall not be increased by more than 10 percent by such transfers: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be notified of each transfer within 10 days after it is executed. (Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009.)]

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

(Dollars in Thousands)

(Donars in Thousands)	_		
	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Actual	47,416	47,023	6,109,665
2009 Enacted*	48,451	47,884	6,194,925
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
A. Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	621	85,920
B. Mandatory Personnel Entitlements			
1. Annualization of FY 2009 Pay Raise	-	-	29,241
2. FY 2010 Pay Increase	-	-	71,473
3. Military Entitlements (DoD Parity)	-	-	80,520
C. Non-Pay Adjustments			
1. Operational Adjustments			
a) GSA Rent and Security Charges Increase	-	-	10,019
b) Depot Level (4X) and Emergency Maintenance	-	-	35,000
c) Government Services Increase	-	-	8,798
d) Long Range Identification and Tracking	-	-	3,500
e) Coast Guard Academy IT Network	-	-	800
D. Operating and Maintenance Funds for New Assets			
1. Shore Facility Follow-On	-	-	7,086
2. Response Boat - Medium (RB-M) Maintenance Follow-On	6	3	1,065
3. Rescue 21 Follow-On	20	11	12,279
4. Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS) Follow-On	2	1	2,000
5. Sector Air Station Corpus Christi Facility Follow-On	26	13	2,400
6. Surface and Air Asset Follow-On	360	183	46,558
E. Base Re-Allocations (Non-Add)			
1. Military FTP and FTE Transfer to Civilian	[79]	[79]	[8,072]
2. PPA Funding Technical Transfers (\$74.889 million base re-allocation)	-	-	[74,889]
F. DoD Transfer (Overseas Contingency Operations)	-	[844]	[241,503]
Total Increases	414	832	396,659
Decreases			
A. Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(32,689)
B. Management and Technology Efficiencies			
1. Annualization of FY 2009 Management and Technology Efficiencies	-	(22)	(4,934)
2. Decommission Three HU-25 Aircraft	(78)	(39)	(8,171)
3. Decommission One HC-130H Aircraft	(28)	(14)	(3,018)
4. Operations System Center Expansion Project Reduction	-	-	(3,600)
5. LORAN-C Termination	(293)	(181)	(36,000)
Total Decreases	(399)	(256)	(88,412)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	15	576	308,247
2010 Current Services	48,466	48,460	6,503,172

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Program Changes			
Program Increases / (Decreases)			
A. Financial Management Oversight	86	44	20,000
B. Enhance Maritime Safety and Security			
1. Marine Safety Program	74	37	7,500
2. Armed Helicopters Enhancement	14	6	845
3. Biometrics at Sea	4	2	1,183
4. Seahawk Charleston Interagency Operations Center Sustainment	1	1	1,088
C. Data Center Migration	-	-	22,400
Total Program Changes	179	90	53,016
2010 Request	48,645	48,550	6,556,188
2009 to 2010 Total Change	194	666	361,263

* 168 FTE/FTP Public Health Service (PHS) officers were removed from the FY 2009 enacted presentation to properly document the arrangement per OMB A-11 Section 85.7; Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the servicing account in the reimburseable FTE arrangement with the Coast Guard.

C. Summary of Requirements

Operating Expenses Appropriation Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands) Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard

2010 Request

													Pos.	FIE.	Amoun
2008 Actual													47,416	47,023	6,109,665
2009 Enacted*													48,451	47,884	6,194,925
Adjustments to Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)	ils)														
Increases													414	832	396.6
Decreases													(399)	(256)	(88,412)
Total Adjustments to Base													15	576	308,2
2010 Current Services													48,466	48,460	6,503,172
Program Changes (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)													179	06	53,016
2010 Request													48.645	48.550	6.556.188
2009 to 2010 Total Change													194	999	361,263
		2009 Enacted*		2010 Adj	2010 Adjustments-to-Base	Base	2010 P	2010 Program Changes	ges		2010 Request		2009 to	2009 to 2010 Total Change	hange
Estimates by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos. 1	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
I. Military Pay and Allowances Military Pay and Allowances (AFC-01)	41 427	41 359	2 585 046	(108)	374	119 953	78	42	3 974	41 403	41 775	2 708 923	(74)	416	123 877
Military Health Care (AFC-57)	191,11	600,14	353.368	(001)	10	17.678	5	4	326	00+11+	01111	371.372	(+7)	01+	18.0
Permanent Change of Station (AFC-20)			135,106			28,793			667			164,566			29,460
SubTotal	al 41,427	41,359	3,073,520	(108)	374	166,424	84	42	4,917	41,403	41,775	3,244,861	(24)	416	171,3
II. Civilian Pay and Benefits Civilian Pay and Benefits (AEC.08)	7 004	6 575	648 346	123	200	45 654	95	48	5 594	CF C L	5775	699 594	218	250	51 248
CIVILIANT AN ADVINITION (ALL C-00) Sub Total			648,346	123	202	45,654	3 2	8	5,594	7,242	6,775	699,594	218	250	51,248
III. Training and Recruiting															
Training and Education (AFC-56)			97,688			4,986			714			103,388			2,700
Recruting and Training Centers (AFC-54)	1,		500,701			1,/38			1 152			102,282			112,2
IV. Oberating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance			666/61			0,124			CC7(1			0/6'507			¢,
Atlantic Command (AFC-30)			176,862			411			201			177,474			9
Pacific Command (AFC-30)			196,131			(196)			8			195,943			(188)
1 st District (AFC-30)			59,173			895			9			60,074			6
5th District (AFC-30)			21,865			020			9 9			21,941			76
/th District (AFC-50) 8th District (AEC 20)			500,11			039			40 61			18,338			0 7
9th District (AFC-30)			31.704			(21)			61			31.672			(32
11th District (AFC-30)			17.736			(38)			, w			17,641			
13th District (AFC-30)			23,050			4			6			23,060			10
14th District (AFC-30)			19,184			103			2			19,289			105
17th District (AFC-30)			31,142			(1,315)			15 550			29,829			(1,313)
Headquarter Directorates (AFC-30) Headquarter Managed I Inits (AFC-30)			158,640			(600,00)			795			158 901			761 190
Other Activities (AFC40)			811			61			10			882			1
SubTota	- Ir		1,185,317		.	(52, 528)	.		16,724	.		1,149,513			(35,804)
V. Centrally Managed Accounts Contrally-Managed Operating Expenses (AFC.36)			263 700			65 318			24.051			353.071			803
SubTotal	- II		263,702			65,318			24,051			353,071			89,369
ICE															
Aeronautical (AFC-41)			314,708			50,583			1			365,291			50,583
Electronic (AFC-42)			134,076			20,767			258			155,101			21,0
Civil/Ocean Engineering & Shore Facilities (AFC-43)			1/9//90			920			617			180,929			1,139
V essel (AFC-45) SubTota	- h	.	826,047			76,655			477			903,179			77,132
SubTotal Operating Expenses	48,451	47,884	6,194,925	15	576	308,247	179	96	53,016	48,645	48,550	6,556,188	194	999	361,263
Operating Expenses Supplementals															
DoD Transfer (P.L. 110-252)		[844]	[\$241,503]								[844]	[\$241,503]			
Trates	10 451	17 00 4	2101075	4	702	200 217	021	00	52.016	40.645	10 550	001 722 7	101	100	676 176
Total	48,451	47,884	6,194,925	9	9/9	508,247	1/9	90	53,010	48,645	48,550	881,055,0	44	çç	105

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses Summary of Reimbursable Resources (Dollars in Thousands)

	2008 Actuals	2009 Revised Estimate	2010 Estimate	Increase/Decrease
Collection by Source	Pos. FTE Amount	Pos. FTE Amount	Pos. FTE Amount	Pos. FTE Amount
Agency 1				
Department of Homeland Security	26,862	27,667	33,091	5,424
Agency 2				
Department of Defense	117,279	120,798	122,266	1,468
Agency 3				
Department of Transportation	7,482	7,706	8,262	556
Agency 4				
Department of Treasury	2,702	2,702	2,783	81
Agency 5				
Department of Commerce	1,317	1,357	1,607	250
Agency 6				
Department of State	7,150	7,364	6,351	(1,013)
Agency 7				
Department of Justice	413	426	3,965	3,539
Agency 8				
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1,031	1,062	26,157	25,095
Agency 9				
Environmental Protection Agency	4,609	4,747	5,041	294
Miscellaneous				
- Panama Canal Authority	2	2	2	1
- National Science Foundation	57,226	58,943	54,059	(4,884)
Other Anticipated Reimbursables General	7,087	7,402	17,565	10,163
Total Budgetary Resources	921 555 233,160	925 661 240,176	911 661 281,149	(14) - 40,973

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

			2008		2009		2010	20	009 - 2010
	Object Classes		Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
11.1	Full-time permanent		425,683		438,764		476,952		38,188
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		7,433		7,263		8,562		1,299
11.5	Other personnel compensation		16,600		15,682		16,981		1,299
11.7	Military personnel		2,201,977		2,248,515		2,337,094		88,579
11.8	Special service pay		35,726		30,894		32,045		1,151
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		135,760		138,670		148,868		10,198
12.2	Military personnel benefits		483,216		501,593		536,045		34,452
13.0	Benefits-former		18,256		23,807		23,860		53
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$	3,324,651	\$	3,405,188	\$	3,580,407	\$	175,219
Other O	bjects Classes:								
21.0	Travel		321,581		278,926		279,865		939
22.0	Transportation of things		57.168		72,239		102,250		30.011
23.1	GSA rent		70,051		94,049		103,043		8,994
23.2	Other rent		28,075		12,657		13,949		1,292
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges		172,333		261,985		271,719		9,734
24.0	Printing and reproduction		3,858		4,740		4,742		2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		129,315		56,304		69,431		13,127
25.2	Other services		393,639		217,170		249,602		32,432
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts		1,341		65,729		70,663		4,934
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities		191,586		202,094		183,203		(18,891)
25.5	Research and development		-		-		-		-
25.6	Medical care		181,430		306,612		324,616		18,004
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		151,309		358,919		419,791		60,872
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons		46,747		9,087		7,660		(1,427)
26.0	Supplies and materials		906,945		643,097		648,627		5,530
31.0	Equipment		106,016		156,765		164,314		7,549
32.0	Land and structures		19,002		28,022		40,964		12,942
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions		-		-		-		-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity		4,618		21,342		21,342		-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$	2,785,014	\$	2,789,737	\$	2,975,781	\$	186,044
	Total Direct Obligations	\$	6,109,665	\$	6,194,925	\$	6,556,188	\$	361,263
L	Unobligated balance, start of year		-		-		-		
	Unobligated balance, end of year	.	-	¢	-	¢	-		
	Total Requirements	\$	6,109,665	\$	6,194,925	\$	6,556,188		

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Operating Expenses - Military

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
O-10	1	1	1	-
0-9	4	4	4	-
O-8	25	24	24	-
O-7	7	6	6	-
O-6	336	289	290	1
O-5	753	754	754	-
O-4	1,194	1,244	1,250	6
O-3	2,129	2,251	2,273	22
O-2	1,407	1,446	1,449	3
0-1	160	164	164	-
CWO	1,475	1,533	1,531	(2)
Cadet/OC	933	852	852	-
E-10	1	1	1	-
E-9	291	288	289	1
E-8	664	637	639	2
E-7	3,223	3,287	3,287	-
E-6	6,538	6,801	6,781	(20)
E-5	7,936	8,206	8,201	(5)
E-4	7,189	7,359	7,336	(23)
E-3	4,164	4,052	4,044	(8)
E-2	1,373	1,538	1,537	(1)
E-1	689	690	690	-
Other Graded Positions	-	-	-	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	40,492	41,427	41,403	(24)
Unfilled Positions EOY	176	-	-	-
Total Perm. Employment EOY	40,316	41,427	41,403	(24)
FTE*	40,710	41,359	41,775	416
Headquarters	1,220	1,126	1,084	(42)
U.S. Field	39,161	40,161	40,179	18
Foreign Field	111	140	140	-
Total Permanent Positions	40,492	41,427	41,403	(24)
Position Data:				
Average Salary, Officer Positions**	\$86,912.25	\$94,756.92	\$99,456.10	\$4,699.18
Average Grade, Officer Positions	2.82	2.82	2.82	0.00
Average Salary, Enlisted Positions**	\$51,096.80	\$56,007.74	\$59,469.50	\$3,461.76
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.00

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year. 168 FTE/FTP Public Health Service (PHS) officers were removed from this presentation to properly document the arrangement per OMB A-11 Section 85.7; Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the servicing account in the reimburseable FTE arrangement with the Coast Guard.

**The military pay and allowances averages include the costs associated with all pay and allowances paid to a particular paygrade, including: Basic Pay, Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Federal Insurance Contributions, Incentive/Special Pays, Clothing Allowances, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Selective Re-enlistment Bonus payments. The term "Officer" includes Chief Warrant Officers, Cadets and Officer Candidates.

Department of Homeland Security

U. S. Coast Guard

Operating Expenses - Civilian

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
Total, SES	13	13	14	1
Total, EX	-	-	-	-
GS-15	152	158	158	-
GS-14	495	475	509	34
GS-13	1,115	1,114	1,180	66
GS-12	1,356	1,454	1,513	59
GS-11	847	806	834	28
GS-10	26	29	29	-
GS-9	510	515	530	15
GS-8	187	191	192	1
GS-7	676	680	689	9
GS-6	237	298	298	-
GS-5	130	142	143	1
GS-4	26	31	30	(1)
GS-3	3	2	2	-
GS-2	6	5	5	-
Other Graded Positions	1,145	1,111	1,116	5
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	6,924	7,024	7,242	218
Unfilled Positions EOY	703	713	735	22
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	6,221	6,311	6,507	196
FTE	6,313	6,525	6,775	250
Headquarters	1,273	1,227	1,355	128
U.S. Field	5,651	5,797	5,887	90
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	6,924	7,024	7,242	218
Position Data:				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	\$201,400.00	\$206,400.00	+=00,00000	\$ 300
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$96,277.94	\$96,885.25	. /	\$ 3,596
Average Grade, GS Positions	10.85	10.79	10.84	0.04

The average personnel costs shown above include basic/locality pay, lump sum payments, awards, overtime, benefits such as retirement, health care and life insurance, and other compensation such as holiday, Sunday, hazardous duty, reemployment annuitant and severance pays, night differential, non foreign Cost-of-Living Allowance, premium compensation for firefighters. Civilian FTP is presented as a count of full time positions, vice full time employees.

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard

Reimbursables - Military

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
O-10	-	-	-	-
0-9	-	-	-	-
O-8	-	-	-	-
O-7	1	1	1	-
O-6	10	8	10	2
O-5	28	28	27	(1)
O-4	44	48	43	(5)
O-3	41	47	40	(7)
O-2	14	16	13	(3)
0-1	3	3	3	-
CWO4	28	38	27	(11)
Cadet	-	-	-	-
E-10	-	-	-	-
E-9	18	25	9	(16)
E-8	13	-	13	13
E-7	56	54	53	(1)
E-6	110	104	108	4
E-5	158	143	156	13
E-4	88	89	87	(2)
E-3	44	44	44	-
E-2	21	21	21	-
E-1	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	-	-	-	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	677	669	655	(14)
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	91	91
Total Perm. Employment EOY	677	669	564	(105)
FTE*	295	401	401	-
Headquarters	118	118	104	(14)
U.S. Field	555	547	547	-
Foreign Field	4	4	4	-
Total Permanent Positions	677	669	655	(14)
Position Data:				
Average Salary, Officer Positions**	\$97,042.11	\$97,333.10	\$104,610.27	\$7,277.17
Average Grade, Officer Positions	3.55	3.43	3.56	0.13
Average Salary, Enlisted Positions**	\$50,976.68	\$51,860.64	\$53,849.10	\$1,988.46
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions	5.19	5.15	5.10	-0.05

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

**The military pay and allowances averages include the costs associated with all pay and allowances paid to a particular paygrade, including: Basic Pay, Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Federal Insurance Contributions, Incentive/Special Pays, Clothing Allowances, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Selective Re-enlistment Bonus payments. The term "Officer" includes Chief Warrant Officers, Cadets and Officer Candidates.

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Reimbursables - Civilian

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
Total, SES	-	-	-	-
Total, EX	-	-	-	-
GS-15	2	2	2	-
GS-14	15	13	15	2
GS-13	30	32	30	(2)
GS-12	43	44	43	(1)
GS-11	29	29	28	(1)
GS-10	-	2	-	(2)
GS-9	26	28	40	12
GS-8	11	11	11	-
GS-7	49	51	52	1
GS-6	7	7	7	-
GS-5	32	35	28	(7)
GS-4	-	-	-	-
GS-3	-	-	-	-
GS-2	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	-	2	-	(2)
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	244	256	256	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	27	-	36	36
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	217	256	220	(36)
FTE	260	260	260	-
Headquarters	29	29	29	-
U.S. Field	215	227	227	-
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	244	256	256	-
Position Data:				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$79,045.49	\$81,100.00	\$80,772.66	\$ (327)
Average Grade, GS Positions	9.56	9.48	9.56	0.08

The average personnel costs shown above include basic/locality pay, lump sum payments, awards, overtime, benefits such as retirement, health care and life insurance, and other compensation such as holiday, Sunday, hazardous duty, reemployment annuitant and severance pays, night differential, non foreign Cost-of-Living Allowance, premium compensation for firefighters. Civilian FTP is presented as a count of full time positions, vice full time employees.

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Not Applicable

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security

U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses

PPA I: Military Personnel

Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA I:	Military Personnel	2008 Actual	2009 * Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
Object (Classes		Linuction	Inquest	Chunge
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	1,570,002	2,309,699	2,398,278	88,579
11.8	Special service pay	32,599	5,886	7,011	1,125
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	749,598	200,688	235,140	34,452
13.0	Benefits-former	19,030	22,134	22,134	-
21.0	Travel	111,781	110,931	110,519	(412)
22.0	Transportation of things	5,302	45,145	75,017	29,872
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	9,955	7,215	7,215	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	15,773	1,591	1,591	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	31,620	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	11	11	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	228,217	300,184	318,188	18,004
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	75,946	2,503	2,503	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	138,506	11,535	11,256	(279)
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,731	36,374	36,374	-
31.0	Equipment	5,296	1,404	1,404	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	18,220	18,220	-
Total	, Military Personnel	\$ 3,002,361	\$ 3,073,520	\$ 3,244,861	\$ 171,341
	Time Equivalents	40,710	41,359	41,775	416

* 168 FTE/FTP Public Health Service (PHS) officers were removed from the FY 2009 enacted presentation to properly document the arrangement per OMB A-11 Section 85.7; Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the servicing account in the reimburseable FTE arrangement with the Coast Guard.

PPA Mission Statement

This PPA requests funding for expenses related to compensation for active duty military personnel. This category also includes pay, allowances, employer's share of FICA, Social Security credits and other expenses associated with compensating military personnel. Requester funding will compensate our 43,310 military personnel as they serve as the Nation's First Responder across all of the Coast Guard's 11 missions.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 2,371,229	\$ 2,538,407	\$ 2,662,563	\$ 124,156

Salaries and benefits funds provide for compensation directly related to duties performed for the Coast Guard by active duty military personnel. The FY 2010 request includes funding for the proposed pay raise (currently predicted at 2.9% for military and 2.0% for civilians), medical benefits, other mandatory personnel entitlements and program increases. Personnel increases are accounted for through the annualization of FTE introduced in FY 2009, as well as personnel for acquisition management and oversight, marine inspections, operation of the CASA HC-144A aircraft, and the first two National Security Cutters.

Travel

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 111,781	\$ 110,931	\$ 110,519	\$ (412)

Requested funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard military service members, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. The FY 2010 request reflects increases from inflation and an increase in the number of personnel required to support marine inspections, the CASA HC-144A aircraft, and the first two National Security Cutters.

Transportation of things

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 5,302	\$ 45,145	\$ 75,017	\$ 29,872

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported, and other services incident to the transportation of things. Funding primarily supports the shipment of military member's household goods in conjunction with Permanent Change of Station (PCS) moves. The FY 2010 request reflects increases from inflation and an increase in the number of personnel required to support marine inspections, the CASA HC-144A aircraft, and the first two National Security Cutters.

Other rent

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 9,955	\$ 7,215	\$ 7,215	\$ -

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Other services

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 15,773	\$ 1,591	\$ 1,591	\$ -

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts

	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted		2010 Request		2	009 to 2010 Change	
\$	31,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Operation & maintenance of facilities

2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		2009 to 20 Change	
\$	-	\$	11	\$	11	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Medical care

	2008 2009		2010	2009 to 2010		
	Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
\$	228,217	\$	300,184	\$ 318,188	\$	18,004

Medical care includes payments to contracts for medical services, but excludes contracts with individuals who are reportable under OPM regulations as federal employees or payments to compensate casual workers and patient help. Specifically, funding supports medical care costs for military service members. The FY 2010 request includes an adjustment for medical cost increases due to inflation and the increase in FTE.

Operation and maintenance of equipment

	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
_	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
_	\$ 75,946	\$ 2,503	\$ 2,503	\$ -

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Subsistence and support of persons

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 138,506	\$ 11,535	\$ 11,256	\$ (279)

Supplies and materials

	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010	
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change	
\$	8,731	\$ 36,374	\$ 36,374	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

<u>Equipment</u>

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 5,296	\$ 1,404	\$ 1,404	\$ -

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Insurance claims and indemnity

2008 Actual		2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change
\$	- \$	18,220	\$ 18,220	\$ -

The FY 2010 request has no change.

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Operating Expenses

PPA II: Civilian Personnel

Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA II	: Civilian Personnel	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
Object (Classes	Tictuui	Enucieu	Request	Chunge
11.1	Full-time permanent	425,683	470,966	509,154	38,188
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,433	7,751	9,050	1,299
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16,600	16,829	18,128	1,299
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	24	50	26
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	135,760	148,806	159,004	10,198
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	431	551	604	53
21.0	Travel	926	331	358	27
22.0	Transportation of things	2,557	3,088	3,246	158
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	-	-	-	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	10	-	-	-
Total	, Civilian Personnel	\$ 589,400	\$ 648,346	\$ 699,594	\$ 51,248
Full 1	Fime Equivalents	6,313	6,525	6,775	250

PPA Mission Statement

This PPA requests funding for expenses related to compensation and entitlements for federal civilian employees. The workforce is composed of General Schedule (GS) personnel, Administrative Law Judges (AL), Senior Executive Service (SES) personnel, personnel whose salaries are Administratively Determined (AD) (e. g. Coast Guard Academy civilian faculty members), Wage Grade (WG) positions employed in industrial positions, and "Non-Ceiling" (NC) employees (e. g. cooperative education students, student aids, summer interns and federal junior fellows) and civilian employees not otherwise covered by other PPAs.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 585,907	\$ 644,927	\$ 695,990	\$ 51,063

Salaries and benefits funds provide for compensation directly related to duties performed for the Coast Guard by Federal civilian employees. The FY 2010 request includes funding for the proposed pay raise (currently predicted at 2.0%), medical benefits, other mandatory personnel entitlements. This is the result of additional personnel for acquisitions management and oversight, marine inspections, and financial management specialists.

Travel

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	926	\$ 331	\$ 358	\$ 27

Requested funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard civilian employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. The FY 2010 request reflects an increase from inflation, as well as an increase in the number of personnel for acquisitions management and oversight, marine inspections, and financial management specialists.

Transportation of things

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010			
Actual	Enacted	Request		Change		
\$ 2,557	\$ 3,088	\$ 3,246	\$	158		

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported, and other services incident to the transportation of things. Funding primarily supports the shipment of civilian personnel's household goods in conjunction with the acceptance of a new position. The FY 2010 increase is the result of additional personnel for acquisitions management and oversight, marine inspections, and financial management specialists.

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses PPA III: Training and Recruiting Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA III	: Training and Recruiting	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object (
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	75	29	29	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	83	83	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	4	4	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	9	9	9	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	39,510	37,031	36,794	(237)
22.0	Transportation of things	815	970	970	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	5,358	5,496	5,496	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	9,229	10,401	10,401	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	339	448	448	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	26	2,373	2,555	182
25.2	Other services	60,187	86,038	88,138	2,100
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	9,029	10,477	15,848	5,371
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	3,522	4,782	4,845	63
25.5	Research and development	502	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	36,795	19	19	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	135	2,939	3,888	949
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1,774	924	924	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	22,099	24,410	25,170	760
31.0	Equipment	1,448	11,521	10,310	(1,211)
32.0	Land and structures	4	37	37	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	, Training and Recruiting	\$ 190,858	\$ 197,993	\$ 205,970	\$ 7,977
Full 7	Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

PPA Mission Statement

Requests funding for the Coast Guard's professional training and education programs, and operation and maintenance of the six Coast Guard Training Centers and the Coast Guard Academy. Provides funding for tuition, travel and per diem for formal training and education performed as Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD) for military and civilian personnel. "Formal training and education" is defined as structured, curriculum-based instruction and applied exercises for the attainment and retention of skills and knowledge required to accomplish specific job tasks. Requested funding will ensure a level of capabilities and competencies commensurate with the response posture the Coast Guard has displayed in recent years, such as operational response to Hurricane Katrina, Operation Iraqi Freedom, 9/11 terrorist attacks and other events requiring a rapid response capability.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010		
	Actual		Enacted	Request	Change	
\$		86	\$ 127	\$ 127	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Travel				
	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
	\$ 39,510	\$ 37,031	\$ 36,794	\$ (237)

Travel funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. Increases in travel in FY 2010 are derived from additional training requirements resulting from additional personnel for HC-144A operations, marine inpsectors and financial management.

Transportation of things

2008		2009		2010	2009 to 2010	
 Actual		Enacted		Request	Change	
\$	815	\$	970	\$ 970	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Other rent

	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010	
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change	
\$	5,358	\$ 5,496	\$ 5,496	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010			
 Actual	Enacted		Request		Change	
\$ 9,229	\$ 10,401	\$	10,401	\$		-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Printing and reproduction

	_	2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change
	\$		339	\$ 448	3\$	448	\$ -
The FY 2010 request has no change.							
Advisory and assistance services		2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change
	\$	Tictuur	26	\$ 2,373	3\$	2,555	

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-federal sources (e.g. private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Specifically, funding supports contracted training and services to repair/maintain Coast Guard operational assets and facilities. The FY 2010 increase is primarily the result of additional personnel for HC-144A operations, marine inpsectors and financial management.

Other services

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 60,187	\$ 86,038	\$ 88,138	\$ 2,100

Other services include report contractual services with non-federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs is support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. The FY 2010 increase is due to technical adjustments, HC-144A operations, marine inspectors, and financial management personnel.

Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts

	 2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
_	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
-	\$ 9,029	\$ 10,477	\$ 15,848	\$ 5,371

Purchases from Government Accounts include costs for purchases from other Federal Government agencies or accounts that are not otherwise classified. Specifically, funds support the purchase of goods and services from other government agencies including interagency service requirements. The FY 2010 increase is primarily the result of additional personnel for HC-144A operations, marine inpsectors and financial management.

Operation & maintenance of facilities

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 3,522	\$ 4,782	\$ 4,845	\$ 63

Operation and maintenance of facilities include all payments for the operation and maintenance of facilities when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal Government account. Specifically, funds support contracted janitorial, landscaping, security, and environmental services (e.g. hazardous materials disposal) associated with the operation of Coast Guard facilities. The FY 2010 decrease is the result management efficiencies and a portions of the FY09 pay raise.

Research and development

	2008		2009		2010		2009 to 2010	
	Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$		502	\$ 	•	\$	-	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Medical care

2008	2009		2010		2	2009 to 2010	
 Actual	Enacted		Request			Change	
\$ 36,795	\$	19	\$	19	\$		-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Operation and maintenance of equipment

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	135	\$ 2,939	\$ 3,888	\$ 949

Operation and maintenance of equipment includes costs for operation, maintenance, repair, and storage of equipment, when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal Government account. Specifically, funding supports contracted specialized maintenance and minor repair of Coast Guard operational assets (e.g. cutters, boats, and aircraft) and supporting systems. The FY 2010 request reflects funding increases to support the operation of the Coast Guard Academy IT network.

Subsistence and support of persons

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010	
 Actual	Enacted	 Request	Change	
\$ 1,774	\$ 924	\$ 924	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Supplies and materials

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 22,099	\$ 24,410	\$ 25,170	\$ 760

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters, boats, aircraft, supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. The FY 2010 increase supports additional marine inspectors, HC-144A operations, and the annualization of FY 2009 funding.

<u>Equipment</u>

	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$	1,448	\$ 11,521	\$ 10,310	\$ (1,211)

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. For example, this object class enables the Coast Guard to purchase furniture for the cadets at the Coast Guard Academy and survival suits for the rescue swimmers deployed to the frigid waters of Alaska. The FY 2010 request includes training requirements related to the operation of HC-144A aircraft and surface Deepwater assets, and funds technical adjustments.

Land and structures

2008		2009		2010		2009 to 2010	
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$	4	\$	37	\$	37	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses PPA IV: Operation and Maintenance Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA IV	': Operation and Maintenance	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
Object (Classes			1	
11.1	Full-time permanent	702	12	12	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6	3	3	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	7,575	2,997	2,997	-
11.8	Special service pay	358	289	289	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	567	445	445	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	2,450	1,323	1,323	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	165,665	96,470	98,020	1,550
22.0	Transportation of things	29,740	16,589	16,568	(21)
23.1	GSA rent	39	4,137	4,179	42
23.2	Other rent	14,070	5,239	5,549	310
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	101,578	210,642	145,467	(65,175)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5,648	4,165	4,167	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	60,381	70,706	84,901	14,195
25.2	Other services	281,606	211,953	216,434	4,481
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	62,990	29,224	28,467	(757)
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	47,529	37,574	34,231	(3,343)
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	45,200	93,682	110,387	16,705
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	1,305	157	(1,148)
26.0	Supplies and materials	382,845	329,240	331,359	2,119
31.0	Equipment	35,405	65,099	61,571	(3,528)
32.0	Land and structures	463	2,346	1,110	(1,236)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	1,368	1,877	1,877	-
Total	, Operation and Maintenance	\$ 1,246,185	\$ 1,185,317	\$ 1,149,513	\$ (35,804)
Full T	lime Equivalents	-	-	-	-

PPA Mission Statement

Requests funding to units, facilities and activities that are under the direct operational and administrative control of the Coast Guard's Atlantic Area and Pacific Area Commanders. These include Maintenance and Logistics Commands (MLCs), Integrated Support Commands (ISCs), High Endurance Cutters (WHECs), Medium Endurance Cutters (WMECs), Polar Icebreakers, Communications Stations, Sector Commands, Stations, Marine Safety and Security Teams (MSSTs) and Area offices as applicable. Request includes funding to sustain normal operating costs that include energy, parts and supplies for routine maintenance of operational assets and shore facilities and administrative supplies.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 11,658	\$ 5,069	\$ 5,069	\$ -

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Travel

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 165,665	\$ 96,470	\$ 98,020	\$ 1,550

Travel funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. Travel increases in FY 2010 support Seahawk IOC sustainment and the decommissioning of HU-25 aircraft.

Transportation of things

	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
_	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
-	\$ 29,740	\$ 16,589	\$ 16,568	\$ (21)

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported, and other services incident to the transportation of things. Funding primarily supports the shipment of military member's household goods in conjunction with Permanent Change of Station (PCS) moves. The FY 2010 request reflects an decrease in funding due to the termination of one-time FY 2009 costs.

GSA rent

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	39	\$ 4,137	\$ 4,179	\$ 42

GSA Rent includes all payments to General Services Administration (GSA) for rental of space and rent related services. The FY 2010 request decreases due to the termination of one-time FY 2009 costs.

Other rent

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 14,070	\$ 5,239	\$ 5,549	\$ 310

Other rent includes all payments to a non-federal source for rental space, land and structures. Funding supports lease renewals for facilities (e.g. office space, waterfront/mooring facilities, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, etc.). The decrease in FY 2010 is due to the termination of one-time FY 2009 costs.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges

		2008		2009	2010			2009 to 2010
_	Actual			Enacted		Request		Change
-	\$	101,578	\$	210,642	\$	145,467	\$	(65,175)

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Specifically, funding includes data connectivity costs for Coast Guard shore facilities, cutters, and aircraft, utility costs including shore facility utilities and cutter, boat and aircraft fuel requirements, and postal costs. The decrease is primarily the result of the termination of the Loran-C system.

Printing and reproduction

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010	
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change	
\$ 5,648	\$ 4,165	\$ 4,167	\$	2

The FY 2010 request shows a minor increase for this object class.

Advisory and assistance services

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 60,381	\$ 70,706	\$ 84,901	\$ 14,195

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Specifically, funding supports contracted training and services to repair/maintain Coast Guard operational assets and facilities. The FY 2010 increase is due to the financial management oversight increase.

Other services

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 281,606	\$ 211,953	\$ 216,434	\$ 4,481

Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs is support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. The FY 20110 request reflects an increase due to marine safety, NAIS, HC-144A operations, and Seahawk IOC sustainment.

Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010		
Actual		Enacted	Request		Change	
\$ 62,990	\$	29,224	\$ 28,467	\$	(757)	

Purchases from Government Accounts include costs for purchases from other Federal Government agencies or accounts that are not otherwise classified. Specifically, funds support the purchase of goods and services from other government agencies including interagency service requirements. The decrease in FY 2010 is due to the termination of one-time FY 2009 costs.

Operation & maintenance of facilities

	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$	47,529	\$ 37,574	\$ 34,231	\$ (3,343)

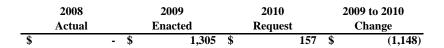
Operation and maintenance of facilities include all payments for the operation and maintenance of facilities when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal Government account. Specifically, funds support contracted janitorial, landscaping, security, and environmental services (e.g. hazardous materials disposal) associated with the operation of Coast Guard facilities. The FY 2010 decrease is due the termination of the Loran-C system.

Operation and maintenance of equipment

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 45,200	\$ 93,682	\$ 110,387	\$ 16,705

Operation and maintenance of equipment includes costs for operation, maintenance, repair, and storage of equipment, when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal Government account. Specifically, funding supports contracted specialized maintenance and minor repair of Coast Guard operational assets (e.g. cutters, boats, and aircraft) and supporting systems. The FY 2010 increase is due to follow-on costs for Rescue 21 and annualization of FY 2009 funding.

Subsistence and support of persons



Subsistence & Support of Persons includes costs for contractual services with the public or another Federal government account for the board, lodging, and care of persons, including prisoners. Specifically, funding supports berthing and subsistence of Coast Guard personnel in support of temporary assigned duty (TAD). The FY 2010 decrease is due to termination of FY 2009 one-time costs.

Supplies and materials

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 382,845	\$ 329,240	\$ 331,359	\$ 2,119

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters, boats, aircraft, and supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. The FY 2010 increase supports follow-on funding for Shore Infrastructure and HC-144A aircraft.

Equipment

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 35,405	\$ 65,099	\$ 61,571	\$ (3,528)

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. The decrease is the result of the termination of the Loran-C system.

Land and structures

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010
Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	463	\$ 2,346	\$ 1,110	\$ (1,236)

Land and structures includes the costs for land and interests in land, buildings and other structures, roads, additions to buildings, nonstructural improvements such as fences and landscaping, and fixed equipment additions and replacements when acquired under contract or by capital lease. The FY 2010 decrease is the result of Rescue 21 decreases.

Insurance claims and indemnity

2008 Actual		2009		2010		2009 to 2010		
	Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$	1,368	\$	1,877	\$	1,877	\$		-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses PPA V: Central Accounts Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA V:	Central Accounts	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object (
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	601	426	426	-
22.0	Transportation of things	433	797	797	-
23.1	GSA rent	70,291	93,523	102,475	8,952
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	68,585	58,205	112,425	54,220
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	30	30	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1,070	2,221	571	(1,650)
25.2	Other services	73,523	43,837	68,141	24,304
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	256	2,723	3,043	320
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	148	8	8	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	4,194	5,040	7,362	2,322
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	1,216	1,216	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,188	26,755	26,695	(60)
31.0	Equipment	21,989	28,919	29,880	961
32.0	Land and structures	3	2	2	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
	Central Accounts	\$ 250,281	\$ 263,702	\$ 353,071	\$ 89,369
Full T	Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

PPA Mission Statement

This request provides funding for accounts centrally managed at Coast Guard Headquarters such as: Federal Telephone System (FTS) accounts, Standard Workstation recapitalization, ammunition replenishment, recapitalization of buoys, GSA Rent, postal expenses and Mass Transit benefits. Request ensures critical support elements are provided to the workforce, allowing them to execute their roles in supporting Coast Guard operations. Lease of adequate office space, effective communications (computers, phones, etc) and operational gear (ammunition) are all part of those critical support requirements.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Travel

_	2008 Actua	-	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change	
	\$	601	\$ 426	\$ 426	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Transportation of things

	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change	
\$	433	\$ 797	\$ 797	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

GSA rent

2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 70,291	\$ 93,523	\$ 102,475	\$ 8,952

GSA Rent includes all payments to the General Services Administration (GSA) for rental of space and rent related services. The majority of FY 2010 increases are a result of changes in GSA rental costs and additional space requirements.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges

 2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 68,585	\$ 58,205	\$ 112,425	\$ 54,220

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Specifically, funding includes data connectivity costs for Coast Guard shore facilities, cutters, and aircraft, utility costs including shore facility utilities and cutter, boat and aircraft fuel requirements, and postal costs. Increases in FY 2010 are due to Government Services increases for communications and postal services as well as technical budget adjustments.

Printing and reproduction

2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		2009 to 2010 Change)
\$	-	\$	30	\$	30	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Advisory and assistance services

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010		
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change		
\$	1,070	\$ 2,221	\$ 571	\$ (1,650)		

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Specifically, funding supports contracted training and services to repair/maintain Coast Guard operational assets and facilities. The FY 2010 request is reduced due to the termination of an FY 2009 earmark.

Other services

	2	008	2009		2010		2009 to 2010	
_	Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
_	\$	73,523	\$ 43,837	\$	68,141	\$	24,304	

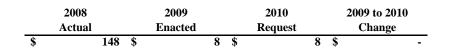
Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs in support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. The FY 2010 increase includes the DHS data center migration.

Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts

3	2008 Actual		2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change	
	\$	256 \$	2,723	\$ 3,043	\$	320

Purchases from Government Accounts include costs for purchases from other Federal government agencies or accounts that are not otherwise classified. Specifically, funds support the purchase of goods and services from other government agencies including interagency service requirements (e.g. MIPR). The FY 2010 request provides funding for the Coast Guard to reimburse the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), Office of Spectrum Management, for increased operating expenses for the management of approximately 17,000 radio frequency assignments.

Operation & maintenance of facilities



The FY 2010 request has no change.

Operation and maintenance of equipment

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010		
	Actual	Enacted	Request		Change	
\$	4,194	\$ 5,040	\$ 7,362	\$	2,322	

Operation and maintenance of equipment includes costs for operation, maintenance, repair, and storage of equipment, when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal Government account. Specifically, funding supports contracted specialized maintenance and minor repair of Coast Guard operational assets (e.g. cutters, boats, and aircraft) and supporting systems. The FY 2010 request includes the annualization of FY 2009 funding and equipment costs associated with Long Range Identification and Tracking and child care.

Subsistence and support of persons

	20082009ActualEnacted				2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change	
\$		-	\$	1,216	\$ 1,216	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Supplies and materials

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010		
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change		
\$	9,188	\$ 26,755	\$ 26,695	\$	(60)	

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters, boats, aircraft, and supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. The FY 2010 decreases due to the termination of one-time FY 2009 costs.

Equipment

2008			2009	2010			2009 to 2010
Actual			Enacted	Request			Change
\$	21,989	\$	28,919	\$	29,880	\$	961

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. For example, this object class enables the Coast Guard to purchase furniture for cadets at the Coast Guard Academy and survival suits for rescue swimmers deployed to the frigid waters of Alaska. The FY 2010 request decreases due to the termination of one-time FY 2009 costs.

Land and structures

2008		2009		2010		2009 to 2010	
Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$	3	\$	2	\$	2	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA VI	l: Depot Level Maintenance	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object (
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	17,632	7,402	7,413	11
22.0	Transportation of things	3,682	3,056	3,058	2
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	296	4,573	5,555	982
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	4,807	17,233	37,922	20,689
24.0	Printing and reproduction	76	108	108	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	58,471	31,209	31,609	400
25.2	Other services	78,587	47,526	49,073	1,547
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	4,061	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	126,684	219,960	204,349	(15,611)
25.5	Research and development	-	2,550	2,550	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	347,100	369,240	410,136	40,896
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	109	4	4	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	83,494	22,348	25,059	2,711
31.0	Equipment	60,735	97,943	109,270	11,327
32.0	Land and structures	30,387	2,895	17,073	14,178
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	, Depot Level Maintenance	\$ 816,121	\$ 826,047	\$ 903,179	\$ 77,132
	lime Equivalents	-	-	-	-

PPA Mission Statement

Request provides service-wide funding to support the major maintenance and repair of Coast Guard aircraft not appropriated in the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction & Improvements (AC&I) appropriation. This includes materials, services and supplies necessary for depotlevel repair of buildings, structures, ground, towers, runways, aids to navigation, aircraft and aircraft equipment.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Travel

2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request			2009 to 2010 Change
\$ 17,632	\$ 7,402	\$	7,413	\$	11

Travel funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. The FY 2010 increase is due to costs associated with NAIS follow-on.

Transportation of things

2008			2009		2010	2009 to 2010		
Actual			Enacted	Request		Change		
\$	3,682	\$	3,056	\$	3,058	\$		2

The FY 2010 request shows a minor increase for this object class.

Other rent

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010		
	Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
\$		296	\$ 4,573	\$ 5,555	\$	982

The FY 2010 increase includes rental costs associated with NAIS follow-on.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges

-	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010		
	Actual	Enacted	Request		Change	
	\$ 4,807	\$ 17,233	\$ 37,922	\$	20,689	

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Specifically, funding includes data connectivity costs for Coast Guard shore facilities, cutters and aircraft, utility costs, postal costs and cutter, boat and aircraft fuel requirements. The FY 2010 increase is due to Sector Air Station Corpus Christi follow-on and a technical budget adjustment.

Printing and reproduction

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010	
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change	
\$	76	\$ 108	\$ 108	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Advisory and assistance services

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010	
	Actual	Enacted	Request		Change
\$	58,471	\$ 31,209	\$ 31,609	\$	400

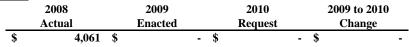
Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Specifically, funding supports contracted training and services to repair/maintain Coast Guard operational assets and facilities. FY 2010 increase is due to shore infrastructure follow-on.

Other services

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010				
	Actual	Enacted	Request		Change			
\$	78,587	\$ 47,526	\$ 49,073	\$	1,547			

Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs in support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. The FY 2010 increase is due to the annualization of part-year FY 2009 funding.

Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts



The FY 2010 request has no change.

Operation & maintenance of facilities

2008 Actual		2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change		
	\$	126,684	\$ 219,960	\$ 204,349	\$	(15,611)

Operation and maintenance of facilities include all payments for the operation and maintenance of facilities when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal Government account. Specifically, funds support contracted janitorial, landscaping, security, and environmental services (e.g. hazardous materials disposal) associated with the operation of Coast Guard facilities. The FY 2009 decrease is due to the termination of the Loran-C system.

Research and development

2008		2009			2010	2009 to 2010
 Actual			Enacted		Request	Change
\$	-	\$	2,550	\$	2,550	\$ -

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Operation and maintenance of equipment

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010			
	Actual	Enacted	Request		Change		
\$	347,100	\$ 369,240	\$ 410,136	\$	40,896		

Operation and maintenance of equipment includes costs for operation, maintenance, repair, and storage of equipment, when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal Government account. Specifically, funding supports contracted specialized maintenance and minor repair of Coast Guard operational assets (e.g. cutters, boats and aircraft) and supporting systems. The FY 2010 increase supports funding to restore critical aviation parts shortages.

Subsistence and support of persons

	 2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		2009 to 2010 Change	
	\$ 10	9\$		4	\$	4	\$	-
The FY 2010 request has no change.								
Supplies and materials	2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request			09 to 2010 Change
	\$ 83,49	4 \$	22,34	8	\$ 25,0)59	\$	2,711

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters, boats and aircraft, supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. The FY 2010 increase is due to shore infrastructure and HC-144A aircraft follow-on.

Equipment

2008	2008 2009			2010	2009 to 2010				
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change			
\$ 60,735	\$	97,943	\$	109,270	\$	11,327			

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. For example, this object class enables the Coast Guard to purchase furniture for the cadets at the Coast Guard Academy and survival suits for the rescue swimmers deployed to the frigid waters of Alaska. The FY 2010 request includes the procurement of equipment for HC-144A aircraft and equipment to support armed helicopter requirmentes

Land and structures

2008		2009	2010	2009 to 2010				
_		Actual	Enacted	Request		Change		
	\$	30,387	\$ 2,895	\$ 17,073	\$	14,178		

Land and structures includes the costs for land and interests in land, buildings and other structures, roads, additions to buildings, nonstructural improvements such as fences and landscaping, and fixed equipment additions and replacements when acquired under contract or by capital lease. The FY 2010 increase is due to the costs associated with divesting property and terminating the Loran-C system.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Operating Expenses

Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Operations and Support -- includes both military and civilian FTE *

	FY 2008	FY 2009 **	FY 2010
BASE: Start of Year (SOY) FTE levels	46,484	47,236	47,884
Adjustments-to-Base : Increases			
Increase #1: Annualization of part year funding Description: Annualization of prior year FTE	330	406	621
Increase #2: Response Boat Medium follow-on Description: Maintenance personnel to support RB-M	3	2	3
Increase #3: Rescue 21 follow-on Description: Operation of Rescue 21	2	49	11
Increase #4: SPC-LE Boat follow-on Description: Operation of new small boat assets	31	-	-
Increase #5: Counterintelligence Service follow-on Description: Counterintelligence program	11	-	-
Increase #6: Surface and Air Asset follow-on Description: Crewing/Staffing/Support of Deepwater assets	169	93	183
Increase #7: Inland River Emergency Subsystem Sustainment Description: Maintain legacy inland river fleet	-	2	
Increase #8: Air Station Cape Cod Operations Follow-on Description: Transfer in to CG from DOJ	-	13	-
Increase #9: Coastal Patrol Boat Follow-on Description: Crewing, Operations & Maint, and shore-side support	-	60	-
Increase #10: Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS) follow-on Description: AIS follow-on	-	5	1
Increase #11: Sector Corpus Christi Facility follow-on Description: Sector Air Station Corpus follow-on	-	-	13
Subtotal, Increases:	546	630	832
Adjustments-to-Base : Decreases			
Decrease #1: Annualization of Management and Technology Efficiencies Description: Annualization of management savings and management efficiencies	(22)	(33)	(22)
Decrease #2: HITRON Lease Expiration Description: HITRON Lease Expiration	(58)	-	-
Decrease #3: Decommission USCGC BLACKBERRY Description: Decommission USCGC BLACKBERRY	-	(7)	-
Decrease #4: Decommission HU-25 Aircraft Description: Decommission HU-25 Aircraft	-	(20)	(39)

	FY 2008	FY 2009 **	FY 2010
Decrease #5: Decommission HC-130H Aircraft Description: Decommission HC-130H Aircraft	-	(86)	(14)
Decrease #6: Decommission Two PC-179 Patrol Boats Description: Decommission Two PC-179 Patrol Boats	-	(77)	-
Increase #7: LORAN-C Termination Description: LORAN-C Termination	-	-	(181)
Subtotal, Decreases:	(80)	(223)	(256)
rogram Changes			
Change #1: LNG and Dangerous Cargo Suitability Assessments Description: Suitability assessments	3	-	-
Change #2: Spot Check of MTSA Regulated Facilities Description: Spot Check of MTSA Regulated Facilities	17	-	-
Change #3: Port Presence and Coastal Security Description: Port Presence and Coastal Security	120	-	-
Change #4: Port Security Exercise and Training Programs Description: Port Security Exercise and Training Programs	12	-	-
Change #5: Salvage Response Plans Description: Salvage Response Plans	15	-	-
Change #6: Additional Watchstander and Intelligence Officers Description: Watchstanders and Intelligence Officers	77	-	-
Change #7: Rulemaking and Regulations Description: Rulemaking development	16	-	-
Change #8: Increase CPB 87' Op Hours Description: CPB Op Hours	26	-	-
Change #9: Situation Unit Watch Standers / Command Duty Officers Description: Watchstanders for Command Centers	-	51	-
Change #10: Marine Inspectors Description: Marine Inspectors	-	139	-
Change #11: MAGNet 2.0 - GMII Fusion Description: Improve ability to collect, correlate and fuse data	-	9	-
Change #12: Counter-intelligence Service Description: Counter - intelligence Service initiative	-	15	-
Change #13: Cryptologic Service Group Description: Enhance cryptology capability	-	23	-
Change #14: Port and Maritime Safety and Security Description: Port inspections, Situational Unit Watchstanders, Boats	-	142	-
Change #15: Increase D7 110' OP Hours Description: Increase to D7 110' OP Hours	-	22	-
Change #16: Aviation Mission Hour Gap Description: MPA Stop Gap measures	-	8	-

	FY 2008	FY 2009 **	FY 2010
Change #17: Financial Management Oversight	-	-	44
Description: Financial Management Oversight			
Change #18: Marine Safety Program	-	-	37
Description: Enhancing Marine Safety			
Change #19: Armed Helicopters Enhancement	-	-	6
Description: Armed Helicopters Enhancement			
Change #20: Biometrics at Sea	-	-	2
Description: Biometrics at Sea			
Change #21: Seahawk Charleston Interagency Operations Center Sustainment	-	-	1
Description: Seahawk Charleston IOC Sustainment			
Subtotal, Program Changes:	286	409	90
Year-end Enacted / Estimated FTEs	47,236	47,884	48,550
Net Change from prior year base to budget year estimate:		648	666

* The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

** 168 FTE/FTP Public Health Service (PHS) officers were removed from the FY 2009 enacted presentation to properly document the arrangement per OMB A-11 Section 85.7; Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the servicing account in the reimburseable FTE arrangement with the Coast Guard.

J. FY 2010 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Operating Expenses

FY 2010 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010			rease / Decrease
	Actual	Anticipated		Anticipated		for FY 2010
Program/Project Activity	AMOUNT	AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT
Consolidated Subscriptions (Library of Congress)	\$ 514	\$ 527	\$	548	\$	21
Financial Statement Audit	\$ 2,652	\$ 3,561	\$	2,970	\$	(591)
Internal Control Audit	\$ 243	\$ 760	\$	1,035	\$	275
TIER	\$ 41	\$ 51	\$	52	\$	1
Bankcard Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$	267	\$	267
NFC Payroll Services & Reporting	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,609	\$	1,742	\$	132
(HCBS) Payroll Service Ops	\$ 322	\$ 395	\$	336	\$	(59
Flexible Spending Plan	\$ 97	\$ 72	\$	92	\$	19
DHS EXEC. LEAD. (SES CDP, Sec Conf)	\$ 18	\$ 20	\$	25	\$	5
CIO/DHS Infrastructure Transf Pgm	\$ 6,880	\$ 7,606	\$	5,554	\$	(2,052
Software Enterprise Licenses - Microsoft	\$ 5,785	\$ 5,900	\$	9,467	\$	3,567
Data Center Consolidation	\$ -	\$ -	\$	22,400	\$	22,400
Interagency Council Funding	\$ 29	\$ 169	\$	144	\$	(25
Recruitment One-Stop	\$ 47	\$ 50	\$	51	\$	1
e-Training	\$ 205	\$ 590	\$	593	\$	3
Enterprise HR Integration (EHRI)	\$ 117	\$ 167	\$	162	\$	(5
Business Gateway	\$ 105	\$ 25	\$	27	\$	1
e-Rulemaking	\$ 177	\$ 174	\$	184	\$	10
e-Travel	\$ -	\$ 24	\$	25	\$	0
Case Management Line of Business	\$ -	\$ 14	\$	14	\$	0
e-Grants.gov	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$	7	\$	0
e-Authentication	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$	3	\$	(0
Human Resources Line of Business	\$ 11	\$ 12	\$	11	\$	(0
e-govBenefits	\$ 6	\$ 17	\$	17	\$	(0
Financial Management Line of Business	\$ 34	\$ 33	\$	69	\$	36
Geospatial Line of Business	\$ -	\$ 15	\$	16	\$	1
IT Infrastructure Line of Business	\$ -	\$ 37	\$	77	\$	40
IAE Loans and Grants	\$ 63	\$ -	\$	8	\$	8
Budget Formulation and Execution Line of Business	\$ -	\$ 22	\$	23	\$	1
e-gov.Integrated Acquisition Environment	\$ 492	\$ 612	\$	516	\$	(95
e-gov. Disaster Management (DisasterHelp.gov)	\$ 1,798	\$ 1,798	\$	1,833	\$	36
Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC)	\$ 651	\$ 576	\$	1,199	\$	622
Ready Campaign (Ready.gov)	\$ 149	\$ 146	\$	155	\$	9
Strategic Sourcing	\$ 108	\$ 109	\$	276	\$	166
CPO Shared Reporting	\$ 250	\$ 199	\$	1,038	\$	839
Working Capital Fund Operations	\$ 49	\$ 61	\$	61	\$	-
otal Working Capital Fund	\$ 22,289	\$ 25,359	\$	50,996	\$	25,636

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Environmental Compliance and Restoration



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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<u>U.S. Coast Guard</u> Environmental Compliance and Restoration

I. Appropriation Overview

A. Mission Statement for Environmental Compliance and Restoration:

The Coast Guard requests \$13.198 million and 24 FTE in FY 2010, an increase of \$198.000 thousand over the FY 2009 enacted. Environmental Compliance and Restoration (EC&R) provides for environmental cleanup and restoration of current and formerly contaminated Coast Guard facilities . It is also engineering remedies on Coast Guard assets for the purpose of complying with environmental laws to prevent contamination and environmental damage. The EC&R funding request supports all of the Coast Guard's 11 statutorily mandated mission-programs. These mission-programs, in turn, directly support the Coast Guard's role as the principal Federal agency charged with ensuring maritime safety, security and stewardship.

EC&R funding ensures the Coast Guard maintains a leadership role in environmental stewardship with partners. Failure to meet restoration or compliance responsibilities could subject the Coast Guard to fines, penalties, or shutdown of operational assets by environmental regulators. Moreover, Coast Guard EC&R funding supports site investigation and remediation activities at older shore facilities slated for property divestiture or transfer. This predominantly involves divestiture of lighthouses under authority of the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act.

B. Budget Activities:

Environmental Compliance and Restoration activities support conventional missions including Marine Environmental Protection (MEP).

C. Budget Request Summary:

The Coast Guard requests 25 positions, 24 FTE, and \$13.198 million in FY 2010 to provide for environmental remediation and restoration of Coast Guard facilities, including Kodiak, AK; Elizabeth City, NC; and Baltimore, MD.

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008	008	H	FY 2009	-	FY 2010		Incre	case (+) or D	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	2010	
	Actual	lal	H	Enacted	ſ	Request	Tot	Total Changes	Prog	Program Changes	Adjust	Adjustments-to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
 Environmental Compliance and Restoration 	23 \$	12,420	24	\$ 13,000	24	\$ 13,198		\$ 198	•	•		\$ 198
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	23 \$	12,420	24	\$ 13,000	24	\$ 13,198		\$ 198	•	•	•	\$ 198
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:												
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	23 \$	12,420	24	\$ 13,000	24	\$ 13,198	-	\$ 198	-	- \$	•	\$ 198

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration Program Performance Justification (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA I: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	25	23	12,420
2009 Enacted	25	24	13,000
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			198
2010 Current Services	25	24	13,198
2010 Program Change			
2010 Request	25	24	13,198
Total Change 2009-2010			198

The Coast Guard requests \$13.198 million for this activity. This is an increase of \$198.000 thousand over the FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-225) created the Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration (EC&R) Program and Appropriation. The purpose of the EC&R Appropriation is to carry out a program of environmental compliance and restoration at all current and former Coast Guard facilities. It involves completing projects, which include the identification, investigation, and cleanup of contamination from hazardous substances and pollutants, and hard engineering fixes (i.e., physical changes) to Coast Guard buildings and structures, for the purpose of complying with environmental laws to prevent contamination or preclude an environmental liability from developing.

FY 2008 accomplishments included:

- Continued environmental cleanup and restoration of current and formerly contaminated Coast Guard facilities, as well as engineering fixes on Coast Guard assets for the purpose of complying with environmental laws to prevent contamination or preclude environmental damage from developing.
- Commenced 78 projects including site investigation and remediation activities at older shore facilities slated for property divestiture or transfer actions; primarily

divestiture of lighthouses in support of the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act.

- FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:
- Fund Environmental Compliance and Restoration costs incurred as a result of decommissioning (1) 65' WLI (BLACKBERRY). Costs are calculated for disposal through transfer to Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration reefing (i.e., sinking at sea), or ship-breaking (i.e., scrapping) which require the vessels to be thoroughly cleaned of all materials that could be released into the natural environment.

FY 2010 planned accomplishments include:

- Continue environmental cleanup and restoration of current and formerly contaminated Coast Guard facilities, as well and engineering fixes on Coast Guard assets for the purpose of complying with environmental laws to prevent contamination or preclude environmental damage from developing. Funding these projects will significantly reduce Coast Guard's ninety-nine project backlog for the EC&R program.
- Perform comprehensive environmental investigations and clean-up actions to include former Long Range Navigation Stations (LORAN Stations) and remediation of a leaking underground fuel storage tank at Air Station Borinquen, Puerto Rico.
- Fund Environmental Compliance and Restoration costs incurred as a result of the
 ongoing decommissioning process for eight (8) 123-foot WPB class cutters.
 Decommissioning costs are calculated for disposal through transfer to MARAD,
 reefing (i.e., sinking at sea), or ship-breaking (i.e., scrapping) which require the
 vessels to be thoroughly cleaned of all hazardous materials that could be released into
 the natural environment.

IV. Program Justification of Changes

Not Applicable

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Justification of Proposed Changes in Environmental Compliance and Restoration Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses to carry out the environmental compliance and restoration functions of the Coast Guard under chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, [\$13,000,000] <u>\$13,198,000</u>, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2009*).

Explanation of Changes:

No substantive changes proposed.

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change (Dollars in Thousands)

Amount Pos. FTE 2008 Actual 12,420 25 23 13,000 2009 Enacted 25 24 Adjustments-to-Base Increases 29 Annualization of FY 2009 Pay Raise _ _ FY 2010 Pay Raise 169 _ _ Non-Pay Inflation ---Total Increases 198 --**Total Adjustments-to-Base** 198 --**2010 Current Services** 25 24 13,198 **Program Changes Total Program Changes** ---2010 Request 25 24 13,198 2009 to 2010 Total Change 198 --

C. Summary of Requirements

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

	20	2010 Request	st
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	25	23	12,420
2009 Enacted	25	24	13,000
Adjustments-to-Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)			
Transfers	1	•	1
Increases	1	1	198
Decreases			-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	•	•	198
2010 Current Services	25	24	13,198
Program Changes (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)	•	•	
2010 Total Request	25	24	13,198
2009 to 2010 Total Change	•	•	198

		2009 Enacted		Adjustn	2010 Adjustments-to-Base	Base	Prog	2010 Program Change	ıge		2010 Request		C E	2009 to 2010 Total Change	0 3
Estimates by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
PPA 1	25	24	13,000		1	198	1	I	-	25	24	24 13,198	1	1	198
Total Environmental Compliance and Restoration	25	24	13,000	•	•	198	•	•	•	25	24	13,198	•	•	198

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Not Applicable

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Environmental Compliance & Restoration Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

		2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Object Classes	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,115	2,161	2,311	150
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	4	4	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30	36	39	3
11.7	Military personnel	109	112	116	4
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	561	581	622	41
12.2	Military personnel benefits	7	8	8	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$ 2,825	\$ 2,902	\$ 3,100	\$ 198
Other O	bjects Classes:				
21.0	Travel	89	130	94	(36)
22.0	Transportation of things	-	_		-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		-	-	-
25.2	Other services	9,031	13,191	9,504	(3,687)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	58	85	61	(24)
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	299	437	315	(122)
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	3	2	(1)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	116	169	122	(47)
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$ 9,595	\$ 14,015	\$ 10,098	\$ (3,917)
	Total Direct Obligations	\$ 12,420	\$ 16,917	\$ 13,198	\$ (3,719)
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(3,036)	(3,917) -	3,917
	Unobligated balance, end of year	3,917		-	-
	Total Requirements		\$ 13,000	\$ 13,198	\$ 198

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration - Military Permanent Positions by Grade

2008 2009 2010 2009 - 2010 Actual Enacted Request Change Grade Pos. Pos. Pos. Pos. 0-10 0-9 _ _ O-8 _ _ _ 0-7 _ _ _ 0-6 0-5 _ 0-4 1 1 1 0-3 ---O-2 -_ 0-1 -_ _ CWO4 _ -_ Cadet ---E-10 _ _ _ E-9 _ E-8 _ _ _ E-7 _ _ _ E-6 _ _ _ E-5 E-4 E-3 E-2 _ _ _ E-1 _ _ _ Other Graded Positions _ --Ungraded Positions _ _ _ **Total Permanent Positions** 1 1 1 Unfilled Positions EOY Total Perm. Employment EOY 1 1 1 FTE* 1 1 1 Headquarters 1 1 1 U.S. Field Foreign Field **Total Permanent Positions** 1 1 1 Position Data: Average Salary, Officer Positions** \$112,392.00 \$120,435.00 \$125,494.00 5,059 Average Grade, Officer Position 4 4 4

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

**The military pay and allowances averages include the costs associated with all pay and allowances paid to a particular paygrade, including: Basic Pay, Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Federal Insurance Contributions, Incentive/Special Pays, Clothing Allowances, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Selective Re-enlistment Bonus payments. The term "Officer" includes Chief Warrant Officers, Cadets and Officer Candidates.

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration - Civilian

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
Total, SES	-	-	-	-
Total, EX	-	-	-	-
GS-15	1	1	1	-
GS-14	2	2	2	-
GS-13	7	7	7	-
GS-12	14	14	14	-
GS-11	-	-	-	-
GS-10	-	-	-	-
GS-9	-	-	-	-
GS-8	-	-	-	-
GS-7	-	-	-	-
GS-6	-	-	-	-
GS-5	-	-	-	-
GS-4	-	-	-	-
GS-3	-	-	-	-
GS-2	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	-	-	-	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	24	24	24	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	2	2	2	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	22	22	22	-
FTE	22	23	23	-
Headquarters	4	4	4	-
U.S. Field	20	20	20	-
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	24	24	24	-
Position Data:				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$113,166.67	\$114,812.50	\$119,245.83	4,433
Average Grade, GS Positions	12.58	12.58	12.58	-

The average personnel costs shown above include basic/locality pay, lump sum payments, awards, overtime, benefits such as retirement, health care and life insurance, and other compensation such as holiday, Sunday, hazardous duty, reemployment annuitant and severance pays, night differential, non foreign Cost-of-Living Allowance, premium compensation for firefighters. Civilian FTP is presented as a count of full time positions, vice full time employees.

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Not Applicable

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Environmental Compliance & Restoration PPA I Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

Enviro	nmental Compliance & Restoration	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
Object	Classes			•	Ŭ
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,115	2,161	2,311	150
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	4	4	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30	36	39	3
11.7	Military personnel	109	112	116	4
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	561	581	622	41
12.2	Military personnel benefits	7	8	8	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-		-
21.0	Travel	89	130	94	(36)
22.0	Transportation of things	-	-	-	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		-	-	-
25.2	Other services	9,031	13,191	9,504	(3,687)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	58	85	61	(24)
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	299	437	315	(122)
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	3	2	(1)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	116	169	122	(47)
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	, Environmental Compliance and Restoration	\$ 12,420	\$ 16,917	\$ 13,198	\$ (3,719)
	Time Equivalents	23	24	24	-

PPA Mission Statement

Environmental Compliance and Restoration (EC&R) will provide for (1) environmental cleanup and restoration of current and formerly contaminated Coast Guard facilities, and (2) engineering fixes on Coast Guard assets for the purpose of complying with environmental laws to prevent contamination or preclude environmental damage from developing. Failure to meet restoration or compliance responsibilities could subject the Coast Guard to fines, penalties, or shutdown of operational assets by environmental regulators. In addition, Coast Guard EC&R funding supports site investigation and remediation activities at older shore facilities slated for property divestiture or transfer actions; this primarily includes divestiture of lighthouses in support of the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 2,825	\$ 2,902	\$ 3,100	\$ 198

Salaries and Benefits include costs for 24 FTE. The FY 2010 request includes an increase to account for inflation and planned internal personnel reprogramming issues.

Travel

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$	89	\$ 1	.30	\$	94	\$ (36)

Travel includes all costs of transportation of persons, subsistence of travelers, and incidental travel expenses in accordance with Federal travel regulations. The FY 2010 decrease is the result of management efficiencies within the program.

Other services

Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Change is due to increase in environmental remediation expenses. The FY 2010 decrease is the result of management efficiencies within the program.

Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts 2009 2010 2009 - 2010 2008 Actual Enacted Request Change (24)\$ 58 \$ 85 \$ 61 \$

Purchases from government accounts include costs for purchases from other Federal Government agencies or accounts that are not otherwise classified. Specifically, funds support the purchase of goods and services from other government agencies.

Operation & maintenance of facilities

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$	299	\$ 43	37	\$ 315	; \$	(122)

Operation and maintenance of facilities include all payments for the operation and maintenance of facilities when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal Government account. Specifically, funds support contracted janitorial, landscaping, security, and environmental services (e.g. hazardous materials disposal) associated with the operation of Coast Guard facilities.

Operation and maintenance of equipment

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010	
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$	2	\$	3	\$	2	\$	(1)

Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Supplies and materials

	2008		2009		2010	2009 - 2010
_	Actual		Enacted		Request	Change
	\$	116	\$ 1	169	\$ 122	\$ (47)

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters and boats, supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Not Applicable

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Reserve Training



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Reserve Training</u>

I. Appropriation Overview

A. Mission Statement for Reserve Training:

The Coast Guard requests \$133.632 million and 536 FTE in FY 2010, an increase of \$3.131 million over FY 2009 enacted. As the principal federal agency charged with maritime safety, security and environmental stewardship, the Coast Guard protects vital economic and security interests of the United States from internal and external risks and threats. Reserve Training is critical to enabling the Coast Guard to fulfill objectives associated with its 11 Coast Guard mission-programs. The Reserve Training appropriation provides trained units and qualified personnel for service in times of war or national emergency. Moreover, the Coast Guard Reserve may be called upon to provide units and personnel to augment active Coast Guard forces during times of crisis domestically or worldwide.

B. Budget Activities:

Reserve forces contribute to all Coast Guard missions, including Search and Rescue (SAR); Marine Safety; Aids to Navigation (AtoN); Ice Operations; Marine Environmental Protection (MEP); Living Marine Resources (LMR); Drug Interdiction; Migrant Interdiction; Other Law Enforcement; Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS); and Defense Readiness.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The Coast Guard requests 536 positions, 536 FTE, and \$133.632 million in FY 2010. This request provides necessary resources for the training, operation and administration of the Coast Guard Reserve Program while ensuring Reserve Component response readiness. The total program change and base adjustment is \$3.131 million.

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Reserve Training Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY:	FY 2008	H	FY 2009		FY 2010		Increase	(+) or Deci	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	2010	
	Act	tual	I	Enacted		Request	Total Changes		Progran	Program Changes	Adjust	Adjustments-to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE AMOUNT		FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
I. Pay, Benefits and Allowances	552 \$	96,264	536	\$ 99,020	536	\$ 102,151	\$	3,131	÷	1		\$ 3,131
II. Operations, Maintenance and Administration	۰ ج	30,030		\$ 31,481		\$ 31,481	-	1	÷	1		•
Less Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	552 \$	126,294	536	\$ 130,501	536	\$ 133,632	\$	3,131	\$	•	•	\$ 3,131
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:												
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	552 \$	126,294	536	\$ 130,501	536 \$	\$ 133,632	\$ •	3,131	÷.	•	•	\$ 3,131

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Training Program Performance Justification (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA I: PAY, BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	535	552	96,264
2009 Enacted	536	536	99,020
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			3,131
2010 Current Services	536	536	102,151
2010 Program Change			
			102,151
2010 Request	536	536	
Total Change 2009-2010			3,131

The Coast Guard requests \$102.151 million for this activity. This is an increase of \$3.131 million over FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

This request for Pay, Benefits and Allowances funds costs associated with salaries, benefits and other compensation for both full-time staffs supporting members of the Coast Guard's Selected Reserve, as well as for reservists who participate in training activities. The Coast Guard Reserve is the Coast Guard's surge-capacity military workforce and provides a cost-effective method of augmenting response to major contingencies, such as natural and man-made disasters, maritime homeland security, national security and other events.

The Coast Guard Reserve is a cornerstone of service readiness and pivotal to the success of daily mission execution. The Coast Guard Reserve was an invaluable contributor to the national responses to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and continues to support DoD's Overseas Contingency Operations with deployed service to Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. Our Reservists provide an outstanding return on investment by providing valuable augmentation of the active duty workforce through Inactive Duty Training and Active Duty Training periods.

Our request for funding supports 536 FTE representing both military and civilian members who manage all recruiting, formal training, personnel and resource/program oversight. No additional FTE are requested.

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Played an integral role during supplemental-funded contingency operations for DoD's Overseas Contingency Operations, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. These reservists will serve in the United States and overseas.
- Participated as crewmembers at eleven Coast Guard units on the Great Lakes in support of "Operation Summerstock" to augment search and rescue capabilities during the high operational tempo of the summer months.
- Mobilized over 800 reservists, who served on active duty under involuntary and voluntary Active Duty Special Work (ADSW) orders in support of contingency operations. They performed functions such as seaport security, standing watches in command centers, law enforcement operations, anti-terrorism/force protection missions, inspections of commercial vessels, domestic military out-load (MOL) security, and others.
- Served on 18 Disaster Area Response Teams of active duty and reserve members in response to serious flooding in several Midwestern states.
- Deployed more than 4,000 man-days of support under Title 14 authority to respond to Hurricanes Gustav and Ike.
- Activated over 260 reservists under voluntary ADSW in support of noncontingency operations within numerous mission areas throughout the Coast Guard.

FY 2009 projected accomplishments include:

- Continue to serve an integral role during supplemental-funded contingency operations DoD's Overseas Contingency Operations, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, with over 680 reservists mobilized on involuntary and voluntary Active Duty Special Work (ADSW) orders in support of contingency operations.
- Continued support to seaport security, standing watches in command centers, law enforcement operations, anti-terrorism/force protection missions, inspections of commercial vessels, and domestic military out-load (MOL) security.
- Continued response to provide search and rescue capability and relief for natural disasters. Reservists continue to serve on active duty in the Midwestern and Gulf states for post-disaster support.
- 2009 participation as crewmembers at eleven Coast Guard units on the Great Lakes in support of "Operation Summerstock" to augment search and rescue capabilities during the high operational tempo of the summer months.
- Increase full-time support to Commanders in the field for the training and personal readiness of reserve personnel.

FY 2010 projected accomplishments include:

- Continue to serve an integral role during supplemental-funded contingency operations for DoD's Overseas Contingency Operations, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.
- Train additional reservists for deployable expeditionary support and to provide safety and security teams for deployment within the United States.

- Train for mobilization to support national security and disaster response.
- Support DHS HQ Operations, AFRICOM, and DOG operations.
- Further increase full-time support to Commanders in the field for the training and personal readiness of reserve personnel.

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual			30,030
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	31,481
2010 Adjustments to Base	•••	•••	•••
2010 Current Services			31,481
2010 Program Change	•••	•••	
2010 Request			31,481
Total Change 2009-2010			

The Coast Guard requests \$31.481 million for this activity.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

This request for Operations, Maintenance and Administration funds the costs of services and facilities to train reservists, administer the Reserve program and portion of organizational costs shared by the Reserve Training appropriation operation and maintenance. For example, reservists attend many of the same classroom-based training sessions as members of the active component, and the Reserve Training appropriation provides funding for the reservists for overhead and course-specific costs. Similar Reserve Training cost sharing applies in other arenas as well.

By providing funding for enterprise-wide services used by reservists, the Reserve Training appropriation ensures equipment and facilities necessary to attract and maintain a high-caliber reserve force without eroding the resource base of the active duty military workforce. Coast Guard reservists serve in multiple mission areas as boarding officers, small boat coxswains, contingency planners and marine inspectors. The Coast Guard Reserve is an extraordinary force multiplier upon which our nation can confidently rely in times of exceptional need, embodying the very essence of the Coast Guard's motto: Semper Paratus (Always Ready).

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Maintained readiness and honed their mobilization skills through classroom training, mobilization exercises and on-the-job training alongside their active duty counterparts during routine and emergency operations. Over 85 percent of our 8,100 member Selected Reserve Force are assigned to operational Coast Guard shore units.
- Mobilized, trained, and maintained skills required to support defense operations throughout the world. The remaining 15 percent of our 8,100 member Selected Reserve Force are assigned to deployable PSUs, Naval Coastal Warfare Squadrons and Naval Coastal Warfare groups.
- Implemented organizational structure and business practices to optimally deliver training, readiness and operational support.
- Enhanced the mobilization/activation process with improved management and tracking tools.

 Improved reservists' access to education with the addition of 120 new distancelearning courses eligible for Reserve Retirement Points.

FY 2009 projected accomplishments include:

- Continue to maintain readiness and hone mobilization skills through training and exercises during routine and emergency operations.
- Continue to mobilize, train and maintain skills required to support defense operations throughout the world.
- Continue to optimize the delivery of training, readiness and operational support.
- Develop a methodology for measuring training capacity.
- Improve reserve readiness in the field by realigning 202 full-time support positions for more direct support to the operational commands where reservists are assigned and trained.
- Increase the number of Reserve Program Administrators to provide full-time support to reserve force training and support.
- Improve mobilization and demobilization processes for reservists by ensuring enhanced reserve-specific functionality in Coast Guard administrative systems.
- Develop and provide training to full-time support personnel who will be supporting reserve readiness training and administration at operational commands.

FY 2010 projected accomplishments include:

- Continue to maintain readiness and hone mobilization skills through training and exercises during routine and emergency operations.
- Continue to mobilize, train and maintain skills required to support defense operations throughout the world.
- Continue to optimize the delivery of training, readiness and operational support.
- Continue to improve reserve readiness in the field by providing additional fulltime support positions to increase direct support to the operational commands where reservists are assigned and trained.
- Develop and provide training to full-time support personnel who will be supporting reserve readiness training and administration at operational commands.
- Continue to improve reserve readiness and training with further development of formal and on-line training for the full corps of full-time support personnel supporting reserve readiness throughout the Coast Guard.
- Improve efficiency of reserve specific functions in Coast Guard data and personnel management systems.

IV. Program Justification of Changes

Not Applicable

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Justification of Proposed Changes in Reserve Training Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law; operations and maintenance of the reserve program; personnel and training costs; equipment and services; [\$130,501,000] <u>\$133,632,000.</u> (Department of Homeland Security Appropriation Act, 2009.)

Explanation of Changes:

No substantive changes proposed.

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Training FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change (Dollars in Thousands)

2008 Actual	<u>Pos.</u> 535	<u>FTE</u> 552	<u>Amount</u> 126,294
2009 Enacted	536	532 536	130,501
Adjustments-to-Base)
Increases			
Annualization of FY 2009 Pay Raise	-	-	940
FY 2010 Pay Raise	-	-	2,191
Non-Pay Inflation		-	-
Total Increases	-	-	3,131
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	3,131
2010 Current Services	536	536	133,632
2010 Request	536	536	133,632
2009 to 2010 Total Change	-	-	3,131

C. Summary of Requirements

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Training Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

		2010 Request	ıest
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	535	552	126,294
2009 Enacted	536	536	130,501
Adjustments-to-Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)			
Transfers	1	•	1
Increases	1	•	3,131
Decreases	1		1
Total Adjustments-to-Base	•	•	3,131
2010 Current Services	536	536	133,632
Program Changes (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)	1	1	1
2010 Total Request	536	536	133,632
2009 to 2010 Total Change	•	•	3,131
			Î

		2009			2010			2010			2010			2009 to 2010	
		Enacted		μA	Adjustments-to-Base	Base	F	Program Change	ıge		Request			Total Change	
Estimates by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	Pos. FTE	Amount	Pos. FTE	FTE	Amount Pos. FTE	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos. FTE	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Amount Pos. FTE	FTE	Amount
PPA 1: Pay, Benefits and Allowances	536	536 536	99,020			3,131			1	536 536	536	102,151			3,131
PPA 2: Operations, Maintenance and Administration	1		31,481		ı	1		·	•			31,481			1
Total Reserve Training	536	536 536	130,501			3,131	•		•	536	536	133,632	•		3,131

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Not Applicable

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Training Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

		2008	8		2009	201	0	20	09 - 2010
	Object Classes	Actu	al		Enacted	Requ	est		Change
11.1	Full-time permanent		5,193		5,524		5,691		167
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		12		13		13		-
11.5	Other personnel compensation		129		137		141		4
11.7	Military personnel		77,924		79,895		82,413		2,518
11.8	Special service pay		-		-		-		-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		1,396		1,485		1,530		45
12.2	Military personnel benefits		11,610		11,966		12,363		397
13.0	Benefits-former		-		-		-		-
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$	96,264	\$	99,020	\$	102,151	\$	3,131
Other O	bjects Classes:								
21.0	Travel		6,671		6,994		6,994		
22.0	Transportation of things		6		6		6		-
23.1	GSA rent		_		-		_		-
23.2	Other rent		-		-		-		-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges		-		-		-		_
24.0	Printing and reproduction		-		-		-		-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		-		-		-		-
25.2	Other services		22,947		24,056		24,056		-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts		-		-		-		-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities		-		-		-		-
25.5	Research and development		-		-		-		-
25.6	Medical care		-		-		-		-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		-		-		-		-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons		-		-		-		-
26.0	Supplies and materials		397		416		416		-
31.0	Equipment		9		9		9		-
32.0	Land and structures		-		-		-		-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions		-		-		-		-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity		-		-		-		-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$	30,030	\$	31,481	\$	31,481	\$	-
	Total Direct Obligations	\$ 1	26,294	\$	130,501	\$	133,632	\$	3,131
	Unobligated balance, start of year		-	-	-		-		
	Unobligated balance, end of year		589		-		-		
	Total Requirements	\$ 1	26,883	\$	130,501	\$	133,632		3,131

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard

Reserve Training - Military

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
O-10	-	-	-	-
0-9	-	-	-	-
O-8	1	1	1	-
O-7	-	-	-	-
O-6	7	7	7	-
O-5	12	12	12	-
O-4	23	21	21	-
0-3	48	49	49	-
O-2	9	12	12	-
0-1	-	-	-	-
CWO	18	19	19	-
Cadet	-	-	-	-
E-10	-	-	-	-
E-9	6	6	6	-
E-8	9	9	9	-
E-7	37	39	39	-
E-6	127	121	121	-
E-5	81	84	84	-
E-4	46	47	47	-
E-3	8	8	8	-
E-2	3	3	3	-
E-1	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	-	-	-	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	435	438	438	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Perm. Employment EOY	435	438	438	-
FTE*	460	441	441	-
Headquarters	41	40	40	-
U.S. Field	394	398	398	-
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	435	438	438	-
Position Data:				
Average Salary, Officer Positions**	\$101,153.78	\$109,016.42	\$114,128.25	\$5,111.83
Average Grade, Officer Positions	3.43	3.37	3.37	0.00
Average Salary, Enlisted Positions**	\$58,063.72	\$63,534.94	\$67,960.26	\$4,425.32
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions	5.57	5.56	5.56	0.00

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not Full Time Equivalent (FTE). The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

**The military pay and allowances averages include the costs associated with all pay and allowances paid to a particular pay grade, including: Basic Pay, Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Federal Insurance Contributions, Incentive/Special Pays, Clothing Allowances, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Selective Re-enlistment Bonus payments. The term "Officer" includes Chief Warrant Officers, Cadets and Officer Candidates.

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard

Reserve Training - Civilian

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
Total, SES	-	-	-	-
Total, EX	-	-	-	-
GS-15	1	1	1	-
GS-14	4	4	4	-
GS-13	4	4	4	-
GS-12	12	10	10	-
GS-11	9	8	8	-
GS-10	-	-	-	-
GS-9	11	11	11	-
GS-8	5	5	5	-
GS-7	30	30	30	-
GS-6	13	14	14	-
GS-5	9	9	9	-
GS-4	1	1	1	-
GS-3	-	-	-	-
GS-2	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	1	1	1	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	100	98	98	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	5	3	3	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	95	95	95	-
FTE	92	95	95	-
Headquarters	13	11	11	-
U.S. Field	87	87	87	-
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	100	98	98	-
Position Data:				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$71,568.04	\$74,875.26	\$76,512.37	1,637.11
Average Grade, GS Positions	8.51	8.38	8.38	0.00
interage Grade, OF I OSHIOIIS	0.01	0.50	0.50	0.00

The average personnel costs shown above include basic/locality pay, lump sum payments, awards, overtime, benefits such as retirement, health care and life insurance, and other compensation such as holidays hazardous duty, reemployment annuitant and severance pays, night differential, non-foreign Cost-of-Living Allowance and premium compensation for firefighters.

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Not Applicable

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Training PPA I: Pay, Benefits and Allowances Funding Schedule

PPA I:	Pay, Benefits and Allowances	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes				
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,193	5,524	5,691	167
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12	13	13	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	129	137	141	4
11.7	Military personnel	77,924	79,895	82,413	2,518
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,396	1,485	1,530	45
12.2	Military personnel benefits	11,610	11,966	12,363	397
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	-	-	-	-
22.0	Transportation of things	-	-	-	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	-	-	-	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	, Pay, Benefits and Allowances	\$ 96,264	\$ 99,020	\$ 102,151	\$ 3,131
Full 7	Fime Equivalents	552	536	536	-

PPA Mission Statement

This PPA request funds expenses for compensation of active duty military service members and civilian personnel who support the Reserve Training program. This category also includes pay, allowances, employer's share of FICA, Social Security credits and other expenses. Requested funding will compensate our 536 full-time personnel.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$	96,264	\$ 99,020	\$ 102,151	\$ 3,131

Salaries and Benefits provides compensation directly related to Coast Guard active duty military and civilian personnel duties. This includes costs for 536 FTE. The increase in the FY 2010 request is due to the proposed pay raise (2.0% civ and 2.9% mil).

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Training PPA II: Operations, Maintenance and Administration Funding Schedule

PPA II:	Operations, Maintenance and Administration	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 to 2010 Change
Object (Classes		Linuttu	Inquest	Chunge
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	6,671	6,994	6,994	-
22.0	Transportation of things	6	6	6	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	22,947	24,056	24,056	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	397	416	416	-
31.0	Equipment	9	9	9	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total,	Operations, Maintenance and Administration	\$ 30,030	\$ 31,481	\$ 31,481	\$ -
	ime Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Travel

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010	
_	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change	
	\$ 6,671	\$ 6,994	\$ 6,994	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Transportation of things

	2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		2009 - 2010 Change	
\$		6	\$	6	\$	6	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Other services

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010	
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change	
1	5 22,947	\$ 24,056	\$ 24,056	\$ -	

The FY 2010 request has no change.

Supplies and materials

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 397	\$ 416	\$ 416	\$ -

The FY 2010 request has no change.

<u>Equipment</u>

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010	
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$	9	\$	9	\$	9	\$	-

The FY 2010 request has no change.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Not Applicable

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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U.S. Coast Guard

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements

I. Appropriation Overview

A. Mission Statement for Acquisition, Construction and Improvements:

The Administration requests \$1.384 billion in FY 2010, a decrease of \$91.000 million from the FY 2009 enacted level of \$1.475 billion. The Acquisition, Construction and Improvements (AC&I) appropriation funds the acquisition of new capital assets, construction of required facilities and physical improvements to existing facilities and assets. The appropriation covers Coast Guard-owned and operated vessels, shore facilities and other equipment, such as computer and other systems.

The AC&I funding request supports all statutorily-mandated Coast Guard missionprograms. These mission-programs in turn directly support the Coast Guard's role as the nation's principal Federal agency responsible for maritime **safety**, **security**, **and stewardship**.

B. Budget Activities:

This funding supports all Coast Guard missions, including Search and Rescue (SAR); Marine Safety; Aids to Navigation (AtoN); Ice Operations; Marine Environmental Protection (MEP); Living Marine Resources (LMR); Drug Interdiction; Migrant Interdiction; Other Law Enforcement; Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS); and Defense Readiness.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The Coast Guard requests \$1.384 billion in FY 2010 to support the following projects:

- Response Boat-Medium \$103.000 million
- Integrated Deepwater Systems \$1.051 billion
- Rescue 21 \$117.000 million
- High Frequency recapitalization \$2.500 million
- Shore facilities and aids to navigation \$10.000 million
- AC&I personnel related support \$100.000 million

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2008		FY 2009		FY 2010	010		Incre	ase (+) or Det	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2009	2009	
		Actual		Enacted		Request	ıest	Total Changes		Progra	Program Changes		Adjustments-to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	f FTE	Е	AMOUNT	FTE A	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
							*****					-	
 Vessels and Critical Infrastructure 	'	\$ 52,314	4	\$ 113,000	000	-	103,000		(10,000)	- \$	5 (10,000)	•	
								6		6			
II. Aircraft	•	\$ 0,080	- -	A	1	•		•	•	•	-	•	
III. Integrated Deepwater Systems	-	\$ 724,018		\$ 1,033,994	994	s.	1,051,480	-	17,486	-	5 17,486	-	
IV. Other Equipment	-	\$ 116,512	2 -	\$	89,174	s.	119,500	•	30,326	- \$	\$ 30,326	-	
						-							
V. Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	•	\$ 129,686		s	68,000	<u>ہ</u>	10,000	•	(58,000)	·	\$ (58,000)	• •	
VI. DHS Headquarters		\$		s	97,578	· ج	-	-	(97,578)	-	(97,578)	\$ '	
						-			1				
VII. Personnel and Related Support	636	\$ 82,000	0 685	÷	92,830	735 \$	100,000	50 \$	7,170	50 \$	5 7,170	- \$	
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	636	\$ 1,111,210	0 \$ 685	\$ 1,494,576		735 \$	1,383,980	50 \$	(110,596)	50 \$	\$ (110,596)	\$ '	
Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:													
Rescission of unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 110-161		[98,627]	[
Rescission of unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 110-161		[33,822]	5										
Rescission of unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 110-161		[4,815]											
Supplemental pursuant to P.L. 110-161		[95,800]	[
Supplemental pursuant to P.L. 110-161		[300,000]	6										
Rescission of unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 110-329				\$ (20,0	(20,000)			\$	20,000	\$	\$ 20,000		
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	636	\$ 1,111,210	0 \$ 685	\$ 1,474,576		735 \$	1,383,980	\$ 05	(90,596)	50 \$	\$ (90,596)	\$ -	

	-	FY 2008	F	FY 2009	E	Y 2010		Гис	rease (+) or I	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	<i>t</i> 2010	
		Actual	1	Enacted	R	Request		Total Changes	Prog	Program Changes	Adjustm	Adjustments-to-Base
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	FTE AMOUNT FTE	FT	AMOUNT	FTE	FTE AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements											1.00000	
Vessels			'	\$ 10,000								
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation			'	\$ 88,000								
Total			•	\$ 98,000								

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction and Improvements Program Performance Justification (Dollars in thousands)

PPA I: VESSELS AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	\$52,314
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	113,000
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	113,000
2010 Program Change		•••	-10,000
2010 Request	•••	•••	103,000
Total Change 2009-2010			-10,000

The table above excludes ARRA funding of \$10.000 million provided in P.L. 111-5. The Coast Guard requests \$103.000 million. This is a decrease of \$10.000 million below the FY 2009 enacted.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Primary operational resource supported: Surface assets, Command and Control

Funding supports the initial acquisition, development or construction of any cutter or boat class. It also supports the improvement, renovation, upgrade, replacement or alteration of these cutter and boat classes. Our primary project for this funding in FY 2010 is the Response Boat-Medium (RB-M) project.

Response Boat-Medium (RB-M)

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Ordered 18 RB-Ms (hulls #13-30)
- Delivered the first three RB-Ms that were ordered Q4 FY 2006 with prior funding
- Commenced Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) on the first three RB-Ms
- Second production facility opened by contractor in Green Bay, Wisconsin, establishing of production capacity to meet a production rate of 30 boats per year by the end of FY2010

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

- Ordering 36 RB-Ms (hulls #31-66)
- Delivery of an additional 11 RB-Ms ordered with prior funding and support for a total of 14 delivered RB-Ms
- Delivery of the first RB-M from the second production facility in Green Bay in Q4 FY 2009
- Continuation of Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) focused on the first six RB-Ms purchased with prior funding
- Logistics element development and fielding (had been deferred in prior years in order to place sufficient boat orders to initiate the contractor opening the second production facility)

FY2010 planned accomplishments include:

- Ordering 30 RB-Ms (hulls #67-96)
- Delivery of an additional 15 RB-Ms ordered with prior year funding and support of a total of 28 delivered RB-Ms
- Completion of OT&E, enter full production, and attain Initial Operating Capability with delivery of the first RB-M following a full production decision

PPA II: AIRCRAFT

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	6,680
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	
2010Adjustments-to-Base	•••		
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	•••
2010Program Change			
2010 Request	•••	•••	
Total Change 2009-2010			

The Coast Guard does not request any funding for this activity in FY 2010.

PPA III: INTEGRATED DEEPWATER SYSTEMS

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	724,018
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	1,033,994
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	1,033,994
2010 Program Change			17,486
2010 Request	•••	•••	1,051,480
Total Change 2009-2010			17,486

The table above excludes supplemental funding in 2008 of \$9.430 million (P.L.110-161). The Coast Guard requests \$1.051 billion for this activity. This is an increase of \$17.486 million above the FY 2009 enacted.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Primary operational resource supported: All

To continue to address America's 21st century maritime threats and challenges, the Coast Guard initiated the Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) program, the largest and most innovative acquisition in Coast Guard history. IDS comprises new cutters and their associated small boats, upgraded legacy cutters, a new fixed-wing manned aircraft fleet, an upgraded helicopters, and both cutter-based and land-based unmanned air vehicles. All of these highly capable assets will be linked with state-of-the-art Command, Control, Communications and Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems, and will be supported by an integrated logistics regime. IDS is comprised of three separate sub-categories:

- Aircraft
- Surface
- Other

FY 2008 Significant accomplishments include:

- Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) formally accepted the platform's Mission System Pallet (MSP); funded (a) production of MPA #9 through #11, (b) five (5) MSPs, including their missionization and initial sparing.
- HC-130H completed SELEX surface search radar installation on three (3) aircraft, began Avionics Phase I effort through NAVAIR and installed nineteen (19) out of twenty-six DF430s (direction finders).
- HC-130J formally accepted first missionized aircraft, completed Developmental Test & Evaluation (DT&E); accepted delivery of missionized aircraft #2 & #3. Placed aircraft #4 on contract.
- HH-60 completed prototype to accomplish a service-life extension that refurbishes the airframe, wiring, and components; add new radar and C4ISR suite; and installs an integrated cockpit.
- HH-65 continued efforts to provide a service-life extension which refurbishes the airframe, tail drive shaft and fenestron anti-torque device; strengthens landing gear; adds new radar and new C4ISR suite; and installs an integrated cockpit.

SURFACE

- Awarded contract for the Sentinel Class (FRC-B) Patrol Boat
- Began construction of NSC #3
- Purchased Long Lead Time Material (LLTM) for NSC #4
- Completed Mission Effectiveness Project (MEP) for seven Medium Endurance Cutters (WMEC) and five Patrol Boats (WPB)

OTHER

- Logistics Shore
 - Installed LIMS at facilities where LIMS use is required, including Naval Engineering Support Unit (NESU) Boston, NESU Honolulu, Engineering Support Unit (ESU) Honolulu, ATC Mobile, Coast Guard Air Station (CGAS) Savannah, CGAS New Orleans, CGAS Miami, CGAS Cape Cod, CGAS, Borinquen, CGAS Barbers Point and CGAS Elizabeth City
- Facilities
 - Constructed the OCCS building to support the new NSCs in Alameda, CA and the FRC office/storage building in Miami, FL

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

AIRCRAFT

• MPA – Fund production of (a) MPA #12 and three (3) MSPs; and (b) their missionization and initial sparing; accept MPAs #6, #7, and #8. Initial Operational Capability (IOC) for this asset will be achieved.

- HH-65 continue a service-life extension to refurbish the airframe, wiring and components; adds new radar and new C4ISR suite; and install an integrated cockpit
- HH-60 continue a service-life extension to refurbish the airframe, wiring, and components; add new radar and new C4ISR suite; and install an integrated cockpit
- HC-130H continue avionics modernization and center wing box replacement to extend fleet service life
- HC-130J complete missionization of aircraft #4 and negotiate missionization of aircraft #5 and #6; fly first avionics upgrade prototype aircraft
- UAS perform pre-acquisition analysis to determine best strategy to meet critical mission requirements

SURFACE

- Award three (FRC #2- #4) follow-on FRC-B Low Rate Initial Production hulls
- Complete MEP for five WMECs and three WPBs

OTHER

- Continue installation of LIMS systems at facilities where LIMS as required, including NESU Boston, NESU Honolulu, ESU Honolulu, Aviation Technical Training Center (ATTC) Mobile, CG Air Station (CGAS) Savannah, CGAS New Orleans, CGAS Miami, CGAS Cape Cod, CGAS, Borinquen, CGAS Barbers Point and CGAS Elizabeth City
- Phase II construction of the Off-Cycle Crew Support (OCCS) building to support NSCs in Alameda, CA; facility upgrades at the first three FRC-B homeports; facility upgrades at the second NSC homeport; environmental assessments of Deepwater homeports and aviation sites; and detailed engineering evaluations.

FY 2010 planned accomplishments include:

AIRCRAFT

- MPA funds production of MPA #13 and #14, three (3) MSPs, initial spares, and a flight training simulator
- HH-65 continue a service-life extension to refurbish the airframe, wiring and components; adds new radar and C4ISR suite; and install an integrated cockpit
- HH-60 continue a service-life extension to refurbish the airframe, wiring, and components; add new radar and C4ISR suite; and install an integrated cockpit
- HC-130H continue avionics modernization and center wing box replacement to extend fleet service life
- HC-130J complete missionization of aircraft #5 and purchase crashworthy observer seats.

•

SURFACE

- Award contract for Production of NSC #4
- Award contract for FRC-B Full Rate Production hulls #5-8
- OPC Develop Concepts of Operations (CONOPS) and Operational Requirements Document (ORD)
- Complete MEP for five WMECs and three WPBs

OTHER

- Continue installation of LIMS systems at facilities where LIMS as required
- Begin work on MPA Hanger for CGAS Cape Cod.
- Continue to support NSCs with facility upgrades in Alameda, CA and at the second NSC homeport; facility upgrades at the first three FRC-B homeports; construction of an FRC trainer at Yorktown, VA; environmental assessments of Deepwater homeports and aviation sites; and detailed engineering evaluations.

PPA IV: OTHER EQUIPMENT

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	\$116,512
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	89,174
2010 Adjustments-to-Base	•••		
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	89,174
2010 Program Change		•••	30,326
2010 Request	•••	•••	119,500
Total Change 2009-2010			30,326

The table above excludes supplemental funding in 2008 of \$210.000 thousand (P.L.110-161). The Coast Guard requests \$119.500 million for this activity. This is a \$30.326 million increase above the FY 2009 enacted.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Primary operational resource supported: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Information Technology

Funding procures hardware and software, including the initial acquisition, development or construction of any system, software or equipment costing over \$1 million per usable segment or item, or \$10 million total project cost. It also includes the improvement, renovation, upgrade, replacement or alteration of equipment or hardware that exceeds \$1 million per usable segment or item, or \$10 million total project cost, regardless of the cost per site.

Rescue 21

FY 2008 accomplishments include:

- Delivered 11 Full Rate Production Sectors: Rescue 21 is operational in 16 of 39 Sectors and is standing watch and saving lives along 22,292 miles of U.S. coastline
- Received approval of APB (Rev 5) adjusting system cost and schedule baselines to more accurately reflect actual system deployment results; no changes to Key Performance Parameters
- Deployed Disaster Recovery capability in Gulf Coast for Hurricanes Gustav and Ike allowing Sector New Orleans to stand the watch from OSC Martinsburg, WV, and restoring damaged critical communications links to keep the system operational
- Continued work in Alaska: development of project plan, surveys of proposed new sites, and initial development of testing lab

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

- Deployment of four additional Sectors for a total of 28,016 miles in 20 of 39 Sectors
- Continue work on 12 remaining Full Rate Production Sectors
- Begin work on Western Rivers: proof of concept and development of prototype
- Begin deployment of Vessels Subsystem: deploy UHF radios to 125 vessels
- Continue work in Alaska: including completion of Acquisition Plan, research and testing to develop components and configurations for the standard Remote Fixed Facility (tower) and Sector Command Center console

FY 2010 planned accomplishments include:

- Deployment of seven additional Sectors for a total of 36,429 miles in 27 of 39 Sectors
- Continue work on seven remaining Full Rate Production Sectors
- Begin deployment of Western Rivers Subsystem
- Continue deployment of Vessels Subsystem: deploy UHF radios to 300 vessels
- Continue work in Alaska: deployment of limited interim capabilities with deployment of full capabilities to follow in FY 2011

High Frequency (HF) Recapitalization

FY 2008 accomplishments include:

• Purchased and install 12 HF transmitters (\$200K per transmitter).

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

• Purchase and install 12 additional HF transmitters (\$200K per transmitter).

FY 2010 planned accomplishments include:

• Purchase and install 12 additional HF transmitters (\$200K per transmitter)).

PPA V: SHORE FACILITIES AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	\$129,686
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	68,000
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	68,000
2010 Program Change			-58,000
2010 Request	•••	•••	10,000
Total Change 2009-2010			-58,000

The table above excludes supplemental funding in 2008 of \$276.760 million (P.L.110-161) and excludes ARRA funding in 2009 of \$88.000 million (P.L. 111-5). The Coast Guard requests \$10.000 million for this activity. This is a decrease of \$58.000 million below the FY 2009 enacted.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Primary operational resource supported: Shore units and Aids-to-Navigation (ATON)

The AC&I shore facilities and ATON capital investment program provides funding for the acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of the Coast Guard's shore facilities, ATON, and related equipment.

FY 2008 accomplishments include:

- Constructed duty berthing and boat maintenance bay at Station Washington
- Rebuilt multi-purpose facility and waterfront at Base Galveston Phase II.
- Began a Rescue Swimmer Training Facility at Aviation Technical Training Center (ATTC) Elizabeth City, NC.
- Constructed a consolidated Station Marquette, MI facility.
- Constructed eight additional housing units at Cordova, AK
- Began facility renovations at Sector Buffalo
- Aids to Navigation work at the following sites: Delaware Bay and River, DE; Sharps Island Light, MD; Edgewater, PA; Lake St. Clair, MI.

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

- Complete initial survey and design for nine facilities/purposes.
- Commence Phase III of the Cordova, Alaska housing project which will complete 6 duplex units (12 housing units).
- Commence the recapitalization of Chase Hall's North Annex A.
- Commence the renovation of the run way lighting at Air Station Cape Cod (Massachusetts Military Reservation).
- Commence construction of the addition to the TISCOM Telecommunications Systems Directorate (TSD) building.
- Purchase housing for Station Montauk, NY.
- Commence construction of a 23,000 GSF consolidated Station, Aids to Navigation Team (ANT) and Coastal Patrol Boat (CPB) facilities for Station Cape May.
- Complete Phase II of the Rescue Swimmer Training Facility at Aviation Technical Training Center (ATTC), Elizabeth City, NC project by providing the Modular Egress Training Simulator (dunker); dunker tank; enclosure with deck space, mechanical support space; classrooms and labs.
- Aids To Navigation work at the following sites: Pleasant River, ME, Port Canaveral and Port Manatee, FL, Mobile, AL, Gulfport, MS, Port Charles, LA, Anaheim Bay and Mission Bay, CA, Puget Sound, WA, and Sumner Strait, AK.

FY 2010 planned accomplishments include:

- Complete initial survey and design for seven facilities/purposes
- Aids To Navigation work at the following sites: Port Canaveral, FL Outbound Ranges; Belle Pass/Port Fuchon, LA – Inbound Ranges ; Anaheim Bay Ranges, CA; Anaheim Bay, CA – Buoys to Beacons; Napa River, CA; Sacramento/San Joaquin Rivers, CA; Houston Ship Channel Ranges, TX; St. Mary's River, MI – Buoys to Beacons; Mobile Channel Ranges, AL.

PPA VI: DHS HEADQUARTERS

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual			
2009 Enacted			97,578
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			
2010 Current Services			97,578
2010 Program Change			-97,578
2010 Request	•••	•••	•••
Total Change 2009-2010	•••	•••	-97,578

The Coast Guard does not request funding for this activity.

PPA VII: PERSONNEL AND RELATED SUPPORT

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	746	636	\$82,000
2009 Enacted	793	685	92,830
2010 Adjustments-to-Base	•••		
2010 Current Services	793	685	92,830
2010 Program Change	100	50	7,170
2010 Request	893	735	100,000
Total Change 2009-2010	100	50	7,170

The Coast Guard requests \$100.000 million for this activity. This is an increase of \$7.170 million above the FY 2009 enacted.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Primary operational resource supported: All

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements (AC&I) has a specific annual appropriation to fund "personnel compensation and benefits and related costs. Annual AC&I personnel compensation appropriation, rather than the multi-year project funds, must be used to fund all AC&I related personnel costs. The primary initiatives include contract support for financial management services, contracting support services, training and workforce certification. The funding allows the Coast Guard to maintain an effective acquisition process by providing AC&I resources that are not project-specific. Resources are needed to maintain core competencies and capabilities necessary to execute assigned workload while meeting various requirements established in the Chief Financial Officer Act, Clinger-Cohen Act, DHS certification level requirements and OMB Circular A-76.

IV. Program Justification of Changes

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition Construction and Improvements Justification of Program Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase:	Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s) PPA:	: <u>1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.0,</u> Applies to all PPAs
Program Decrease/Increase:	Positions <u>100</u> FTE <u>50</u> Dollars <u>-\$90,596</u>

Funding Profile

	F	FY 2008	3 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted		FY 2010 Request			
	Pos	FTE	Dollars	Pos	FTE	Dollars	Pos	FTE	Dollars
			(\$000)			(\$000)			(\$000)
Current Services Level	746	636	1,111,210	793	685	1,474,576	793-	685	1,474,576
Program Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-		-	100	50	-90,596
Total Request	746	636	\$1,111,210	793	685	\$1,474,576	893	735	1,383,980

Description of Item

Please see the following budget displays for detailed information: Summary of Requirements and Capital Investments and Construction Initiative Listing.

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Justification of Proposed Changes in Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, renovation, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto; and maintenance, rehabilitation, lease and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; [\$1,494,576,000]<u>\$1,383,980,000</u> of which \$20,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); of which [\$113,000,000]<u>\$103,000,000</u> shall be available until September 30, [2013]<u>2014</u>, to acquire, repair, renovate, or improve vessels, small boats, and related equipment; of which [\$89,174,000]<u>\$119,500,000</u> shall be available until September 30, [2011]<u>2012</u>, for other equipment; of which [\$68,000,000]<u>\$10,000,000</u> shall be available until September 30, [2011]<u>2012</u>, for shore facilities and aids to navigation facilities,[including \$3,000,000 for Sector Buffalo and \$15,000,000 for the Rescue Swimmer Training Facility;] of which [\$92,830,000]<u>\$100,000,000</u> shall be available until september 30, [2013]2012, for shore facilities and aids to navigation facilities,[including \$3,000,000 for Sector Buffalo and \$15,000,000 for the Rescue Swimmer Training Facility;] of which [\$92,830,000]<u>\$100,000,000</u> shall be available until expended for a new Coast Guard and Department of Homeland Security headquarters;]and of which

[\$1,033,994,000]<u>\$1,051,480,000</u> shall be available until September 30, [2013]<u>2014</u>, for the Integrated Deepwater Systems program: [*Provided*, That of the funds made available for the Integrated Deepwater Systems program, \$244,550,000 is for aircraft and \$571,003,000 is for surface ships: *Provided further*, That \$350,000,000 of the funds provided for the Integrated Deepwater Systems program may not be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive directly from the Coast Guard and approve a plan for expenditure that—

(1) defines activities, milestones, yearly costs, and life cycle costs for each new procurement of a major asset, including an independent cost estimate for each;

(2) identifies life cycle staffing and training needs of Coast Guard project managers and procurement and contract staff;

(3) identifies competition to be conducted in, and summarizes the approved acquisition strategy for, each procurement;

(4) includes a certification by the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security that current human capital capabilities are sufficient to execute the expenditure plan;

(5) includes an explanation of each procurement that involves an indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contract and explains the need for such contract;

(6) identifies individual project balances by fiscal year, including planned carryover into fiscal year 2010 by project;

(7) identifies operational gaps by asset and explains how funds provided in this Act address the shortfalls between current operational capabilities and requirements;

(8) includes a listing of all open Government Accountability Office and Office of Inspector General recommendations related to the program and the status of Coast Guard actions to address the recommendations, including milestones for fully addressing them;

(9) includes a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the program has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the investment management process of the Department, and that the process fulfills all capital planning and investment control requirements and reviews established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A–11, part 7;

(10) identifies use of the Defense Contract Audit Agency;

(11) includes a certification by the head of contracting activity for the Coast Guard and the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the plans for the program comply with the Federal acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and practices, and a description of the actions being taken to address areas of non-compliance, the risks associated with them along with plans for addressing these risks, and the status of their implementation;

(12) identifies the use of independent validation and verification; and

(13) is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office:

Provided further, That no funding may be obligated for low rate initial production or initial production of any Integrated Deepwater Systems program asset until Coast Guard revises its Major Systems Acquisition Manual procedures to require a formal design review prior to the authorization of low rate initial production or initial production: Provided further, That the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in conjunction with the President's fiscal year 2010 budget, a review of the Revised Deepwater Implementation Plan that identifies any changes to the plan for the fiscal year; an annual performance comparison of Integrated Deepwater Systems program assets to pre-Deepwater legacy assets; a status report of legacy assets; a detailed explanation of how the costs of legacy assets are being accounted for within the Integrated Deepwater Systems program; and the earned value management system gold card data for each Integrated Deepwater Systems program asset: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive review of the Revised Deepwater Implementation Plan every 5 years, beginning in fiscal year 2011, that includes a complete projection of the acquisition costs and schedule for the duration of the plan through fiscal year 2027: Provided further, That the Secretary shall annually submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at the time that the President's budget is submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a future-years capital investment plan for the Coast Guard that identifies for each capital budget line item—

(1) the proposed appropriation included in that budget;

(2) the total estimated cost of completion;

(3) projected funding levels for each fiscal year for the

next 5 fiscal years or until project completion, whichever is earlier;

(4) an estimated completion date at the projected funding levels; and

(5) changes, if any, in the total estimated cost of completion or estimated completion date from previous future-years capital investment plans submitted to the Committees on

Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives:

Provided further, That the Secretary shall ensure that amounts specified in the future-years capital investment plan are consistent to the maximum extent practicable with proposed

appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Coast Guard in the President's budget as submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for that fiscal year: *Provided further*, That any inconsistencies between the capital investment plan and proposed appropriations shall be identified and justified: *Provided further*, That subsections (a), and (b) of section 6402 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 110– 28) shall apply to fiscal year 2009: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 503 of this Act, amounts transferred from the "Operating Expenses" appropriation for personnel compensation and benefits and related costs to adjust personnel assignment to accelerate management and oversight of new or existing projects may be transferred to the "Operating Expenses" appropriation for project acceleration or oversight, or to otherwise adjust personnel assignment: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be notified of each transfer within 30 days after it is executed.] (*Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

[For an additional amount for "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" for necessary expenses related to the consequences of 2008 natural disasters and flooding, \$300,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the transfer limitation contained in section 503 of division E of Public Law 110–161, such funding may be transferred to other Coast Guard appropriations after notification as required in accordance with such section: *Provided further*, That a plan listing all facilities to be reconstructed and restored, with associated costs, shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.]

[From unobligated balances of prior year appropriations made available for Coast Guard "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements", \$20,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That no funds shall be rescinded from prior year appropriations provided for the National Security Cutter or the Maritime Patrol Aircraft: *Provided further*, That the Coast Guard shall submit notification in accordance with section 503 of this Act listing projects for which funding will be rescinded.]

Explanation of Changes:

B. FY 2010 to FY 2009 Budget

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition Construction and Improvements FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual ¹	746	636	1,111,210
2009 Enacted	793	685	1,474,576
Adjustments-to-Base			
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-
2010 Current Services	793	685	1,474,576
Program Changes			
Program Increases/(Decreases)			
Vessels and Critical Infrastructure	-	-	(10,000)
Integrated Deepwater Systems	-	-	37,486
Other Equipment	-	-	30,326
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	-	-	(58,000)
DHS Headquarters	-	-	(97,578)
Personnel Related Support	100	50	7,170
Total Program Changes	100	50	(90,596)
2010 Request	893	735	1,383,980
2009 to 2010 Total Change	100	50	(90,596)

¹ FY 2008 actual amount does not includes \$300.000 million supplemental funding.

	Acquisition, Construction & Improvement	struction &	Improvemen	t		
(Thousands of dollars, budget year dollars)	FY09 Enacted	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014
Vessels and Critical Infrastructure Projects	\$113,000	\$103,000				
Survey and Design - Vessel and Boats	\$0	\$0				
Inland Rivertender - Survey and Design	\$5,000	\$0				
Response Boat - Medium (RB-M)	\$108,000	\$103,000				
Heartland Waterway Vessel	\$0	\$0				
Integrated Deepwater Systems	\$1,033,994	\$1,051,480				
Aircraft	\$244,550	\$305,500				
Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)	\$86,600	\$175,000				
HH-60 Conversion Projects	\$52,700	\$45,900				
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects	\$64,500	\$38,000				
HC-130H Conversion/Sustainment Projects	\$24,500	\$45,300				
HC-130J Fleet Introduction	\$13,250	\$1,300				
Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)	\$3,000	\$0				
Surface	\$571,003	\$591,380				
National Security Cutter (NSC)	\$353,700	\$281,480				
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	\$3,003	\$9,800				
Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	\$115,300	\$243,000				
IDS Small Boats	\$2,400	\$3,000				
Medium Endurance Cutter Sustainment	\$35,500	\$31,100	Out to the	alow lower	Outricar funding lovels will be provided once	
Patrol Boats Sustainment	\$30,800	\$23,000				
Polar Icebreaker Sustainment *	\$30,300	\$0	the Depart	ment has tir	the Department has linalized its Future Year	ture Year
Other	\$218,441	\$154,600	Homela	ind Security	Homeland Security Program (FYHSP).	'HSP).
Government Program Management	\$58,000	\$45,000				
Systems Engineering and Integration	\$33,141	\$35,000				
C4ISR	\$88,100	\$35,000				
Deepwater Logistics	\$37,700	\$37,700				
Technology Obsolescence Prevention	\$1,500	\$1,900				
Other Equipment	\$89,174	\$119,500				
Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS)	\$8,600	\$0				
Rescue 21	\$73,000	\$117,000				
High Frequency (HF) Modernization and Recapitalization	\$2,500	\$2,500				
Interagency Operations Centers (Command 21)	\$1,000	\$0				
Defense Messaging System Implementation on Ships	\$4,074	\$0				
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	\$68,000	\$10,000				
Survey and Design - Shore Operational & Support Projects		\$6,000				
Waterways ATON Infrastructure		\$4,000				
DHS Headquarters	\$97,578					
Coast Guard / DHS Headquarters	\$97,578					
Personnel and Related Support	\$92,830	\$100,000				
AC&I Core	\$500	\$500				
Direct Personnel Costs	\$92,330	\$99,500				
TOTAL	\$1,494,576	\$1,383,980				
Rescission of Prior Year Funding	\$20,000					
Adjusted Total after Rescissions	\$1,474,576					

C. Summary of Requirements FY 2010-2014 Five Year Capital Investment Plan (CIP)

* Polar Icebreaker Sustainment is not a Deepwater program but is displayed to align with the FY 2009 Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, P.L. 110-329

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction and Improvements Summary of Reimbursable Resources (Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2008 Actual	ıal	2009	Revised	2009 Revised Estimate		2010 Estimate	imate	Ι	Increase/Decrease	ecrease
Collections by Source	Pos.	Pos. FTE	Amount	Pos. FTE	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	Pos. FTE	Amount
Department of Homeland Security	1	·	23,265	'	•	2,572	'		1	1	•	(2,572)
Department of Justice	ı	ı		·		I	·		I	-	•	I
Cal Transportation (CALTRANS) YBI Project	1	I	265	ı	ı	200	ı		1	ı	,	(200)
National Park Service (Boston Light)	ı	ı	1,649	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	I	I	ı	I
Department of Navy	ı	ı	2,494	ı	ı	770	ı	ı	I	I	ı	(022)
Federal Aviation Administration	I	I	1,154	I	ı	I	I	ı	I	I	ı	I
Total Budgetary Resources	•		28,827			3,542	•		•	•		(3,542)

		FY 2008 Actual	ual	2009	Revised	2009 Revised Estimate		2010 Estimate	imate		Increase/Decrease	Decrease
Obligations by Program/Project Activity	Pos. FTE	FTE	Amount Pos. FTE	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos. FTE	FTE	Amount	Pos.	Pos. FTE	Amount
DON-SSBN-87 CPB	I	I	1,361	I	I	770	1	ı	1	•	I	(170)
FAA - LORAN-C	I	ı	1,154	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	1	I	ı	1
DHS - Plum Island	I	I	1,351	I	ı	650		ı	I	-	ı	(650)
DOJ - Seahawk	I	I	I	I	I	-		I	1		I	-
National Park Service (Boston Light)	ı	ı	1,431	ı			1		-	ı		-
DHS - Nebraska Avenue Complex (NAC)	ı	ı	23,265	ı		1,922	ı		-	ı		(1,922)
Cal Transportation (CALTRANS) YBI Project	I	I	265	ı	·	200	1			•		(200)
Total Obligations	I	I	28,827	I	I	3,542		I	-		I	(3,542)

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction & Improvements Summary of Requirements by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

			FY 2008		FY 2009		FY 2010	2	009-2010
	Object Classes		Actual		Enacted		Estimate		Change
11.1	Full-time permanent		30,170		33,817		40,658		6,841
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		42		47		323		276
11.5	Other personnel compensation		638		715		787		72
11.7	Military personnel		29,449		33,412		34,436		1,024
11.8	Special service pay		-		-		-		-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		7,614		8,534		10,263		1,729
12.2	Military personnel benefits		1,950		2,212		2,280		68
13.0	Benefits-former		-		-		-		-
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$	69,863	\$	78,737	\$	88,747	\$	10,010
Other Of	bjects Classes:								
21.0	Travel		11,261		19,063		14,006		(5,057)
22.0	Transportation of things		1,825		3,089		2,270		(819)
23.1	GSA rent				-				-
23.2	Other rent		2,840		4,808		3,532		(1,275)
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges		2,644		4,476		3,289		(1,187)
24.0	Printing and reproduction		-		-				-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		278,340		471,183		346,201		(124,982)
25.2	Other services		234,480		396,936		291,647		(105,288)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts		-		-		-		-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities		-		-		-		-
25.5	Research and development		412		697		512		(185)
25.6	Medical care		-		-		-		-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		-		-		-		-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons		4		7		0		(6)
26.0	Supplies and materials		132,356		224,057		164,625		(59,432)
31.0	Equipment		244,104		413,227		303,623		(109,605)
32.0	Land and structures		133,081		225,284		165,527		(59,757)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions		-		-		-		-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity		-		-		-		-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$	1,041,347	\$	1,762,827	\$	1,295,233	\$	(467,594)
	Total Direct Obligations	\$	1,111,210	\$	1,841,564	\$	1,383,980	\$	(457,583)
	<u> </u>	Ψ		Ť.		Ť		*	
	Unobligated balance, start of year		(823,979)		(1,007,741)		(738,754)		268,987
	Unobligated balance, end of year		1,007,741		738,754		738,754		-
	Total Requirements	\$	1,294,972	\$	1,572,576	\$	1,383,980	\$	(188,596)
Note 1:	Total direct obligations does not include advances an	nd reir	nbursements.						

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements - Military

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
O-10	-	-	-	-
0-9	-	-	-	-
O-8	2	2	2	-
O-7	-	-	-	-
O-6	17	18	20	2
O-5	38	41	48	7
O-4	77	78	85	7
O-3	88	92	101	9
O-2	3	5	5	-
0-1	-	-	-	-
CWO	47	56	64	8
Cadet/OC	-	-	-	-
E-10	-	-	-	-
E-9	4	3	3	-
E-8	6	9	13	4
E-7	31	37	42	5
E-6	25	23	28	5
E-5	5	8	9	1
E-4	4	5	5	-
E-3	-	-	-	-
E-2	-	-	-	-
E-1	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	-	-	-	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	347	377	425	48
Unfilled Positions EOY	38	28	28	-
Total Perm. Employment EOY	309	349	397	48
FTE*	324	343	367	24
Headquarters	211	180	228	48
U.S. Field	136	197	197	-
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	347	377	425	48
Position Data:				
Average Salary, Officer Positions**	\$106,443.94	\$114,080.36	\$119,592.09	\$5,511.73
Average Grade, Officer Positions	3.65	3.61	3.61	0.00
Average Salary, Enlisted Positions**	\$68,371.43	\$74,767.31	\$79,686.46	\$4,919.15
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions	6.56	6.54	6.58	0.04

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year. 168 FTE/FTP Public Health Service (PHS) officers were removed from this presentation to properly document the arrangement per OMB A-11 Section 85.7; Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the servicing account in the reimburseable FTE arrangement with the Coast Guard.

**The military pay and allowances averages include the costs associated with all pay and allowances paid to a particular paygrade, including: Basic Pay, Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Federal Insurance Contributions, Incentive/Special Pays, Clothing Allowances, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Selective Re-enlistment Bonus payments. The term "Officer" includes Chief Warrant Officers, Cadets and Officer Candidates.

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements - Civilian

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grade	Actual			
Grade		Enacted	Request	Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
Total, SES	1	-	-	-
Total, EX	-	-	-	-
GS-15	34	29	32	3
GS-14	119	109	121	12
GS-13	161	189	214	25
GS-12	47	51	61	10
GS-11	13	13	14	1
GS-10	1	2	2	-
GS-9	4	4	4	-
GS-8	9	9	9	-
GS-7	4	4	4	-
GS-6	4	4	4	-
GS-5	2	2	3	1
GS-4	-	-	-	-
GS-3	-	-	-	-
GS-2	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	-	-	-	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	399	416	468	52
Unfilled Positions EOY	57	38	38	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	342	378	430	52
FTE	312	342	368	26
Headquarters	267	278	330	52
U.S. Field	132	138	138	-
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	399	416	468	52
Position Data:				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	\$201,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$122,947.24	\$123,795.43		\$ 4,788
Average Grade, GS Positions	12.95	12.89	12.90	0.01

The average personnel costs shown above include basic/locality pay, lump sum payments, awards, overtime, benefits such as retirement, health care and life insurance, and other compensation such as holiday, Sunday, hazardous duty, reemployment annuitant and severance pays, night differential, non foreign Cost-of-Living Allowance, premium compensation for firefighters. Civilian FTP is presented as a count of full time positions, vice full time employees.

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

FY 2010 Capital Investment Budget Sheets U. S. Coast Guard Line Item Summary

(Dollars in thousands)

		C-Stage	Page
Capital	Investment Project	Request	Numbers
I. Ves	sels & Critical Infrastructure		
1.	Response Boat - Medium (RB-M)	103,000	24-28
	Subtotal - Vessels	103,000	
III. Dee	pwater New Asset Acquisition Project		
A. A	ircraft		
1.	HC-144 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)	175,000	29-34
2.	HH-60 Conversion and Sustainment Projects	45,900	35-40
3.	HH-65 Conversion and Sustainment Projects	38,000	41-45
4.	HC-130H Conversion and Sustainment Projects	45,300	46-50
5.	HC-130J Missionization	1,300	51-55
B. Sı	urface		
1.	National Security Cutter (NSC)	281,480	56-62
2.	Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	9,800	63-68
3.	Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	243,000	69-73
4.	IDS Small Boats	3,000	74-77
5.	Medium Endurance Cutter Sustainment	31,100	78-81
6.	Patrol Boat Sustainment	23,000	82-85
С. О	ther		
1.	Government Program Management	45,000	86-90
2.	Systems Engineering and Integration	35,000	91-94
3.	C4ISR	35,000	95-100
4.	Deepwater Logistics	37,700	101-109
5.	Technology Obsolescence Prevention (TOP)	1,900	110-112
	Subtotal - Deepwater Project	1,051,480	
IV. Oth	er Equipment		
1.	Rescue 21	117,000	113-117
2.	High Frequency (HF) Modernization and Recapitalization	2,500	118-120
	Subtotal - Other Equipment	119,500	

FY 2010 Capital Investment Budget Sheets U. S. Coast Guard Line Item Summary

(Dollars in thousands)

	C-Stage	Page
Capital Investment Project	Request	Numbers
V. Shore Facilities & Aids to Navigation		
1. Survey and Design - Shore Operational and Support Projects	6,000	121-122
2. Waterways ATON Infrastructure	4,000	123-125
Subtotal - Shore Facilities & Aids to Navigation Facilities	10,000	
VI. Personnel Related Support		
1. AC&I Core	500	126-127
2. Direct Personnel Costs	99,500	128-129
	100,000	
Summary Capital Investments		
Total Non-IT Initiatives (all projects over \$5 million)	1,383,980	
Total IT Initiatives	•••••	•
Total FY 2010 C-Stage Request:	1,383,980	

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

Response Boat - Medium (RB-M)

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This funding supports logistics development and places 30 production boats on order.

In total, the Response Boat - Medium (RB-M) project will procure 180 new small boats to replace the aging 41-foot Utility Boats (UTB) (and other large non-standard boats) with assets more capable of meeting the Coast Guard's multimission operational requirements, including Search and Rescue; Marine Safety; Marine Protection: Environmental Living Marine Resources; Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security; and Defense Readiness.



The legacy 41' UTB, built by the Coast Guard from 1973 to 1980, is a key asset for multi-mission, station-based Coast Guard operations within coastal zones. The 41' UTB entered service in 1973, replacing the 40' UTB that began service in 1951. Although designed specifically for Search and Rescue (SAR) missions, the 41' UTBs have been employed as multi-mission assets. Now at the end of their service lives, the 41' UTBs are experiencing rising maintenance costs and declining readiness levels resulting in loss of mission performance and effectiveness.

Coast Guard missions have changed markedly since the 41' UTB was built, especially since the tragic events of September 11, 2001. The RB-M offers a number of opportunities for improvements over the existing fleet of 41' UTBs and other non-standard boats in performance, crew efficiency and operational availability. Program requirements and extensive field commander input indicate a need for an RB-M that is substantially faster than the 41' UTB to support new homeland security operations (i.e. 40+ knots vs. 26 knots). Such capability will also improve multi-mission effectiveness for Search and Rescue, Undocumented Migrant Interdiction, Illegal Drug Interdiction, Other Law Enforcement, Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security (PWCS) and Defense Readiness missions.

Integrated navigation and sensors, compliant with modern international radio-telephone standards provide the RB-M better search capability that further improves mission effectiveness. Interoperability of the RB-M with Rescue 21 equipment enhances overall command and control as well as crew safety in coastal zones. Moreover, crew efficiency will be improved in a number of areas relating to human factors and engineering. For example,

- Self righting capability provides improved survivability in heavy weather
- Self-fendering allows more efficient boarding and towing operations
- Improved survivor recovery arrangement improves crew effectiveness
- Secure seating for each crewmember in an environmentally controlled cabin enables greater mission endurance with less crew fatigue

Methods to achieve the above include emphasizing the ability to maintain and replace RB-M components quickly and providing improved depot level maintenance support. Further efficiencies are gained by providing maintenance relief vessels to substitute for station boats during major maintenance

and casualty repairs. The RB-M is also being built to dimensions that will allow for commercial overland transportation to support deployed surge operations, and technical data will be formatted to support the ongoing organizational logistics transformation.

The RB-M Acquisition Strategy is two-phased: Phase I - full and open competitive Request For Proposal (RFP), selected three contractors to build test boats, followed by developmental testing and evaluation to validate RB-M requirements. Phase II - competitive RFP limited to the three Phase I contractors for production and logistics support for approximately 180 boats that meet the Coast Guard's multi-mission requirements.

The RFP for the test boats was released August 9, 2002 and contracts for three test boats were awarded on May 2, 2003. The test boats were delivered October 29, 2003. The Coast Guard conducted extensive in-water developmental testing and evaluation after accepting the Phase I test boats. Personnel from Coast Guard multi-mission stations who operate and maintain small boats on a daily basis participated in the in-water testing. The Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division – Combatant Craft Department – conducted the technical analysis of the data gathered from the acceptance, performance, mission effectiveness and supportability testing. The evaluation results were used to validate government requirements and verify industry's ability to meet those requirements using non-developmental state of the market technology at a reasonable price. Select portions of the Phase I test results were also furnished to the Phase I contractors for additional research and development, and for use in developing their Phase II proposals.

CONTRACTOR

On June 21, 2006, the Response Boat – Medium (RB-M) contract for the second procurement phase for design, construction, outfit and delivery of the RB-M system, was awarded to Marinette Marine Corporation (MMC) of Marinette, Wisconsin. Marinette Marine's primary subcontractor for design and construction of the initial RB-Ms is Kvichak Marine Industries (KMI) in Kent, Washington. When in full production RB-Ms will be delivered from both the MMC Green Bay, Wisconsin facility and the Kvichak Marine Kent, Washington facility.

KEY EVENTS

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

- Ordered 18 RB-Ms (hulls #13-30)
- Received first three RB-Ms that were ordered Q4 FY 2006 with prior funding
- Commenced Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) on the first three RB-Ms
- Opened second production facility in Green Bay, Wisconsin supporting establishment of production capacity to meet a production rate of 30 boats per year by the end of FY2010

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

- Order 36 RB-Ms (hulls #31-66)
- Receive additional 10 RB-Ms ordered with prior funding and support for a total of 13 delivered RB-Ms
- Receive the first RB-M from the second production facility in Green Bay in Q4 FY 2009

- Continue Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) focused on the first six RB-Ms purchased with prior funding
- Develop and field logistics system elements deferred in prior years to support placing sufficient boat orders to initiate the contractor opening the second production facility

FY 2010 planned accomplishments include:

- Order 30 RB-Ms (hulls #67- 96)
- Receive additional 15 RB-Ms ordered with prior year funding and support of a total of 28 delivered RB-Ms
- Complete OT&E, enter full production, and attain Initial Operating Capability with delivery of the first RB-M following a full production decision
- Reach a full production rate of 30 boats per year by the end of the fiscal year

Significant Changes

The FY 2008 appropriation supported ordering 18 RB-Ms bringing the total number of boats on order to 30. This order provided the incentive for the contractor to expand production capacity by opening a second production facility in Green Bay, Wisconsin to complement the production capacity established at the sub-contractor's facility in Kent, Washington. Opening the Green Bay facility in FY 2008 supports reaching a full production capacity of 30 boats per year by the end of FY 2010 and allows the planned 180 RB-Ms to be placed on order prior to the contract expiration in FY 2014.

With delivery of the first six RB-Ms in FYs 2008 and 2009 the boats needed to complete OT&E have been acquired. OT&E will continue throughout FY 2009 with targeted completion in Q1 FY 2010. Units identified to receive the first six RB-Ms were selected to provide the most diverse operational and environmental conditions possible to ensure OT&E was representative of all conditions the RB-M would encounter once fully deployed. Subsequent delivery locations will be established based on demonstrated performance of the RB-M during OT&E. The first twelve RB-Ms have or will be delivered to the following stations:

Delivery Date	Hull#	Location	Status
Apr 2008	45601	Station Little Creek, Virginia	Delivered
Aug 2008	45602	Station Cape Disappointment, Washington	Delivered
Sep 2008	45603	Station Key West, Florida	Delivered
Oct 2008	45604	Station Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Delivered
Dec 2008	45605	Station New York, New York	Delivered
Jan 2009	45606	Station Port Aransas, Texas	Delivered
Feb 2009	45607	Boat Forces Center, Yorktown, Virginia	Delivered
Mar 2009	45608	Station Boston, Massachusetts	Delivered
May 2009	45609	Station San Juan, Puerto Rico	
Jul 2009	45610	Station New York, New York	
Jul 2009	45611	Station Port Aransas, Texas	
Aug 2009	45612	Station New York, New York	
Sep 2009	45613 TE	BD	

\$103,000

	Project So	chedule			
		Dates by Fiscal Y	Year & Quarte	r	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	et Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
Continue LRIP			FY06:Q4	FY09:Q4	107,000
Continue OT&E			FY08:Q3	FY09:Q4	1,000
FY 2010					
Continue OT&E			FY08:Q2	FY10:Q1	500
Commence Full Production			FY10:Q1	FY15:Q4	102,500

	Schedule of Proje	ct Funding			
		Projec	t Funds		
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	82,413	45,000	108,000	103,000	338,413
Obligation	74,003	48,184	105,672	102,431	330,290
Expenditure	28,686	22,666	54,023	79,749	185,124
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	19,690	18,166	43,055	67,078	147,989
Project Management	5,840	4,429	10,832	12,500	33,601
Test & Evaluation	3,156	71	136	171	3,534

Cost Es	timate I	Detail &	& Changes
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	FY 2010
Funding Requirement Description	Cost Estimate
Construction / Acquisition	
RBMs (30)	57,430
OT&E identified full production modifications	11,436
Logistics element development and fielding	8,448
Curriculum/training aide development	6,000
Project Management	
Project Management (Government)	13,250
Project Management (Contractor)	6,265
Other Costs	
Test and Evaluation	171
FY 2010 Co	st Estimate Project Total: 103,000

Method of Performance

The RB-M Project Management Team is committed to using an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) that meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748. During the Capability Development and Demonstration Phase of the acquisition process an earned value management framework was implemented for effective project management and controls. The RB-M Project is applying the lessons learned from other agency acquisition programs and using those insights in managing the cost, schedule, and technical performance

during the project life cycle. The RB-M Project has hired Booz Allen Hamilton to provide earned value consulting expertise. Working with Booz Allen Hamilton, the RB-M Project has implemented ANSI 748-A compliant earned value requirements incorporating earned value management.

The Project also requires Integrated Baseline Reviews (IBR). The first IBR was held jointly with the contractor in November 2006 to provide a mutual understanding of risks inherent in contractors' performance plans and underlying management control systems. Subsequent IBR's are held after each delivery order is placed. The IBR provides a forum for mutual understanding of risks inherent in contracts' performance plans and underlying management control systems. The IBR and EVMS are essential elements of the RB-M Project's risk management approach. The IBRs address the integrated master schedule (IMS), integrated master plan (IMP), and include discussions with contractor control account managers (CAM) to ensure alignment between the contractor and the Government. The most recent IBR was held in January 2009 to review and establish the production and delivery schedule for RB-Ms #13-30.

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		Budget Allocation		
<u>U. S. Coast Guard Mission-Program</u>		FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	
Search and Rescue		23,144	22,073	
Marine Safety		4,850	4,625	
Aids to Navigation		1,512	1,442	
Ice Operations		-	-	
Marine Environmental Protection		616	587	
Living Marine Resources		4,546	4,336	
Drug Interdiction		1,512	1,442	
Migrant Interdiction		1,512	1,442	
Other Law Enforcement		-	-	
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		69,692	66,466	
Defense Readiness		616	587	
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	108,000	103,000	

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) conducted with Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) dated March 18, 2003.

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

HC-144 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds two (2) Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) HC-144As, #13 & #14, three (3) Mission System Pallets (MSP), one (1) Aircraft Flight Simulator for training, and initial sparing, repair parts and associated infrastructure. These funds will address the Coast Guard's MPA flight hour gap by providing 2,400 additional MPA hours every year.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The HC-144A will be equipped with communication, navigation and surveillance systems allowing the aircraft to operate worldwide within the range of its performance parameters, in civilian and military airspace, in support of its Congressionally-mandated missions.

hing 2,400 munication, the aircraft erformance support of an Act, the

Purchased in compliance with the Buy American Act, the

HC-144A is the perfect complement for the Coast Guard fleet of long-range, heavy-lift HC-130 aircraft. Its high-efficiency turbo prop design allows extended surveillance and quick response capability. The sophisticated surface search radar can detect targets of interest from over 100 miles away. Once closer to the target of interest, the Infrared/Electro-Optical (IR/EO) sensor can further classify and identify it in virtually all weather conditions, allowing the Coast Guard to quickly locate high interest vessels and mariners in distress.

The state-of-the-art cockpit design provides pilots with superior situational awareness, reduced workload and increased safety, allowing them to better concentrate on the mission. Human factors engineering is also evident in the mission system pallet that controls the tactical workstation. Systems operators can collect, compile, and transfer vital information in real time to operational commanders on ship or on shore hundreds of miles from the aircraft. Satellite radios provide for clear and uninterrupted voice and data exchange, and advanced electronic support measures that can automatically detect friendly/unknown vessels and their 'fingerprints' add another layer of defense to the homeland security mission.

The HC-144A also provides great mission flexibility. The hydraulically-operated rear ramp allows for easy roll-on/roll-off provisions. This quick-change feature allows ground crews to re-configure the aircraft from maritime patrol to medical evacuation to passenger/freight transport. Its medium size and high-lift wing design allow take-off and landing on short, unpaved landing areas, further enhancing the Coast Guard's abilities to aid first responders in all types of national, state and local emergencies.

<u>\$175,000</u>

HC-144 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)

PERFORMANCE:

The HC-144A is a transport and surveillance, fixed-wing aircraft that will be used to perform Search and Rescue (SAR) missions, enforce laws and treaties, including illegal drug interdiction, marine environmental protection, military readiness, homeland security and International Ice Patrol missions, as well as cargo and personnel transport. It can perform aerial delivery of SAR equipment, such as rafts, pumps, and flares, and can be used as an On-Scene Commander platform. As the medium-range maritime patrol aircraft, the Ocean Sentry delivers maritime domain awareness essential to achieving mission success in the following Congressionally-mandated missions:

MARITIME SAFETY:

• Search and Rescue (SAR) – The Ocean Sentry will be outfitted with a capable C4ISR suite that includes a multi-mode surface and air search radar (MMR), Electro Optical (EO) device, and an Infrared (IR) sensor to find and observe a wide range of targets. The aircraft will have a line-of-bearing indicator and distress call monitoring on various distress frequencies. It will also be equipped with search windows and the crew will be outfitted with night vision devices to further enhance their ability to detect, classify, and identify targets. With a rear cargo loading ramp that can be opened in-flight, the Ocean Sentry is capable of aerial delivery of equipment (i.e. life rafts, communications kits, and dewatering pumps) and personnel. With an endurance of 10.7 hours, the Ocean Sentry can also serve as an On-Scene Commander platform, guiding and assisting rotary wing assets.

• Marine Safety – International Ice Patrol (IIP) – Although the Ocean Sentry does not have the extended range of the C-130 aircraft, it can remain airborne for over 10 hours, and, utilizing the same sensors described above, will be able to detect and relay the location of icebergs in support of the IIP mission.

MARITIME SECURITY:

• Undocumented Migrant Interdiction Operations (MIO) – The C4ISR suite, including the same sensors described in the SAR mission, will be employed to provide surveillance, detection, classification and identification in the undocumented MIO mission. With multiple communications, including UHF/VHF, HF, and INMARSAT, the Ocean Sentry will be able to share important information with other operational units and command centers. This information will contribute to a Common Tactical Picture (CTP) and Common Operating Picture (COP) through a networked Command and Control (C2) system that provides for data sharing via INMARSAT.

• Illegal Drug Interdiction (DRUG) – The same sensors and communications equipment that will support undocumented MIO will also be utilized to support the DRUG mission. Through effective use of the CTP/COP, the Ocean Sentry will be able to direct Coast Guard surface assets to intercept and prosecute suspect vessels.

• Other Law Enforcement (OLE) – The use of all sensors and communications equipment will be utilized for the OLE mission. Sharing information and data through the use of the C2 system and the CTP/COP will result in increased maritime domain awareness.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

• Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – Maritime Pollution Enforcement and Response – In conjunction with visual surveillance, the Ocean Sentry C4ISR suite will be employed to monitor and map oil-covered water surfaces. The MMR can detect differences in backscatter between water and oil-

HC-144 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)

covered water due to the dampening effects of oil on small wind-generated waves, while the EO/IR sensor can detect the small temperature variation between clear and oil-covered water. The COP provides the capability to navigate to previously-marked pollution areas and update them based on current C4ISR and visual indications.

• MEP – Lightering Zone Enforcement (LZE) – Similarly, LZE is not a primary mission for the Ocean Sentry, but it is capable of monitoring Lightering Zones for oil and other hazardous chemical discharges.

• Living Marine Resources Enforcement (LMR) – The Ocean Sentry will employ all sensors (MMR, EO, and IR) to provide surveillance of protected and/or closed offshore areas and ensure the protection of LMR. In addition to the sensors and communications capabilities already described, the Ocean Sentry will also be equipped with an Automatic Identification System (AIS) to monitor surface vessels. The AIS information collected will include the ship's name, position, course, and speed. The use of AIS will make the job of vessel identification more efficient, permitting the Ocean Sentry to remain at altitude instead of having to make a low pass to visually identify a vessel.

NATIONAL DEFENSE:

• Defense Readiness - The Ocean Sentry plays a minimal role in national defense missions but can provide support through surveillance and transport roles to the following areas:

- Port Operations, Security, and Defense (POSD)
- General Defense Operations (GDO)
- Peacetime Military Engagement (PME)
- Maritime Intercept Operations (MIO)
- Environmental Defense Operations (EDO)

OTHER:

• Non-IDS Aviation Demand (NDAD) – The Ocean Sentry supports NDAD primarily in a logistics transport role.

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED THIS FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
MPA Aircraft #13 and #14 – Production	2	\$77,300
Mission System Pallets (MSP)	3	\$22,100
Flight Simulator	1	\$36,500
Logistics / Initial Spares - Repair Parts	Lot	\$34,600
Program Management & System Engineering	Lot	\$4,500
	Total	\$175,000
FUNDING HISTORY		
	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
Conceptual Development/Design	2002	\$12,538
Procured MPA #1 and #2; three MSP	2003	\$141,443
Procured MPA #3	2004	\$24,853
Procured Initial Spares MPA #1 – #3	2005	\$5,250
Procured MPA # 4 and #5, Initial Spares	2006	\$67,320

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission			
HC-144 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)		\$175,000	
Procured MPA # 6 - #8; Initial Spares	2007	\$148,616	
Procure MPA #9 – 11; nine MSP	2008	\$170,016	
Procure MPA #12: Initial Spares	2009	\$86,600	
	Total	\$656,636	

Funding history is the available funding for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

CONTRACTOR:

Integrated Coast Guard System (ICGS), Washington, DC Type of Contract: Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity with award terms Contract options: 5-year base completed June 2007 with 43-month subsequent award term period through January 2011

SUBCONTRACTORS:

Airframe:	EADS CASA (Madrid, Spain)
Avionics:	Rockwell Collins (Cedar Rapids, IA)
Power Plant:	General Electric CT7-9C3 engine (Lynn, MA)
Propulsion:	Hamilton Sundstrand 14RF-37 (Windsor Locks, CT)
Sensors:	Telephonics APS-143V3 Multi-Mode RADAR (Farmingdale, NY)
	FLIR Systems Star Sapphire III (Portland, OR)
	EDO ALR-95 (Morgan Hill, CA)
Mission System:	Lockheed Martin (Egan, MN)
Communications:	Wulfsberg RT50000 (Prescott, AZ)
Miscellaneous:	CG Maritime Patrol Aircraft Conversion, ARSC (Elizabeth City, NC)
Mission System Integration:	ARINC (Annapolis, MD)
Mission System Operator	
Training and Maintanance	$\cdot \mathbf{ProSoft} (\mathbf{Phoenix} \ \mathbf{A7})$

Training and Maintenance: ProSoft (Phoenix, AZ)

KEY EVENT:	FY
MPA 1-3 Delivery	2007
MPA 4-5 Delivery	2008
MPA Initial Operating Capability (IOC)	2009
MPA 6-8 Delivery	2009
MPA 9-11 Delivery	2010/11
MPA 12 Delivery	2011
MPA 13 & 14 Delivery	2012
Flight Simulator Delivery	2012
MPA 15-18 Delivery	2013

Significant Changes

The procurement of one (1) MPA flight simulator has been added to the project requirements for FY 2010, resulting in a decrease of one aircraft in the initial Program quantity of MPA. This change to the MPA spend plan accelerates the establishment of the flight simulator, minimizing the Coast Guard's

HC-144 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)

\$175,000

dependence on operational aircraft for training, which will yield increased MPA operational hours and improved pilot training.

Project Schedule						
Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter					Total	
	Design Work Project Work				Estimate	
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	<u>Cost</u>	
FY 2009						
Maritime Patrol Aircraft			FY09:Q2	FY11:Q3	86,600	
FY 2010						
Maritime Patrol Aircraft			FY10:Q2	FY13:Q1	175,000	

Schedule of Project Funding					
	Project Funds				
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	400,020	170,016	86,600	175,000	831,636
Obligation	400,020	170,016	86,600	175,000	831,636
Expenditure	345,094	19,287	21,650	43,750	429,781
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	345,094	19,287	21,650	43,750	429,781

Sahadula of Dusiant Funding

	FY 2010
Funding Requirement Description	Cost Estimate
Construction / Acquisition	
Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) (2)	77,300
Mission System Pallet (MSP) (3)	22,100
Flight Simulator (1)	36,500
Aircraft and MSP Logistics and Spare Parts	34,600
Program Management and System Engineering	4,500
FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project T	Sotal: 175,000

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate Cost Performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

HC-144 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)

\$175,000

	Budget Allocation		
J. S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		23,434	47,355
Marine Safety		-	-
Aids to Navigation		58	117
Ice Operations		-	-
Marine Environmental Protection		782	1,580
Living Marine Resources		19,113	38,623
Drug Interdiction		22,131	44,722
Migrant Interdiction		13,598	27,479
Other Law Enforcement		145	293
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		5,504	11,122
Defense Readiness		1,835	3,709
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	86,600	175,000

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

HH-60 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

\$45,900

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request continues to fund multiple conversion and sustainment projects for the Coast Guard's fleet of 42 HH-60J Jayhawk, Medium Range Recovery (MRR) helicopters. Project descriptions are as follows:



1. HH-60T Avionics Upgrade – Funds replacement/modernization of obsolete HH-60J avionics suite, aircraft electrical wiring, and connectors to resolve and prevent discrepancies. Upgrades are to include five new Multi Functional Display (MFD) screens that increase pilots' situational awareness, digital radar, Traffic Collision Avoidance System (TCAS), traditional display of primary flight instruments on the Pilot's Flight Display (PFD), radar altimeter and verbal low altitude to enhance safety during night hovering, and improved Search and Rescue (SAR) software (hoist camera images).

2. HH-60J Service Life Extension Project (SLEP) (Re-Wire) – Required when each aircraft is inducted into the Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM) cycle. It will replace legacy electrical wiring/connectors not addressed by the avionics upgrade in order to maintain structural and electrical integrity (remove Navy weapons systems wiring).

3. HH-60J Radar/ Electro Optical/Infra-Red (EO/IR) sensor – Funds replacement of the HH-60J RDR-1300 monochrome weather-search radar with a Multimode Radar (MMR) and an enhanced EO/IR sensor common to Deepwater helicopter platforms. These systems will allow for common operational picture/maritime domain awareness data exchange capabilities.

4. HH-60J Engine Sustainment – Funds a targeted standardized configuration of Auxiliary Power Units (APU) and Hydro-Mechanical Units and will address obsolescence/support issues associated with the Digital Electronic Control Unit in order to achieve an increase to the projected mean time between engine failures. Project phase also initiates a performance-based logistics support system and recapitalization of high-time engines that are beyond their economic overhaul limit.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The Sikorsky HH-60J Jayhawk is the Coast Guard's medium-range recovery helicopter. Two T700-GE-401C engines, each rated at around 1600 shaft horsepower, provide adequate power for a gross takeoff weight of 22,000 pounds. The HH-60J is very well-suited for operations in challenging weather conditions. A flight management and navigation system provides the aircrews with Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation and some auto-pilot capabilities. All-weather operation is rounded out with a weather radar and an effective anti-ice system that allows cold weather operation in the Northeast U.S. and Alaska. The aircraft is also equipped with night-vision compatible displays that allow aircrews to complete missions in almost zero-light conditions.

The HH-60J is larger and more powerful than the Coast Guard's HH-65 helicopter. Because of the extended-capacity fuel tanks, the HH-60J is often called upon for SAR missions far offshore. It is capable of flying up to 300 miles offshore, staying on scene for approximately 45 minutes, picking up

HH-60 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

six or more survivors, and then returning to shore with adequate fuel to divert to another landing area if required. All weather flight capabilities are provided by a basic flight-management system.

A complete replacement of the HH-60J avionics system is currently underway at the Coast Guard Aviation Logistics Center (ALC), Elizabeth City, NC. Taking advantage of the U.S. Army and U.S. Navy Common Avionics Architecture System (CAAS) cockpit, the HH-60J will receive the same capabilities as U.S. Special Forces and presidential HH-60 aircraft. The CAAS cockpit will integrate state-of-the-market technology, upgrading flight-management, navigation, and automatic-pilot features. It will also increase operational availability and reduce maintenance and supply costs. Another project involves installation of an upgraded multi-mode radar and EO/IR sensors that will provide the HH-60J with a common command, control and surveillance system to integrate with the Coast Guard's Common Operating Picture (COP).

The HH-60J has provided support for national special security events. The Coast Guard has begun a project to install Airborne Use of Force (AUF) on its HH-60 helicopters. The Deepwater program will provide the funding and management to configure the entire HH-60 fleet to support armed use of force missions. Because of its power and size, the HH-60J is the ideal aircraft to provide law enforcement personnel with a platform from which they can rapidly deploy to potentially hostile vessels by rappelling down ropes from the helicopter.

PERFORMANCE:

Once converted, there will be 42 HH-60Js located within the continental United States and Alaska providing support to the following Congressionally-mandated missions:

MARITIME SAFETY:

• Search and Rescue (SAR) – The HH-60J will be outfitted with a capable C4ISR suite that includes a multi-mode surface and air search radar (MMR), and EO/IR sensor to find and observe a wide range of targets. The aircraft will have a line-of-bearing indicator and distress call monitoring on various distress frequencies. It will also be equipped with Global Positioning System (GPS) and the crew will be outfitted with night vision devices to further enhance the crew's ability to detect, classify, and identify targets.

• Marine Safety – International Ice Patrol (IIP) – Although the HH-60J does not have the extended range of a fixed-wing aircraft, utilizing the same sensors described above, it will be able to detect and relay the location of icebergs while based on a cutter in support of the important International Ice Patrol mission.

MARITIME SECURITY:

• Undocumented Migrant Interdiction Operations (MIO) – The C4ISR suite, including the same sensors described in the SAR mission, will be employed to provide surveillance, detection, classification, and identification in the undocumented MIO mission. With multiple communications, including UHF/VHF, HF, the HH-60J will be able to share important information with other operational units and command centers. This information will contribute to a Common Tactical Picture (CTP) and COP through a networked Command and Control (C2) system that provides data sharing capability.

• Illegal Drug Interdiction (DRUG) – The same sensors and communications equipment that will support undocumented MIO will also be used to support the DRUG mission. Through effective use of

HH-60 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

the CTP/COP, the HH-60J will be able to direct Coast Guard surface assets to intercept and prosecute suspect vessels.

• Other Law Enforcement (OLE) – All sensors and communications equipment will be used for the OLE mission. Sharing information and data through the use of the C2 system and the CTP/COP will result in increased maritime domain awareness.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

• Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – Maritime Pollution Enforcement and Response – Visual surveillance and the C4ISR suite on the HH-60J will be employed to monitor and map oil-covered water surfaces. The MMR can detect differences in backscatter between water and oil-covered water due to the dampening effects of oil on small wind-generated waves, while the EO/IR sensor can detect the small temperature variation between clear and oil-covered water. The COP provides the capability to navigate to previously-marked pollution areas and update them based on current C4ISR and visual indications.

• MEP – Lightering Zone Enforcement (LZE) – The HH-60J is capable of monitoring lightering zones for oil and other hazardous chemical discharges.

• Living Marine Resources Enforcement (LMR) – The HH-60J will employ all sensors (MMR, EO, and IR) to provide surveillance of protected and/or closed offshore areas and ensure the protection of LMR.

NATIONAL DEFENSE:

• Defense Readiness – The HH-60J plays a minimal role in national defense missions but can provide support through surveillance and transport roles to the following areas:

- Port Operations, Security, and Defense (POSD)
- General Defense Operations (GDO)
- Peacetime Military Engagement (PME)
- Maritime Intercept Operations (MIO)
- Environmental Defense Operations (EDO)

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED THIS FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
HH-60 Avionics Upgrade	8	\$29,178
HH-60 SLEP	8	\$1,300
HH-60 Radar/Electro Optical/Infra-Red sensor	8	\$13,200
HH-60 Engine Sustainment	8	\$2,222
	Total	\$45,900
FUNDING HISTORY	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade	2002	\$35
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade	2003	\$5,800
HH-60J SLEP (Re-Wire)	2003	\$2,000
HH-60J Radar/FLIR	2003	\$600

HH-60 Conversion and Sustainment Projects		\$45,900
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade	2004	\$10,000
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade	2005	\$15,000
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade	2006	\$24,750
HH-60J SLEP (Re-Wire)	2006	\$6,040
HH-60J Radar/ Electro Optical/Infrared sensor	2006	\$5,840
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade	2007	\$34,304
HH-60T SLEP (Re-Wire)	2007	\$3,366
HH-60T Radar/ Electro Optical/Infrared sensor	2007	\$8,316
HH-60T Engine Sustainment	2007	\$3,316
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade	2008	\$24,336
HH-60T SLEP (Re-Wire)	2008	\$6,100
HH-60T Radar/ Electro Optical/Infrared sensor	2008	\$19,100
HH-60T Engine Sustainment	2008	\$7,764
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade	2009	\$27,119
HH-60T SLEP (Re-Wire)	2009	\$2,900
HH-60T Radar/ Electro Optical/Infrared sensor	2009	\$18,900
HH-60T Engine Sustainment	2009	\$3,781
	Total	\$229,367

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

Funding history is the available funding for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

CONTRACTOR(S):

ALC/ Lear Siegler Services, Inc.
Sikorsky, Stratford, CT
Rockwell Collins, Cedar Rapids, IA
General Electric, Lynn, MA

KEY EVENT	FY
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade Preliminary Design	2004
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade Detail Design	2005
HH-60T Avionics Upgrade Installations Begin	2006
HH60T SLEP / Legacy Re-Wire Begin	2006
HH60T Radar / Electro-Optical Infrared Sensor Selection Begin	2007
HH60T Engine Sustainment Begin	2007
HH60T Engine Sustainment Full Production	2008
HH60T Engine Sustainment, Avionics Upgrades	2009

Significant Changes

There are no significant changes to this project.

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

HH-60 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

\$45.900

Project Schedule					
Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				•	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	t Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
HH-60T Avionics			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	27,119
HH-60J SLEP			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	2,900
HH-60 Radar/FLIR Replacement			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	18,900
HH-60J Engine Sustainment			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	3,781
FY 2010					
HH-60T Avionics			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	29,178
HH-60J SLEP			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	1,300
HH-60 Radar/FLIR Replacement			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	13,200
HH-60J Engine Sustainment			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	2,222

	Project Funds				
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	119,367	57,300	52,700	45,900	275,267
Obligation	119,367	57,300	52,700	44,000	273,367
Expenditure	101,591	12,699	13,175	11,000	138,465
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	101,591	12,699	13,175	11,000	138,465

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes			
		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Construction / Acquisition			
HH-60 Avionics		29,178	
HH-60 SLEP		1,300	
HH-60 Radar/FLIR Replacement		13,200	
HH-60 Engine Sustainment		2,222	
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	45,900	

Method of Performance

The method of performance metrics have changed significantly due to the shift of the Lead System Integrator (LSI) responsibility from the IDS Prime Contractor to the U.S. Coast Guard. The USCG will now manage all H60 MRR system integration issues internally. An Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is currently being developed for use at ALC. As outlined in the MRR and Avionics Program Management Plans, and until such time an EVMS is established at ALC, the Project Manager will use a mixture of monthly financial and project status reports, as well as weekly conference calls and project management staff meetings to measure project performance.

HH-60 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

\$45,900

		Budget A	llocation
J. S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		16,848	14,748
Marine Safety		472	407
Aids to Navigation		3,505	3,068
Ice Operations		-	-
Marine Environmental Protection		1,482	1,296
Living Marine Resources		6,200	5,369
Drug Interdiction		11,591	10,064
Migrant Interdiction		3,369	2,911
Other Law Enforcement		270	232
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		8,693	7,581
Defense Readiness		270	224
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	52,700	45,900

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

HH-65 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

\$38,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request continues to fund the Phase II (Obsolete Component Modernization) and Phase III (Automatic Flight Control System and cockpit modernization, Integrated Deepwater System Capability Enhancements) conversions to the Coast Guard's current fleet of 102 HH-65



helicopters to the Multi-Mission Cutter Helicopter (MCH). The modernization effort includes a service life extension, where obsolete components are replaced with modernized and more capable sub-systems, including a new integrated cockpit and C4ISR suite.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The Eurocopter HH-65 Dolphin is the Coast Guard's short-range recovery helicopter. Under Phase I of the HH-65 conversion, 95 HH-65 "B" models were re-engined and designated HH-65C. Under the Airborne Use of Force (AUF) project, the HH-65C received upgrades to the communications sub-systems to provide interoperability with other Homeland Security Components and local response agencies. Additionally, the aircraft were configured and pre-wired to allow for the installation and removal of special AUF mission equipment (e.g., weapons, armor, EO/IR, HUD). The AUF modified aircraft are designated as MH-65C.

Phase II of the conversion builds upon the MH-65C configuration to modernize many of the aging and obsolete sub-systems and components, including the Omni-Directional Air Data System (OADS) and aircraft gyros that began with non-recurring engineering (NRE) efforts in FY 2007. Phase III of the conversion consists of a modernized all-glass Common Avionics Architecture System (CAAS) cockpit that capitalizes on commonality with the HH-60T cockpit upgrade, modernizes the aging Automatic Flight Control System (AFCS), and adds enhanced Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) capabilities, such as Common Operating Picture (COP) interface and sensor integration.

The HH-65 is primarily constructed of composite structures that provide reduced weight, increased strength and better resistance to corrosion. One of the most recognizable features of the HH-65 is its unique shrouded tail rotor, called a Fenestron. The HH-65 incorporates a sophisticated flight-management system that allows all-weather operation, precise navigation, and automatic-pilot features. If desired, the pilot can select a function that will mark a position in open water, calculate the best flight profile, and automatically fly the helicopter to a 50-foot hover over the desired position. This is an essential and critical safety feature at night and in inclement weather. Phase III of the conversion efforts modernizes the aging AFCS with a new digital system that enhances this capability, and adds to crew safety.

During FY 2008, the Coast Guard's IDS will have replaced the engines on all the HH-65s executed under Phase I of the conversion project. The new Turbomeca 2C2 engine system provides aircrews with

HH-65 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

a 40% increase in engine power, while eliminating safety and reliability issues associated with the existing engines. Concurrently, the Airborne Use of Force (AUF) package is being deployed that converts the HH-65C into the MH-65C. This package includes an automatic weapon, and aircrew protection and communications systems that are compatible with local, state, and federal law enforcement and other first responders. Phase II and Phase III of the conversion are also concurrent projects and build upon the MH-65C upgrades to modernize aging obsolete sub-systems and components and provide enhanced operational capabilities, including COP interface and sensor integration.

When these projects are completed, the upgraded HH-65 will be referred to as the Multi-Mission Cutter Helicopter or MCH. It will be a much more capable asset with increased aircraft performance, state-of-the-market avionics and surveillance equipment, and provisions for weapons.

PERFORMANCE:

The MCH will be primarily based at shore units located on each coastline, including the Great Lakes region, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Due to its size and weight, the HH-65 will easily integrate with the National Security Cutter (NSC) and Offshore Patrol Cutters (OPC), enhancing the operational capabilities of these assets in support of the following Congressionally-mandated missions:

MARITIME SAFETY:

• Search and Rescue – The MCH will be outfitted with a capable C4ISR suite that includes a multi-mode radar (MMR) and Electro Optical Infrared (EO/IR) sensor to find and observe a wide range of targets. The aircraft will have a DF-430 UHF/VHF/FM Radio Direction Finder, Distress Call Monitoring on various distress frequencies, and a Global Positioning System (GPS). The crew will be outfitted with night vision devices to further enhance the crew's ability to detect, classify, and identify targets.

• Marine Safety – International Ice Patrol (IIP): Although the MCH does not have the extended range of a fixed-wing aircraft, it can use the same sensors described above to detect and relay the location of icebergs while deployed aboard a NSC or OPC in support of the important International Ice Patrol mission.

MARITIME SECURITY:

• Undocumented Migrant Interdiction Operations (MIO) – The C4ISR suite, including the same sensors described in the Search and Rescue mission above, will be employed to provide surveillance, detection, classification and identification in the Undocumented MIO mission. With multiple communications, including UHF, VHF, HF, and MILSATCOM, the MCH will be able to share important information with other operational units and command centers. This information will contribute to a Common Tactical Picture (CTP) and Common Operating Picture (COP) through a networked Command and Control (C2) system that provides for data sharing.

• Illegal Drug Interdiction (DRUG) – The same sensors and communications equipment that will support Undocumented MIO will also be used to support the DRUG mission. Through effective use of the CTP/COP, the MCH will be able to intercept as well as direct Coast Guard surface assets to intercept and prosecute suspect vessels. Additionally, armed MCH aircraft will be capable of employing airborne use of force tactics to interdict and prosecute non-compliant suspect trafficking vessels.

HH-65 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

• Other Law Enforcement (OLE) – All sensors and communications equipment will be used for the OLE mission. Sharing information and data through the use of the C2 system and the CTP/COP will result in increased Maritime Domain Awareness.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

• Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – Visual surveillance and the C4ISR suite on the MCH will be employed to monitor and map oil-covered water surfaces. The MMR can detect differences in backscatter between water and oil-covered water due to the dampening effects of oil on small wind-generated waves, while the EO/IR sensor can detect the small temperature variation between clear and oil-covered water. The COP provides the capability to navigate to previously marked pollution areas and update them based on current C4ISR and visual indications.

• Living Marine Resources Enforcement (LMR) – The MCH will employ all sensors (MMR, EO/IR) to provide surveillance of protected and/or closed offshore areas and ensure the protection of LMR.

• MEP - Lightering Zone Enforcement (LZE) – The MCH is capable of monitoring Lightering Zones for oil and other hazardous chemical discharges.

NATIONAL DEFENSE:

The MCH plays a role in National Defense Missions by providing armed escort and surveillance as well as support for transport roles in the following areas:

- Port Operations, Security, and Defense (POSD)
- General Defense Operations (GDO)
- Peacetime Military Engagement (PME)
- Maritime Intercept Operations (MIO)
- Environmental Defense Operations (EDO)

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED THIS FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM Q H-65 MCH Phase II Production H-65 MCH Phase III Non-Recurring Engineering H-65 MCH Phase III Initial Production Material	QUANTITY 22 1 1 Total	TOTAL (\$K) \$18,980 \$10,200 \$8,820 \$38,000
FUNDING HISTORY HH-65 Re-Engine HH-65 Re-Engine HH-65 Re-Engine HH-65 Re-Engine HH-65 Re-Engine HH-65 Re-Engine Completion & HH-65 MCH Phase II Start MCH Phase II and MCH Phase III Start MCH Phase II and MCH Phase III Continuation	FY 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Total	TOTAL (\$K) \$5,679 \$7,471 \$57,301 \$139,000 \$131,769 \$39,873 \$50,800 \$64,500 \$496,393

other changes.		
CONTRACTOR: Aircraft Conversion:	USCG Aviation Logistics Center (ALC), Elizabeth	City, NC
SUBCONTRACTOR	RS:	
Aircraft Components	: American Eurocopter, Grand Prairie, TX	
Avionics:	Rockwell Collins, Cedar Rapids, IA	
Power Plant:	Turbomeca, Grand Prairie, TX	
KEY EVENT		FY
MCH Re-engining co	omplete (Phase I)	2008
MCH Initiation of Ph	ase II of Conversion	2007
MCH Completion of	Phase II of Conversion	2015
MCH Initiation of Ph	ase III of Conversion	2009

Significant Changes

There have been no significant changes to this project.

MCH Completion of Phase III of Conversion

	Project So	chedule				
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarter	•	Total	
	Design Work Project Work				Estimate	
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost	
FY 2009						
MCH Phase II Production			FY09:Q2	FY10:Q4	18,839	
MCH Phase III NRE (Continuation from FY08)			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	16,100	
MCH Phase III / Production			FY09:Q2	FY14:Q4	29,561	
FY 2010						
MCH Phase II Production			FY09:Q2	FY14:Q1	18,980	
MCH Phase III NRE (Continuation from FY09)			FY09:Q1	FY10:Q2	10,200	
MCH Phase III / Production			FY09:Q2	FY14:Q1	8,820	

Schedule	of Project	Funding
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	Project Funds				
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	381,093	50,800	64,500	38,000	534,393
Obligation	379,836	40,640	54,800	58,240	533,516
Expenditure	360,413	12,700	13,700	14,560	401,373
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	360,413	12,700	13,700	14,560	401,373

Funding History is the funding available for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and

HH-65 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

2017

HH-65 Conversion and Sustainment Projects

Cost Estimate Detail & ChangesFunding Requirement DescriptionCost EstimateConstruction / AcquisitionCost EstimateHH-65 MCH Phase II18,980HH-65 MCH Phase III19,020FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total: 38,000

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTO). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate Cost Performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

Budget A			llocation
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		20,619	12,148
Marine Safety		578	341
Aids to Navigation		4,290	2,527
Ice Operations		-	-
Marine Environmental Protection		1,815	1,070
Living Marine Resources		7,589	4,471
Drug Interdiction		14,186	8,358
Migrant Interdiction		4,124	2,430
Other Law Enforcement		331	195
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		10,640	6,269
Defense Readiness		327	191
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	64,500	38,000

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

HC-130H Conversion and Sustainment Projects

\$45,300

<u>Project Description, Justification and</u> <u>Scope</u>

This request funds the following replacement/sustainment projects for the Coast Guard HC-130H "Hercules" aircraft:

- 1) Avionics Modernization
- 2) Center Wing Box (CWB) Replacement
- 3) SELEX Surface Search Radar

The HC-130H is the Coast Guard's longrange surveillance (LRS) aircraft. This four-engine, turbo-prop aircraft is used



extensively throughout the United States, the Pacific, and the Caribbean in support of search and rescue, homeland security, law enforcement, pollution prevention, logistics, personnel transport and ice patrol missions.

FY 2010 funding will continue the development of the new digital cockpit, with multi-function displays that would provide aircrews with increased situational awareness and reduced cockpit workload. Additionally, funding will provide four replacement center wing boxes, which is critical for extending service life, as well as additional HC-130H replacement activities.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The HC-130H is powered by four Allison T56-A15 engines driving Hamilton Standard four-bladed propellers. When all fuel tanks are filled, the aircraft is capable of extended range (>2600 miles in low-altitude flight). With reduced fuel loads, the aircraft can carry a 40,000 pound payload. A large cargo compartment area, easily accessed through a large rear ramp, can accommodate a wide range of cargo. The aircraft's high-lift capability allows takeoff and landings from short, unimproved runways.

To keep the HC-130H fleet in service, upgrades to the avionics, sensors and fuselage are required. The avionics suite on the HC-130H has been in service since the aircraft were delivered in the early 1980s. A digital cockpit with multi-function displays and reliable engine and propeller indicators will provide aircrews with increased situational awareness and reduced cockpit workload, benefits critical for long range operations.

PERFORMANCE:

With its flight-management and sensor systems, the HC-130H is a very capable maritime patrol aircraft, equipped with a powerful surface search radar that can detect surface targets from over 50 miles away. Once closer to a target, the sensor operator uses the Forward-Looking Infrared Radar (FLIR) and Electro Optical (EO) sensor to classify and identify the target, even in night or low-light conditions. A flight-management system that includes an automatic-pilot and precise Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation equipment allows the pilot to concentrate on the details of the mission while being ensured of pinpoint accuracy of position and the position of the target vessels. Large scanner windows on either

HC-130H Conversion and Sustainment Projects

side of the cargo compartment provide aerial observers with a bird's eye view of the search areas during visual conditions. The HC-130H supports the following Congressionally-mandated missions:

MARITIME SAFETY:

• Search and Rescue (SAR) – The HC-130H has a C4ISR suite that includes a multi-mode surface and air search radar (MMR), EO device, and Infrared (IR) sensor to find and observe a wide range of targets. The aircraft has a line-of-bearing indicator and distress call monitoring on various distress frequencies. It is also equipped with search windows and the crew has night vision devices to further enhance their ability to detect, classify, and identify targets.

• Marine Safety – International Ice Patrol (IIP) – A side-looking radar installed on the aircraft maps the location and movement of ice flows and icebergs. This information is calculated and transmitted to commercial vessels to increase maritime safety during the winter and spring months in the North Atlantic regions.

MARITIME SECURITY:

• Undocumented Migrant Interdiction Operations (MIO) – The C4ISR suite, including the same sensors described in the SAR mission, is employed to provide surveillance, detection, classification, and identification in the undocumented MIO mission. With multiple communications, including UHF/VHF, HF, the HC-130H can share important information with other operational units and command centers.

• Illegal Drug Interdiction (DRUG) – The same sensors and communications equipment that support undocumented MIO are also utilized to support the DRUG mission. With its interoperable communications suite, the HC-130H can direct Coast Guard surface assets to intercept and prosecute suspect vessels.

• Other Law Enforcement (OLE) – All sensors and communications equipment are used for the OLE mission.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

• Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – Maritime Pollution Enforcement and Response – Visual surveillance and the side-looking radar on the HC-130H are employed to monitor and map oil-covered water surfaces. The MMR can detect differences in backscatter between water and oil-covered water due to the dampening effects of oil on small wind-generated waves, while the EO/IR sensor can detect the small temperature variation between clear and oil-covered water.

• MEP – Lightering Zone Enforcement (LZE) – The HC-130H is capable of monitoring lightering zones for oil and other hazardous chemical discharges.

• Living Marine Resources Enforcement (LMR) – The HC-130H employs all sensors (MMR, EO, and IR) to provide surveillance of protected and/or closed offshore areas and ensure the protection of LMR.

NATIONAL DEFENSE:

• Defense Readiness – The HC-130H provides support in National Defense missions through surveillance and transport capability in the following areas:

- Port Operations, Security, and Defense (POSD)

HC-130H Conversion and Sustainment Projects

- General Defense Operations (GDO)
- Peacetime Military Engagement (PME)
- Maritime Intercept Operations (MIO)
- Environmental Defense Operations (EDO)

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED THIS FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM HC-130H Avionics I Integration & Hardware HC-130H Center Wing Box (CWB) SELEX Pre-Planned Product Improvement	QUANTITY N/A 4 Installations (Including kit) Total	TOTAL (\$K) \$19,000 \$24,000 \$2,300 \$45,300
FUNDING HISTORY		
	FY	TOTAL
HC-130H Design Development	2003	\$3,500
HC-130H Surface Search Radar	2005	\$9,000
HC-130H Surface Search Radar	2006	\$4,950
HC-130H Avionics	2006	\$5,940
HC-130H Avionics Modernization Program (AMP)	2007	\$15,700
HC-130H Surface Search Radar	2007	\$24,255
HC-130H AMP and Surface Search Radar	2008	\$18,900
HC-130H AMP and Surface Search Radar	2009	\$24,500
	Total	\$106,745

Funding history is the available funding for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions and other changes.

CONTRACTOR:

To Be Determined (currently engaged in full and open competition)

Contract Type: Anticipate Commercial Firm-Fixed Price

SUBCONTRACTORS:

Aircraft	Lockheed Martin Aero, Marietta, GA
Engines	Rolls Royce (Allison), Indianapolis, IN
Avionics	Rockwell Collins, Cedar Rapid, IA
FLIR/EO	L3 Wescam, Burlington, Canada

KEY EVENT:	FY
HC-130H Radar Replacement Project Contract Award	2005
Radar Preliminary Design Review	2006
Radar Critical Design Review	2006
Prototype Delivery	2006

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Subm	vission	
HC-130H Conversion and Sustainment Projects		\$45,300
APS-137 Radar Replacement Developmental Test & Evaluation Complete	2007	
APS-137 Radar Installs Complete on 10 Aircraft	2008	
APS-137 Installs complete	2009	
Avionics Upgrade1st flight prototype	2009	
Production initiation for Avionics Upgrade	2010	

Significant Changes

The aircraft manufacturer made changes to the calculations utilized to determine the number of hours that can be flown prior to replacement of center wing boxes. As a result, reprioritization of planned radar purchases has been made to accommodate potential center wing box replacements.

Project Schedule					
		Dates by Fiscal Y	lear & Quarter	r	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	t Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
C-130H Surface Search Radar			FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4	5,500
Avionics Modernization Program (AMP)			FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4	9,000
HC-130H Center Wing Box (CWB)			FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4	10,000
FY 2010					
Avionics Modernization Program (AMP)			FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4	19,000
HC-130H Center Wing Box (CWB)			FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4	24,000
SELEX Pre-Planned Product Improvement			FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4	2,300

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	63,345	18,900	24,500	45,300	152,045
Obligation	2,034	65,222	19,600	45,300	132,156
Expenditure	14,989	29,643	33,891	28,222	106,745
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	14,989	29,643	33,891	28,222	106,745

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes

		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Construction / Acquisition			
SELEX Pre-planned Product Improvement	nt	2,300	
Avionics Kits / Production Installs		19,000	
HC-130H Center Wing Box (CWB)		24,000	
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	45,300	

HC-130H Conversion and Sustainment Projects

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate Cost Performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

		Budget A	llocation
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		8,764	15,000
Marine Safety		950	1,200
Aids to Navigation		1,228	2,200
Ice Operations		-	-
Marine Environmental Protection		350	800
Living Marine Resources		3,565	7,000
Drug Interdiction		1,187	2,500
Migrant Interdiction		2,921	5,200
Other Law Enforcement		2,046	4,000
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		3,256	6,800
Defense Readiness		233	600
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	24,500	45,300

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

HC-130J Missionization

\$1,300

Project Description, Justification and Scope

The Coast Guard has six HC-130J aircraft in its inventory. All aircraft are conducting operational missions, with the exception of aircraft undergoing the missionization process. This request funds crashworthy observer seats for the fleet of six aircraft to improve the safety and capability of the observer station onboard each aircraft.

The HC-130J is the Coast Guard's long-range surveillance (LRS) aircraft. Various versions of this fourengine, turbo-prop aircraft are used extensively throughout the United States, the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea in support of search and rescue, homeland security, law enforcement, pollution prevention, logistics and personnel transport.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The C-130J Missionization project will configure the aircraft with equipment to enhance the performance of Coast Guard operational missions. The C-130J Missionization project leverages the technology developed by Integrated Coast Guard Systems for the CASA CN235 Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA). The missionization suite includes surface search radar, a Forward-Looking Infrared (FLIR)/Electro Optical (EO) sensor, and satellite and emergency response radios, all controlled through a flight-deck mounted operator station.

The Coast Guard's C-130J is based on the robust C-130 series aircraft design, but new engines, propellers, avionics and cargo handing equipment quickly set this new aircraft apart from its predecessor. The C-130J will assume the duties of the C-130H, which include search and rescue, homeland security, pollution prevention, logistics and personnel transport.

With its Allison AE2100 engines and Dowty six-bladed propellers, the C-130J boasts advanced performance over the H model by a 20 percent increase in speed, a 40 percent increase in range and a 40 percent higher cruising altitude. It can climb higher and faster than the H model, yet takeoff and land on shorter runways.

A completely redesigned cockpit with an integrated digital flight management system allows the C-130J to be operated by a two-person flight deck crew as compared to the four to five person crew of the H model. Dual heads up displays provide pilots with essential flight information and increase safety during low-level maneuvers, including takeoffs and landings in reduced visibility. A high-resolution ground mapping radar, integrated with on-board Global Positioning System (GPS) and inertial navigation system, provides aircrews with precise navigation and situational awareness. An enhanced cargo handling system provides loadmasters with the ability to automatically calculate weight and balance data and quickly change cargo compartment configuration to accommodate different payloads.

PERFORMANCE:

With its flight management and sensor systems, the C-130J will be a very capable maritime patrol aircraft. It will be equipped with a powerful surface search radar, capable of detecting surface targets over 50 miles away. Once closer to the target, the sensor operator will use the FLIR/EO sensor to classify and identify the target, even in night or very low-light conditions. A flight management system

HC-130J Missionization

that includes an automatic-pilot and precise GPS navigation equipment allows the pilot to concentrate on the details of the mission, while being ensured of pinpoint accuracy of his position and the position of the target vessels. The C-130J supports the following strategic goals and mission programs:

MARITIME SAFETY:

• Search and Rescue – The C-130J will be outfitted with a very capable Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) suite that includes a multi-mode surface and air search radar (MMR), Electro-Optical (EO) device, and Infrared (IR) sensor to find and observe a wide range of targets. The aircraft will have a Line of Bearing indicator and Distress Call Monitoring on various distress frequencies.

MARITME LAW ENFORCEMENT:

• Illegal Migrant Interdiction Operations – The C4ISR suite, including the same sensors described in the Search and Rescue mission, will be employed to provide surveillance, detection, classification, and identification in this mission-program. With multiple communications, including UHF/VHF, HF, the C-130J will be able to share important information with other operational units and command centers. This information will contribute to a Common Tactical Picture (CTP) and Common Operational Picture (COP) through a networked Command and Control (C2) system that provides for data sharing.

• Illegal Drug Interdiction – The same sensors and communications equipment that will support undocumented migrant interdictions will also be utilized to support the counter drug mission. Through effective use of the CTP/COP, the C-130J will be able to direct Coast Guard surface assets to intercept and prosecute suspect vessels.

• Living Marine Resources (LMR) Enforcement – The C-130J will employ all sensors (MMR, EO, and IR) to provide surveillance of protected and/or closed offshore areas and ensure the protection of LMRE.

• General Law Enforcement (GLE) – All sensors and communications equipment will be used for the GLE mission. Sharing information and data through the use of the C2 system and the CTP/COP will result in increased Maritime Domain Awareness.

MARITIME SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

• Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – Visual surveillance and the C4ISR suite on the C-130J will be employed to monitor and map oil-covered water surfaces. The MMR can detect differences in backscatter between water and oil-covered water due to the dampening effects of oil on small wind-generated waves, while the EO/IR sensor can detect the small temperature variation between clear and oil-covered water. The Common Operational Picture (COP) provides the capability to navigate to previously marked pollution areas and update them based on current C4ISR and visual indications.

• Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security (PWCS) – The C-130J will be able to conduct thorough and sustained surveillance of an assigned area of operations, and dispatch appropriate assets to investigate any threat to security. The C-130J will participate in maritime interdiction operations, provide outer-harbor security, conduct search and rescue, and other operations in support of PWCS. The primary objective is to ensure that port and harbor areas are maintained free of threats and to support re-supply of

HC-130J Missionization

\$1.300

other deployed forces. The protection of logistics in support of contingency operations is of the highest priority.

NATIONAL DEFENSE – The HC-130J provides support in National Defense missions through surveillance and transport capability in the following areas:

- Port Operations, Security, and Defense (POSD)
- General Defense Operations (GDO)
- Peacetime Military Engagement (PME)
- Maritime Intercept Operations (MIO)
- Environmental Defense Operations (EDO)

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM Crashworthy Observer Seats	QUANTITY 6	TOTAL (\$K) \$1,300
FUNDING HISTORY	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
C-130J Missionization	2004	\$ 60,000
C-130J Missionization (No Year)	2005	\$ 25,050
C-130J Missionization	2005	\$ 34,000
C-130J Fleet Introduction	2007	\$ 13,950
C-130J Fleet Introduction	2008	\$ 5,800
C-130J Missionization	2009	\$ 13,250
	Tota	al: \$152,050

Funding history is the available funding for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

CONTRACTOR: Integrated Coast Guard Systems

Type of Contract: Firm-Fixed-Price

SUBCONTRACTORSAircraftLockheed Martin Aero, Marietta, GAEnginesRolls Royce (Allison), Indianapolis, INAvionics/SystemsLockheed Martin, Eagan, MNRadarElta/EDO, Israelí Aircraft IndustriesFLIR/EOFLIR Systems, Portland, OR

KEY EVENT	FY
Definitized Contract signed for C-130J Missionization	2005
Preliminary Design Review	2006
Critical Design Review	2006
First Aircraft Enters Modification	2007
Aircraft 1 through 3 Delivered	2008
Aircraft 1 through 3 Operational Deployments	2008

HC-130J Missionization

Aircraft 4 inducted for Missionization

Significant Changes

Technical corrections to add past appropriations to the prior budget submission.

Project Schedule						
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarte	r	Total	
	Design Work Project Work					
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost	
FY 2009						
Missionize aircraft #5			FY09:Q2	FY10:Q1	13,250	
FY 2010						
HC-130J Cashworthy Observer Seats			FY05:Q1	FY12:Q2	1,300	

Schedule of Project Funding					
		Project	t Funds		
	FY 2007 & Prior	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	133,000	5,800	13,250	1,300	153,350
Obligation		5,800	2,340	1,300	9,440
Expenditure	133,000		10,910	1,300	145,210
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	133,000		10,910	1,300	145,210

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes					
		FY 2010			
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate			
Construction / Acquisition					
HC-130J Cashworthy Observer Seats		1,300			
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	1,300			

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the various Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program that meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748 is being used by the Deepwater Program. Dekker Trakker is the tool that is used by the Systems Integrator to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. An additional Earned Value viewing tool also being used is Dekker iPursuit which is the viewing tool that allows Deepwater personnel to view monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data that was used to generate the Cost Performance Reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

2009

HC-130J Missionization

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program					
	Budget Allocation				
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>		
Search and Rescue		2,030	200		
Marine Safety		1,530	150		
Aids to Navigation		1,530	150		
Ice Operations		-	-		
Marine Environmental Protection		1,530	150		
Living Marine Resources		1,020	100		
Drug Interdiction		1,020	100		
Migrant Interdiction		1,020	100		
Other Law Enforcement		1,020	100		
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		1,530	150		
Defense Readiness		1,020	100		
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	13,250	1,300		

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

National Security Cutter (NSC)

\$281,480

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request completes funding for the production of National Security Cutters (NSC) #4. Full funding of the NSC #4 production contract could not be accomplished in FY09 due to detrimental global and regional economic conditions affecting the cost of NSC #4 and other NSC Class costs. Impacts included the declining value of the U. S. dollar relative to foreign currency, commodity escalation and persistent Gulf Coast labor market impacts.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The NSC is a surface component of the Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) that will be capable of an extended on-scene presence, long transits and forward deployment. It will be equipped with communication, navigation and surveillance systems that allow the cutter and its deployed air and boat assets to operate worldwide within the range of its performance parameters, and conduct a daily search of potentially 56,000 square miles of ocean in support of all Congressionally-mandated missions.

The NSC is the largest of the new IDS surface assets (418') with vastly improved capabilities over the legacy 378' High Endurance Cutter, and will be the most sophisticated and capable cutter the Coast Guard has ever operated. It will have a range of approximately 12,000 nautical miles (NM) and an underway endurance of 60 days. The NSC manning concept is innovative in decoupling the ship's operational tempo from the personnel tempo, enabling the vessel to deploy 230 days away from homeport annually while maintaining the current personnel tempo of 185 days underway (i.e., a 24% increase in ship annual operating days compared to the 378' High Endurance Cutter). The cutter will be capable of patrolling alone or with multiple U.S. Coast Guard vessels, U.S. Navy vessels, or vessels from other nations' navies or coast guards.

The NSC will conduct scheduled and unscheduled patrols employing a robust command and control capability for the task unit commander or on-scene commander. The cutter will be capable of performing all maritime DHS missions, defense operations with the U.S. Navy, such as Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security, as well as maritime intercept operations, port operations, security and defense operations, and peacetime military engagements. When engaged in these missions, the NSC will be capable of detecting, classifying, and tracking surface Targets of Interest (TOI) in sizes ranging from makeshift rafts to large commercial vessels, and air TOIs as small as single-engine civil aircraft.

The NSC's capabilities include the ability to:

- Provide anti-terrorism/force protection;
- Carry and deploy multiple airframes;
- Carry and deploy multiple Short Range Prosecutor (SRP) and Long Range Interceptor (LRI) cutter boats;
- Conduct boat and flight operations in higher sea states due to improved sea-keeping capability;
- Support the full range of Coast Guard missions and intelligence element operations through greatly improved intelligence gathering and C4ISR capabilities, including use of a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF), all of which enhance the NSC's self-defense capabilities and facilitate operations with networked DHS, DoD, and national assets;

National Security Cutter (NSC)

- Maintain presence and perform limited command and control operations in contaminated environments for up to 36 hours;
- Operate with U.S. Navy battle groups with a maximum sustained speed of 28 knots.

PERFORMANCE:

The NSC is a major contributor to overall Deepwater system performance, particularly when operating at the hub of a cutter/small boat/aircraft force package. NSC intelligence collection, analysis and dissemination, and C4ISR capabilities improve system responsiveness and help to prevent security incidents from developing. NSCs will serve as the hub of multi-unit, multi-mission operations and will be essential to achieving success in the missions:

MARITIME SAFETY:

• Search and Rescue (SAR) – The NSC will permit the search for and location of mariners in distress, enabling their recovery from positions of peril; provision of medical advice, assistance, or evacuation; and when necessary, provide them safe transport to shore-side locations. The NSC will also be able to support recovery or control of damage to distressed vessels and other property by controlling or terminating flooding, fighting fires, dewatering, providing mechanical assistance, and towing stricken vessels. The NSC will have stern ramps and a side davit to rapidly launch and retrieve small boats. The NSC will have a Rescue Access Station to embark and load a non-stern ramp capable boat, to deploy a rescue swimmer, and to pick survivors from the water. With a sustained presence, the NSC can also serve as a platform for an on-scene commander guiding and assisting rotary wing assets.

MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT:

• Undocumented Migrant Interdiction Operations – The NSC C4ISR suite will be employed to provide surveillance, detection, classification, and identification in the undocumented migrant interdiction mission. Through sustained on-scene presence, the NSC will also have the capability of prosecuting Targets of Interest (TOI), including interdiction, embarkation, and disembarkation, as well as allowing for rescue of a large number of people when an unseaworthy or overloaded craft sinks or capsizes. These rescue situations require the ability to retain persons onboard (sheltering, feeding, and providing basic sanitation and medical services; as well as administrative processing and ensuring security for all concerned).

• Illegal Drug Interdiction (DRUG) – The same sensors and communications equipment that will support undocumented migrant interdiction operations will also be used for the DRUG mission. Through effective use of the Common Operating Picture (COP), Multi-mission Cutter Helicopter (MCH) aircraft, and the Long Range Interceptor (LRI)/small boats, the NSC will be able to intercept and prosecute suspect vessels.

• Other Law Enforcement (OLE) – The NSC will conduct proactive patrols as well as reactive response to intelligence information, using all sensors and communications equipment to fulfill this mission. Sharing information and data through the use of the Command and Control (C2) system and the COP will result in increased maritime domain awareness. The NSC will have both active and passive sensors to detect and track vessels or aircraft engaged in, or suspected of, illegal activities. It will identify, classify and sort TOIs. After interdicting suspicious vessels, it will enable at-sea boardings and performance of custodial functions associated with seizing vessels or making at-sea arrests.

National Security Cutter (NSC)

• Foreign Vessel Inspection – The NSC will conduct surveillance of all operating areas. The installed Automatic Identification System (AIS) will permit rapid identification of foreign vessels, allowing the NSC to inspect foreign vessels at sea for compliance with applicable marine safety requirements and regulators.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

• Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – Maritime Pollution Enforcement and Response – The NSC will be able to detect maritime pollution in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), based on verification of the type of material in the water, evidence gathering, and documentation. It will allow response to 29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Material accidents. Additionally, the NSC will conduct surveillance operations to detect significant discharges of oil or hazardous substances for subsequent monitoring, mitigation, and removal actions. The COP will provide the capability to navigate to previously marked pollution areas and update them based on current C4ISR and visual indications.

• Lightering Zone Enforcement (LZE) – The NSC will survey maritime petroleum cargo lightering zones and lightering operations, enabling the conduct of boardings to enforce applicable lightering regulations.

• Living Marine Resources Enforcement (LMR) – The NSC will aid enforcement of laws and treaties pertaining to LMR, including fisheries and marine mammal protection. The cutter will be able to provide sustained presence throughout the U.S. EEZ and along its boundary, as well as in international maritime areas of interest to the U.S. It will allow for at-sea boardings and inspections to deter illegal or unauthorized LMR activity to document violations and, if directed, arrest and seize vessels engaged in LMR violations. The NSC will also be equipped with AIS to monitor surface vessels that will provide a ship's name, position, course, and speed, and facilitate the job of vessel identification.

NATIONAL DEFENSE:

• Defense Readiness – The NSC's defense and security-related capabilities and extreme range and endurance makes it particularly well-suited for deployments overseas and in regions where it can disrupt security incidents well before they threaten U.S. coastlines.

- Port Operations, Security, and Defense (POSD) The NSC will enable the conduct of thorough and sustained surveillance of an assigned area of operations, allowing dispatch of appropriate assets to investigate any threat to security. The NSC will engage in maritime interdiction operations, provide outer-harbor security, escort high-value assets, and conduct SAR and other operations in support of the POSD mission. The primary objective is to ensure that port and harbor areas are maintained free of threats and to support re-supply of other deployed forces. The protection of logistics in support of contingency operations is one of the NSC's highest priorities.
- General Defense Operations (GDO) The NSC will integrate with the DOD over the full range of maritime operations including surveillance, visit, board, search, seize and unit defense. It will be capable of operating worldwide with sustained presence resulting from its capability for underway replenishment, including Aircraft Vertical Replenishment. The cutter will provide hard-kill of subsonic anti-ship cruise missiles with Close-in-Weapon-Systems, and soft-kill capability, reduced radar cross-section, reduced infrared signature, and electronic sensor capability. The NSC will

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

National Security Cutter (NSC)

employ the 57 mm gun weapons system with optical and infrared fire control to achieve mission kill on high-speed patrol craft beyond intermediate caliber effective range. The NSC will be able to provide berthing and logistics support for additional personnel deployed for defense operations. The NSC will also have the ability to maintain station for an aircraft carrier conducting flight operations and to take station on, maneuver around, and escort commercial shipping steaming at operational speed. The cutter will have the ability to launch, recover and fuel U.S. Navy and NATO Vertical Take-Off and Landing (VTOL) aircraft, including armed helicopters.

- Peacetime Military Engagement (PME) The NSC will engage in military activities involving other nations to promote and maintain the security environment in peacetime, including nationbuilding activities. It will be able to maintain forward presence, render humanitarian assistance, conduct professional exchanges, and participate in combined operations, training, exercises and other military or diplomatic activities. The PME mission may involve long transits and extended operations with deployments of two to four months, for which the NSC will be well-suited.
- Maritime Intercept Operations (MIO) The NSC will conduct thorough and sustained surveillance of an assigned area of responsibility and detect and intercept all shipping, operating either independently or integrated with DOD and other agency assets. Additionally, the cutter will be able to dispatch trained boarding or inspection teams, providing for their logistics, support, transportation and protection.
- Environmental Defense Operations (EDO) The NSC will be able to detect potential threats to the
 physical environment and investigate those threats. The cutter will conduct operations to mitigate
 known environmental harm and intercept persons suspected of causing such harm, including
 mitigation of environmental exploitation designed to disrupt defense operations.

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010:

QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
1	\$281,480
Total	\$281,480
FY	TOTAL
2002	\$7,869
2003	\$136,937
2004	\$204,093
2005	\$264,100
2006	\$489,054
2007	\$386,299
2007	\$24,100
2008	\$72,500
	1 Total FY 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2007

¹ Funding History for FY 2007 reflects changes from the Consolidated Contracting Action.

² Funding History for FY 2008 reflects changes from the Consolidated Contracting Action.

³ Funding History for FY 2008 reflects changes from the Consolidated Contracting Action.

U. S. Coast Guard - F	FY 2010 Congressional	Budget Submission
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¢301 400

<u>National Security Cutter (NSC)</u>			<u>\$201,400</u>
NSC #2-4 GFE, Certifications, and Logistics ^{4,5}	2008	\$102,870	
NSC #1-3 Completion	2009	\$149,700	
NSC #4 Production	2009	\$196,900	
NSC #1-2 Structural Retrofit Planning/Analysis	2009	\$7,100	
	Total	\$2,041,522	

National Socurity Cuttor (NSC)

Funding history is the available funding for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

CONTRACTOR:

NSC #1-#3 and LLTM #4: Integrated Coast Guard System (ICGS), Washington, DC Type of Contract: Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity with an award term Contract options: 5-year base completed June 2007 with 43-month subsequent award term period through January 2011.

NSC #4: Contractor and contract type TBD as the USCG is seeking a direct contractual relationship with the shipbuilder

SUBCONTRACTORS:

Northrop Grumman Ship Systems (NGSS), Pascagoula, MS (ship) and Lockheed Martin Company (LMCO), Moorestown, NJ (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance systems) Production Subcontractor: NGSS, Pascagoula, MS and LMCO, Moorestown, NJ

Assembly subcontractor: NGSS, Pascagoula, MS

Preliminary/Contract Design2003Detail Design2003
Detail Design 2003
Start Construction, Lead Cutter 2004
Start Construction, NSC #2 2006
Start Construction, NSC #3 ⁶ 2008
Start Construction, NSC #4 2010
Initial Operating Capability (IOC) for Lead Cutter 2011

Significant Changes

NSC #4 production was deferred to FY10 due to detrimental global and regional economic conditions affecting the cost of NSC #4. These impacts include the declining value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currency, commodity escalation and persistent Gulf Coast labor market impacts. Initial

⁴ Funding History for FY 2008 reflects changes from the Consolidated Contracting Action.

⁵ Funding History for FY 2008 reflects \$9.4M included for, "necessary expenses related to the consequences of 2008 natural disasters," per P.L. 110-329.

⁶ NSC #3 was awarded in 4th quarter FY 2007; however, design work to incorporate structural changes to address fatigue life concerns was accomplished prior to the actual start of production in FY2008.

National Security Cutter (NSC)

\$281.480

Operating Capability (IOC) for NSC #1 will be adjusted for post delivery operational evaluation to assess levels of suitability and effectiveness.

Project Schedule						
Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter						
	Desig	Estimate				
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	<u>Cost</u>	
FY 2009						
NSC #1-3 Completion	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY04:Q3	FY11:Q4	149,700	
NSC #4 Production	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY10:Q1	FY13:Q4	196,900	
NSC #1-2 Structural Enhancement Planning	FY08:Q1	FY10:Q3	FY11:Q2	FY13:Q4	7,100	
FY 2010						
NSC #4 Production	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY10:Q1	FY13:Q4	281,480	

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	<u>FY 2009</u>	FY 2010	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	1,513,252	175,400	353,700	281,480	2,323,832
Obligation	1,430,415	207,449	247,000	435,000	2,319,864
Expenditure	1,430,415	196,499	226,368	127,354	1,980,636
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	1,285,609	196,499	226,368	127,354	1,835,830
Survey, Design & Engineering	144,806				144,806

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes FY 2010 Funding Requirement Description Cost Estimate Construction / Acquisition 281,480 NSC #4 Production 281,480 FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total: 281,480

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly cost performance reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate cost performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by work breakdown structure (WBS).

National Security Cutter (NSC)

\$281,480

		Budget Allocation		
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	FY 2010	
Search and Rescue		11,786	9,913	
Marine Safety		-	-	
Aids to Navigation		-	-	
Ice Operations		-	-	
Marine Environmental Protection		-	-	
Living Marine Resources		64,758	51,326	
Drug Interdiction		136,241	107,908	
Migrant Interdiction		36,675	29,206	
Other Law Enforcement		33,000	26,350	
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		38,518	30,635	
Defense Readiness		32,722	26,142	
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	353,700	281,480	

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)

\$9,800

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request supports continued initial acquisition work for the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) to replace the Coast Guard's deteriorating Medium Endurance Cutter (WMEC) fleet, including the following: completion of the Alternatives Analysis; preparation of the Performance Specification (P-Spec), Configuration Management Plan, Independent Total Ownership Cost Estimate, Environmental Management Plan and Life Cycle Cost Reduction Plan; as well as conducting Risk Reduction Technical Studies. This request will also allow preparation of the first phase of the Concept/Preliminary Design efforts needed to support solicitation for a Request for Proposal (RFP). This is a critical phase for the project, because it will provide valid acquisition and total ownership costs and aid in reducing the technical risks associated with achieving requirements. Specific performance requirements will be finalized, with plans in place to manage any configuration changes, in order to permit the Coast Guard to properly oversee all aspects of the design as the project progresses. The concept/preliminary design studies will be solicited from industry, allowing the Coast Guard to reach DHS Milestone 2 (Alternative Selection) during FY 2011 in support of a first ship delivery in FY 2018.

The OPC will be procured using guidance from the Coast Guard's *Blueprint for Acquisition Reform* and the project is following the DHS major systems acquisition process. Under this process, the OPC reached DHS Milestone 1 (Project Authorization) in January, 2008 and has entered the Concept & Technology Development phase. Available funding, including the FY 2009 appropriation, will allow for the following activities: preparation of the Concept of Operations (CONOPS), Operational Requirements Document (ORD), Project Management Plan (PMP), Acquisition Plan (AP), Integrated Logistics System (ILS) Plan, and Technology Plan, requirements validation, and initiation of an Alternatives Analysis. This work will define and validate required OPC capabilities, ascertain if they are achievable, and begin to examine alternative solutions for the OPC design. A recommended method of acquisition will also be developed, followed by a clear and rigorous plan to manage the project.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The OPC is the second largest cutter among the new Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) assets and will conduct critical patrols within assigned operating areas. A fleet of 25 vessels, the OPC will eventually replace and greatly enhance the current capability of the Coast Guard Medium Endurance Cutter (WMEC) fleet. The OPC will provide a robust command and control capability for duties as Commander Task Unit (CTU) and On-Scene Commander (OSC), through a sophisticated Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) suite. Inherent capabilities that are a vast improvement over legacy major cutters include multiple airframe capability, Over-the-Horizon (OTH) cutter boat deployment, and improved sea keeping that will permit flight and small boat operations in higher sea states than currently possible.

The Deepwater Implementation Plan includes additional capabilities that reflect the increased post-9/11 security requirements, many of which will be present in the OPC. Intelligence collection/information sharing systems being considered in the OPC design include a sophisticated Shipboard Sensitive Compartmentalized Information Facility (S/SCIF), Specific Emitter Information (SEI) sensors and increased data exchange bandwidth. The OPC's Deepwater and DoD interoperability capabilities can be enhanced with DHS and local responder-interoperable radio communications. Under the prevailing

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)

design, the OPC flight deck extension would accommodate all variants of DHS and DoD HH-60 helicopters to provide enhanced interoperability with interagency and inter-service counterterrorism teams. The OPC would be fully integrated with the National Distress Response System modernization program, known as RESCUE 21, to provide port commanders with both real-time tracking of the OPC and seamless Common Operational Picture (COP)-Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) data-sharing, including the Automatic Identification System (AIS). The maritime security capabilities allow the cutter's weapons and command and control suite to be upgraded and hardened to better survive potential terrorist incidents and process increased data flow. This will include a medium caliber deck gun (57mm) that will provide the ability to engage/stop rogue merchant vessels far from shore. Increased OPC speed can improve response and reaction capability. Increased transit speed would allow for more time on station protecting port approaches.

PERFORMANCE:

The OPC will be a major contributor to overall Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) performance, particularly when operating as the nucleus of a cutter/small boat/aircraft force package. Intelligence collection, analysis and dissemination, and C4ISR capabilities will improve system responsiveness and help to prevent and mitigate security threats. As a multi-mission platform, the OPC will be able to perform all required missions, capable of steaming long transit distances and maintaining an extended on-scene presence, due to an integrated logistics system. These characteristics are well-suited for maritime homeland security roles as well as for performing the full spectrum of law enforcement missions (living marine resources, drug interdiction, and migrant interdiction) and search and rescue operations.

MARITIME SAFETY:

• Search and Rescue (SAR) – The OPC will be able to search for and locate distressed mariners and recover them from positions of peril, provide medical advice, assistance, or evacuation, and when necessary, provide subjects safe transport to shore side locations. The OPC will also be able to support recovery or control of damage to distressed vessels and other property by controlling or terminating flooding, fighting fires, dewatering, providing mechanical assistance, and towing stricken vessels. The OPC will have a stern ramp to rapidly launch and retrieve small boats. With a sustained presence, the OPC can also serve as an OSC platform, guiding and assisting rotary wing assets.

MARITIME SECURITY:

• Undocumented Migrant Interdiction (MIO) – The OPC C4ISR suite will be employed to provide surveillance, detection, classification, and identification in the undocumented MIO mission. Through a sustained on-scene presence, the OPC will also have the capability of prosecuting Targets of Interest (TOI), including interdiction, embarkation, and disembarkation, and rescuing a large number of people when an unseaworthy or overloaded craft sinks or capsizes. These rescue situations require administrative processing and the ability to retain persons onboard (sheltering, feeding, and to provide basic sanitation and medical services, as well as security for all concerned).

• Illegal Drug Interdiction (DRUG) – The same sensors and communications equipment that will support undocumented MIO will also be used for the DRUG mission. Through effective use of the COP, MCH aircraft, and the LRI/small boats, the OPC will be able to intercept and prosecute suspect vessels.

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)

• Other Law Enforcement (OLE) – The OPC will conduct proactive patrols as well as reactive response to intelligence information, using all sensors and communications equipment to fulfill this mission. Sharing information and data through the use of the C2 system and the COP will result in increased MDA. The OPC will have both active and passive sensors to detect and track vessels or aircraft engaged in, or suspected of, illegal activities. It will identify, classify and sort TOIs. After interdicting suspicious vessels, it will permit at-sea boardings and ease performance of custodial functions associated with seizing vessels or making at-sea arrests.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

• Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – Maritime Pollution Enforcement and Response – The OPC will be able to detect maritime pollution in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), based on verification of the type of material in the water, evidence gathering, and documentation. It will enable response to 29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Material accidents. Additionally, the OPC will conduct surveillance operations to detect significant discharges of oil or hazardous substances for subsequent monitoring, mitigation, and removal actions. The COP will provide the capability to navigate to previously-marked pollution areas and update them based on current C4ISR and visual indications.

• MEP – Lightering Zone Enforcement (LZE) – The OPC sensors will survey maritime petroleum cargo lightering zones and lightering operations, enabling boardings to enforce applicable lightering regulations.

• Living Marine Resources Enforcement (LMR) – The OPC will enable enforcement of laws and treaties pertaining to LMR, including fisheries and marine mammal protection in domestic and international waters. The cutter will be able to provide sustained presence throughout the U.S. EEZ and along its boundary, as well as in international areas of interest to the U.S. It will allow the conduct of at-sea boardings and inspections to deter illegal or unauthorized LMR activity, permit documentation of violations, and enable arrest and seizure of vessels engaged in LMR violations if directed. The OPC will also be equipped with AIS to monitor surface vessels. The information will provide a ship's name, position, course and speed, and will make the job of vessel identification easier.

NATIONAL DEFENSE:

•Defense Readiness – The OPC's planned defense and security-related capabilities and extended range and endurance make it well-suited for deployments offshore from U.S. coastlines.

- General Defense Operations (GDO) The OPC will be able to integrate with the DOD in coordinated maritime operations, including surveillance, visit, board, search, seize and unit defense. The OPC will employ the 57 mm gun weapons system with optical and infrared fire control to achieve mission kill on high-speed patrol craft at intermediate-caliber effective range.
- Peacetime Military Engagement (PME) The OPC will be able to participate in military activities involving other nations to promote and maintain the security environment in peacetime, including nation-building activities. It will be able to maintain a forward presence; permit rendering of humanitarian assistance; conduct professional exchanges; and participate in combined operations, training, exercises, and other military activities. The PME mission may involve long transits and extended operations with deployments of two to four months, for which the OPC will be wellsuited.

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)

- \$9.800
- Environmental Defense Operations (EDO) The OPC sensors will be able to detect potential threats to the physical environment to assist DoD with mitigation of environmental exploitation designed to disrupt defense operations.

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
Alternative Analysis	1	\$2,800
Performance Specifications	1	\$500
Configuration Management Plan	1	\$1,000
Risk Reduction Technical Studies	Job	\$900
Independent Total Ownership Cost Estimates	1	\$900
Life Cycle Cost Reduction Plan	1	\$900
Environment Management Plan	1	\$800
Phase 1 – Concept/Preliminary Design	1	\$2,000
	Total	\$9,800

FUNDING HISTORY:

	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
Preliminary alternative and requirement development	2004	\$15,558
Requirement and concept refinement	2005	\$1,788
Continuing design development (stop-work issued)	2006	\$10,039
Requirements Analysis, initial Concept/Preliminary Design	2009	\$3,003
	Total	\$30,388

Funding history shows available funding for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

CONTRACTOR: TBD

SUBCONTRACTORS: TBD

KEY EVENTS:	FY
Release of Concept/Preliminary Design Request for Proposal	2010
Award Multiple Concept/Preliminary Design contracts	2011
Preliminary Design Review	2011

Significant Changes

There are no significant changes to this project.

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)

	Project Sc	hedule			
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarte	r	Total
	Design Work		Projec	ct Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
OPC Requirements Analysis	FY09:Q1	FY09:Q1			500
OPC Concept Design	FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4			2,000
OPC Preliminary Design	FY09:Q1	FY11:Q3			503
FY 2010					
Complete Alternatives Analysis	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q2			2,800
Prepare Performance Specification	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q2			500
Prepare Configuration Management Plan	FY10:Q2	FY10:Q3			1,000
Risk Reduction Technical Studies	FY10:Q2	FY10:Q3			900
Independent Total Ownership cost	FY10:Q2	FY10:Q3			900
Life Cycle Cost Reduction Plan	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q3			900
Environmental Management Plan	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q2			800
Phase 1 (Concept/Preliminary Design)	FY10:Q3	FY10:Q4			2,000

Schedule of Project Funding

		Project	Funds		
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	27,386		3,003	9,800	40,189
Obligation	19,693	5,000	3,003	9,800	37,496
Expenditure	19,693	2,308	3,003	9,800	34,804
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Survey, Design & Engineering	19,693	2,308	3,003	9,800	34,804

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes

		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Construction / Acquisition			
Complete Alternatives Analysis		2,800	
Prepare Performance Specification		500	
Prepare Config. Mgmt Plan		1,000	
Risk Reduction Technical Studies		900	
independent Total Ownership Cost Estima	tes	900	
Life Cycle Cost Reduction Plan		900	
Environmental Management Plan		800	
Phase 1 (Concept/Preliminary Design)		2,000	
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	9,800	

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)

Method of Performance

The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate Cost Performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS). An Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used to track contract work under contracted Task Orders.

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program				
		Budget Allocation		
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	
Search and Rescue		381	1,243	
Marine Safety		36	118	
Aids to Navigation		5	16	
Ice Operations		-	-	
Marine Environmental Protection		-	-	
Living Marine Resources		589	1,922	
Drug Interdiction		795	2,594	
Migrant Interdiction		589	1,922	
Other Law Enforcement		61	200	
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		458	1,495	
Defense Readiness		89	290	
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	3,003	9,800	

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

Fast Response Cutter (FRC)

\$243,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds production of FRC-B hulls #5 - #8, associated contract line items (spares, training, warranty, supply support, builders risk insurance), and project management costs. The Coast Guard continues to have a critical need for replacement patrol boats and the FRC-B will help meet that need. The FRC-B was developed as a mitigation strategy due to the critical shortfall of patrol boat mission hours. For FY 2010 and beyond, the FRC-B acquisition strategy is structured with annual options for procurement of four or six cutters. The schedule provides for the lead cutter delivery in FY 2011 and the 12th cutter by the end of FY 2013.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

Patrol boats are a critical Coast Guard response and prosecution asset for all mission areas, and are an integral component to our suite of capabilities. The FRC-B will provide valuable new capabilities not found on the legacy 110' WPB, an enhanced command, control, communications, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (C4ISR) suite, and an improved quality of life. The FRC-B will also have enhanced maritime security capabilities that will support homeland security and homeland defense through increased speed and mission effectiveness. The FRC-B will be capable of reaching speeds of approximately 28 knots, providing enhanced response and reaction capability. The FRC-B will also have critical DHS and DOD communications interoperability improvements, including Military Satellite Communications (MILSATCOM), and local first responder-interoperable radio communications. Where increased weapons capability and deterrence are required, the main gun of the FRC-B will be used to enhance mission execution.

PERFORMANCE:

The FRC-B sustains a critical part of Coast Guard missions and will be a maritime security workhorse, patrolling in both coastal and high seas areas. Improved interoperability, C4ISR, common operating picture (COP), and sensors enhance surveillance and identification performance over existing capabilities of the legacy 110' patrol boat. With its high readiness, speed, adaptability, and endurance, the FRC-B will respond quickly and effectively to emerging security and safety issues, essential to achieving mission success in the following Congressionally-mandated missions:

MARITIME SAFETY:

• Search and Rescue (SAR) – The FRC-B will enable the ability to search for and locate distressed mariners and recover them from positions of peril, provide medical assistance or evacuation, and provide safe transport. The FRC-B will enable the ability to control damage to distressed vessels and other property, provide dewatering equipment and mechanical assistance, and tow stricken vessels. The FRC-B will allow commanders to integrate, coordinate and assist a large number of SAR assets during surge events during weather anomalies (such as hurricanes or gale-force winds), ocean liner rescue operations, and downed airline rescue operations.

MARITIME SECURITY:

• Undocumented Migrant Interdiction (MIO) – The FRC-B will enable the ability to conduct shipboard migrant interdiction evolutions, including detection, tracking, interdiction, embarkation and disembarkation, rescue administrative processing, and retention onboard. Targets include slow-moving

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

Fast Response Cutter (FRC)

rafts, small sailing vessels, small sport fishing vessels, high-speed, "go fast" type vessels, and small motor freighters attempting to make the voyage to the United States, Puerto Rico, or other U.S. territories. The FRC-B will be capable of patrolling areas where suspected illegal migration may occur, dispatching boarding teams to suspect vessels and subsequently escorting them to their final disposition. When conducting interdiction operations, both proactive and reactive, the FRC-B will be capable of a sustained presence and have the capability to rescue and shelter a large number of people in the event that the typical unseaworthy or overloaded craft sinks or capsizes during the attempted voyage. This capability will be facilitated by using rope ladders and/or cargo nets on one side of the cutter. The FRC-B will be capable of embarking a large number of migrants for at least one day, providing physical security, food, water, sanitation, basic medical services, shelter (separate from the ship's crew), and enable administrative processing.

• Illegal Drug Interdiction (DRUG) – The FRC-B will have the capability to conduct illegal drug interdiction, including surveillance, visible deterrence in areas where the possibility of contraband smuggling exists, response to intelligence information and known incidents of drug smuggling, and the ability to dispatch a boarding team. The cutter will be able to intercept and take possession of contraband and the smuggling vessel, allowing the crew to arrest, detain, and transport suspects for further transfer ashore. The FRC-B will possess the capability for integration and interoperability in communications, speed, sensors, and endurance with DOD and other government agencies. The cutter will have an approximate 28 knot speed capability for rapid interdiction of suspected targets of interest, and be equipped with a deck-mounted gun and small arms.

• Other Law Enforcement (OLE) – The FRC-B will enable enforcement of laws additional to those inherent in the primary mission areas of migrant interdiction, illegal drug interdiction, environmental defense, lightering zone enforcement, living marine resources enforcement and maritime pollution enforcement. This capability will include proactive patrols as well as reactive response to intelligence information. The sensors will be effective both day and night, and in all weather and sea conditions. The FRC-B will enable conduct of at-sea boardings and, if necessary, taking possession of a suspect vessel and escorting or towing it to port. The cutter will have an integrated architecture of surveillance sensors, operational databases, decision support systems, and communication equipment to collect, process, and disseminate operational information to other Coast Guard units, as well as other agencies in a timely manner.

• Protecting the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) from foreign encroachment – The FRC-B will have the capability of conducting surveillance of foreign vessels in operating areas and the ability to conduct at-sea boardings.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

• Marine Environmental Protection (MEP) – Maritime Pollution Enforcement and Response – The FRC-B will be capable of conducting surveillance and inspection operations to detect significant discharges of oil, hazardous substances, debris, and ballast water for subsequent monitoring, mitigation, and removal actions in the U.S. EEZ. These operations involve verification of type of material in the water, evidence gathering and documentation, and are limited to visual determination of the type of pollutant, thickness, and extent, day or night and in moderate weather conditions.

Fast Response Cutter (FRC)

• Lightering Zone Enforcement (LZE) – The FRC-B will have the capability to survey lightering zones and lightering operations and conduct boardings as necessary.

• Living Marine Resources (LMR) – The FRC-B will enable enforcement of laws and treaties pertaining to LMR, including fisheries and marine mammal protection. The FRC-B will have the capability of a sustained presence within the U.S. EEZ, enabling at-sea boardings and inspections to deter illegal or unauthorized activity by documenting violations. The FRC-B may take possession of a suspect vessel and then escort or tow it to port, allowing the crew to arrest, detain, and transport suspects for further transfer ashore.

NATIONAL DEFENSE:

• Defense Readiness – The FRC-B will be designed to provide support to the DOD in a variety of roles and missions. The FRC-B will have the capability to integrate with the DOD in the full range of maritime operations, including surveillance, visit, board, search, seize, and unit defense. The FRC-B will conduct national defense maritime operations worldwide in low threat environments.

FRC-B support for national defense missions will be provided through the following six mission areas:

- General Defense Operations (GDO)
- Maritime Interception Operations (MIO)
- Coastal Sea Control Operations (CSCO)
- Military Environmental Response Operations (MERO)
- Theatre Security Cooperation (TSC)

Representative activities that the FRC-B will conduct in support of national defense include:

- Limited military sealift and commercial shipping escort
- Limited combat search and rescue
- Surveillance and interdiction
- Visit, board, search and seizure
- Force protection of military shipping at U.S. seaports of embarkation and overseas ports of debarkation

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
Exercise Contract Option 2	4	\$243,000
- First full rate production multi-cutter option b	uy (FRC-B hulls #5-8)	
	Total	\$243,000
FUNDING HISTORY:	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
Design and Lead Ship (FRC-B #1)	2007 & Prior	\$106,694
FRC-B #2 (FRC-A unobligated funding per FY 2008 la	anguage) 2007	\$41,580
LRIP - FRC – B #2, 3, and 4	2009	\$115,300
	Total	\$263,574

Funding history is the available funding for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

Fast Response Cutter (FRC)

Total

506,573

505,824 392,375

332,869

5,424 54,082

CONTRACTOR: Bollinger Shipyards, Inc. Type of Contract: Fixed Price (with Economic Price Adjustment)

SUBCONTRACTORS: TBD Production Subcontractor: TBD Assembly Subcontractor: TBD

KEY EVENTS	FY
Contract Award	2008
Critical Design Review	2009
Start Production	2009
Lead ship Delivery	2011

Significant Changes

Construction / Acquisition

Project Management

Survey, Design & Engineering

The House Report directed the use of FY 2007 FRC-A funding (\$41.6M) for the FRC-B parent craft cutter, which, along with the requested (\$115.3M) FY 2009 appropriations, funds the three Low Rate Initial Procurement (LRIP) cutters.

Project Schedule					
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarter	t	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	t Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
LRIP Production-FRC-B Cutters # 2 - 4			FY09:Q4	FY11:Q4	115,300
FY 2010					
Full Rate Production - FRC-B Cutters # 5 - 8			FY10:Q4	FY12:Q3	243,000

	Schedule of Proje	ct Funding		
		Projec	t Funds	
	<u>FY 2007 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Appropriation	148,273		115,300	243,000
Obligation	1,824	92,000	169,000	243,000
Expenditure	1,824	45,551	169,000	176,000
Breakdown of Project Expenditures				

1,824

37,149

3,600

4,802

151,400

17,600

144,320

31,680

Fast Response Cutter (FRC)

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes			
		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		<u>Cost Estimate</u>	
Construction / Acquisition			
Production FRC-B Hulls # 5 - 8		243,000	
Exercising of first full rate production	multi-cutter option buy		
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	243,000	

		Budget A	Allocation
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		2,435	5,130
Marine Safety		120	252
Aids to Navigation		-	-
Ice Operations		-	-
Marine Environmental Protection		-	-
Living Marine Resources		21,551	45,420
Drug Interdiction		49,098	103,480
Migrant Interdiction		19,145	40,347
Other Law Enforcement		233	489
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		18,234	38,430
Defense Readiness		4,484	9,452
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	115,300	243,000

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being completed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

IDS Small Boats

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds production of one Long Range Interceptors (LRI #3) and one Short Range Prosecutors (SRP #10).

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The LRI is a 35-foot cutter small boat carried by each National Security Cutter (NSC) and Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC). The LRI provides enhanced capabilities, compared to the legacy cutter boats, such as higher speeds, extended range, better sea-keeping, and greatly improved communications and connectivity to the parent cutter. The LRI



\$3,000

can operate beyond sight of the cutter (over the horizon) to deploy boarding parties, pursue and interdict targets of interest, and perform Search and Rescue operations.

The SRP is an approximately-25-foot cutter small boat that has similar capabilities to the LRI. The SRP will be carried by the NSC, the OPC, and potentially the Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Deepwater surface platforms.

PERFORMANCE:

Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) patrol boats are discussed in terms of "force packages" under the NSC and greatly facilitate achieving mission success in the Congressionally-mandated missions. IDS small boats allow a cutter to conduct search and rescue operations, such as removing migrants from an overloaded boat, and law enforcement operations, such as placing a boarding team on a high interest vessel. The LRI provides significantly improved performance over existing cutter small boats based on increased speed, increased passenger (boarding team) carrying capacity, communications, endurance and range. By operating beyond the line of sight of the cutter, the LRI acts as a significant force multiplier, enabling improved identification and prosecution of targets of interest.

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
LRI #3	1	\$2,500
SRP #10	1	\$500
	Total	\$3,000
FUNDING HISTORY:		
	FY	TOTAL
Design SRP/Start construction of SRP-1 through SRP-2	2002	\$945
Construct SRP-3 through SRP-8*	2003	\$2,710
SRP Mods and LRI FAT Tech Support;	2004	\$1,408

U. S. Coast Guard - F	Y 2010 Congressional	Budget Submission
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IDS Small Boats		\$3,000
LRI-1 Partial Production and Deployment		
Design LRI/Construction of LRI-1 starts; SRP Mods,	2005	\$2,300
Repairs, and Studies		
Complete construction of LRI-1; BCA for Follow-On	2006	\$693
LRI Procurements		
SRP-9 Proposal Prep Repricing, Acquisition Planning for	2007	\$1,188
LRI & SRP Program restarts		
Acquisition Planning for LRI & SRP Program restarts and	2008	\$2,700
Launch and recovery interface studies		
Engineering and Production of LRI-2 and SRP-9	2009	\$2,400
	Total	\$14,344

Funding History is the funding available for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

* SRPs #1-8 were built for the 123' WPBs.

CONTRACTOR:

SRP #1-8: Lead: Zodiac of North America, Stevensville, MD Production Subcontractor: Adrenalin Marine, Ferndale, WA Assembly Subcontractor: Zodiac Hurricane Technologies, Delta, British Columbia, Canada LRI #1: Willard Marine. Anaheim, California

KEY EVENTS:	FY
Delivery SRP-1 through SRP-8	2006 & Prior
Delivery LRI Lead Boat	2007
Delivery SRP-9	2010
Delivery LRI-2	2009
Delivery LRI-3	2011
Delivery SRP-10	2011
Delivery LRI- 4, 5	2012
Delivery SRP-11, 12	2012
Delivery LRI-6	2013
Delivery SRP-13	2013

Significant Changes

The funding history and key events lists were modified to show changes in the production and delivery schedules for both the LRI and SRP related to the business case analyses and re-procurement outside of the ICGS contract. The Coast Guard is taking back the procurement and program management of IDS small boats in-house.

IDS Small Boats

	Project Sc	chedule			
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarte	r	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	et Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
Long Range Interceptor (LRI) #2	FY02:Q2	FY02:Q4	FY02:Q4	FY09:Q4	2,000
Short Range Prosecutor (SRP) #9			FY09:Q3	FY10:Q1	400
FY 2010					
SRP #10			FY10:Q2	FY11:Q1	500
LRI #3			FY10:Q2	FY11:Q1	2,500

	Schedule of Proje	ct Funding			
	Project Funds				
	<u>FY 2007 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	FY 2010	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	9,244	2,700	2,400	3,000	17,344
Obligation	9,244	2,700	1,500	2,500	15,944
Expenditure	6,880	4,252	1,500	1,500	14,132
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	6,880	4,252	1,500	1,500	14,132

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes

		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Construction / Acquisition			
Short Range Prosecutor (SRP #10)		500	
Long Range Interceptor (LRI #3)		2,500	
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	3,000	

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the various Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program that meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748 is being used by the Deepwater Program. Dekker Trakker is the tool that is used by the Systems Integrator to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. An additional Earned Value viewing tool also being used is Dekker iPursuit which is the viewing tool that allows Deepwater personnel to view monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data that was used to generate the Cost Performance Reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

IDS Small Boats

\$3,000

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program				
	Budget Allocation			
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	
Search and Rescue		81	98	
Marine Safety		4	8	
Aids to Navigation		2	5	
Ice Operations		-	-	
Marine Environmental Protection		-	-	
Living Marine Resources		515	589	
Drug Interdiction		1,003	1,254	
Migrant Interdiction		345	478	
Other Law Enforcement		81	101	
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		184	213	
Defense Readiness		185	254	
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	2,400	3,000	

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

Medium Endurance Cutter Sustainment

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds the Mission Effectiveness Project (MEP) for 270' and 210' Medium Endurance Cutters (WMEC). The project includes replacing major sub-systems, such as small boat davits, oily water separators, air conditioning and refrigeration plants, and evaporators. The main propulsion control and monitoring systems will also be upgraded. This work will be performed by the Coast Guard's skilled workforce at the Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, MD. Long Lead Time Material (LLTM) for 270' WMECs will be procured to ensure that subsequent MEP availabilities maintain schedule.

The 270' WMEC cutter class MEP is a two-phase project totaling \$14M per cutter (estimated at approximately \$6.5-7.5M per phase). The 210' WMEC Cutter Class MEP is a single-phase project totaling \$5.6-6.5M per cutter.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

This funding will improve the overall mission effectiveness of the 270' and 210' WMEC cutter classes until they are replaced with appropriately capable assets through the Deepwater

program. Each 270' and 210' WMEC provides 185 days of mission performance; a loss of that capability puts achievement of long-term DHS performance goals at risk. Additionally, the WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project will improve the cutter's operating and cost performance by replacing equipment that has the highest failure rate with more reliable equipment.

PERFORMANCE:

Mission Level Performance: With the capabilities previously described, the 270' and 210' WMECs will be used to achieve success in the following mission areas:

- Search & Rescue
- Defense Readiness
- Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security
- Illegal Drug Interdiction
- Undocumented Migrants
- Living Marine Resources

System Level Total Ownership Cost: Replacing obsolete equipment will result in greater standardization, capability, and reliability across the two cutter classes. Each cutter will complete the program with new equipment and improved logistical support that will allow for the continued operation of the current WMEC fleet in a more economical manner until their IDS counterparts are delivered.



<u>\$31,100</u>

Medium Endurance Cutter Sustainment

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM 270' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Phase I 270' MEP Long Lead Time Material (LLTM) 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project	QUANTITY 2 Lot 3 Total	TOTAL (\$K) \$11,000 \$4,000 \$16,100 \$31,100
FUNDING HISTORY:		
	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
Legacy Cutter Sustainment Appropriation ¹	2002	\$8,686
WMEC Maintenance Sustainment Availability Project Initiation	2003	\$3,675
WMEC Maintenance Sustainment Availability	2004	\$6,793
WMEC Mission Effectiveness Projects	2005	\$12,500
WMEC Mission Effectiveness Projects	2006	\$24,750
WMEC Mission Effectiveness Projects	2007	\$45,318
WMEC Mission Effectiveness Projects	2008	\$34,500
WMEC Mission Effectiveness Projects	2009	\$35,500
-	Total	\$171,722

Funding history is the funding available for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

¹ Not included in the IDS Acquisition Program Baseline; tracked for history.

CONTRACTOR:

Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, MD Type of Contract: Government Work Order

KEY EVENTS:

	FY
Gyro Compass, P-250 Pumps, Garbage Pulpers, ALEX HALEY Upgrade	2002
WMEC Maintenance Sustainment Availability Project Initiation	2003
Delivered 270' Phase One WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Lead Vessel - TAMPA	2006
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Lead Vessel – DEPENDABLE	2006
Delivered 270' Phase One WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – HARRIET LANE	2006
Delivered 270' Phase One WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - FORWARD	2007
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – CONFIDENCE	2007
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – VENTUROUS	2008
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - VIGOROUS	2008
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - DECISIVE	2008
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - ACTIVE	2008
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - RESOLUTE	2008
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - VALIANT	2008
Delivered 270' Phase One WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - SENECA	2008
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - VIGILANT	2009

U. S. Coas	t Guard - F	Y 2010 C	Congressional	l Budget	Submission

Medium Endurance Cutter Sustainment	<u>\$31,100</u>
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - DAUNTLESS	2009
Delivered 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - RELIANCE	2009
Delivered 270' Phase One WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - MOHAWK	2009
Deliver 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - ALERT	2010
Deliver 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – DILIGENCE	2010
Deliver 210' WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – STEADFAST	2010
Deliver 270' Phase One WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel - TAHOMA	2010
Deliver 270' Phase One WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – NORTHLAND	2010
Deliver 270' Phase One WMEC Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – ESCANABA	2010

Significant Changes

Revised cost estimates have been made since the previous budget submission. Estimates were reduced for the 270' cutters due to some advance work being performed that alleviates MEP requirements; estimates were increased on the 210' cutters due to conditions-found assessments on the remaining cutters.

	Project So	chedule			
Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter					Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	et Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
270' WMEC MEP			FY06:Q1	FY13:Q4	24,592
210' WMEC MEP			FY06:Q1	FY10:Q4	10,908
FY 2010					
270' WMEC MEP			FY06:Q1	FY13:Q4	15,000
210' WMEC MEP			FY06:Q1	FY10:Q4	16,100

Schedule of Project Funding

		Project	t Funds		
	FY 2007 & Prior	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	101,722	34,500	35,500	31,100	202,822
Obligation	101,033	34,689	35,500	31,600	202,822
Expenditure	101,033	34,689	34,680	31,100	201,502
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	100,533	34,189	34,180	30,600	199,502
Project Management	500	500	500	500	2,000

Medium Endurance Cutter Sustainment

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes				
		FY 2010		
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate		
Construction / Acquisition				
270' MEP (Phase 1) (2)		11,000		
210' MEP (3)		16,100		
Long Lead Time Materials (LLTM)		4,000		
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	31,100		

Method of Performance

The Project Management Team is committed to using an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) that follows ANSI/EIA Standard 748.

budget Anocation to Wission-110gram				
		Budget A	llocation	
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	
Search and Rescue		859	753	
Marine Safety		41	36	
Aids to Navigation		-	-	
Ice Operations		-	-	
Marine Environmental Protection		-	-	
Living Marine Resources		6,670	5,843	
Drug Interdiction		14,200	12,440	
Migrant Interdiction		5,808	5,088	
Other Law Enforcement		81	71	
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		6,244	5,470	
Defense Readiness		1,597	1,399	
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	35,500	31,100	

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

Patrol Boat Sustainment

\$23,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds the Mission Effectiveness Project (MEP) for three 110' Island Class Patrol Boats (WPB). The project includes replacing significant areas of hull plate and internal structures as well as major sub-systems, such as the ship service generators, power distribution system, air conditioning & refrigeration plants, water makers, fire suppression system, and fire alarm system. The main propulsion control and monitoring systems will also be upgraded. This work will be performed by two shifts of the Coast Guard's skilled workforce at the Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, MD. Long Lead Time Material (LLTM) for 110' WPBs will be procured to ensure subsequent MEP availabilities maintain schedule.

The 110' WPB Cutter Class MEP is a single phase, 9-month project totaling \$7.0M to \$9.0M in FY 2006 dollars per cutter, depending on the material condition of the hull.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

This funding will dramatically improve the overall mission effectiveness of the 110' WPB cutter class until it is replaced with appropriately capable assets through the Deepwater program. Each 110' WPB provides 104 days of mission performance; a loss of that capability puts achievement of long-term DHS performance goals at risk. Additionally, the WPB MEP will improve the cutter's operating and cost performance by replacing equipment that has the highest failure rate with more reliable equipment that is more easily maintained and supported.

PERFORMANCE:

Mission Level Performance: With the capabilities previously described, the 110' WPBs will be used to achieve success in the following mission areas:

- Search & Rescue
- Defense Readiness
- Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security
- Illegal Drug Interdiction
- Undocumented Migrants
- Living Marine Resources

System Level Total Ownership Cost: Replacing obsolete equipment will result in greater standardization, capability, and reliability across the two cutter classes. Each cutter will complete the program with new equipment and improved logistical support that will allow for the continued operation of the current WPB fleet in a more economical manner until their IDS counterparts are delivered.

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
110' WPB Mission Effectiveness Project	3 hulls	\$23,000
	Total	\$23,000

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission	
Patrol Boat Sustainment	\$23,000

FUNDING HISTORY:

	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
WPB Mission Effectiveness Project (FY 2005 Emergency Supp)*	2005	\$49,200
WPB Mission Effectiveness Project (Deepwater FRC-B Transfer)	2007	\$20,000
WPB Mission Effectiveness Project	2008	\$40,500
WPB Mission Effectiveness Project	2009	\$30,800
	Total	\$140,500

Funding history shows the funds available for this item based on past appropriations, reprogrammings, and other changes.

* Not included in the IDS Acquisition Program Baseline.

CONTRACTOR:

Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, MD Type of Contract: Government Work Order

KEY EVENTS:

	FΥ
WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Initiation outside of Deepwater	2005
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Lead Vessel – TYBEE	2007
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – ORACOKE	2008
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – CUTTYHUNK	2008
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – NANTUCKET	2008
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – NAUSHON	2008
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – EDISTO	2008

	FY
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – SIKINAK	2009
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – SANIBEL	2009
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – FARALLON	2009
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – ANACAPA	2010
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – CHINCOTEAGUE	2010
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – ORCAS	2010
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – KEY LARGO	2011
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – MUSTANG	2011
Deliver WPB Mission Effectiveness Project Vessel – SAPELO	2012

Significant Changes

Revised cost estimates due to conditions-found assessments on the 110' patrol boats have led to an increase in the request over that included in the FY 2009 Capital Investment Plan.

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

Patrol Boat Sustainment

Project Schedule Total Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter **Project Work** Estimate **Design Work Project Description** Initiated Completed Initiated Completed Cost FY 2009 110 Sustainment: 3 Hulls FY09:Q1 FY10:Q2 30,800 FY 2010 110 Sustainment: 3 Hulls FY10:Q1 FY11:Q3 23,000

Schedule of Project Funding					
	Project Funds				
	FY 2007 & Prior	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	69,200	40,500	30,800	23,000	163,500
Obligation	69,200	40,000	30,800	23,000	163,000
Expenditure	69,200	40,000	30,300	23,000	162,500
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	68,700	39,500	29,800	22,500	160,500
Project Management	500	500	500	500	2,000

	Cost Estimate Detail & Changes		
	FY 2010		
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Construction / Acquisition			
Sustainment for 3 Hulls		23,000	
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	23,000	

Method of Performance

The Project Management Team is committed to using an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) that follows ANSI/EIA Standard 748.

\$23,000

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

Patrol Boat Sustainment

\$23,000

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program				
	Budget Allocation			
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	
Search and Rescue		650	485	
Marine Safety		32	24	
Aids to Navigation		-	-	
Ice Operations		-	-	
Marine Environmental Protection		-	-	
Living Marine Resources		5,757	4,299	
Drug Interdiction		13,116	9,794	
Migrant Interdiction		5,114	3,820	
Other Law Enforcement		62	46	
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		4,871	3,637	
Defense Readiness		1,198	895	
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	30,800	23,000	

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

Government Program Management

\$45,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request provides funding for government program management and oversight. Program management funds provide support for government administration, technical reviews, technology analysis, performance monitoring Program, Operational Test and Evaluation, and Transition and Risk Management.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

The Coast Guard is responsible for ensuring the products delivered by contractors and suppliers meet performance specifications. This requires sound management policies and the processes needed for implementation them. Specifically, program management funds provide the Coast Guard with the capability to protect the government's interests during the acquisition process and ensure contractors and suppliers deliver required products and services meeting prescribed terms and conditions. The Coast Guard accomplishes this management and oversight through staff located at the Program Management Office and at other contractor/government sites. Personnel working on CG-9 Acquisition Directorate projects include a mix of military, civilian, and support contractors experienced in all phases of large, complex acquisition programs. This request funds the support contractors that assist the government personnel in providing oversight to acquisition projects. These contractors perform specific, well-defined tasks that are not inherently governmental.

Technology is constantly changing and several technology refreshes or upgrades are planned over the projected life cycle of the Coast Guard Acquisition Projects. Government program management personnel analyze the capability and applicability of these replacement technologies. Support contractors assist this effort and gather and assemble data into the government-designated format to aid informed government decision-making.

Government program management funding also supports performance monitoring of all contracts. This is accomplished through the use of a variety of tools such as the Earned Value Management System (EVMS), periodic reports to DHS and Congress, and use of the Acquisition Performance Management System (APMS). EVMS permits the Coast Guard to closely follow cost and schedule performance of the projects by asset, while the reports and APMS data allow for periodic internal and external reviews of program cost, schedule, and performance criteria.

APMS provides web-based reporting of program performance in all aspects on a near real-time basis, depending upon the particular metric used. In addition, risk management provides the Coast Guard the opportunity to forecast future performance of various assets and the operational performance of the Acquisition Directorate projects from a "what if" perspective. This important analysis is aided by the development of various scenarios by experienced government employees and support contractors based on multiple past acquisition programs as well as operational experience and forecasts.

Government program management funding also supports the Operational Tests and Evaluation (OT&E) done with the U.S. Navy's Commander Operational Test and Evaluation Forces (COMPOPTEVFOR) for the execution of project operational testing. While Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) is

Government Program Management

the responsibility of the contractor, OT&E is an inherently governmental responsibility. The U.S. Navy's testing organization, COMOPTEVFOR, serves as the technical advisor to Coast Guard and is responsible for overseeing and contributing to the conduct of tests for the early involvement, review, and assessment of system and asset operational performance. Modeling is one of the methodologies used to monitor system-level performance. Government program management funding is used to fund designated modeling activities. Modeling is also used as a means to assess different alternatives as well as to assess the impact on system-level performance to determine the best mix of asset capability to meet mission objectives.

Government program management funding supports the transition of the assets to the Coast Guard. The government staff serves a liaison during the transition period between the prime contractor's delivery of an asset when it is ready for operational testing up through the time the asset is transferred to the operational user and the Coast Guard support community.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Congress have both expressed a desire for the Coast Guard to provide more government oversight of the Coast Guard Acquisition as well as assume greater systems integration responsibility. This increase in oversight and integration will be accomplished by increasing the number of government personnel (not funded within this request) and increasing the use of third party independent analysis. In addition, the Coast Guard's Acquisition Directorate (CG-9) is developing a government competency in systems engineering for integrating multiple assets and C4ISR systems into the operations of the Coast Guard to support the acquisition projects under CG-9.

New initiatives have been implemented to improve the investment/acquisition metrics and ensure appropriate internal controls are in place while complying with increasingly complex financial management controls and processes. As an example, all CG-9 program/project managers have developed annual project performance plans detailing key events and success criteria for assessing risk and performance against approved documents and plans. The analysis of these plans are funded by the government program management request.

This funding request also funds administrative, travel and training costs directly associated with government personnel working on the acquisition projects in the CG-9 Acquisition Directorate.

Finally, government program management funding is used to ensure the Coast Guard is responsive to various Congressional, GAO and DHS-IG requests for information. This important function keeps these entities informed as they conduct appropriate oversight of the Coast Guard Acquisition and requires sufficient funding to ensure that accurate information is provided to these organizations in a timely manner.

U. S. Coast Guard - FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

Government Program Management

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED THIS FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
Government Program Management	Job	\$45,000
FUNDING HISTORY		
	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
Government Program Management	2002	\$28,985
	2003	\$27,818
	2004	\$33,521
	2005	\$38,000
	2006	\$38,114
	2007	\$45,675
	2008	\$50,475
	2009	\$58,000
	Total	\$320,588

Funding history is the funding available for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

Significant Changes

The primary reason for the decrease between FY2009 and FY2010 is due to the additional 65 AC&I personnel (funded by "Direct Personnel Costs") positions authorized for FY2009. These personnel will be hired throughout FY2009 and will be able to absorb the Program Management work and oversight in FY2010.

Project Schedule							
	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total		
Design Work		gn Work Project Work		t Work	Estimate		
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	<u>Cost</u>		
FY 2009							
Government Program Management			FY09:Q2	FY23:Q4	58,000		
FY 2010							
Government Program Management			FY10:Q1	FY23:Q4	45,000		

Government Program Management

	Schedule of Proje	ct Funding					
		Project Funds					
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	<u>Total</u>		
Appropriation	212,113	50,475	58,000	45,000	365,588		
Obligation	201,870	58,717	58,500	42,000	361,087		
Expenditure	201,870	58,717	28,800	10,500	299,887		
Breakdown of Project Expenditures							
Project Management	201,870	58,717	28,800	10,500	299,887		

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes FY 2010 Cost Estimate

		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Project Management			
Government Program Management		45,000	
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	45,000	

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate Cost Performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

		Budget A	llocation
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		9,980	7,648
Marine Safety		524	387
Aids to Navigation		983	788
Ice Operations		524	429
Marine Environmental Protection		1,332	1,092
Living Marine Resources		9,152	7,712
Drug Interdiction		16,634	12,240
Migrant Interdiction		6,910	5,287
Other Law Enforcement		1,460	1,026
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		8,415	6,804
Defense Readiness		2,086	1,587
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	58,000	45,000

Government Program Management

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Systems Engineering and Integration

\$35,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request impacts every aspect of the Coast Guard enterprise—encompassing the integration of human-capital management; information technology; capital investment planning for air and surface platforms; logistics; command, control, and computers; intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and, most importantly, the fleet operator. Systems engineering and integration includes the following activities:

- Systems Engineering
 - o System architecture development,
 - o Operational performance analysis,
 - o Cost reduction efforts, and
 - o Enterprise level requirements management
- Enterprise level system integration;
- Interface management;
- Configuration management;
- Technical data management;
- Technical assessment; and
- Decision analysis.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

Systems engineering and integration is essential for interoperability at the unit, system and organizational levels, both internal and external to the Coast Guard. Effective systems integration ensures systems can operate together, while minimizing the cost of asset acquisition, operations and maintenance, and the risk inherent in a comprehensive and complex acquisition program. Additionally, systems engineering and integration maximizes the ability of assets to interoperate with each other and with those of other agencies (i.e., DHS, DoD, other government agencies, and state and local responders).

The Coast Guard is fielding an integrated system of aviation, cutter and shore assets that are interoperable through a comprehensive C4ISR detection and communications structure. Without systems engineering and integration, these assets and sub-systems would be implemented in an inefficient and ineffective manner. One example demonstrating the need for systems engineering and integration involves the delivery of upgraded capabilities to legacy cutters, including a Classified Local Area Network (CLAN), upgraded INMARSAT B satellite communications, Automatic Identification System (AIS), and law enforcement radios, providing significantly increased capabilities and Maritime Domain Awareness to the legacy cutters. Systems engineering and integration applied to these upgrades emphasized a system-wide view of the project, resulting in recognition of corresponding upgrades to be accomplished at shore-side command centers. This approach to integration ensures the cutters can send and receive important operational information, further improving Maritime Domain Awareness and Operational Performance. Failure to utilize systems engineering and integration could have potentially resulted in upgrading the cutters alone, marginalizing the benefits of the C4ISR upgrades.

System engineering evaluations are performed across the system, subsystem, and component levels to analyze products and capabilities for both interoperability and system commonality. These efforts

Systems Engineering and Integration

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culminate in the ability to determine and document predicted total system performance for numerous configurations and scenarios. Systems engineering has the responsibility for the overall technical configuration-development process.

PERFORMANCE:

Systems engineering and integration is essential to improving operational performance of all Coast Guard assets and directly supports mission success in all Congressionally-mandated missions. Systems engineering and integration also provides identification of possible cost reduction approaches.

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED THIS FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)	
Systems Engineering and Integration	Job	\$35,000	
FUNDING HISTORY		FY	TOTAL (\$K)
Overall Contractor Management of the Systems En	ngineering Process	2002	\$63,330
		2003	\$45,626
		2004	\$42,105
		2005	\$43,000
		2006	\$36,403
		2007	\$34,517
		2008	\$35,145
		Total	\$300,126

Funding History is the funding available for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

CONTRACTOR:

Various and TBD.

Type of Contract: Various including time and materials, firm-fix price, and cost-plus fee contracts. Contract options: Various

Note: The Coast Guard is assuming increased system integrator responsibilities for all IDS assets as a part of an effort to improved overall acquisition management effectiveness. The Coast Guard anticipates that a portion of funding will be redirected, as needed, to third party systems integration and management contracts other than ICGS to improve program oversight and effectiveness.

KEY EVENTS:

	FY
System Increment 1 – Integrated Product Environment	2002
System Increment 2 – Initial Integrated Product & Process Development Team Training	2003
System Increment 3 – System Architecture Plan	2004
Prime Contractor's Program Management, Systems Engineering and Integration Transfer	2005-2007

Systems Engineering and Integration

Significant Changes

The revised funding request from the prior budget submission reflects the Coast Guard's assumption of the lead systems integrator role from ICGS. Greater responsibilities associated with the new role have resulted in increased costs needed for external expertise while the government grows an adequate number of in-house personnel to effectively manage complex platform and asset integration.

	Project Sc	chedule					
	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter						
	Design Work Project Work						
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost		
FY 2009							
Systems Engineering & Integration			FY2002:Q2	FY2026:Q4	33,141		
FY 2010							
Systems Engineering & Integration			FY2002:Q2	FY2026:Q4	35,000		

Schedule of Project Funding

		Project	t Funds		
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	264,981	35,145	33,141	35,000	368,267
Obligation	264,116	36,010	28,116	28,000	356,242
Expenditure	264,116	36,010	17,029	17,400	334,555
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Survey, Design & Engineering	264,116	36,010	17,029	17,400	334,555

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes

Funding Requirement Description		FY 2010 <u>Cost Estimate</u>
Survey, Design & Engineering Systems Engineering & Integration		35,000
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	35,000

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly cost performance reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate cost performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by work breakdown structure (WBS).

Systems Engineering and Integration

\$35,000

	Budget Allocation			
J. S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	
Search and Rescue		5,692	6,011	
Marine Safety		299	316	
Aids to Navigation		560	591	
Ice Operations		299	316	
Marine Environmental Protection		758	801	
Living Marine Resources		5,219	5,512	
Drug Interdiction		9,547	10,083	
Migrant Interdiction		3,941	4,162	
Other Law Enforcement		834	881	
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		4,800	5,069	
Defense Readiness		1,192	1,258	
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	33,141	35,000	

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

C4ISR

\$35,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds design and development of the Common Operating Picture as part of the Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) system. The C4ISR system is designed to provide critical information and knowledge to field commanders allowing them to most efficiently and effectively exercise authority, while directing and monitoring assigned across the range of Coast Guard missions. C4ISR system is designed to include:

• Collecting operational and intelligence information and data; process and integrate the data into operationally-valued and assured information; and analyze, evaluate, and/or interpret the available operational and intelligence information into actionable knowledge to enhance maritime domain and situational awareness within maritime areas of the U.S. This process is specifically focused on preventing terrorist or other illegal acts such as drug smuggling, while simultaneously assisting mariners in distress or aiding maritime shipping;

• Systematically enabling persistent surveillance required to maintain the operational and commercial viability of the U.S. maritime domain, consisting of ports, waterways and coastal areas on and above the water's surface by visual, audio, electronic, photographic, or other means; and

• Obtaining, by technical sensor and intelligence methods and visual observation, information about the activities and possible threats from terrorists and other criminal activities, while concurrently observing and assisting legitimate users in U.S. ports, waterways and coastal regions.

C4ISR is the eyes, ears and cognitive recognition system allowing the Coast Guard to see, hear, comprehend and communicate what is happening in America's maritime regions. This is accomplished using modern electronic components, such as interoperable radio and satellite communication systems and improved optical/radar sensors, that can improve sightings in total darkness and detect maritime targets in all weather conditions. In addition, it uses an interoperable network to bring all operational and intelligence data together, transforming the data into a Common Operating Picture (COP). The FY 2010 request continues to fund improvements to C4ISR, enabling earlier awareness, alerting and queuing of events through the more effective gathering of terrorism-related information, analysis and coordination, leading to the appropriate response—all critical to detecting, deterring, and defeating terrorists and other criminals.

When Deepwater's C4ISR modernization and recapitalization is complete, cutters and aircraft will no longer operate as relatively independent platforms with limited awareness in the maritime region as they do today. Instead, a wide variety of ships, sensors, and intelligence sources will provide information to these platforms, enabling them to significantly contribute to the COP shared with DHS and DoD command and control systems.

This request is for one of the three C4ISR elements: Part 1 - the Common Operating Picture (COP). Once complete, the Coast Guard will have the capabilities needed to process rapidly growing amounts of operations and intelligence data from the C4ISR system. The C4ISR elements contain the following breakdown of funding:

C4ISR

Common Operating Picture (COP) - **\$35,000**. This work completes segment 2 of four incremental additions to the core C4ISR software design, development, and deployment completed in Increments 1. Assets receive increased functionality through incremental design, development and deployment.

COP Implementation Plan

The C4ISR Implementation Plan provides for a core C4ISR design for all assets, which will increase software reuse, minimize training and maintenance costs, and increase interoperability between Coast Guard assets. Furthermore, Segment 2 improves the Coast Guard's overall surveillance, detection, classification, and identification capabilities, which will increase the mission performance in all areas.

The C4ISR design is being developed and fielded in a sequence of four increments of which each is a generation of software. Each C4ISR increment will result in a considerable improvement in the functionality of the standard command and control (C2) system used aboard legacy and newly-acquired cutters, aircraft and shore assets, as well as sensor functionality improvements. These enhancements include mission support and decision aids, general mission tools, Search and Rescue (SAR) planning capabilities, maritime law enforcement case management tool enhancements, case files data storage, target of interest doctrine, emission control, self defense coordinator, intelligence systems that can "fingerprint" and identify a vessel, and self-defense capabilities for the National Security Cutters (NSC) deploying with U.S. Navy battle groups. Moreover, Segment 3 will begin to develop interfaces with other Coast Guard systems, improving interoperability. These systems are acquired and managed under the Integrated C4ISR Program Office in the Coast Guard's newly reformed Acquisition Directorate.

Functionality, funding is included to partially fund the Coast Guard's Command and Control Center (C2CEN) assistance in the design and testing of C4ISR systems acquired by the Acquisition Directorate. This includes funding for the inherently governmental responsibility to ensure safety and security of the system required in order to operate the system. Examples of operations enabled through C & A include connection to SIPRNET, CGDN +, DHS One Net, record message communications, MILSATCOM communications, LINK-11 connection, COP connection with DoD and DHS, and many other capabilities. Without this funding, the C4ISR system is not certified and accredited and therefore cannot be used operationally.

C4ISR		\$35,000
COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED FOR FISCAL YEAR	2010:	
ITEM	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
Common Operating Picture (COP) Segment 2		\$35,000
	Total	\$35,000
FUNDING HISTORY	<u>FY</u>	<u>TOTAL (\$K)</u>
Common Operating Picture (COP)		
COP Increment 1, Design, Integration and Test Center (DTIC),	2002	\$ 110,255
Phase I and II of Production	2002	ф. 10 7 0 0
COP Increment 1, DITC COP Increment 1, DTIC (name changed to Maritime Doma	2003 in2004	\$ 10,782 \$ 72,222
Awareness Center (MDAC))	1112004	ϕ 12,222
COP Increment 1 & 2, MDAC	2005	\$ 32,326
COP Increment 1, MDAC	2006	\$ 45,764
COP Increment 1 & 2, MDAC	2007	\$ 39,552
COP Segment 2, MDAC	2008	\$ 83,730
COP Segment 2, MDAC	2009	\$ 88,100
COP Subtotal		\$482,731
Legacy Cutter Upgrades		
Secure Comms Upgrades on 210 WMEC, 270 WMEC, & 378	2002	\$ 12,961
WHEC Classes	2002	¢ ()9)
Secure Comms Upgrades on 210 WMEC, 270 WMEC, & 378 WHEC Classes	2003	\$ 6,282
Legacy Cutter Upgrades	2004	\$ 7,058
Legacy Cutter Upgrades	2005	\$ 1,500
Legacy Cutter C&A	2006	\$ 464
Legacy Cutter Upgrades	2007	\$ 331
Legacy Cutter Upgrades	2008	\$ 400
Legacy Cutter Subtotal		\$28,996
Shore Facilities Upgrades		
Communications Area Master Stations Upgrade (1.0)	2002	\$ 2,286
Operations Center Upgrades	2003	\$ 5,381
Operations Center Upgrades, Intel Coordination Center Design and	2004	\$ 21,854
Upgrades Operations Conten Upgrades et New Orleans, I.A. Soottle, WA:	2005	¢10 774
Operations Center Upgrades at New Orleans, LA; Seattle, WA; Juneau, AK; Boston, MA; Honolulu, HI, Communications Area	2005	\$19,774
Master Stations Upgrades Communication Station Upgrades Phase		
1 at Boston, MA; Apra Harbor, Guam; Honolulu, HI; Kodiak, AK;		
Miami, FL; New Orleans, LA		
Operations Center Upgrades and Infrastructure Upgrades	2006	\$ 1,292
Command Center Upgrades	2007	\$ 10,117
Communications Station and Master Station Upgrades	2008	\$ 5,500
Shore Subtotal		\$66,204
C4ISR TOTAL		\$577,931

Summa	ry of above	Funding	History						
(\$K)	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	SubTotal
COP	\$ 110,255	\$ 10,782	\$ 72,222	\$ 32,326	\$ 45,764	\$ 39,552	\$ 83,730	\$ 88,100	\$482,731
Legacy	\$ 12,961	\$ 6,282	\$ 7,058	\$ 1,500	\$ 464	\$ 331	\$ 400		\$ 28,996
Shore	\$ 2,286	\$ 5,381	\$ 21,854	\$ 19,774	\$ 1,292	\$ 10,1170	\$ 5,500		\$ 66,204
Totals	\$125,502	\$22,445	\$101,134	\$53,600	\$47,520	\$141,053	\$89,630	\$88,100	\$577,931

KEY EVENTS:	<u>FY</u>
COP Increment 1 Completion	2008
COP Segment 2 Acceptance	2011
Complete Legacy Cutter Upgrades	2021

Significant Changes

C4ISR

Administrative correction made to funding history. There was a change in the C4ISR funding plan primarily focused on the Certification and Accreditation (C&A) costs. Over the last three years, the Coast Guard and DoD have gained a better understanding of the costs associated with ensuring newlydeveloped systems, and the data that resides in the systems, are not vulnerable to internal and external attacks. These costs are being applied towards maintaining the systems security posture to ensure national security information is not compromised. Specifically, the cost is associated with maintaining a network security posture consistent with national policy established by the National Security Agency and DoD.

The Coast Guard will begin transitioning more of the C4ISR system integration, testing, and support activities to C2CEN vice the MDAC. This provides the Coast Guard with more visibility into the development and support process of the Integrated Deepwater System C^2 systems. Since 2007, the Coast Guard has increased oversight of the software development process, implementation of information assurance policies, and support of the Coast Guard C4ISR system.

	Project Sc	chedule			
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarter	•	Total
	Design	n Work	Projec	t Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
COP	FY09:Q2	FY11:Q3			77,100
In-Service Cutter Upgrades	FY09:Q3	FY13:Q4			11,000
FY 2010					
COP Segment 2			FY10:Q2	FY13:Q4	35,000

\$35,000

Schedule of Project Funding					
		Projec	t Funds		
	<u>FY 2007 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	400,201	89,630	88,100	35,000	612,931
Obligation	387,427	71,704	70,480	28,000	557,611
Expenditure	387,427	17,926	17,620	7,000	429,973
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	322,727	17,926	17,620	7,000	365,273
Survey, Design & Engineering	64,500				64,500
Project Management	200				200

C4ISR

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes Funding Requirement Description FY 2010 Construction / Acquisition Cost Estimate COP Segment 2 35,000 FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total: 35,000

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by CG-9 to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Dekker iPursuit is also used for monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into data used to generate Cost Performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

		Budget Allocation	
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		14,048	5,580
Marine Safety		1,776	706
Aids to Navigation		3,005	1,194
Ice Operations		1,776	706
Marine Environmental Protection		2,821	1,121
Living Marine Resources		12,973	5,154
Drug Interdiction		22,826	9,068
Migrant Interdiction		10,063	3,998
Other Law Enforcement		2,991	1,188
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		12,016	4,744
Defense Readiness		3,805	1,541
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	88,100	35,000

\$35.000

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Deepwater Logistics

\$37,700

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds continued development of logistics for Deepwater Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems and the Coast Guard Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS) to support the delivery of Deepwater ships, aircraft, and information systems, as well as current Coast Guard cutters, aircraft, and shore sites converted into or modernized as end-state assets. The funding request includes three significant aspects of logistics in one budget item: 1) Integrated Logistics Support (ILS), 2) CG-LIMS development, and 3) facilities upgrades (in preparation of receiving new and modernized assets).

<u>Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)</u> - \$3,700K will ensure that logistics plans are executed to keep logistics support synchronized with the overall C4ISR design and deployment to Deepwater assets. This will ensure the Coast Guard has sufficient spares, training, and logistics support to sustain C4ISR systems deployed on new assets. The overall intensive and time-sensitive system support development effort is necessary for the successful fielding of assets and achievement of targeted operational effectiveness goals.

<u>CG-LIMS</u> - \$6,000K will be used for continued CG-LIMS development and deployment to facilities/assets where CG-LIMS use is required. These sites include USCG aviation, surface, and C4 operating assets and support facilities.

<u>Facilities for New Deepwater Assets</u> - \$28,000K will fund construction of a new hangar to accommodate four Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) at Air Station Cape Cod, MA and perform environmental and engineering site work other projects.

Logistics support includes the following functional elements: 1) maintenance; 2) maintenance facilities; 3) manpower considerations for the assets, such as the design of controls for engineers on ships and flight controls on aircraft; 4) supply support, in terms of sparing and associated analysis; 5) special equipment used for maintaining, testing and calibrating the cutters, aircraft; and C4ISR systems; 6) providing the technical data related to operating and maintaining the assets; 7) all aspects of training and training tools; 8) computer support for the asset (not associated with software and computer support being developed with C4ISR); 9) all of the physical movement and care of the parts, equipment components and supplies, which includes packaging, handling, storage and transportation; and 10) design interface with regard to all of these elements in initial design, including developing engineering changes, technical refreshes, and/or upgrades.

Logistics support will be facilitated through an enterprise-wide information system tool called CG-LIMS, which requires software development, configuration, and installation at specific Coast Guard units with the need for access. Another significant component of logistics is the physical facilities and infrastructure preparation necessary for home sites and support infrastructures for these assets. These facilities fall into two categories: 1) current Coast Guard or other existing facilities that are modified to be used for the new and/or converted assets, such as lengthening the pier for a longer ship and associated additional power supply requirements; and 2) newly-acquired facilities, including land and the associated buildings for crew offices, training buildings, and hangars that will be the new homes to the

Deepwater Logistics

Deepwater ships, aircraft, and their crews. Completion of the regulatory environmental studies and preparations are also required.

CG-LIMS is intended to automatically collect and process logistics data so that the software can be used to project support requirements and maintain a configuration baseline for the asset. This will relieve the Coast Guard workforce of the hard work associated with current keying-in of millions of individual data items. Also, CG-LIMS will interface with the Coast Guard's Learning Management System, which will schedule, track and distribute all training and training requirements for Coast Guard personnel. With its ability to bring the right information to the right people at the right time, CG-LIMS is expected to enhance productivity for the personnel involved in logistics, and provide operationally relevant information to Coast Guard operators and maintainers. Eventually, Coast Guard crews will have maintenance support technologies to provide step-by-step, computer-generated instructions, and 24-hour expert assistance made available through remote support services. Increased availability and reliability of Coast Guard cutters and aircraft will result in more operational time for these assets. Improved cost management will be an important feature that this investment in CG-LIMS will provide:

- Improving logistics operations, rules, tools and processes to reduce costs through adoption and institutionalization of best public and private sector business practices;
- Significantly improving inventory accuracy;
- Reducing costs by eliminating inventory at multiple locations; and
- Improving customer support by collaborating with private industry to develop effective support arrangements (such as service support agreements and other agreements).

Logistics planning and implementation keeps the Coast Guard operating more reliably toward mission achievement while progressing towards logistics transformation goals, maintaining configuration control of assets, and accomplishing CFO management requirements. Using CG-LIMS to bring data together and transforming the data into useable information as an electronic status system will demonstrate part availability anywhere in the Coast Guard. That knowledge will permit total asset visibility throughout the Coast Guard to determine who has the part, and auto-generate the shipping documents to transfer that item to the unit that needs the part. CG-LIMS will also collect and analyze maintenance record data to show frequency of use and frequency of failure for spares and repair parts, improving overall management of maintenance resources.

These logistics improvements will allow the Coast Guard to manage facilities with fewer personnel engaged in logistics activities, keep less "safety stocks" (increased commonality between equipment sets across asset classes), maintain better inventory accuracy (less inventory means money saved), and remove inefficiencies that result in delays that prevent critical assets from being ready to operate. In addition, this information will be available at higher levels in the organization to determine asset or class-wide equipment problems.

CG-LIMS and the logistics infrastructure can significantly contribute to CFO Act compliance within the Deepwater program. Some functionality related to CFO Act compliance includes:

• Provide unique asset identifier in order to include all costs incurred and track total acquisition/contracting cost.

Deepwater Logistics

• Track the asset identifier to the specific document used to acquired the asset; i.e. purchase order, task order, etc.

• Record beginning balances (on-hand), acquisition, withdrawals (dispositions), and calculate ending balances (on-hand) expressed in dollar values and physical units.

• Record item identification, classification (i.e., nomenclature, quantity, description, Federal stock classification or Nation Stock Number), initial cost, and subsequent costs related to acquisition (i.e., holding/handling cost).

• Record the condition of inventory.

• Record changes in value of inventory, supplies and materials due to changes in condition or other impacting circumstances.

• Record whether material received is hazardous, classified, requires special handling, requires special packaging, requires munitions list controls, requires trade security controls or has shelf life.

• Provide edits (controls) to prevent duplicate entries and reduce the likelihood of creating erroneous inventory documents/records, thereby ensuring the integrity of data recorded in the system.

• Permit only authorized users to enter, modify, or otherwise alter inventory records.

• Enable and account for the transfer of responsibility for inventory from one authorized manager to another authorized manager, ensuring that sufficient information is transferred to provide an audit trail at the gaining management activity.

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

Establishing a responsive ILS system will provide benefits in reduced life cycle costs and increased operational effectiveness. To achieve these goals, the Coast Guard must continue with a two-part development approach: 1) integrating enterprise-wide processes across lines of maintenance, supply support, technical data, support and test equipment, computer support, facilities, and transportation to assist in moving the Coast Guard towards an efficient centralized business model; 2) incorporating sound Human Systems Integration (HSI) processes, which include manpower, personnel, training, human factors engineering, and system safety, to significantly improve human performance and reduce operational costs.

The C4ISR equipment support includes training and maintenance analyses and the full suite of support products for both operators and maintainers. Ensuring adequate C4ISR logistics support preserves and protects this substantial investment. Performing complex reliability, maintainability and availability analyses are necessary to measure and baseline C4ISR supportability goals. Analyzing C4ISR systems/equipment and developing technical refresh plans will ensure the Coast Guard's ability to upgrade assets to maintain operational effectiveness while utilizing a deliberate budget agenda. Establishing and maintaining accurate baselines are crucial for configuration control and for exercising effective and efficient equipment and supply chain management.

Investing in CG-LIMS is central to our enterprise-wide system. CG-LIMS can provide the ability, using collected data, to bring the right information to the right people at the right time. It is intended to streamline parts ordering and management, facilitate maintenance functions, sustain configuration control, and provide an innovative training delivery system. Interconnected processes accessed via an on-line support infrastructure will improve each IDS unit's operational effectiveness by providing responsive maintenance support, establishing and maintaining inventory levels, automatically ordering

Deepwater Logistics

parts, while at the same time remaining CFO compliant. This ensures that each asset remains available for its planned operational hours. This same feature also can be configured to manage Total Ownership Costs (TOC) as the inventory tracking system determines equipment and spare parts usage rates and determines efficient inventory levels. For example, logisticians will be able to quickly forecast support requirements and trends and reduce single point failures. Designers will be able to introduce proven state-of-the-market technology, assess design trade-offs, and use concurrent engineering to improve reliability and maintainability for each new asset. The data also supports a "remove-and-replace" concept for components and modules which will simplify repair tasks.

The Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) is 10 feet taller than the HU25 Falcon jet it is replacing, and has twice the hangar footprint. As a result of the huge size increase, some legacy shore facilities are unable to accommodate the height and/or wingspan of the new HC144A Ocean Sentry, and new hangars are required to house the new aircraft.

Environmental and engineering studies are necessary to comply with the legal requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

PERFORMANCE:

ILS is essential to achieving mission success and life cycle supportability in all missions. With the proper support infrastructure in place, prospective Deepwater assets will be able to perform as designed and maintain their operational capabilities for entire scheduled service life.

The new MPA hangar at Cape Cod, MA will prevents aircraft having to be staged outside in a geographic area with historically severe weather and precipitation, contrary to current USCG policy, and avoids operational impacts due to mission delays and personnel impacts due to icing and/or snow, as well as significantly increased maintenance and corrosion control requirements and costs.

COST ESTIMATE OF WORK TO BE FUNDED THIS FISCAL YEAR 2010:

ITEM Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$K)
ICGS Common Systems Development Continuation	Job	\$3,700
CG-LIMS Development and Installation	1	\$6,000
<u>Facilities</u>		
Environmental & Engineering Site Assessments	1	\$1,000
Construct MPA Hangar-Air Station Cape Cod	1	\$27,000
	Total	\$37,700
FUNDING HISTORY	FY	TOTAL (\$K)
Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)		
Business Process Development, C4ISR Support, and LIMS Iteration 0	2002	\$19,858
Business Process Development, C4ISR Support, and		

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Deepwater Logistics		\$37,700
LIMS Iteration 1	2003	\$16,550
Business Process Development, C4ISR Support, and		
LIMS Iteration 1	2004	\$20,500
Business Process Development, C4ISR Support, and		
LIMS/C4ISR Increment 1	2005	\$15,100
Business Process Development, C4ISR Support, and		
LIMS/C4ISR Increment 1	2006	\$11,583
Business Process Development, C4ISR Support, and		
LIMS/C4ISR Increment 1	2007	\$17,278
ILS, C4ISR Support, CG-ILS Interim Support of NSC	2008	\$18,800
ILS, C4ISR Support, Development Continuation	2009	\$11,900
	Subtotal	\$131,569
Shore (LIMS deployment/CG-LIMS Development)		
LIMS Deployment and Installation at:		
Engineering Logistics Center (ELC),		
Operations Support Center (OSC),		
Aviation Repair and Supply Center (AR&SC)	2002	\$37
Maintenance and Logistics Command Atlantic,		+ - ·
Naval Engineering Support Unit Miami (NESU),		
Electronic Support Unit (ESU) Miami	2003	\$971
Command and Control Center (C2Cen),	2002	<i>\\</i>
Maintenance and Logistics Command (MLC) Pacific,		
Training Center (TRACEN) Yorktown	2004	\$19,484
Deployment of LIMS at seven units	2005	\$1,600
LIMS Deployment and Installation at Aviation Training	2005	\$1,000
Center (ATC) Mobile, AL, MLCPAC, OCCSU Alameda,		
TRACEN Petaluma, NESU/ESU Alameda	2007	\$850
CG-LIMS Development	2007	\$2,400
CG-LIMS Development	2008	\$3,000
CO-LINIS Development	Subtotal	\$28,342
	Subtotal	\$20,342
Facilities Upgrades		
Facility Assessment Ventura, CA	2002	\$100
Design for Hangar, OCCSU building & pier upgrades	2004	\$5,467
ATC Mobile Hangar Construction (Phase I)		
NBVC Facility Assessment Study		
Environmental Assessment for Alameda, CA		
CAMSLANT Facility Expansion Design		
TRACEN Petaluma Building Rehab (Phase 1)	2005	\$23,100
ATC Mobile Hangar Construction (Phase 1 cont'd)		
PACAREA/D11 Command Center Facility Upgrades		
CAMSLANT Facility Expansion Construction		
Pier/shore tie upgrades at Alameda, CA		
ATC Mobile Hangar Construction (Phase 2)	2006	\$7,256
TDACENI Detaluma Dida 500 mbah (Dhaga 1 aant'd)		

TRACEN Petaluma Bldg 500 rehab (Phase 1 cont'd)

Deepwater Logistics		\$37,700
Various facility upgrades for C4ISR equipment installs	2007	\$18,800
Completion of Phase 1 Bldg 500 rehab @ TRACEN Petal	uma	
Updated to Deepwater PEIS Environmental document		
Design of OCCSU bldg @ Alameda, CA		
Upgrade of NSC shore ties @ Alameda, CA		
Upgrade of NSC pier facilities @ Alameda, CA		
Construct NSC Crew Support Building at Alameda (Phases 1&2)	2008	\$15,000
Facilities Upgrades - FRC Homeport #1		
Engineering Assessments of DW Homeports & Aviation Sites	2008	\$300
NSC Support Facilities at Alameda	2009	\$5,500
Engineering Assessments of DW Homeports & Aviation Sites	2009	\$300
Environmental Assessments of DW Homeports & Aviation Sites	2009	\$200
Facility Upgrades at NSC Homeport #2	2009	\$10,000
Facility Upgrades at FRC Homeport (Miami)	2009	\$3,300
Facility Upgrades at FRC Homeport (Key West)	2009	\$3,500
	Subtotal	\$92,823
	Total	\$252,734

Funding history is funding available for this item based on past appropriations, rescissions, and other changes.

CONTRACTOR for ILS

Integrated Coast Guard System (ICGS), Washington, DC

Type of Contract: Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity with award terms

Contract options: 5-year base completed June 2007 with 43-month subsequent award term period through Jan 2011

SUBCONTRACTORS

Integrated Logistics Support - Business Process Development: MA&D - Crew Modeling, Boulder, CO Mincom - ILS Process Re-engineering, Englewood, CO NGDMS – HIS, Reston, VA LM Technical Services – Process Integration, Cherry Hill, NJ Pittiglio Rabin Todin & McGrath (PRTM) - Supply Chain Logistic, Washington, DC Prosoft – Training, Virginia Beach, VA Sigmon - ILS Process Re-engineering, Norfolk, VA

<u>C4ISR Support</u>: EADS GmbH - NSC Air Search Radar, Ulm, Germany FLIR Systems - Various EO/FLIR, Portland, OR L3 Communications - Integrated COMMS Int/Ext., Camden, NJ LM Eagan - MPA Mission Pallet, Eagan, MN LM IS&S - Intel, Enterprise SATCOM / INTEL, Valley Forge, PA LM Technical Services - C4 Installs, Tech Docs, Provisioning, Sustainment, Cherry Hill, NJ

Deepwater Logistics

Sierra Nevada - Surface UCARS, Sparks, NV

LMS Support:

LM Technical Services – LIMS Integration, Cherry Hill, NJ Spectrum - Learning Mgt. System, Vienna, VA Sum Total (Docent) - Learning Mgt. System, Mountain View, CA

<u>CG-LIMS Development</u>: LM Technical Services – LIMS Integration, Cherry Hill, NJ Dimension Technology Solutions - LIMS Interface, Boulder, CO Mincom - LIMS Software, Englewood, CO

<u>CG-LIMS Development</u>: QSS Group Incorporated

All Shore Facility projects are executed and managed within the Coast Guard by the Facility Design and Construction Centers (FDCCs) at Norfolk, VA and Seattle, WA. Each project is awarded to an Architectural/Engineering (A/E) firm and/or a construction contractor for completion.

KEY EVENTS:	FY
Integrated Logistics Support	
Business Process Development, C4ISR Support	2002
Business Process Development, C4ISR Support continuation	2003
Shore	
Initial LIMS Installation at 1st Shore Site	2004
Development/Deployment of LIMS to NESU (two), OSC, ELC, ESU, TRACEN	2005
Completion of C4ISR Training Suite @ TRACEN Petaluma	2007

Significant Changes

Previous spend plans for FY 2009 and out-years have been partially re-aligned to fund CG-LIMS. Additionally, the FY 2010 request has been adjusted based on anticipated delivery of several of the new types of assets, and the need to support the extensive upgrade requirements.

Deepwater Logistics

	Project So	chedule			
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarter		Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	t Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
Integrated Logistics Support			FY2002:Q2	FY2026:Q4	11,900
CG-LIMS Development			FY2002:Q2	FY2026:Q4	3,000
Facilities			FY2002:Q2	FY2026:Q4	22,800
FY 2010					
Integrated Logistics Support			FY2002:Q2	FY2026:Q4	3,700
CG-LIMS Development			FY2002:Q2	FY2026:Q4	6,000
Facilities			FY2002:Q2	FY2026:Q4	28,000

	Schedule of Project	ct Funding			
		Projec	t Funds		
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	178,535	36,500	37,700	37,700	290,435
Obligation	167,522	47,513	32,778	35,000	282,813
Expenditure	167,522	47,513	23,039	35,012	273,086
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	139,282	47,513	23,039	35,012	244,846
Survey, Design & Engineering	28,240				28,240

Cos	st Estimate Detail & Changes		
		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Construction / Acquisition			
Integrated Logistics Support		3,700	
CG LIMS development		6,000	
Environmental and Engineering Site Assess	ments	1,000	
MPA Air Station Cape Cod hangar		27,000	
I	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	37,700	

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly cost performance reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate cost performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by work breakdown structure (WBS).

\$37.700

Deepwater Logistics

\$37,700

		Budget Allocation		
U. S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	FY 2010	
Search and Rescue		6,474	6,474	
Marine Safety		341	341	
Aids to Navigation		636	636	
Ice Operations		341	341	
Marine Environmental Protection		863	863	
Living Marine Resources		5,938	5,938	
Drug Interdiction		10,864	10,864	
Migrant Interdiction		4,483	4,483	
Other Law Enforcement		948	948	
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		5,460	5,460	
Defense Readiness		1,352	1,352	
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	37,700	37,700	

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Technology Obsolescence Prevention (TOP)

<u>\$1,900</u>

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds efforts to prevent technological obsolescence, which results from the evolution of technology as newer technologies appear and older ones cease to be used. For example, new media for storing digital information rapidly replaces older media and reading devices for these older media are increasingly no longer available. Newer versions of software constantly render older versions obsolete and the hardware required by this software also changes over time. Consequently, information which relies on obsolete technologies becomes inaccessible. While maintaining obsolete technologies might be the only option in limited circumstances, because of the associated need to keep every version of every piece of software and hardware, operating systems, and manuals, as well as personnel with relevant skills, it is not generally considered to be a feasible alternative over time.

In general, Technology Obsolescence Prevention (TOP) supports Integrated Deepwater Systems (IDS) assets for the 40-year duration of the program based upon pre-planned replacement rates. For example, if a computer were placed in service in 2005, it would be replaced in 2010. The replacement is chosen based on the same requirements as the original equipment. The cost allocated is the original cost plus an inflation factor for 2010. This cost is allocated every five years until an asset is either disposed of or the end of the IDS contract period is reached.

TOP Replacement Periods

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:	REPLACEMENT PERIOD:
Computers and Networking Equipment	5 Years
Sensors and Weapon Systems	15 to 20 Years
Communications Equipment	10 to 15 Years
Software	5 Years

CAPABILITY ACQUIRED/MAINTAINED:

To maintain systems that provide satellite connectivity onboard 270' IDS legacy cutters, TOP will replace cutter commercial satellite communications systems.

PERFORMANCE:

TOP minimizes or eliminates the impact that hardware/software obsolescence can have on performance. TOP maintains the IDS technology performance level with indifference to changes at the hardware/software level.

FUNDING HISTORY

	FY	TOTAL(\$K)
Technology Obsolescence Prevention	2008	\$700
Technology Obsolescence Prevention	2009	\$1,500
	Total	\$2,200

CONTRACTOR:

Technology Obsolescence Prevention (TOP)

Integrated Coast Guard System (ICGS), Washington, DC Potentially others as required for competition

Type of Contract: Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity with award terms Contract options: 5-year base completed June 2007 with 43-month subsequent award term period through Jan 2011

SUBCONTRACTORS:

Lockheed Martin, Moorestown, NJ (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Systems) Production & Assembly Subcontractor: Lockheed Martin, Moorestown, NJ Potentially others as required for competition

KEY EVENTS FY 2010	FY
Start Production	1st Qtr FY10
Complete Production	4th Qtr FY10

Significant Changes

There have been no significant changes from the prior budget submission.

	Project So	chedule			
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarte	r	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	ct Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
Technology Refreshment			FY09:Q1	FY27:Q4	1,500
FY 2010					
Technology Refreshment			FY10:Q1	FY27:Q4	1,900

Schedule of Project Funding

		Project	Funds		
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation		700	1,500	1,900	4,100
Obligation		700	1,200	1,520	3,420
Expenditure		350	300	380	1,030
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition		350	300	380	1,030

Technology Obsolescence Prevention (TOP)

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes			
		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Construction / Acquisition			
Technology Refreshment		1,900	
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	1,900	

Method of Performance

Per Section 1.H.1 of Deepwater Exhibit 300, "Description of Performance Based Management System", an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) is used for the system integrator contract work under each of the Delivery Task Orders (DTOs). The Dekker Trakker software program, which meets ANSI/EIA Standard 748, is employed by Deepwater to resource load schedules, track progress and record expenses. Moreover, Dekker iPursuit is also used to view monthly Cost Performance Reports. The iPursuit program also allows for extensive insight into the data used to generate Cost Performance reports. For example, it can provide a breakdown of cost and schedule variances by Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

	0 0	Budget A	Allocation
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		FY 2009	FY 2010
Search and Rescue		54	69
Marine Safety		-	-
Aids to Navigation		-	-
Ice Operations		-	-
Marine Environmental Protection		-	-
Living Marine Resources		-	-
Drug Interdiction		824	1,045
Migrant Interdiction		204	258
Other Law Enforcement		107	135
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		107	135
Defense Readiness		204	258
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	1,500	1,900

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

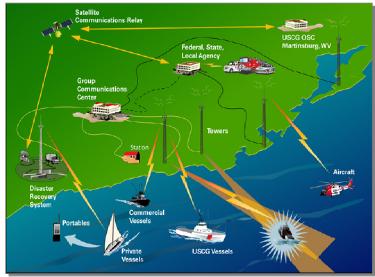
This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Rescue 21

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds (a) completion of California and New England Sectors, (b) continuation of Alaska, Great Lakes, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, vessels, and Western Rivers as well as (c) other system changes.

The Rescue 21 project (formerly the National Distress and Response System Modernization Project or NDRSMP) replaces the U.S. Coast Guard's legacy National Distress and Response System (NDRS), which enhances the U.S. Coast Guard's mission execution through improved communications, command and control capabilities in the coastal zone. The basic NDRS components include radios, transceivers, towers for antennas, and an interconnecting network. It is the foundation for coastal Search and Rescue (SAR), and is a critical enabler of efficient and effective command and control for all missions in coastal zones.



\$117,000

Benefits of Rescue 21 include:

Eliminates many existing communication coverage gaps ("dead zones") while ensuring continuous, enhanced VHF-FM marine radio coverage out to 20 nautical miles from shore within the coastal zone;
Features digital voice recording capability with immediate playback, improving the ability to review

and resolve garbled or unclear transmissions - critical to search and rescue planning and response;

• Provides improved direction finding capability for more timely response to mariners in distress and an ability to distinguish "hoax" calls from actual distress calls;

• Increases the number of voice channels from one to five, allowing watch standers to conduct multiple operations, while offering protected (secure) communications for homeland security missions when needed;

• Enhances Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) by maintaining communications with mariners, and facilitating the timely flow of information between the Coast Guard and other government and law enforcement agencies; and

• Supports DHS Goal 4: Build a nimble, effective emergency response system and a culture of preparedness.

FY 2010 will specifically accomplish the following work:

Rescue 21 Ground Subsystem (GSS) Deployment (partial) – Full Rate Production (FRP) Group II, Group III, Alaska, Western Rivers, and Vessel Subsystem (partial)

- <u>Completes California and New England Sectors</u>
 Humboldt Bay, San Francisco, and Los Angeles/Long Beach
 - Northern and Southeast New England
- Continues Great Lakes Sectors and Sectors Outside Continental U.S. Islands

Rescue 21

- Lake Michigan; Sault Ste Marie, MI; Detroit, MI; Buffalo, NY
 Hawaii; Guam; San Juan, Puerto Rico
- <u>Continues Alaska and Western Rivers Sectors</u> –Juneau, Anchorage –Upper Mississippi, Ohio Valley, Lower Mississippi
- <u>Continues Rescue 21 Vessel Subsystem (VSS) Deployment</u>

 Installation of UHF communications capabilities on Coast Guard vessels and small boats. The Coast Guard's various classes of response boats (including 41 ft, 47 ft, 87 ft, 110 ft, and Response Boat-Small (RB-S)) and buoy tender vessels (140 ft, 175 ft, 225 ft) will be outfitted with these capabilities during FY 2009 through FY 2012. The schedule of Rescue 21 VSS installations is being coordinated with ongoing technology refresh programs, where possible, to reduce installation costs.
- <u>Continues Rescue 21 Ground Subsystem Back-up Communications</u>

 Provides back-up communications for the Rescue 21 system between the Remote Fixed Facility and the Sector; eliminates the great majority of downtime from telecommunications provider and network outages.

At the end of FY 2008, Rescue 21 is operational in 16 of 39 Sectors and is standing watch and saving lives along 22,292 miles of U.S. coastline at the following Sectors/Groups:

– New York, NY	– Miami, FL	– Port Angeles, WA
– Long Island NY/CT	– Key West, FL	– Seattle, WA
– Delaware Bay ¹	– St. Petersburg, FL	– Astoria, OR
– Baltimore, MD	– Mobile, AL	– Portland, OR
- Hampton Roads, VA ²	– New Orleans, LA	– North Bend, OR
– Jacksonville, FL		

¹ incorporated Initial Operating Capability Region Atlantic City, NJ

² incorporated Initial Operating Capability Region Eastern Shore, VA

At the end of FY 2009, the following additional Sectors are scheduled to be operational, for a total of 28,016 miles of Rescue 21 coastline coverage:

- Boston, MA Charleston, SC
- North Carolina Galveston, TX

At the end of FY 2010, the following additional Sectors/Groups are scheduled to be operational, for a total of 36,429 miles of Rescue 21 coastline coverage:

– Northern New England	– Humboldt Bay, CA	 Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA
 Southeast New England 	– San Francisco, CA	– San Diego, CA
Compute Christi TV		

– Corpus Christi, TX

Production Contractor:

• <u>General Dynamics C4 Systems (GDC4S) of Scottsdale, AZ</u> is the Rescue 21 Phase II Contractor. The Phase II contract is a delivery order based Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract with award term incentives. The contract has a base period of six years, plus two four-year

Rescue 21

award terms and one five-year award term. GDC4S is responsible for complete system maintenance and operates a 24/7 Customer Care Center (CCC) to respond to system discrepancies.

Subcontractors:

- Motorola, Inc. (Schaumburg, IL) Radio subsystems
- Consolidate Analysts Centers, Federal, Inc (CACI) (Manassas, VA) Direction finding subsystems
- General Dynamics Information Technology (GDIT) (Needham, MA) -Remote fixed facilities planning team member and construction management
- Stanley Associates, Inc. (Charleston, SC) Fixed facility infrastructure and cutover
- Chelton Inc. (Lewisville, TX) Co-site interference mitigation subsystems
- CellXion (Bossier City, LA) RFF shelters
- MWH Americas, Inc. (Farmington Hills, MI) Environmental services, planning team member
- Rhode & Schwarz (Columbia, MD) Direction finding subsystems
- Western Maritime (San Diego, CA) Direction finding calibration vessel testing

Significant Changes

In May 2008, DHS approved a revision to the project's Acquisition Program Baseline (APB), adjusting the project's cost and schedule baselines to more accurately reflect actual system deployment results experienced during the project's Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) and initial Full Rate Production (FRP) phases. This APB revision contained no changes to Rescue 21 Key Performance Parameters (KPP). During the 2008 Atlantic hurricane season, the Rescue 21 system's Disaster Recovery (DR) capability was deployed in the U.S. Gulf Coast. In advance of Hurricane Gustav, the communications watch at Coast Guard Sector New Orleans was shifted to OSC Martinsburg, WV, enabling Sector personnel to safely evacuate the area, while ensuring the Rescue 21 system remained available for the Coast Guard to receive and respond to maritime distress calls. In the aftermath of Hurricane Ike, again in Sector New Orleans, two Communications Recovery Packages (CRP) were deployed to restore critical communications that were damaged by the storm. These CRPs ensured the Sector's Rescue 21 communications coverage remained operational, despite widespread commercial electrical and network storm damage along the Gulf Coast.

As of the end of Fiscal Year 2008, 16 of 39 Rescue 21 Sectors (Coast Guard Sectors Long Island Sound; New York, NY; Delaware Bay; Baltimore, MD; Hampton Roads, VA; Jacksonville, FL; Miami, FL; Key West, FL; St. Petersburg, FL; Mobile, AL; New Orleans, LA; Seattle, WA; Portland, OR; and Groups Port Angeles, WA; Astoria, OR; and North Bend, OR) have been accepted by the Coast Guard and are operational. Rescue 21 is deployed at 41% of Coast Guard Sectors and standing watch and saving lives along 22,292 miles of U.S. coastline.

Rescue 21

Project Schedule Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter Total Estimate **Design Work Project Work Project Description** Cost Initiated Completed Initiated Completed FY 2009 Rescue 21 Ground Subsystem Deployment FY09:1Q 59,034 FY09:4Q Rescue 21 Alaska Subsystem FY09:1Q FY09:4Q 1,250 Rescue 21 Vessel Subsystem 1,018 FY09:1Q FY09:4Q Rescue 21 Western Rivers Subsystem FY09:1Q FY09:4Q 509 Project Technical Support FY09:4Q 5,302 FY09:1Q Environmental FY09:1Q FY09:4Q 1,000 Project Org Support (training, travel, misc.) FY09:1Q FY09:4Q 1,812 Commercial Tower Leases FY09:1Q FY09:4Q 3,075 FY 2010 Rescue 21 Ground Subsystem Deployment FY10:1Q FY10:4Q 85,465 Rescue 21 Alaska Subsystem FY10:1Q FY10:4Q 6,500 Rescue 21 Vessel Subsystem FY10:1Q FY10:4Q 7,260 Rescue 21 Western Rivers Subsystem FY10:1Q FY10:4Q 3,630 Project Technical Support FY10:1Q FY10:4Q 7,339 FY10:1Q Project Org Support (training, travel, misc.) 550 FY10:4Q Commercial Tower Leases FY10:1Q FY10:4Q 6,096 Environmental 160 FY10:1Q FY10:4Q

Schedule of Project Funding

		Project	t Funds		
	FY 2007 & Prior	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	473,056	80,300	73,000	117,000	743,356
Obligation	467,056	83,000	72,000	116,500	738,556
Expenditure	402,155	72,000	130,000	100,000	704,155
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	318,611	59,305	116,188	83,689	577,793
Project Management	50,000	11,820	13,812	10,686	86,318
Rescue 21 Phase I Contract	31,262				31,262
CG VSS Installation	200			5,625	5,825
CG Anuenue Project	2,082	875			2,957

<u>\$117,000</u>

Rescue 21

\$117,000

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes				
FY 2010				
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate		
Construction / Acquisition				
Rescue 21 Ground Subsystem Deployment		85,465		
Rescue 21 Alaska Subsystem		6,500		
Rescue 21 Western Rivers Subsystem		3,630		
Rescue 21 Vessel Subsystem		7,260		
Leases (towers, etc.)		6,096		
Project Management				
Project Technical Support		7,339		
Project Org Support (training, travel, misc)		550		
Environmental Support		160		
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	117,000		

Method of Performance

The project manager uses an approved Earned Value Management System, which allows the Coast Guard to examine cost and schedule estimates, variances, and projections for completion.

	Budget Allocation		
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		FY 2009	FY 2010
Search and Rescue		7,578	12,146
Marine Safety		5,016	8,039
Aids to Navigation		10,403	16,673
Ice Operations		1,526	2,446
Marine Environmental Protection		1,912	3,064
Living Marine Resources		6,024	9,655
Drug Interdiction		10,096	16,182
Migrant Interdiction		3,864	6,193
Other Law Enforcement		1,082	1,734
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		19,564	31,357
Defense Readiness		5,935	9,511
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	73,000	117,000

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

High Frequency (HF) Modernization and Recapitalization

\$2,500

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request will fund the purchase and installation of 12 HF transmitters (\$200K per transmitter.)

This initiative recapitalizes the Coast Guard's High Frequency (HF) communications system, including replacement of 88 twenty-five-year-old, unserviceable, shore-side, high power HF transmitters. This request will fund the recapitalization of the HF communications system as part of a multi-year installation schedule. As a signatory nation of the International Safety of Life At Sea (SOLAS) treaty, the United States is required to continuously monitor several HF emergency and distress channels to respond to at-sea emergencies and requests for assistance, and to provide warnings to ships relating to "...gales, storms, and tropical storms" by radio messages. This information is provided by the Coast Guard via HF transmitters in the form of text and fax messages.

Existing HF transmitters are available for operational use only 72% of the time due to the frequency of failure, far from meeting the 95% industry standard of availability. Maintenance of the existing HF system is not viable as spare parts are no longer manufactured for these obsolete radios. Excessive system downtime and subsequent lack of adequate HF communications coverage prevents the Coast Guard from consistently meeting United States SOLAS obligations. Without continued system recapitalization, the U.S. Coast Guard will be unable to meet SOLAS mandates regarding HF communications, at which time existing transmitters are predicted to completely fail based on current casualty trends.

Satellite communication (SATCOM) systems cannot accomplish or replace many HF requirements. Moreover, not all Coast Guard vessels and aircraft have SATCOM capability, and satellite coverage is not available in all Coast Guard operating areas. Replacement of shore-side, high power HF radios will improve effectiveness through increased system reliability, throughput, and reduced operating and maintenance costs. It will also increase interoperability with international commercial maritime and distress systems, SOLAS and non-SOLAS vessels, and DHS, DoD, allied and other government assets, thus contributing to the integrated, interoperable maritime security screening system envisioned in the Maritime Strategy for Homeland Security.

These transmitters will be purchased from and installed by Rockwell Collins via existing U.S. Customs and Border Protection or U.S. Air Force contracts to ensure full interoperability with other government operated HF networks.

Significant Changes

There are no significant changes from the previous budget submission.

\$2.500

High Frequency (HF) Modernization and Recapitalization

Project Schedule					
Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter					Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	et Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
Purchase HF Equipment			FY09:Q1	FY09: Q4	1,200
Install HF Equipment			FY09:Q1	FY09: Q4	900
Engineering			FY09:Q1	FY09: Q4	200
Spare Parts			FY09:Q1	FY09: Q4	190
Course Fees			FY09:Q1	FY09: Q4	10
FY 2010					
Purchase HF Equipment			FY10: Q1	FY10: Q4	1,200
Install HF Equipment			FY10: Q1	FY10: Q4	900
Engineering			FY10: Q1	FY10: Q4	200
Spare Parts			FY10: Q1	FY10: Q4	190
Course Fees			FY10: Q1	FY10: Q4	10

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	6,475	2,500	2,500	2,500	13,975
Obligation	6,475	2,500	2,500		11,475
Expenditure	6,475	2,500	2,500		11,475
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	4,150	1,400	1,400		6,950
Survey, Design & Engineering	2,220	1,000	1,000		4,220
Project Management	105	100	100		305

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes

Funding Requirement Description	FY 2010 <u>Cost Estimate</u>
Construction / Acquisition	
Full Operating Capability (for 12 installs at 3 sites)	2,500
FY 2010	Cost Estimate Project Total: 2,500

Method of Performance

Contract oversight for the procurement of these radios lies with Customs and Border Protection (CBP) or the U.S. Air Force; the Coast Guard procures these radios from CBP through these contracts.

Performance of the new transmitters will be measured by the success rate of HF communications. Two basic measures are used: 1) the ability to make a transmission (is the transmitter working), and 2) feedback from the maritime public on whether or not the transmission was received.

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

High Frequency (HF) Modernization and Recapitalization

		Budget A	llocation
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		250	250
Marine Safety		175	175
Aids to Navigation		350	350
Ice Operations		50	50
Marine Environmental Protection		65	65
Living Marine Resources		200	200
Drug Interdiction		340	340
Migrant Interdiction		150	150
Other Law Enforcement		40	40
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		660	660
Defense Readiness		220	220
Ν	Aission-Program Allocation Total:	2,500	2,500

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

Compliance with International Convention of Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), Chapter IV; Communications Act of 1934, as amended; 47 USC Title III Part II and III; implemented in 47 CFR 80.801. 46 USC 4502/4506; implemented in 46 CFR 28.245; U.S. Navy requirement for HF broadcast capability for U.S. Maritime Operations; Coast Guard assignment as National Coordinator for Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM) and National Emergency HF Network requirement.

Survey and Design - Shore Operational and Support Projects

\$6,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

The Coast Guard's FY 2010 Survey and Design (S&D) budget request includes survey and design funding essential to future year Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I) shore projects.

Funding will support planning and engineering studies, project design, master plans, appraisals, real property requirements and other architectural/engineering efforts. Completing proper planning and design helps to ensure AC&I projects are properly assessed, planned and prioritized prior to seeking project appropriations. The projects supported by this request contribute to the long-range plans and support of operational units. Specifically, this funding is requested to complete initial S&D for the following facilities/purposes:

- CG Academy Chase Hall Barracks Phase IV (Annex B)
- Consolidate Sector Buffalo
- Replace Training Center Petaluma Water Main
- Station Cape Disappointment Firing Range Upgrade
- Air Station Sitka Recapitalize Housing
- ISC Honolulu Recapitalize UPH
- Station Port Angeles Covered Mooring

Significant Changes

There are no changes to the previous budget submission.

	Project Sc	hedule			
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarte	r	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	Project Work	
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2009					
Survey & Design	FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4			2,050
FY 2010					
Survey & Design Admin	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4			479
Academy Chase Hall/ Sector Buffalo	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4			3,360
Petaluma Water Main/ Cape D. Firing Range	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4			600
Sitka Housing/Honolulu UPH	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4			1,200
Port Angeles Mooring	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4			361

\$6.000

Schedule of Project Funding Project Funds FY 2007 & Prior FY 2008 FY 2009 FY 2010 Total Appropriation 1,337 2,050 6,000 32,222 22,835 Obligation 22,835 1,337 2,050 9,200 35,422 Expenditure 22,835 1,337 35,422 2,050 9,200 Breakdown of Project Expenditures Survey, Design & Engineering 22,835 1,337 2,050 9,200 35,422

Survey and Design - Shore Operational and Support Projects

		FY 2010	
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate	
Survey, Design & Engineering			
Survey & Design Admin		479	
Academy Chase Hall/ Sector Buffalo		3,360	
Petaluma Water Main/ Cape D. Firing Rang	ge	600	
Sitka Housing/Honolulu UPH		1,200	
Port Angeles Mooring		361	
1	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	6,000	

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes

Method of Performance

Construction contracts will be monitored by the project manager to ensure compliance with the requirements stated in the performance statement of work for each.

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

	Budget Allocation				
U. S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		FY 2009	FY 2010		
Search and Rescue		186	545		
Marine Safety		186	545		
Aids to Navigation		186	545		
Ice Operations		186	545		
Marine Environmental Protection		186	545		
Living Marine Resources		186	545		
Drug Interdiction		186	545		
Migrant Interdiction		186	545		
Other Law Enforcement		186	545		
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		186	545		
Defense Readiness		190	550		
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	2,050	6,000		

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project will comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Waterways ATON Infrastructure

\$4,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This funding would support improvements to the aids to navigation system in waterways that are integral arteries of numerous ports, including those classified as militarily or economically sensitive (MES) ports, those classified as either Tier I, II, or III ports and those among the top 25 leading ports (in terms of handling gross tonnage) in the United States. Waterways infrastructure projects require an annual base funding level to respond to requirements from expanded U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) activity, replacing aging/damaged aids to navigation structures, and improvements in the nation's aids to navigation system. Lack of sufficient aids to navigation infrastructure or failure of existing aids to navigation infrastructure in any of these waterways will negatively impact the roles of the U.S. Coast Guard Strategy; Maritime Safety, Maritime Security, and Maritime Stewardship.

This \$4M request will help fund the backlog of short range aids (SRA) improvement projects that are critical to safe and efficient maritime transportation. The funding will go toward the following projects: Port Canaveral, FL (construction funding for outbound ranges), Houston, TX Ship Channel Ranges (Survey and Design (S&D) funding for two sets of ranges), Mobile Bay, AL (establish entrance ranges), St Mary's River, MI (S&D funding for multiple buoy to ice resistant structure (IRS) project), Anaheim Bay, CA (Day/Night range conversion), and multiple buoy to structure projects in Anaheim Bay, CA, Napa River, CA and Sacramento/San Joaquin Rivers, CA.

Significant Changes

There is no significant change from the previous budget submission.

	Project Sc	chedule			
		Dates by Fiscal Y	Year & Quarter	r	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	t Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
AtoN projects necessitated by ACOE projects	FY09:Q1	FY09:Q2	FY09:Q3	FY09:Q4	1,101
Establish/Relocate/Improve AtoN	FY09:Q1	FY09:Q2	FY09:Q3	FY09:Q4	2,899
FY 2010					
AtoN projects necessitated by ACOE projects	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q2	FY10:Q3	FY10:Q4	500
Establish/Relocate/Improve AtoN	FY10:Q1	FY10:Q2	FY10:Q3	FY10:Q4	3,500

Waterways ATON Infrastructure

Schedule of Project Funding					
	Project Funds				
	FY 2007 & Prior	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	FY 2010	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	27,796	2,500	4,000	4,000	38,296
Obligation	26,182	2,500	4,000	4,000	36,682
Expenditure	26,182	2,500	4,000	4,000	36,682
Breakdown of Project Expenditures					
Construction / Acquisition	24,279	2,250	3,575	3,180	33,284
Survey, Design & Engineering	1,158	165	400	800	2,523
Project Management	745	85	25	20	875

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes					
		FY 2010			
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate			
Construction / Acquisition					
Construction of fixed structures/acquisition	n of equipment	3,180			
Survey, Design & Engineering					
Fixed structures		800			
Project Management					
Inspections		20			
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	4,000			

Method of Performance

The construction projects will be monitored by the project officers to ensure compliance with the requirements stated in the performance work statement of the contract.

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program

	0 0	Budget A	Allocation
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		363	400
Marine Safety		363	240
Aids to Navigation		363	1,500
Ice Operations		363	100
Marine Environmental Protection		363	100
Living Marine Resources		363	320
Drug Interdiction		363	300
Migrant Interdiction		363	160
Other Law Enforcement		363	100
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		363	600
Defense Readiness		370	180
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	4,000	4,000

Waterways ATON Infrastructure

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

Projects are being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

AC&I Core

<u>\$500</u>

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This funding is necessary to cover costs associated with project overhead activities for major acquisition projects. The primary initiatives include contractor support services, records storage and training. The funding allows the Coast Guard to maintain an effective acquisition process by providing AC&I resources that are not project-specific. Resources are needed to maintain core competencies and capabilities necessary to execute assigned workload while meeting various requirements established in the Chief Financial Officer Act, Clinger-Cohen Act and OMB Circular A-76.

Significant Changes

There is no significant change from the previous budget submission.

	Project So	chedule								
Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter										
	Desig	n Work	Projec	ct Work	Estimate					
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	<u>Cost</u>					
FY 2009										
Management Support			FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4	350					
Human Resource Requirements			FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4	75					
Project Record Storage			FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4	75					
FY 2010										
Management Support			FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4	350					
Human Resource Requirements FY10:Q1 FY10:Q4										
Project Record Storage			FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4	75					

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds					
	FY 2007 & Prior	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Appropriation	4,950	505	500	500	6,455	
Obligation	4,950	505	500	500	6,455	
Expenditure	4,450	505	500	500	5,955	
Breakdown of Project Expenditures						
Project Management	4,450	505	500	500	5,955	

AC&I Core

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes										
FY 2010										
Funding Requirement Description		Cost Estimate								
Construction / Acquisition										
Contractor Support		350								
Human Resource Requirements		75								
Project Record Storage		75								
Management Travel										
IRM Hardware/software/support										
Supplies										
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	500								

Budget Allocation to Mission-Program										
Budget Allocation										
U.S. Coast Guard Mission-Program		FY 2009	FY 2010							
Search and Rescue		56	56							
Marine Safety		6	6							
Aids to Navigation		13	13							
Ice Operations		4	4							
Marine Environmental Protection		7	7							
Living Marine Resources		84	84							
Drug Interdiction		154	154							
Migrant Interdiction		47	47							
Other Law Enforcement		19	19							
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		76	76							
Defense Readiness		34	34							
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	500	500							

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This funding request lists requirements that are in accordance with Appropriations laws and the Chief Financial Officer Act .

U. S. Coast Guard Justification Acquisition, Construction & Improvements FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission (Dollars in Thousands)

Direct Personnel Costs

\$99,500

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds the salaries, compensation and support costs (including annual pay raise and COLA) for personnel who manage, execute and administer multi-year funded projects within the Acquisition, Construction and Improvements (AC&I) Program. The requested funding level will support a total of 735 FTE (+50 FTE from the FY2009 enacted level). The personnel will support projects requested in this budget submission, as well as prior year funded AC&I projects, by performing planning, design, engineering, contracting, project management, quality assurance and logistics support activities. This ensures the products and services acquired through the AC&I program are completed on time, on budget and in compliance with performance requirements.

Significant Changes

The \$7.2 million increase from FY09 enacted level reflects an increase of 50 FTE for the AC&I personnel account.

	Project Sc	chedule			
		Dates by Fiscal	Year & Quarter	•	Total
	Desig	n Work	Projec	t Work	Estimate
Project Description	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed	Cost
FY 2009					
Direct Personnel Costs			FY09:Q1	FY09:Q4	92,330
FY 2010					
Direct Personnel Costs			FY10:Q1	FY10:Q4	99,500

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds					
	FY 2007 & Prior	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Appropriation	477,342	82,215	92,330	99,500	751,387	
Obligation	477,352	82,215	92,330	99,500	751,397	
Expenditure	477,352	82,215	92,330	99,500	751,397	
Breakdown of Project Expenditures						
Direct Personnel Costs	477,352	82,215	92,330	99,500	751,397	

Cost Estimate Detail & Changes

Funding Requirement Description		FY 2010 <u>Cost Estimate</u>
Other Costs Direct Personnel Costs		99,500
	FY 2010 Cost Estimate Project Total:	99,500

Direct Personnel Costs

<u>\$99,500</u>

		Budget A	Allocation
<u> U. S. Coast Guard Mission-Program</u>		FY 2009	<u>FY 2010</u>
Search and Rescue		11,867	12,350
Marine Safety		1,215	1,361
Aids to Navigation		2,090	2,200
Ice Operations		795	1,000
Marine Environmental Protection		1,700	1,800
Living Marine Resources		16,294	18,000
Drug Interdiction		26,135	28,000
Migrant Interdiction		9,169	10,000
Other Law Enforcement		3,395	4,100
Ports, Waterways & Coastal Security		14,253	14,700
Defense Readiness		5,417	5,989
	Mission-Program Allocation Total:	92,330	99,500

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements

Vessels & Critical Infrastructure

Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

Vessels	& Critical Infrastructure	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes				
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	566	1,301	1,114	(187)
22.0	Transportation of things	92	211	181	(30)
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	143	328	281	(47)
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	133	305	262	(44)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	13,983	32,148	27,531	(4,618)
25.2	Other services	11,780	27,083	23,192	(3,890)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	21	48	41	(7)
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,649	15,287	13,091	(2,196)
31.0	Equipment	12,263	28,194	24,144	(4,050)
32.0	Land and structures	6,686	15,371	13,163	(2,208)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	52,314	120,276	103,000	(17,276)
	Fime Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Travel

	2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
_	Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
-	\$	566	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,114	\$ (187)

Travel includes all costs of transportation of persons, subsistence of travelers and incidental travel expenses in accordance with Federal travel regulations. Specifically, funds transport of personnel in support of training, project management and oversight of the Response Boat - Medium Project. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Transportation of things

2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	92	\$ 211	\$ 181	\$ (30)

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported and other services incident to the transportation of things. Specifically, funding provides for shipment of goods, equipment, supplies and materials to support completion of AC&I projects. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Other rent

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$	143	\$	328	\$ 28	1	\$ (47)

Other rent includes all payments to a non-Federal source for rental space, land, and structures. Funding supports lease renewals for facilities (e.g., office space, waterfront/mooring facilities, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, etc.). Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges					
	200	8	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actı	ıal	Enacted	Request	Change
	\$	133	\$ 305	\$ 262	\$ (44)

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Specifically, funding includes data connectivity costs for Coast Guard shore facilities and cutters, utility costs, including shore facility utilities, cutter and boat fuel requirements, and postal costs. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Advisory and assistance services

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 13,983	\$ 32,148	\$ 27,531	\$ (4,618)

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Specifically, funding supports contracted training and services to repair/maintain Coast Guard operational assets and facilities. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Other services

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 11,780	\$ 27,083	\$ 23,192	\$ (3,890)

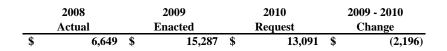
Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs is support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Research and development

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010	
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$	21	\$	48	\$	41	\$ 	(7)

Change results from the continued execution of FY 2009 appropriated project funding. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Supplies and materials



Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters and boats, supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Equipment

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 12,263	\$ 28,194	\$ 24,144	\$ (4,050)

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Land and structures

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 6,686	\$ 15,371	\$ 13,163	\$ (2,208)

Land and structures includes the costs for land and interests in land, buildings and other structures, roads, additions to buildings, nonstructural improvements such as fences and landscaping, and fixed equipment additions and replacements when acquired under contract or by capital lease. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction and Improvements Integrated Deepwater Systems Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

Integra	ted Deepwater Systems	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes			Î	
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	7,829	13,737	11,371	(2,367)
22.0	Transportation of things	1,269	2,226	1,843	(384)
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	1,975	3,465	2,868	(597)
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	1,838	3,225	2,670	(556)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	193,521	339,552	281,048	(58,503)
25.2	Other services	163,027	286,046	236,762	(49,285)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	286	503	416	(87)
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	3	5	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	92,023	161,463	133,644	(27,819)
31.0	Equipment	169,718	297,787	246,484	(51,302)
32.0	Land and structures	92,527	162,348	134,376	(27,972)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	724,016	1,270,357	1,051,481	(218,876)
Full 1	lime Equivalents	-	-		-

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Travel

2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 7,829	\$	13,737	\$ 11,371	\$ (2,367)

Travel funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Transportation of things

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
_	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
_	\$ 1,269	\$ 2,226	\$ 1,843	\$ (384)

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported, and other services incident to the transportation of things. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Other rent

2008			2009	2010	2009 - 2010		
	Actual Enacted			Request		Change	
\$	1,975	\$	3,465	\$ 2,868	\$	(597)	

Other rent includes all payments to a non-Federal source for rental space, land, and structures. Funding supports lease renewals for facilities (e.g. office space, waterfront/mooring facilities, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, etc.). Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges				
	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
	\$ 1,838	\$ 3,225	\$ 2,670	\$ (556)

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Specifically, funding includes data connectivity costs for Coast Guard shore facilities, cutters, and aircraft, utility costs including shore facility utilities and cutter, boat and aircraft fuel requirements, and postal costs. Reduced funding in FY 2010is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Advisory and assistance services

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 193,521	\$ 339,552	\$ 281,048	\$ (58,503)

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Other services

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 163,027	\$ 286,046	\$ 236,762	\$ (49,285)

Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs is support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Research and development

2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	286	\$ 503	\$ 416	\$ (87)

Change results from the continued execution of FY 2009 appropriated project funding. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Supplies and materials

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted Request			Change		
\$ 92,023	\$	161,463	\$	133,644	\$	(27,819)

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters, boats, aircraft, and supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Equipment

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 169,718	\$ 297,787	\$ 246,484	\$ (51,302)

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Land and structures

	2008		2009	2010			2009 - 2010		
Actual			Enacted		Request	Change			
\$	92,527	\$	162,348	\$	134,376	\$	(27,972)		

Land and structures includes the costs for land and interests in land, buildings and other structures, roads, additions to buildings, nonstructural improvements such as fences and landscaping, and fixed equipment additions and replacements when acquired under contract or by capital lease. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements

Aircraft

Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

Aircraf	ť	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes				<u> </u>
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	72	-	-	-
22.0	Transportation of things	12	-	-	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	18	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	17	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1,785	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	1,504	-	-	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	3	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	849	-	-	-
31.0	Equipment	1,566	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	854	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	6,680	-	-	-
	Fime Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction and Improvements Other Equipment Funding Schedule (Dollars in Thousands)

Other H	Equipment	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes			•	
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	1,260	1,996	1,292	(704)
22.0	Transportation of things	204	323	209	(114)
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	318	503	326	(177)
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	296	469	303	(165)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	31,143	49,332	31,941	(17,391)
25.2	Other services	26,235	41,558	26,908	(14,650)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	46	73	47	(26)
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	1	0	(0)
26.0	Supplies and materials	14,809	23,458	15,189	(8,270)
31.0	Equipment	27,312	43,264	28,012	(15,252)
32.0	Land and structures	14,890	23,587	15,272	(8,315)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	116,513	184,564	119,500	(65,064)
Full 1	Time Equivalents	-	-		-

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

<u>Travel</u>

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
_	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
_	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,996	\$ 1,292	\$ (704)

Travel funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Transportation of things

	2008		2009		2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual		Enacted		Request	Change
-	\$	204	\$	323	\$ 209	\$ (114)

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported, and other services incident to the transportation of things. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Other rent

2008		2009		2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted		Request	Change
\$ 3	318	\$	503	\$ 326	\$ (177)

Other rent includes all payments to a non-Federal source for rental space, land, and structures. Funding supports lease renewals for facilities (e.g. office space, waterfront/mooring facilities, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, etc.). Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges

-	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
\$	296	\$ 469	\$ 303	\$ (165)

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Advisory and assistance services

2008			2009		2010		2009 - 2010		
	Actual	Enacted	Request			Change			
\$	31,143	\$	49,332	\$	31,941	\$	(17,391)		

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Other services

2008			2009	2010	2009 - 2010		
	Actual		Enacted	Request		Change	
\$	26,235	\$	41,558	\$ 26,908	\$	(14,650)	

Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs is support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Research and development

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010		
	Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$		46	\$	73	\$ 47	\$	(26)	

Change results from the continued execution of FY 2009 appropriated project funding. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Supplies and materials

2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010			
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change			
\$	14,809	\$ 23,458	\$ 15,189	\$	(8,270)		

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters, boats, aircraft, and supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Equipment

2008			2009	2010	2009 - 2010			
	Actual		Enacted	Request		Change		
\$	27,312	\$	43,264	\$ 28,012	\$	(15,252)		

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Land and structures

2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010			
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change			
\$	14,890	\$ 23,587	\$ 15,272	\$	(8,315)		

Land and structures includes the costs for land and interests in land, buildings and other structures, roads, additions to buildings, nonstructural improvements such as fences and landscaping, and fixed equipment additions and replacements when acquired under contract or by capital lease. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Acquisition, Construction and Improvements Shore Facilities & Aids To Navigation

Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

Shore H	Facilities & Aids To Navigation	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes			•	
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	1,402	821	108	(713)
22.0	Transportation of things	227	133	18	(116)
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	354	207	27	(180)
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	329	193	25	(167)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	34,664	20,303	2,673	(17,630)
25.2	Other services	29,201	17,104	2,252	(14,852)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	51	30	4	(26)
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	16,483	9,654	1,271	(8,383)
31.0	Equipment	30,400	17,806	2,344	(15,462)
32.0	Land and structures	16,573	9,707	1,278	(8,429)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	129,686	75,959	10,000	(65,959)
	Fime Equivalents	-	-		-

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Travel

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 1,402	\$ 821	\$ 108	\$ (713)

Travel funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Transportation of things

	2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
	Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$		227	\$	133	\$	18	\$ (116)

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported, and other services incident to the transportation of things. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Other rent

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$	354	\$	207	\$	27	\$ (180)

Other rent includes all payments to a non-Federal source for rental space, land, and structures. Funding supports lease renewals for facilities (e.g. office space, waterfront/mooring facilities, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, etc.). Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges								
	-	2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
	А	ctual		Enacted		Request		Change
	\$	32	29 \$	19	3 \$		25	\$ (167)

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Advisory and assistance services 2008 2009 2010 2009 - 2010 Actual Enacted Request Change \$ 34,664 \$ 20,303 \$ 2,673 \$ (17,630)

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

2008			2009	2010	2009 - 2010		
	Actual		Enacted	Request		Change	
\$	29,201	\$	17,104	\$ 2,252	\$	(14,852)	

Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs is support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Research and development

2008		2009			2010	2009 - 2010			
 Actual			Enacted		Request			Change	
\$	51	\$		30	\$	4	\$	(26)	

Change results from the continued execution of FY 2009 appropriated project funding. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Supplies and materials

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010		
	Actual	Enacted	Request		Change	
\$	16,483	\$ 9,654	\$ 1,271	\$	(8,383)	

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters, boats, aircraft, and supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

<u>Equipment</u>

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$	30,400	\$ 17,806	\$ 2,344	\$ (15,462)

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Land and structures

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 16,573	\$ 9,707	\$ 1,278	\$ (8,429)

Land and structures includes the costs for land and interests in land, buildings and other structures, roads, additions to buildings, nonstructural improvements such as fences and landscaping, and fixed equipment additions and replacements when acquired under contract or by capital lease. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction and Improvements DHS Headquarters Funding Schedule (Dollars in Thousands)

DHS H	eadquarters	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	-	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes			Î	
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	-	1,055	-	(1,055)
22.0	Transportation of things	-	171	-	(171)
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	266	-	(266)
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	248	-	(248)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-	26,081	-	(26,081)
25.2	Other services	-	21,972	-	(21,972)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	39	-	(39)
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	-	12,402	-	(12,402)
31.0	Equipment	-	22,873	-	(22,873)
32.0	Land and structures	-	12,470	-	(12,470)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	-	97,578	-	(97,578)
Full 7	lime Equivalents	-	-		-

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Travel

2008		2009	2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
\$	-	\$ 1,055	\$	-	\$ (1,055)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Transportation of things

	2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		2009 - 2010 Change
\$		-	\$	171	\$	-	\$ (171)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Other rent

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$	-	\$	266	\$	-	\$ (266)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges

-	2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		2009 - 2010 Change
\$		-	\$	248	\$	-	\$ (248)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Advisory and assistance services

2008		2009	2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
\$	-	\$ 26,081	\$	-	\$ (26,081)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Other services

	2008		2009	2010		2009 - 2010
_	Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
	\$	-	\$ 21,972	\$	-	\$ (21,972)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Research and development

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$	-	\$	39	\$	-	\$ (39)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Supplies and materials

	2008		2009	2010		2009 - 2010
	Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
\$		-	\$ 12,402	\$	-	\$ (12,402)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

<u>Equipment</u>

2008		2009	2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
\$	- 5	\$ 22,873	\$	-	\$ (22,873)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Land and structures

2008		2009	2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
\$	-	\$ 12,470	\$	-	\$ (12,470)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funds for this activity in FY 2010.

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction and Improvements Personnel & Related Support Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

Person	nel & Related Support	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
		Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes				
11.1	Full-time permanent	30,170	33,817	40,658	6,841
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	42	47	323	276
11.5	Other personnel compensation	638	715	787	72
11.7	Military personnel	29,449	33,412	34,436	1,024
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,614	8,534	10,263	1,729
12.2	Military personnel benefits	1,950	2,212	2,280	68
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	131	152	122	(31)
22.0	Transportation of things	21	25	20	(5)
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	33	38	31	(8)
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	31	36	29	(7)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,244	3,767	3,008	(759)
25.2	Other services	2,733	3,173	2,534	(639)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	5	6	4	(1)
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,543	1,791	1,430	(361)
31.0	Equipment	2,845	3,304	2,638	(666)
32.0	Land and structures	1,551	1,801	1,438	(363)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	\$ 82,000	\$ 92,830	\$ 100,000	\$ 7,170
Full Time Equivalents		652	685	735	50

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 69,863	\$ 78,737	\$ 88,747	\$ 10,010

Currently, all salaries, benefits, and support for the military and civilian personnel who administer AC&I contracts are funded by the AC&I appropriation, whereas 97 percent of the Coast Guard's personnel is funded from the OE appropriation. AC&I has a specific annual appropriation to fund "personnel compensation and benefits and related costs." Annual AC&I personnel compensation appropriation, rather than the multi-year project funds, must be used to fund all AC&I related personnel costs.

Travel

2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	131	\$ 152	\$ 122	\$ (31)

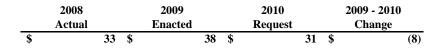
Travel funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Transportation of things

2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		2009 - 2010 Change	
\$ 	21	\$ 	25	\$ 	20	\$ 81	(5)

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported, and other services incident to the transportation of things. Specifically, funding supports the shipment of military member's household goods in conjunction with Permanent Change of Station (PCS) moves.

Other rent



Other rent includes all payments to a non-Federal source for rental space, land, and structures. Funding supports lease renewals for facilities (e.g. office space, waterfront/mooring facilities, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, etc.).

Communication, utilities, and misc charges 2008 2009 2010 2009 - 2010 Actual Enacted Request Change \$ 31 \$ 36 \$ 29 \$ (7)

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Specifically, funding includes data connectivity costs for Coast Guard shore facilities, cutters, and aircraft, utility costs including shore facility utilities and cutter, boat and aircraft fuel requirements, and postal costs.

Advisory and assistance services

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$	3,244	\$ 3,767	\$ 3,008	\$ (759)

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Other services

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$	2,733	\$ 3,173	\$ 2,534	\$ (639)

Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Specifically, funding supports contracted consultant services such as training manuals, architectural and engineering services, independent/third-party analysis of Coast Guard programs is support of the President's Management Agenda and Program Assessment Rating Tool and other initiatives focused on improving performance of Coast Guard missions. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Research and development

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010	
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change	
\$	5	\$	6	\$	4	\$	(1)

Change results from the continued execution of FY 2009 appropriated project funding. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Supplies and materials

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 1,543	\$ 1,791	\$ 1,430	\$ (361)

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Specifically, funding supports procurement of consumable supplies aboard Coast Guard operational and shore support units including tools, spare part inventories for cutters, boats, aircraft, and supporting computer and communication systems, fuel required to conduct Coast Guard operations, janitorial materials, subsistence and administrative supplies. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

<u>Equipment</u>

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 2,845	\$ 3,304	\$ 2,638	\$ (666)

This object class covers the purchase of capitalized and non-capitalized assets. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Land and structures

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 1,551	\$ 1,801	\$ 1,438	\$ (363)

Land and structures includes the costs for land and interests in land, buildings and other structures, roads, additions to buildings, nonstructural improvements such as fences and landscaping, and fixed equipment additions and replacements when acquired under contract or by capital lease. Reduced funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction and Improvements Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
BASE: Start of Year (SOY) FTE levels	652	652	685
INCREASES			
Increase #1: AC&I personnel management. Description: Management and oversight of AC&I projects.	0	33	50
Subtotal, Increases:	0	33	50
DECREASES:			
Decrease #1: Transfer to OE appropriation ^{/1} Description: Transfer of FTE to OE appropriation	0	0	0
Subtotal, Decreases:	0	0	0
Year-end Enacted / Estimated FTEs	652	685	735
Net Change from prior year SOY base to budget year estimate:		33	50

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Alteration of Bridges



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Alteration of Bridges</u>

I. Appropriation Overview

A. Mission Statement for Alteration of Bridges:

The Coast Guard is not requesting new funding for Alteration of Bridges in FY 2010. Alteration of unreasonably obstructive bridges ensures navigational safety and freedom of mobility to facilitate commerce, emergency response and U.S. Government operations by providing sufficient clearances for the type of vessels that transit beneath bridges. Activities funded by this account reduce the risk of fatalities and collisions, prevent longer transit times, protect regional and national economies and facilitate response capabilities for emergency vessels and government vessels of the United States. They also deter increased waterway and highway/railway closures due to accidents.

B. Budget Activities:

Funding in this account supports the Coast Guard's Aids to Navigation mission.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The Coast Guard is not requesting funding for Alteration of Bridges in FY 2010.

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008	FY 2	FY 2009	FJ	FY 2010		Increa	se (+) or Dec	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	2010	
	Actual	Ena	Enacted	Rı	Request	Total Changes	anges	Program	Program Changes	Adjustmo	Adjustments-to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE A	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
 Alteration of Bridges 	- \$ 17,326	•	16,000	1	۱ د	•	(16,000)			ده ۱	(16,000)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	- \$ 17,326	\$ 9 '	16,000	-	۰ ج	\$	(16,000)	* '	'	* -	(16,000)
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:											
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	- \$ 17,326	•	16,000	-	•	\$ 5	(16,000)	•	'	•	(16,000)
	FY 2008	FY 2	FY 2009	FJ	FY 2010		Increas	se (+) or Dec	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	2010	
	Actual	Ena	Enacted	Rı	Request	Total Changes	anges	Program	Program Changes	Adjustmo	Adjustments-to-base
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)	FTE AMOUNT	HTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE A	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
I. Alteration of Bridges		- \$	142,000								
				VIII INTERNET IN COMPANY			And the second s	VILLE DISTRIBUTION OF A DATA OF A DA			

142,000 142,000

s s

Total

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges Program Performance Justification (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA I: ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual			\$17,326
2009 Enacted			\$16,000
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			(\$16,000)
2010 Current Services			
2010 Program Change		•••	
2010 Request		•••	
Total Change 2009-2010			(\$16,000)

*The table above excludes ARRA funding of \$142.000 million provided in P.L. 111-5. The Coast Guard does not request any funding for this activity in FY 2010.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Alteration of Bridges program funds the Federal government's share of the costs for altering or removing bridges determined to be unreasonable obstructions to navigation. Under the Federal-Aid to Highways Program, unreasonably obstructive highway bridges may be eligible for funding. Under the Truman-Hobbs Act of 1940 (33 U.S.C. 511-523), the Federal government shares, with the bridge owner, the cost of altering railroad and publicly-owned highway bridges obstructing the free movement of vessel traffic.

FY2008 Accomplishments:

- <u>Galveston Bridge across the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in Galveston, Texas:</u> Completed the final design, environmental documentation, and acquire necessary permits.
- <u>CSXT Railroad Bridge across the Mobile River in Mobile, Alabama</u>: Completed the Value Engineering redesign/modification to improve value or reduce the cost of the project.
- <u>Canadian Pacific Railroad Bridge across the Upper Mississippi River at Lacrosse</u>, <u>Wisconsin</u>: Continued design phase.
- The Coast Guard has deemed 30 bridges as potentially unreasonable obstructions to navigation. These bridges will require a Truman-Hobbs eligibility detailed investigation to definitively determine whether they are unreasonably obstructive.

FY2009 Accomplishments:

- <u>CSXT Railroad Bridge across the Mobile River in Mobile, Alabama</u>: Completed the final design, environmental documentation, and bid package, and acquired all necessary permits.
- <u>EJ&E Railroad Bridge across Illinois Waterways in Divine, Illinois</u>: Completed the final design, environmental documentation, and bid package, and acquired all necessary permits.
- <u>Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad Bridge across the Upper Mississippi River</u> <u>in Burlington, Iowa</u>: Completed the final design, environmental documentation, and bid package, and acquired all necessary permits.
- <u>Galveston Railroad Bridge across the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in Galveston,</u> <u>Texas:</u> Completed the final design, environmental documentation, and bid package, and acquired all necessary permits.
- <u>Canadian Pacific Railroad Bridge across the Upper Mississippi River in Lacrosse</u>, <u>Wisconsin</u>: Completed 80% of the design of the new bridge.

The Coast Guard has deemed 32 bridges as potentially unreasonable obstructions to navigation. These bridges will require a Truman-Hobbs eligibility detailed investigation to definitively determine whether they are unreasonably obstructive.

The Alteration of Bridges, under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 received \$142,000,000 for "construction ready" bridge alteration projects. The proposed projects to receive ARRA fund are described in the ARRA Expenditure Report available at www.dhs.gov/recovery.

IV. Program Justification of Changes

Not Applicable

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Justification of Proposed Changes in Alteration of bridges Appropriation Language

[For necessary expenses for alteration or removal of obstructive bridges, as authorized by section 6 of the Truman-Hobbs Act (33 U.S.C. 516), \$16,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, that of the amounts made available under this heading, \$2,000,000 shall be for the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge in Burlington, Iowa; \$2,000,000 shall be for the Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge in La Crosse, Wisconsin; \$2,000,000 shall be for the Chelsea Street Bridge in Chelsea, Massachusetts; \$2,000,000 shall be for the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railway Company Bridge in Morris, Illinois; \$4,000,000 shall be for the Fourteen Mile Bridge in Mobile, Alabama; and \$4,000,000 shall be for the Galveston Causeway Bridge in Galveston, Texas.] (*Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2009*).

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change (Dollars in Thousands)

2008 Actual 2009 Enacted	<u>Pos.</u> - -	<u>FTE</u> - -	<u>Amount</u> 17,326 16,000
Adjustments-to-Base Total Decreases			(16,000)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(16,000)
2010 Current Services	-	-	-
Program Changes Program Decrease Total Program Changes	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
2010 Request	-	-	-
2009 to 2010 Total Change	-	-	(16,000)

C. Summary of Requirements

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges Appropriation Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

	1	2010 Request	quest
I	Perm.		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	1	•	17,326
2009 Enacted	1	•	16,000
Adjustments-to-Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)			
Transfers	1	1	1
Increases	1	ı	1
Decreases	1	1	(16,000)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	•	•	(16,000)
2010 Current Services	1	1	
Program Changes (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)	1	1	1
2010 Request	•	•	-
2009 to 2010 Total Change	•	•	(16,000)

		2009			2010			2010			2010			2009 to 2010	010
		Enacted		Adju	Adjustments-to-Base	to-Base	\Pr	Program Change	ange		Request		-	Total Change	nge
Estimates by Project	Pos. FTE	FTE	Amount Pos. FTE	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos. FTE	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos. FTE	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos. FTE	Pos.	FTE	Amount
I. Alteration of Bridges	-	ı	16,000		ı	(16,000)			1			1			(16,000)
Total	•		16,000	•		(16,000)	•		•	•		•	•		(16,000)

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Not Applicable

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

11.1			2008		2009	2010	400,) - 2010
111	Object Classes	1	Actual	Ε	Inacted	Request	Cl	nange
11.1	Full-time permanent		-		-	-		-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		-		-	-		-
11.5	Other personnel compensation		-		-	-		-
11.7	Military personnel		-		-	-		-
11.8	Special service pay		-		-	-		-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		-		-	-		-
12.2	Military personnel benefits		-		-	-		-
13.0	Benefits-former		-		-	-		-
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-
Other O	bjects Classes:							
21.0	Travel		-		-	-		-
22.0	Transportation of things		-		-	-		-
23.1	GSA rent		-		-	-		-
23.2	Other rent		-		-	-		-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges		-		-	-		-
24.0	Printing and reproduction		-		-	-		-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		-		-	-		-
25.2	Other services		-		-	-		-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts		-		-	-		-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities		-		-	-		-
25.5	Research and development		-		-	-		-
25.6	Medical care		-		-	-		-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		-		-	-		-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons		-		-	-		-
26.0	Supplies and materials		-		-	-		-
31.0	Equipment		-		-	-		-
32.0	Land and structures		17,326		16,000	-		(16,000)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions		-		-	-		-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity		-		-	-		-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$	17,326	\$	16,000	\$-	\$	(16,000)
	Total Direct Obligations	\$	17,326	\$	16,000	\$-	\$	(16,000)
	Inchlighted holdings, start of uson		(409)					
	Unobligated balance, start of year	_	(408)		-	-		-
	Unobligated balance, end of year	¢	-	¢	-	- ¢	¢	(1(000)
	Total Requirements	\$	16,918	\$	16,000	\$ -	\$	(16,000)
	otal direct obligations does not include advances and re	<u> </u>						

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Not Applicable

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Not Applicable

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges PPA I Funding Schedule (Dollars in Thousands)

Alterati	on of Bridges	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
Object	Classes			-	
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	-	-	-	-
22.0	Transportation of things	-	-	-	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	-	-	-	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	17,326	16,000	-	(16,000)
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	\$ 17,326	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ (16,000)
	Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

PPA Mission Statement

The alteration of unreasonably obstructive bridges ensures navigational safety and freedom of mobility to facilitate commerce, emergency response and U.S. Government operations, by providing sufficient clearances for the type of vessels that transit through the bridge. This appropriation reduces the risk of fatalities and allisions, prevents longer transit times, negative impact on regional and national economies, negative impact on response capabilities for emergency vessels and government vessels of the United States, and avoids increased waterway and highway/railway closures due to accidents.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Land and structures

	2008	2009	2010		2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request		Change
\$	17,326	\$ 16,000	\$	-	\$ (16,000)

The Coast Guard is not requesting funding for Alteration of Bridges in FY 2010.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Not Applicable

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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I. Changes in FTE

<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Research, Development, Test and Evaluation</u>

I. Appropriation Overview

A. Mission Statement for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation:

The Coast Guard requests \$19.745 million and 101 FTE in FY 2010, an increase of \$1.745 million over the \$18.000 million enacted in FY 2009. Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) funding allows the Coast Guard to sustain critical mission capabilities through targeted capabilities and partnerships with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Defense (DoD) and other organizations. The RDT&E funding requested supports all 11 statutorily-mandated Coast Guard mission programs and offers risk-reduction expertise and services in the pre-acquisition process across all major and non-major acquisition projects. These mission-programs in turn directly support the Coast Guard's role as the principal Federal agency for ensuring maritime safety, security and environmental stewardship.

B. Budget Activities:

RDT&E projects provide a direct benefit to all Coast Guard missions, including: Search and Rescue (SAR), Marine Safety, Aids to Navigation (AtoN), Ice Operations, Marine Environmental Protection (MEP), Living Marine Resources (LMR), Drug Interdiction, Migrant Interdiction, Other Law Enforcement, Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS), and Defense Readiness.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The Coast Guard requests \$19.745 million in FY 2010 to develop technologies and systems to improve operational presence and response, as well as perform technology assessments to inform the early stages of the acquisition process. Specific projects include: developing new technologies for the detection and recovery of oil and hazardous materials from the sea floor; developing ballast water treatment methodologies; providing data-sharing and information security technologies to support adaptive force packages; and developing advanced analytical techniques to support the acquisition process. In addition, funding supports program operations and maintenance costs (e.g., salaries, facility rent, utilities) at the Coast Guard Research and Development Center and the R & D Program's continued collaboration and participation with the research community. Healthy partnerships with other government, academic, and private research entities enable the Coast Guard to leverage research and development resources and foster synergies in scientific fields pertinent to the Service's missions.

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security

U. S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	ľ	FY 2008	-1	FY 2009	×.	FY 2010		Incre	ase (+) or D	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	Y 2010	
		Actual		Enacted	R	Request	Total Changes	hanges	Progr	Program Changes	Adjust	Adjustments-to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
I. Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	85	\$ 19,098	102	\$ 18,000	101	\$ 19,745	(1) \$	1,745		\$. (1)	\$ 1,745
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	85	\$ 19,098	102	\$ 18,000	101	\$ 19,745	(1)	1,745		• \$	(1)	\$ 1,745
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:												
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	85	\$ 19,098	102 \$	\$ 18,000	101	\$ 19,745	(1)	1,745	•	• \$	(1)	\$ 1,745

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Program Performance Justification (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA I: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

Perm		
Pos	FTE	Amount
107	85	19,098
107	102	18,000
(6)	(1)	1,745
101	101	19,745
	•••	
101	101	19,745
		1,745
	Pos 107 107 (6) 101 101	Pos FTE 107 85 107 102 (6) (1) 101 101 101 101

The Coast Guard requests \$19.745 million for this activity. This reflects a \$1.745 million increase over FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Coast Guard RDT&E Program supports all Coast Guard missions through the development of technologies and systems which improve operational presence and response, ultimately enhancing mission execution. In addition, the integration of the RDT&E Program into the Coast Guard Acquisitions Directorate infuses in-house expertise into the pre-acquisition process to reduce risk across all major and non-major acquisition projects.

FY 2009 funding for the RDT&E Program is grouped into two categories: Coast Guard Mission Research and Operations & Maintenance (e.g., salaries, facility rent, utilities). The RDT&E Program will examine R&D solutions for performance gaps in spill prevention, preparedness and incident management, aquatic nuisance species control, search and rescue capability, and boarding team communications.

With FY 2010 funding, the Coast Guard RDT&E Program will conduct research and development in the following areas: net-centric data sharing and information security for inter-agency maritime domain awareness information; portable port security deterrence and detection systems for air, surface, and underwater attack scenarios; improved boarding team member and support unit communication and connectivity technologies; and assessing capability, human-factors, and technological challenges associated with operations in extremely cold weather climates. In addition, the Coast Guard RDT&E Program will conduct legacy mission projects in the following areas: Search and Rescue,

Marine Safety, Aids to Navigation, Aquatic Nuisance Species and Oil and Hazardous Material Spill Response.

FY 2008 accomplishments

- Deployed second phase of at-sea biometric identification system using next generation equipment in support of the Migrant Interdiction mission.
- Provided useable guidance to Headquarters program managers concerning methods to improve Mass Rescue Operations (MRO) response.
- Developed new equipment to detect and recover non-buoyant submerged oils that have been spilled into waterways.
- Conducted study to research the use of unmanned aerial systems (UAS) in conjunction with the National Security Cutter (NSC).
- Developed and tested ballast water treatment methodologies that can be used in lieu of ballast water exchange to reduce the number of incidental introductions of aquatic nuisance species into U.S. waters during normal ship operations.

Projects Planned for FY 2009

Marine Safety

Search and Rescue (SAR) Technology

Develop and improve rescue technologies such as victim treatment protocols, emergency beacon reliability, and multiple person rescue methodologies. Research the efficacy of regulatory versus guidance-based restrictions for vessel operations in extremely hazardous conditions.

<u>Aids to Navigation (AtoN)</u>

Define Western Rivers' AtoN requirements, evaluate alternative floating-aid concepts, and explore the use of virtual AtoN. This research will identify the impact of evolving AtoN requirements and advancing technology on the potential inland-river replacement fleet.

Protection of Natural Resources

Oil Spill Response

Continue research to identify and develop technologies to detect heavy oil on the sea floor and develop systems and operational processes to address performance gaps in heavy, viscous oil recovery. This includes both emulsified oils floating on the surface and oils heavier than water that sink to the bottom. New initiatives will address the challenges posed by the underwater environment including: poor visibility, tracking oil spill movement, colder temperatures, and limited containment methods and technologies. Several prototype detection systems will be tested and evaluated.

<u>Aquatic Nuisance Species Control</u>

Develop a means to ascertain the efficacy of Ballast Water Exchange regulations. Develop and test ballast water treatment methodologies to be used in lieu of ballast water exchange to reduce the number of incidental introductions of aquatic nuisance species into U.S. waters during normal ship operations.

Homeland Security

<u>Command Centers</u>

Develop and assess operational concepts to support the sector command center, taking into account how variability and command center needs will affect future systems.

<u>Improved Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA)</u>
 Provide technologies (e.g. biometrics, wireless boarding team connectivity) to support adaptive force packages. Investigate net-centric data sharing and security for MDA information across agency boundaries to support publish-and-subscribe data sharing in a future need-to-share environment.

<u>Port Security and Law Enforcement</u>

Develop tools to support boarding teams, compel compliance of people and vessels and understand how new explosive detection technologies can be employed in the maritime environment.

Pre-Acquisition Support

<u>Technology Assessment</u>

Apply the RDT&E Program's resident expertise to the pre-acquisition phase of Coast Guard acquisition projects to determine technology maturity and application. Pre-acquisition functions include: market surveys, gap analysis, business case development, user wants & needs generation, requirements validation, cost analysis, modeling & simulation, prototyping & field testing, trade-off studies, human factors analysis, alternatives analyses, proposal review, and technology readiness assessments. This pre-acquisition activity assists in the identification of acquisition risk and the development of a methodology for managing it. Use the Mosaic system, a requirements generation tool developed by the Research and Development Center, to support Coast Guard resource allocation analysis.

Modeling & Simulation (M&S)

Adapt the RDT&E Program's resident M&S expertise to the many on-going acquisition projects and develop, adapt, and/or maintain effective, agile M&S tools to support the decision-making processes of operational sponsors and acquisition project managers. M&S reduces the cost of design, development, testing and evaluation throughout the acquisition cycle by harnessing software to perform labor-intensive tasks, freeing resources which would otherwise be

required. M&S aids the sponsor in the development of the proper asset mix and improves and validates user requirements.

<u>Heartland Waterway Vessel (HWV)</u>

Continue joint research venture between DHS S&T, industry, and the Coast Guard to investigate the viability and applicability of emerging technologies, such as, alternative propulsion, emission reduction and other "green" technologies, and modular design that could be incorporated into future designs for modernization of the inland-river and Great Lakes cutter fleets.

Polar Research

Investigate the Polar environment and the capability, human factors, and technological challenges associated with operations in extremely cold weather climates. Analyze the peculiarities of performing Coast Guard missions in such climates and develop new technologies and/or modify existing technologies to address the disparities between normal and extremely cold climate operations. Research findings will support the generation of Coast Guard capability requirements and inform the acquisition and management of resources to sustain operations in the Arctic. To the extent possible, the R&D Program will collaborate with DHS S&T Universities Program and the Center of Excellence for Maritime, Island, and Extreme/Remote Environment Security.

Projects Planned for FY 2010

Marine Safety

Search and Rescue (SAR) Technology

Continue development of rescue technologies and research application and effectiveness of existing and future Coast Guard sensors to SAR in operational situations and conditions. Develop a sensor performance prediction tool to help determine the effectiveness of a search for an object or person.

• Aids to Navigation (AtoN)

Continue to research alternative floating-aid concepts and explore the use of virtual AtoN to meet Western Rivers' requirements. Evaluate the impact of advancing technology on evolving AtoN requirements and on the potential inland-river replacement fleet.

Protection of Natural Resources

Oil Spill Response

Continue research to develop systems and operational processes to address performance gaps in heavy, viscous oil detection and recovery. Regardless of whether the oil is on the surface, neutrally buoyant in the water column or sitting on the bottom, the ability to recover heavy, viscous oil prior to its impact on the coastline remains an elusive capability. The underwater environment poses major problems including poor visibility, difficulty tracking oil spill movement, colder temperatures, limited containment methods and technologies and the electric or mechanical recovery equipment compatibility with water.

Aquatic Nuisance Species Control

Continue to develop a means to ascertain the efficacy of Ballast Water Exchange regulations. Further develop and test ballast water treatment methodologies to be used in lieu of ballast water exchange to reduce the number of incidental introductions of aquatic nuisance species into U.S. waters during normal ship operations.

Homeland Security

- <u>Improved Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA)</u>
 Provide technologies (e.g. biometrics, wireless boarding team connectivity) to support adaptive force packages. Investigate net-centric data sharing and security for MDA information across agency boundaries to support publish-and-subscribe data sharing in a future need-to-share environment.
- Command Centers

Develop and assess operational concepts to support command center interoperability initiatives, especially in the areas of decision support and information dissemination.

<u>Port Security and Law Enforcement</u>
 Develop tools to support boarding teams, compel compliance of people and vessels and understand how new explosive detection technologies can be employed in the maritime environment.

Pre-Acquisition Support

Technology Assessment

Continue to apply the RDT&E Program's resident expertise to the preacquisition phase of Coast Guard acquisition projects to determine technology maturity and application. Identify and develop methodology for managing acquisition risk. Employ the Mosaic system, a requirements generation tool developed by the Research and Development Center, to support Coast Guard resource allocation analysis.

Modeling & Simulation (M&S)

Adapt the RDT&E Program's resident M&S expertise to the many on-going acquisition projects and develop, adapt, and/or maintain effective, agile M&S tools to support the decision-making processes of operational sponsors and acquisition project managers. M&S reduces the cost of design, development, testing and evaluation throughout the acquisition cycle by harnessing software to perform labor-intensive tasks, freeing resources which would otherwise be

required. M&S aids in the development of the proper asset mix and improves and validates user requirements.

<u>Heartland Waterway Vessel (HWV)</u>

Continue joint research venture between S&T, the Coast Guard, and industry to investigate viability and applicability of emerging technologies, such as alternative propulsion, emission reduction and other "green" technologies, and modular design that could be incorporated into future designs for modernization of the inland-river and Great Lakes cutter fleets.

Polar Research

Support the development of Concept of Operations (CONOP) for cold weather climates. Research findings will support the generation of Coast Guard capability requirements and inform the acquisition and management of resources to sustain operations in the Arctic.

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Justification of Proposed Changes in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses for applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; and for maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment; as authorized by law; [\$18,000,000] **\$19,745,000** to remain available until expended, of which \$500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Spill Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)): *Provided*, that there may be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries, for expenses incurred for research, development, test and evaluation. (*Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

Explanation of Changes:

No substantive changes proposed.

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluation FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	107	85	19,098
2009 Enacted	107	102	18,000
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Annualization of FY 2009 Pay Raise	-	-	112
FY 2010 Pay Raise	-	-	317
GSA Rent	-	-	1,116
Utilities			200
Total Increases	-	-	1,745
Decreases			
Management and Technology Efficiencies (FY08 A-76 Study)*	(6)	(1)	-
Total Decreases	(6)	(1)	-
Total Adjustments-to-Base	(6)	(1)	1,745
2010 Current Services	101	101	19,745
Program Changes			
Program Increase	-	-	-
Total Program Changes	-	-	-
2010 Request	101	101	19,745
2009 to 2010 Total Change	(6)	(1)	1,745
* Perfects decrease of one FTE due to technical error in MAX database			

* Reflects decrease of one FTE due to technical error in MAX database.

C. Summary of Requirements

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

	7	2010 Request	
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	107	85	19,098
2009 Enacted	107	102	18,000
Adjustments-to-Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)			
Transfers		1	1
Increases	•	1	1,745
Decreases	(9)	(1)	1
Total Adjustments-to-Base	(9)	(1)	1,745
2010 Current Services	101	101	19,745
Program Changes (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)	•	•	•
2010 Total Request	101	101	19,745
2009 to 2010 Total Change	(9)	(1)	1,745

		2009 Enacted		dj	2010 Adjustments-to-Base	ase		2010 Program Change	e		2010 Request			2009 to 2010 Total Change	
Estimates by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos.	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos.	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
PPA 1	107	102	18,000	(9)	(1)	1,745			I	101	101	19,745	(9)	(1)	1,745
Total RDT&E	107	102	18,000	(9)	(1)	1,745	•		•	101	101	19,745	(9)	(1)	1,745

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Summary of Reimbursable Resources (Dollars in Thousands)

Pos. FTE Amount Pos. FTE Amount Pos. FTE Amount N/A N/A N/A 17,070 N/A			2008 Es	08 Estimate		2009 Es	2009 Estimate		2010 E	2010 Estimate		Increase/	Increase/Decrease
I Security N/A N/A N/A 17,070 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 11,950 N/A N/A 8,330 N/A N/A Weapons Directorate N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount		FTE	Amount	Pos.	Pos. FTE	Amount
N/A N/A <td>Agency 1 Dept of Homeland Security</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>17,070</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>20,830</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>19,419 N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>(1,411)</td>	Agency 1 Dept of Homeland Security	N/A	N/A	17,070	N/A	N/A	20,830	N/A	N/A	19,419 N/A	N/A	N/A	(1,411)
N/A N/A 980 N/A N/A 840 N/A N/A 30.000	Agency 2 Dept of the Navy	N/A	N/A	11,950	N/A	N/A	8,330	N/A	N/A	8,803	N/A	N/A	473
000 02 000 02	Agency 3 Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate	N/A	N/A	980	N/A	N/A	840	N/A	N/A	1,778	N/A	N/A	938
	Total Budgetary Resources			30,000			30,000			30,000			•

											ļ	
		2008 E	Stimate		2009 Estimate	timate		2010 Estimate	stimate	Ι	Increase/Decrease	ecrease
Obligations by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Conventional Missions	N/A	\mathbf{W}/\mathbf{W}	30,000	N/A	N/A	30,000 N/	N/A	N/A	30,000	N/A	N/A	I

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

		008	200			2010	2	009 - 2010
ect Classes	Ac	tual	Enac		R	equest		Change
nt	_	5,974		7,321		7,591		27
e permanent		131		160		171		1
ompensation		140		172		176		
		2,414		1,956		2,028		7
4		-		-		-		
benefits		1,459		1,788		1,855		6
benefits		160		129		134		
		-		-		-		
Comp. & Benefits	\$	10,278	\$	11,526	\$	11,955	\$	42
	_	1,812		2,335		1,196		(1,13
	_	7		17		6		(1,13)
hings	_	71		170		63		(10
inings	_	/1		915		1,116		20
		483		238		1,110		(23
tilities, and misc charges		59		306		252		(23
duction		39		500		252		()
stance services		1,825		4,367		1,410		(2,95
		1,025		4,307		1,410		(2,95
s & svcs. from gov't accounts						-		
tenance of facilities								
lopment		3,009		9,032		2,149		(6,88
lopment	_	5,007		7,052		2,147		(0,00
ntenance of equipment	_	13		31		11		(2
pport of persons		15		51		11		(2
rials	_	1,141		2,730		1,025		(1,70
	_	400		957		562		(1,70)
8				-				(5)
nd contributions		_		-		-		
nd indemnity		_		_		-		
ect Classes	\$	8,820	\$	21,098	\$	7,790	\$	(13,30
Development, Test, & Evaluation	\$	19,098	\$	32,624	\$	19,745	\$	(12,87
ce, start of year	1	2,601	ļ	14,624		-		
ce, end of year	1	14,624		-		-		
ements	\$	7,075	\$	18,000	\$	19,745	\$	1,74
		ts.						
ce, end ements	of year	of year \$	of year 14,624 \$ 7,075 not include advances and reimbursements.	of year 14,624 \$ 7,075 \$ not include advances and reimbursements.	of year 14,624 - \$ 7,075 \$ 18,000 not include advances and reimbursements.	of year 14,624 - \$ 7,075 \$ 18,000 \$ not include advances and reimbursements. • •	of year 14,624 - - \$ 7,075 \$ 18,000 \$ 19,745 not include advances and reimbursements.	of year 14,624 - - \$ 7,075 \$ 18,000 \$ 19,745 \$ not include advances and reimbursements. - - -

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Military Permanent Positions by Grade

2008 2009 2010 2009 - 2010 Actual Enacted Request* Change Grade Pos. Pos. Pos. Pos. O-10 0-9 _ 0-8 _ _ _ 0-7 -_ -2 2 2 0-6 0-5 1 1 1 -0-4 (2)5 5 3 0-3 8 8 7 (1)0-2 -_ _ -0-1 _ _ _ _ CWO4 2 2 (1)1 Cadet _ _ _ -E-10 _ E-9 _ _ _ _ E-8 1 1 (1)-E-7 1 1 2 1 4 E-6 4 3 (1)E-5 ----E-4 2 2 1 (1)2 2 E-3 1 (1)E-2 _ _ _ -E-1 --_ -Other Graded Positions ----Ungraded Positions Total Permanent Positions 28 28 21 (7)Unfilled Positions EOY -Total Perm. Employment EOY 28 28 21 (7) FTE** 25 28 21 (7)Headquarters 2 2 2 U.S. Field 26 26 19 (7) Foreign Field **Total Permanent Positions** 28 28 21 (7)Position Data: Average Salary, Officer Positions*** \$106,352.00 \$114,553.28 \$121,173.57 \$6,620.29 Average Grade, Officer Positions 3.64 3.64 3.73 0.09 Average Salary, Enlisted Positions*** \$55,678.00 \$60,873.00 \$67,652.43 \$6,779.43 **Average Grade, Enlisted Positions** 5.30 5.30 5.57 0.27

*Position changes in the table reflect the result of a President's Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 study completed at the Research & Development Center in 2008.

**The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

***The military pay and allowances averages include the costs associated with all pay and allowances paid to a particular paygrade, including: Basic Pay, Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Federal Insurance Contributions, Incentive/Special Pays, Clothing Allowances, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Selective Re-enlistment Bonus payments. The term "Officer" includes Chief Warrant Officers, Cadets and Officer Candidates.

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluation - Civilian Permanent Positions by Grade

2008 2009 2010 2009 - 2010 Actual Enacted **Request*** Change Grade Pos. Pos. Pos. Pos. Total, SES Total, EX _ 3 3 GS-15 4 1 GS-14 15 15 14 (1)GS-13 31 31 32 1 2 19 19 21 GS-12 GS-11 1 1 1 -GS-10 _ _ _ GS-9 4 4 2 (2)GS-8 1 1 1 _ GS-7 4 4 2 (2)2 GS-6 _ _ 2 GS-5 _ GS-4 _ _ _ GS-3 _ _ _ _ GS-2 _ ---Other Graded Positions 1 1 1 -Ungraded Positions ----**Total Permanent Positions** 79 79 80 1 Unfilled Positions EOY 2 (4)6 6 Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY 73 73 78 5 FTE* 80 74 60 6 Headquarters 5 5 5 U.S. Field 74 74 75 1 Foreign Field **Total Permanent Positions** 79 79 80 1 Position Data: Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions n/a n/a n/a n/a Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions* \$114,632.05 \$116,416.67 \$121,969.62 5,552.95 Average Grade, GS Positions 12.42 12.42 12.49 0.07

* Position changes in the table reflect the result of a President's Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 study completed at the Research & Development Center in 2008.

The average personnel costs shown above include basic/locality pay, lump sum payments, awards, overtime, benefits such as retirement, health care and life insurance, and other compensation such as holiday, Sunday, hazardous duty, reemployment annuitant and severance pays, night differential, non foreign Cost-of-Living Allowance, premium compensation for firefighters. Civilian FTP is presented as a count of full time positions, vice full time employees.

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Not Applicable

PPA Mission Statement

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) will allow the Coast Guard to maintain its non-homeland security research and development capability, while also partnering and leveraging initiatives identified by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Defense (DOD) for efforts beneficial to the Coast Guard, DHS, and DOD for homeland security missions.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 10,278	\$ 11,526	\$ 11,955	\$ 429

FY 2010 request includes funding for the proposed pay raise (2.9% for military and 2.0% for civilians), medical benefits, other mandatory personnel entitlements.

Travel

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 1,812	\$ 2,335	\$ 1,196	\$ (1,139)

This line item includes costs associated with project-related travel. Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress and alignment with departmental efficiency initiatives.

Lease of Vehicles

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$	7	\$	17	\$	6	\$ (11)

Lease of Vehicles includes all costs related to the vehicle such as fuel. Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding and their progress.

Transportation of things

2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	71	\$ 170	\$ 63	\$ (107)

Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported and other services incident to the transportation of things. Specifically, funding provides for shipment of goods, equipment, supplies and materials to support completion of RDT&E projects. Decreased in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding for technology demonstrations, testing and evaluations and their progress.

GSA rent

	2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
_	Actua	ıl	Enacted	Request	Change
	\$	-	\$ 915	\$ 1,116	\$ 201

Increased funding in FY 2010 is a result of the Research and Development Center's move from Groton, CT to a GSA lease in New London, CT.

Other rent

2008		2009		2010		2009 - 2010
 Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
\$	483	\$ 23	8 \$		-	\$ (238)

Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of the Research and Development Center's move from Groton, CT to a GSA lease in New London, CT scheduled for March 2009 and funding requirements associated with the Fire Safety Detachment in Mobile, AL.

Communication, utilities, and misc charges

 2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$	59	\$ 306	\$ 252	\$ (54)

Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services. Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding for technology demonstrations, testing and evaluations and their progress.

Advisory and Assistance

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$	1,825	\$ 4,367	\$ 1,410	\$ (2,957)

Advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government. Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding for technology demonstrations, testing and evaluations and their progress.

Research and development

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 3,009	\$ 9,032	\$ 2,149	\$ (6,883)

Change results from the continued execution of FY 2008 appropriated project funding. Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding for technology demonstrations, testing and evaluations and their progress.

Operation and maintenance of equipment

2008		2009			2010		2009 - 2010		
	Actual		Enacted			Request			Change
\$		13	\$	31	\$		11	\$	(20)

Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding for technology demonstrations, testing and evaluations and their progress.

Supplies and materials

	2008		2009	2010		2009 - 2010		
-		Actual	Enacted		Request		Change	
	\$	1,141	\$ 2,730	\$	1,025	\$	(1,705)	

Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding for technology demonstrations, testing and evaluations and their progress.

Equipment

	2008		2009		2010	2009 - 2010
_	Actual		Enacted		Request	Change
	\$	400	\$ 9	957	\$ 562	\$ (395)

This object class covers the purchase of R&D materials for technology demonstrations, testing and evaluations and their progress.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
BASE: Start of Year (SOY) FTE levels	102	102	102
INCREASES			
Increase #1:	0	0	0
Description:			
Subtotal, Increases:	0	0	0
DECREASES:			
Decrease #1: RDT&E Personnel Management	0	0	-1
Description: Implementation of OMB Circular A-76 Reorganization			
Subtotal, Decreases:	0	0	-1
Year-end Enacted / Estimated FTEs	102	102	101
Net Change from prior year SOY base to budget year estimate:	0	0	-1

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund Contribution</u>

I. Appropriation Overview

A. Mission Statement for the Healthcare Fund Contribution:

The Coast Guard requests \$266.006 million in FY 2010 an increase of \$8.701 million over the \$257.305 million requested in the FY 2009 enacted. The Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund Contribution (HFC) will provide funding to maintain the cost of accruing the military Medicare-eligible health benefit contributions to the Department of Defense Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund. Contributions are for future Medicare-eligible retirees currently serving on active duty in the Coast Guard, as well as retiree dependents and their potential survivors. The authority for the Coast Guard to make this payment on an annual basis was provided in P. L. 108-375, the 2005 Defense Appropriations Act. While this expenditure requires no annual action by Congress, it is counted as discretionary spending.

B. <u>Budget Activities:</u>

Although there are no budget activities directly related to providing this benefit to Active Duty personnel and their dependents, it ensures the personal well-being of every uniformed member of the Coast Guard.

C. <u>Budget Request Summary:</u>

The Coast Guard estimate of \$266.006 million will be paid to the DoD Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund in FY 2010 to support the benefits outlined above. The total adjustment to the base is \$8.701 million.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund Contribution Program Performance Justification (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA I: MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTHCARE FUND CONTRIBUTION

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008Actual	•••	•••	\$272,111
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	257,305
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			8,701
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	266,006
2010 Program Change			
2010 Request	•••	•••	266,006
Total Change 2009-2010			8,701

The Coast Guard requests \$266.006 million for this activity. This is an increase of \$8.701 million over the FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund Contribution (HFC) will provide funding to maintain the cost of accruing the military Medicare-eligible health benefit contributions to the Department of Defense Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund. Contributions are for future Medicare-eligible retirees, retiree dependents and survivors in the Coast Guard.

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund Contribution Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	ł	FY 2008		FY 2009		FY 2010	10		Incre	ease (+) or D	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	Y 2010		
		Actual		Enacted		Request	st	Tota	Total Changes	Prog	Program Changes	Adju	Adjustments-to-base	
Program/Project Activity	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	T FTE		AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	L.
I. Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund Contribution		\$ 272,111	1	- \$ 257,305	,305	ŝ	266,006		\$ 8,701		\$		\$ 8,701	701
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	•	\$ 272,111	1	- \$ 257	257,305	\$ '	266,006	•	\$ 8,701	•	\$		\$ 8,7	8,701
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:														
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	•	\$ 272,111	1	- \$ 257	257,305	\$ -	266,006	•	\$ 8,701	•	\$		\$ 8,701	701

IV. Program Justification of Changes

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund Contribution FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Actual	-	-	272,111
2009 Enacted	-	-	257,305
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases	-	-	
Non-Pay Inflation	-	-	8,701
Total Increases	-	-	8,701
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	8,701
2010 Current Services	-	-	266,006
2010 Request	-	-	266,006
2009 to 2010 Total Change	-	-	8,701

C. Summary of Requirements

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund Contribution Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

		2010 Request	st
		L	
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	'	•	272,111
2009 Enacted	•	•	257,305
Adjustments-to-Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)			
Transfers	I	ı	
Increases	I	ı	8,701
Decreases	1	1	
Total Adjustments-to-Base	•	•	8,701
2010 Current Services	•	•	266,006
Program Changes (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)	•	•	-
2010 Total Request	•	•	266,006
2009 to 2010 Total Change	•	•	8,701

		2009			2010			2010			2010			2009 to 2010	
		Enacted		Adju	Adjustments-to-Base	Base	Prog	Program Change	ge		Request			Total Change	
Estimates by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	Pos. FTE	Amount Pos.	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos.	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos.	Pos.	FTE	Amount
PPA 1	1		257,305			8,701						266,006			8,701
Total HFC	•		257,305			8,701	•	•	•	•		266,006	•	•	8,701

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

		2008		2009	2010		2009 - 2010
	Object Classes	Actual		Enacted	Request		Change
11.1	Full-time permanent	-		-		-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-		-		-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-		-		-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-		-		-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-		-		-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-		-		-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	272,111		257,305	266,000	5	8,701
13.0	Benefits-former	-		-		-	-
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$ 272,111	\$	257,305	\$ 266,000	5 8	\$ 8,701
	· · · ·						
Other Ob	ojects Classes:						
21.0	Travel	-		-		-	-
22.0	Transportation of things	-		-		-	-
23.1	GSA rent	-		-		-	-
23.2	Other rent	-		-		-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-		-		-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-		-		-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-		-		-	-
25.2	Other services	-		-		-	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-		-		-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-		-		-	-
25.5	Research and development	-		-		-	-
25.6	Medical care	-		-		-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-		-		-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-		-		-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	-		-		-	-
31.0	Equipment	-		-		-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-		-		-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-		-		-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-		-		-	-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- 5	-
	Total Direct Obligations	\$ 272,111	\$	257,305	\$ 266,000	5 8	\$ 8,701
	Unobligated balance, start of year	-	-	-		-	
	Unobligated balance, end of year	-		-		-	
	Total Requirements	\$ 272,111	\$	257,305	\$ 266,000	5 5	\$ 8,701
		,		- ,- •-		T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution PPA I Funding Schedule (Dollars in Thousands)

Medica	re-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
Object	Classes	•		•	
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	272,111	257,305	266,006	8,701
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	-	-	-	-
22.0	Transportation of things	-	-	-	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	-	-	-	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	Direct Obligations	\$ 272,111	\$ 257,305	\$ 266,006	\$ 8,701
Full 1	Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

PPA Mission Statement

The Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution (HFC) will provide funding to maintain the cost of accruing the military Medicare-eligible health benefit contributions to the Department of Defense Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund. Contributions are for future Medicare-eligible retirees, retiree dependents and survivors in the Coast Guard.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008	2009	2010	2	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request		Change
\$ 272,111	\$ 257,305	\$ 266,006	\$	8,701

Salaries and Benefits include the annual contribution to the military Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund. The FY 2010 request includes a increase of \$8.701 million.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Retired Pay



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Retired Pay</u>

I. Appropriation Overview

A. Mission Statement for Retired Pay:

The Coast Guard requests \$1.361 billion in FY 2010, an increase of \$124.500 million over the \$1.237 billion FY 2009 enacted. Retired Pay (RP) will provide payments as identified under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, and other retired personnel entitlements identified under National Defense Authorization Acts. This includes payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents.

B. Budget Activities:

Although there are no budget activities directly related to providing this benefit to active duty personnel and their dependents, it sustains commitments to Coast Guard retirees and their dependents.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The Coast Guard requests \$1.361 billion in FY 2010 to support the benefits outlined above. The Coast Guard also requests that any FY 2010 funding remain available until expended. This is consistent with the enacted Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2009 (P.L. 110-329). The Retired Pay appropriation is scored as a mandatory appropriation in the budget process.

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Retired Pay Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2008		FY 2009		FY 2010		Incre	ase (+) or I	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	7 2010	
		Actual		Enacted		Request	Tota	Total Changes	Prog	Program Changes	Adjus	Adjustments-to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
I. Retired Pay		\$ 1,164,480		- \$ 1,236,745		\$ 1,361,245		\$ 124,500	'	۔ ج		\$ 124,500
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	•	\$ 1,164,480		 \$ 1,236,745 	'	\$ 1,361,245	•	\$ 124,500		' \$		\$ 124,500
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:												
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	\$ 1,164,480		 \$ 1,236,745 		- \$ 1,361,245	•	\$ 124,500		•		\$ 124,500

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Retired Pay Program Performance Justification (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: RETIRED PAY

	Perm Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	\$1,164,480
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	1,236,745
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			124,500
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	1,361,245
2010 Program Change			
2010 Request	•••	•••	1,361,245
Total Change 2009-2010			124,500

The Coast Guard requests \$1.361 billion for this activity. This is an increase of \$124.500 million over the FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Retired Pay (RP) will provide payments as identified under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans and other retired personnel entitlements identified under the National Defense Authorization Act. It also provides payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents.

IV. Program Justification of Changes

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Justification of Proposed Changes in Retired Pay Appropriation Language

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payments for career status bonuses, concurrent receipts and combat related special compensation under the National Defense Authorization Act, and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, [\$1,236,745,000] *\$1,361,245,000*.

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Retired Pay FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change (Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	-	-	1,164,480
2009 Enacted	-	-	1,236,745
Non-Pay Inflation	-	-	124,500
Total Increases	-	-	124,500
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	124,500
2010 Current Services	-	-	1,361,245
Program Changes			
Total Program Changes	-	-	-
2010 Request	-	-	1,361,245
2009 to 2010 Total Change	-	-	124,500

C. Summary of Requirements

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Retired Pay Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

		2010 Kequest	est
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual		•	1,164,480
2009 Enacted	•	•	1,236,745
Adjustments-to-Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)			
Transfers	1	1	1
Increases	1	1	124,500
Decreases	1	1	1
Total Adjustments-to-Base	•	•	124,500
2010 Current Services	•	•	1,361,245
Program Changes (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)	•	•	•
2010 Total Request	•	•	1,361,245
2009 to 2010 Total Change		•	124,500

		2009			2010	6	f	2010 			2010			2009 to 2010	
		Enacted		AdJu	Adjustments-to-base	-Base	Prog	Program Change	ıge		kequest			1 otal Change	
Estimates by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos.	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Amount Pos.	FTE	Amount
PPA 1	1	I	1,236,745	'	1	124,500	'	T	1	-		1,361,245		I	124,500
Total Retired Pay	•	•	1,236,745	•		124,500	•		•	•	•	1,361,245	•		124,500

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Retired Pay Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

			2008		2009		2010	20	09 - 2010
	Object Classes		Actual		Enacted		Request		Change
11.1	Full-time permanent		-		-		-		-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		-		_		-		-
11.5	Other personnel compensation		-		-		-		-
11.7	Military personnel		-		-		-		-
11.8	Special service pay		-		-		-		-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		-		-		-		-
12.2	Military personnel benefits		-		-		-		-
13.0	Benefits-former		976,000		1,045,047		1,142,847		97,800
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$	976,000	\$	1,045,047	\$	1,142,847	\$	97,800
01 0									
	bjects Classes:								
21.0	Travel		-		-		-		-
22.0	Transportation of things		-		-		-		-
23.1	GSA rent		-		-		-		-
23.2	Other rent		-		-		-		-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges		-		-		-		-
24.0	Printing and reproduction		-		-		-		-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		-		-		-		-
25.2	Other services		-		-		-		-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts		-		-		-		-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities		-		-		-		-
25.5	Research and development		-		-		-		-
25.6	Medical care		188,480		222,347		218,398		(3,949)
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		-		-		-		-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons		-		-		-		-
26.0	Supplies and materials		-		-		-		-
31.0	Equipment		-		-		-		-
32.0	Land and structures		-		-		-		-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions		-		-		-		-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity		-		-		-		-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$	188,480	\$	222,347	\$	218,398	\$	(3,949)
	Total Direct Obligations	\$	1,164,480	\$	1,267,394	\$	1,361,245	\$	93,851
	Town Direct Obilgunoits	Ψ	1,101,100	Ψ	1,007,007	Ψ	1,001,410	Ψ	75,051
	Unobligated balance, start of year		(10,409)		(30,649)		-		
	Unobligated balance, end of year	l	30,649		-		-		
	Total Requirements	\$	1,184,720	\$	1,236,745	\$	1,361,245	\$	124,500
				L					

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Retired Pay PPA I Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

Retired	Pay	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009-2010 Change
Object	Classes			Inquest	enwige
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	976,000	1,045,047	1,142,847	97,800
21.0	Travel	-	-	-	-
22.0	Transportation of things	-	-	-	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	-	-	-	-
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	188,480	222,347	218,398	(3,949)
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity		-	-	-
Total,	Retired Pay	\$ 1,164,480	\$ 1,267,394	\$ 1,361,245	\$ 93,851
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ime Equivalents	-	-	-	-

PPA Mission Statement

Retired Pay (RP) will provide payments as identified under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payments for career status bonuses, concurrent receipts and combat related special compensation identified under the National Defense Authorization Act.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

2008	2009	2010	2009-2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 976,000	\$ 1,045,047	\$ 1,142,847	\$ 97,800

Requested increase accounts for cost-of-living adjustments for all retirement and most survivor annuities as well as entitlement benefits authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act.

Medical care

	2008	2009	2010	2009-2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
5	5 188,480	\$ 222,347	\$ 218,398	\$ (3,949)

Decrease accounts for slighty lower projections for medical benefits. Once a member becomes eligible for Medicare, the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Heath Care Fund (HFC) is responsible for these benefits.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Boat Safety



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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U. S. Coast Guard Boating Safety

I. Appropriation Overview.

A. Mission Statement for Boating Safety:

The Coast Guard anticipates a program level of \$130.589 million and 8 FTE in FY 2010, which is a decrease of \$2.963 million under the FY 2009 Enacted Budget of \$133.552 million. The Boating Safety (BS) program is designed, through preventive means, to minimize the loss of life, personal injury, property damage and environmental impact associated with the use of recreational boats. The program directly supports the Coast Guard's continuing and enduring role to ensure maritime safety while promoting safe and enjoyable use of public U.S. waterways.

In its role as the designated National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program Coordinator, the Coast Guard is charged with managing dedicated user fee funding to support the National Recreational Boating Safety Program provided from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund (formerly Aquatic Resources Trust Fund). Under the provisions of the Sportfishing and Recreational Boating Safety Act of 2005 (Subtitle A, Title X, P.L. 109-59), the Coast Guard receives a percentage distribution of total trust fund receipts from the preceding fiscal year (i.e. FY10 funding will be a percentage of FY09 trust fund receipts), as well as a portion of the funds drawn out of the Boat Safety Account of the trust fund.

B. Budget Activities:

Boat Safety supports our Marine Safety mission and the Coast Guard's enduring maritime safety role.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2010 budget provides the anticipated amount that would be available from the trust fund for boating safety based on current estimates of FY 2009 trust fund receipts from the Office of Tax Analysis at the Department of the Treasury (adjusted to reflect amendments of current law enacted in P.L. 109-59). The estimated total distribution from the trust fund for boating safety in FY 2010 is \$130.589 million. Of that amount, \$5.500 million is available for use by the Coast Guard to coordinate and execute new and enhanced National RBS Program activities. The balance is authorized for the State RBS Federal Financial Assistance Program established by 46 U.S.C. 13101, et seq., minus not more than five percent for national boating safety activities of national non-profit public service organizations, and not more than two percent for Coast Guard expense to administer State RBS programs. This represents a \$2.963 million decrease from the FY 2009 enacted.

Budget authority for personnel to conduct investigations and activities related to State recreational boating safety programs is not provided by regular, annual Coast Guard

appropriations. It is available or transferred to the Coast Guard from trust accounts in the Department of Treasury. While these amounts are available until expended, they are limited in purpose and amount.

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Boat Safety Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	I	FY 2008		FY 2009		F	FY 2010		Incre	ase (+) or D	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	Y 2010	
		Actual		Enacted		Ä	Request	Tota	Total Changes	Prog	Program Changes	Adjus	Adjustments-to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT		FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
I. Boat Safety	8	\$ 109,899	8	\$	133,552	8	\$ 130,589	1	\$ (2,963)	1	\$ (3,004)	-	\$ 41
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	8	\$ 109,899	8	\$	133,552	8	\$ 130,589	'	\$ (2,963)	•	\$ (3,004)		\$ 4]
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:													
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	8	\$ 109,899		8 \$ 1	133,552	80	\$ 130,589	•	\$ (2,963)	'	\$ (3,004)	. (\$ 41

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Boat Safety Program Performance Justification (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA I: BOAT SAFETY

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	8	\$109,899
2009 Enacted	•••	8	133,552
2010 Adjustments-to-Base	•••	•••	41
2010 Current Services	•••	8	133,593
2010 Program Change			-3,004
2010 Request	•••	8	130,589
Total Change 2009-2010			-2,963

The Coast Guard requests \$130.589 million for this activity. This is a decrease of \$2.963 million from the FY 2009 enacted.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Boating Safety program is designed, through preventive means, to minimize the loss of life, personal injury, property damage and environmental impact associated with the use of recreational boats in order to maximize safe use and enjoyment of public U.S. waterways. The program directly supports the Coast Guard's continuing and enduring role to ensure maritime safety. In its role as the designated National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program Coordinator, the Coast Guard is charged with managing dedicated user fee funding to support the National Recreational Boating Safety Program provided from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund (formerly Aquatic Resources Trust Fund). Under the provisions of the Sportfishing and Recreational Boating Safety Amendments Act of 2005 (Subtitle A, Title X, P.L. 109-74), the Coast Guard receives a percentage distribution of total trust fund receipts from the preceding fiscal year (i.e. FY09 funding will be a percentage of FY08 trust fund receipts), and a portion of the funds drawn out of the Boat Safety Account of the Trust Fund.

Significant accomplishments in FY 2008 include:

• Achieved the target performance goal of 4,112 casualties or fewer through the following measures:

- Conducted observation studies that measure life jacket utilization and initiatives to measure the effectiveness of awareness campaigns in increasing life jacket wear rates in specific targeted areas of the country.
- Conducted national outreach efforts in conjunction with states and the National Safe Boating Council to promote life jacket wear.
- Completed special test of the effectiveness of marketing strategies to increase voluntary life jacket usage in the Delta Region of California, in conjunction with the National Safe Boating Council, Boat U.S., the State of California, our marketing contractor (PCI) and John Snowe, Inc. (a grantee who is measuring the life jacket wear rates). If these strategies are not significantly successful, report this to the National Boating Safety Advisory Council (NBSAC) and consider initiating mandatory requirements for life jacket usage in high risk scenarios (i.e., operating boats less than 21 feet in length).
- Increased boating safety law enforcement, education and search and rescue efforts by the States through availability of additional recreational boating safety grant funds.
- Conducted approximately 2,000 recreational boat manufacturer factory visits to check compliance with manufacturing standards, thereby enhancing compliance and safety.
- Tested approximately 50 new recreational boats for compliance with flotation and capacity regulations, thereby enhancing compliance and safety.
- Revised and updated boat accident reporting requirements and related forms.
- Progressed in adopting regulations that: (1) require installation and wear of emergency cut-off devices (mechanical or wireless) on vessels under a certain length; (2) require operators to turn off the vessel when a swimmer in the water is in close proximity to the stern of the vessel; (3) revise and update requirements for state numbering systems and boat accident reporting.

FY 2009 planned accomplishments include:

- Achieve the target performance goal of 4,132 casualties or fewer through the following measures:
- Conduct national observation studies that measure life jacket wear.
- Measure the effectiveness of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project to mandate life jacket wear by all boaters aboard certain sized boats on USACE waters in southwest Pennsylvania and northern Mississippi. If this project results in a substantial increase in life jacket wear, and if the 2008 voluntary wear project in California is unsuccessful, work with National Boating Safety Advisory Council to consider initiating mandatory requirements for life jacket usage in high risk areas (i.e., operating boats less than 21 feet in length).
- Conduct national survey on recreational boating. Among other vital information, the survey will provide a participation rate denominator to utilize when measuring the performance goals of the National Recreational Boating Safety Program. That denominator will be exposure casualty hours, whereby the number of casualties will be compared in a ratio basis to the number of hours that people participate in boating activity and are exposed to risk.

- Increase boating safety law enforcement, education and search and rescue efforts by the States through availability of additional recreational boating safety grant funds. Particularly, work to have the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund reauthorized and to enhance parity to the funding provided to the National Recreational Boating Safety Program.
- Focus on assuring manufacturer compliance with boat construction standards (i.e., identifying boats and manufacturers whose boats are involved in accidents where carbon monoxide, flotation, capacity, or fuel systems are causal factors).
- Progress in promulgating regulations that: (1) require life jacket wear in high-risk recreational boating activities if voluntary measures fail to achieve an acceptable wear rate; (2) require installation and wear of emergency cut-off devices (mechanical or wireless) on vessels under a certain length; (3) require operators to turn off the vessel when a swimmer in the water is in close proximity to the stern of the vessel; (4) revise and update requirements for state numbering systems and boat accident reporting.
- Begin a Boating Under the Influence (BUI) initiative to reduce the number of casualties where the use of alcohol by a boat's occupants was a causal factor in an accident.
- Begin an operator compliance initiative to reduce deaths due to navigation rules violations (i.e., Reckless/Negligent Operation, Excessive Speed, Improper Lookout, Operator Inattention, and Rules of the Road).
- Development and implementation of State program approval systems (i.e., adequate enforcement/sufficient patrol, adequate education, numbering system, casualty reporting system).
- If marketing measures prove effective, continuation of additional elements of the national outreach and awareness initiative, "Boat Responsibly!".

FY 2010 funds requested will support:

- The target performance goal of 4,145 casualties or fewer through the following measures:
- Conduct national observation studies that measure life jacket wear.
- Continue to measure effectiveness of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project to mandate life jacket wear by all boaters aboard certain sized boats on USACE waters in SW Pennsylvania and northern Mississippi. If this project results in a substantial increase in life jacket wear, and if the 2009 voluntary wear project in California is unsuccessful, work with National Boating Safety Advisory Council to consider initiating mandatory requirements for life jacket usage in high risk areas (i.e., operating boats less than 21 feet in length).
- Continue the Boating Under the Influence (BUI) initiative to reduce the number of casualties where the use of alcohol by a boat's occupants was a cause of the accident.
- Conduct an operator compliance outreach initiative to reduce deaths due to navigation rules violations (i.e., Reckless/Negligent Operation, Excessive Speed, Improper Lookout, Operator Inattention, and Rules of the Road).

- Implement and monitor State program approval systems (i.e., adequate enforcement/sufficient patrol, adequate education, numbering system, casualty reporting system).
- Focus on assuring manufacturer compliance with boat construction standards (i.e., identifying boats and manufacturers whose boats are involved in accidents where carbon monoxide, flotation, capacity, or fuel systems are causal factors).
- Progress in promulgating regulations that: (1) require life jacket wear in high-risk recreational boating activities if voluntary measures fail to achieve an acceptable wear rate; (2) if enacted by proposed authorizing legislation, mandate recreational vessel operator education requirements; (3) require installation and wear of emergency cut-off devices (mechanical or wireless) on vessels under a certain length; (4) require operators to turn off the vessel when a swimmer in the water is in close proximity to the stern of the vessel; (5) revise and update requirements for state numbering systems and boat accident reporting.
- If marketing measures prove effective, continuation of additional elements of the national outreach and awareness initiative, "Boat Responsibly!".

IV. Program Justification of Changes

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Boat Safety FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change (Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	-	-	109,899
2009 Enacted	8	8	133,552
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Annualization of FY 2009 pay raise	-	-	9
FY 2010 Pay Raise	-	-	32
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	41
2010 Current Services	8	8	133,593
Program Changes			
Program Decrease	-	-	(3,004)
Total Program Changes	-	-	(3,004)
2010 Request	8	8	130,589
2009 to 2010 Total Change	-	-	(2,963)

C. Summary of Requirements

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Boat Safety Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

	6	2010 Request	st
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•	•	109,899
2009 Enacted	•	8	133,552
Adjustments-to-Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)			
Transfers	'	ı	I
Increases	'	I	41
Decreases	'	1	1
Total Adjustments-to-Base	•	•	133,593
2010 Current Services	•	8	130,589
Program Changes	•	•	(3,004)
2010 Total Request	•	8	130,589
2009 to 2010 Total Change	•	•	(2,963)

		2009			2010			2010			2010			2009 to 2010	0
		Enacted		Adj	Adjustments-to-Base	D-Base	P	Program Change	nnge		Request			Total Change	țe.
Estimates by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Amount Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos.	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Amount Pos.	FTE	Amount
PPA 1		8	133,552		-	41			(3,004)		8	130,589	-	I	(2,963)
Total Boat Safety	•	8	133,552	•		41	•		(3,004)	•	8	130,589	•		(2,963)

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Boat Safety Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

		2008	2009	2010	20)9 - 2010
	Object Classes	Actual	Budget	Enacted	(Change
11.1	Full-time permanent	647	719	750		31
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11	10	10		-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	25	30	31		1
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-		-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-		-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	206	227	236		9
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-		-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-		-
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$ 889	\$ 986	\$ 1,027	\$	41
Other Ol	bjects Classes:					
21.0	Travel	220	217	135		(82)
22.0	Transportation of things	220	3	2		(1)
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-		(1)
23.2	Other rent	-	_	_		-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-		_
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-		-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	874	541	520		(21)
25.2	Other services	8,876	14.137	9.580		(4,557)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts		-	-		- (1,557)
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	_		_
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-		-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-		-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	_		-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	_		-
26.0	Supplies and materials	504	250	155		(95)
31.0	Equipment	-		-		- (75)
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-		-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	98,534	163,507	119,170		(44,337)
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity			-		-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$ 109,010	\$ 178,655	\$ 129,562	\$	(49,052)
	Total Direct Obligations	\$ 109,899	\$ 179,641	\$ 130,589	\$	(49,052)
		(01.004)	(16.000)			
	Unobligated balance, start of year	 (21,384)	 (46,089)	 -		-
	Unobligated balance, end of year	46,089	-	-		-
	Total Requirements	\$ 134,604	\$ 133,552	\$ 130,589	\$	(2,963)

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Boating Safety - Civilian Permanent Positions by Grade

Grade	2008 Actual Pos.	2009 Enacted Pos.	2010 Request Pos.	2009 - 2010 Change Pos.
	P08.	POS.	Pos.	Pos.
Total, SES	-	-	-	-
Total, EX	-	-	-	-
GS-15	-	-	-	-
GS-14	3	3	3	-
GS-13	4	4	4	-
GS-12	-	-	-	-
GS-11	-	-	-	-
GS-10	-	-	-	-
GS-9	-	-	-	-
GS-8	-	-	-	-
GS-7	1	1	1	-
GS-6	-	-	-	-
GS-5	-	-	-	-
GS-4	-	-	-	-
GS-3	-	-	-	-
GS-2	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	-	-	-	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	8	8	8	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	8	8	8	-
FTE	8	8	8	-
Headquarters	8	8	8	-
U.S. Field	-	-	-	-
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	8	8	8	-
Position Data:				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$120,137.50	\$122,050.00	\$126,812.50	\$ 4,762.50
Average Grade, GS Positions	12.63	12.63	12.63	0.00

The average personnel costs shown above include basic/locality pay, lump sum payments, awards, overtime, benefits such as retirement, health care and life insurance, and other compensation such as holidays, Sundays, hazardous duty, reemployment annuitant and severance pays, night differential, non foreign Cost-of-Living Allowance, premium compensation for firefighters. Civilian FTP is presented as a count of full time positions, vice full time employees.

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Boat Safety

PPA I

Funding Schedule

(Dollars in Thousands)

Boat Sa	ıfety	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
Object	Classes			_	
11.1	Full-time permanent	647	719	750	31
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11	10	10	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	25	30	31	1
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	206	227	236	9
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	220	217	135	(82)
22.0	Transportation of things	2	3	2	(1)
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	874	541	520	(21)
25.2	Other services	8,876	14,137	9,580	(4,557)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	504	250	155	(95)
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	98,534	163,507	119,170	(44,337)
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	, Boat Safety	\$ 109,899	\$ 179,641	\$ 130,589	\$ (49,052)
Full 7	lime Equivalents	8	8	8	-

PPA Mission Statement

The Boating Safety program is designed, through preventive means, to minimize the loss of life, personal injury, property damage and environmental impact associated with the use of recreational boats in order to maximize safe use and enjoyment of public U.S. waterways. The program directly supports the Coast Guard's continuing and enduring role to ensure maritime safety. In its role as the designated National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program Coordinator, the Coast Guard is charged with managing dedicated user fee funding to support the National Recreational Boating Safety Program provided from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund (formerly Aquatic Resources Trust Fund). Under the provisions of the Sportfishing and Recreational Boating Safety Act of 2005 (Subtitle A, Title X, P.L. 109-59), the Coast Guard receives a percentage distribution of total trust fund receipts from the preceding fiscal year (i.e. FY10 funding will be a percentage of FY09 trust fund receipts), and a portion of the funds drawn out of the Boat Safety Account of the trust fund.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Salaries and Benefits

	2008		2009		2010	2009 - 2010	
_	Actual		Enacted		Request	Change	
_	\$ 8	389	\$	986	\$ 1,027	\$ 41	Ĺ

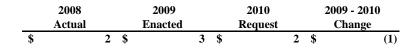
The FY 2010 request includes funding for the proposed pay raise (2.0% for civilians), medical benefits, other mandatory personnel entitlements.

Travel

2008 Actual		2009 Enacted		2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
\$:	220	\$ 21	17	\$ 135	\$ (82)

Transportation funds cover the travel costs of Coast Guard employees, while in an authorized travel status, either directly or by reimbursing the traveler. Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of less Coast Guard personnel traveling for the Recreational Boating Safety Program (RBS) activities.

Transportation of things



Transportation of things includes all costs of the care of such things while in process of being transported and other services incident to the transportation of things. Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of shifts in project funding for technology demonstrations, testing and evaluations and their progress.

Advisory and assistance services

	2008		2009	2010	2009 - 2010
	Actual		Enacted	Request	Change
\$:	874	\$ 541	\$ 520	\$ (21)

Decreased funding in FY 2010 request for advisory and assistance services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (that is the private sector, foreign governments, State and local governments, tribes, etc.) as well as from other units within the Federal Government.

Other Services

	2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
_	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
-	\$ 8,876	\$ 14,137	\$ 9,580	\$ (4,557)

Other services include report contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under Object Class 25. Decreased funding in FY 2010 will result in reduced RBS Program activities.

Supplies and materials

	2008 Actual		2009 Enacted	2010 Request	2009 - 2010 Change
\$		504	\$ 250	\$ 155	\$ (95)

Supplies and materials are primarily defined as commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use. Decreased funding in FY 2010 is a result of reduced supplies and materials for the National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program activities.

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

2008	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 98,534	\$ 163,507	\$ 119,170	\$ (44,337)

Under the provisions of the Sportfishing and Recreational Boating Safety Act of 2005 (Subtitle A, Title X, P.L. 109-59), the Coast Guard receives a percentage distribution of total trust fund receipts from the preceding fiscal year (i.e. FY10 funding will be a percentage of FY09 trust fund receipts), and a portion of the funds drawn out of the Boat Safety Account of the trust fund.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Boat Safety Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
BASE: Start of Year (SOY) FTE levels	0	8	8
INCREASES			
Increase #1: BS personnel management. Description: Management and oversight of AC&I projects.	8	0	0
Subtotal, Increases:	8	0	0
DECREASES:			
Decrease #1:	0	0	0
Description:			
Subtotal, Decreases:	0	0	0
Year-end Enacted / Estimated FTEs	8	8	8
Net Change from prior year SOY base to budget year estimate:	8	0	0

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Oil Spill Recovery



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund</u>

I. Trust Fund Account Overview

A. Mission Statement for Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund:

The Coast Guard projects \$91.000 million for federal response costs, compensation to claimants suffering damages related to oil spills, and annual funding for the Oil Spill Recovery Institute in FY 2010. This is a decrease of \$58.095 million from the FY 2009 enacted level of \$149.095 million.

The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund provides a source of funds for federal response to oil spills under section 311 of the Clean Water Act. In accordance with sections 1012(a)(1) and 6002 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90), the President may make available up to \$50.000 million annually from the Trust Fund for Clean Water Act response to oil spills or threats.

OPA 90 provides in section 1012(a)(4) that the Trust Fund is available to compensate claims for removal costs and damages resulting from oil spills, or substantial threats of a spill, into navigable waters of the U.S, the adjoining shorelines and the waters of the exclusive economic zone. Government entities, the private sector or the general public may submit claims for: uncompensated removal costs; damage to real or personal property; loss of profits and earning capacity; loss of government revenues; and increased cost of public services resulting from an oil spill.

Federal, state, and Indian tribe trustees may also present claims for natural resource damages. Claimants may include otherwise liable OPA 90 responsible parties if they can establish an OPA 90 defense to liability, i.e. that the spill or costs and damages were caused solely by an "act of God," "act of war" or "sole fault of a third party." OPA 90 also provides that responsible parties (RPs) are liable up to express limits, with unlimited liability in some exceptional circumstances. RPs may also submit limit-of-liability claims, in which the RP demonstrates that the OPA 90 liability limit applies and the RP seeks reimbursement for costs and damages paid or incurred in excess of the applicable limit .

Pursuant to OPA 90 section 5006 interest on certain amounts in the Trust Fund derived from legacy transfers from the defunct Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund are paid annually to the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute by the Coast Guard National Pollution Funds Center.

B. Budget Activities:

The trust fund directly supports our Marine Environmental Protection mission.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The Coast Guard estimates that expenditures from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund will total \$91.000 million in FY 2010, a decrease of \$58.095 million under the FY 2009 enacted level. These estimated expenditures consist of a \$50.000 million expenditure transfer for Federal oil spill response, an estimated \$1.100 million payment to the Oil Spill Recovery Institute, and \$39.900 million for payment of oil spill removal costs and damages claims, including natural resource damages claims.

II. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Oil Spill Recovery Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	I	FY 2008		FY	FY 2009		FY 2010			ncrease (+)	or Decre	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	7 2010		
		Actual		Ena	Enacted		Request	T ₆	Total Changes		Program	Program Changes	Adjus	Adjustments-to-base	e
Program/Project Activity	FTE	AMOUNT		FTE	AMOUNT	ETE		FTE	AMOUNT	FTE		AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	T
I. Oil Spill Recovery	•	\$ 91,(91,069	÷	149,095		\$ 91,000		- \$ (58,095)	395)	·			\$ (58,	(58,095)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	•	\$ 91,(91,069	\$ '	149,095	•	\$ 91,000		 \$ (58,095) 	195)	\$			\$ (58,	(58,095)
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:															
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	\$ 91,(91,069	\$ '	149,095	•	\$ 91,000		. \$ (58,095)	(56)	\$ '			\$ (58,	(58,095)

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund Program Performance Justification (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA I: OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND

	Perm		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•••	•••	91,069
2009 Enacted	•••	•••	149,095
2010 Adjustments-to-Base			(58,095)
2010 Current Services	•••	•••	91,000
2010 Program Change			
2010 Request	•••	•••	91,000
Total Change 2009-2010			(58,095)

The Coast Guard requests \$91.000 million for this activity. This is a decrease of \$58.095 million from the FY 2009 enacted level.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

- Title I of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), as amended, provides for the use of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) to pay for federal response to oil spills and claims for uncompensated removal costs and damages resulting from such spills. In Section Seven of Executive Order 12777, the President delegated management responsibility for these uses of the OSLTF to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating. Upon re-delegation by the Secretary, the Commandant of the Coast Guard delegated responsibility to the National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC), which oversees the OSLTF.
- OPA section 5006(b) directs the NPFC to make annual payments to the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute of the interest on a portion of the OSLTF balance.

Accomplishments for FY 2008 include:

- Provided funding for federal response to 500 oil spills at a cost of \$64.548 million.
- Paid an estimated \$1.095 million to the Oil Spill Recovery Institute.
- Paid \$25.426 million in claims for uncompensated removal costs and damages, including natural resource damages, resulting from oil spills.

Planned accomplishments for FY 2009 include:

- Provide funding for federal response to 500 oil spills at a cost of \$50.000 million.
- Pay an estimated \$1.100 million to the Oil Spill Recovery Institute.

 Pay \$97.995 million in claims for uncompensated removal costs and damages, including natural resource damages, resulting from oil spills.

Planned accomplishments for FY 2010 include:

- Provide funding for federal response to 500 oil spills at a cost of \$50.000 million.
- Pay an estimated \$1.100 million to the Oil Spill Recovery Institute.
- Pay \$39.900 million in claims for uncompensated removal costs and damages, including natural resource damages, resulting from oil spills.

IV. Program Justification of Changes

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Oil Spill Recovery FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change (Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
2008 Actual	-	-	91,069
2009 Enacted	-	-	149,095
Decreases	-	-	(58,095)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(58,095)
2010 Current Services	-	-	91,000
Program Changes			
Total Program Changes	-	-	-
2010 Request	-	-	91,000
2009 to 2010 Total Change	-	-	(58,095)

C. Summary of Requirements

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Oil Spill Recovery Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

		2010 Request	est
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Actual	•	•	91,069
2009 Enacted	•	•	149,095
Adjustments-to-Base (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)			
Transfers	'	•	'
Increases	1	•	
Decreases	'	•	(58,095)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	•	•	(58,095)
2010 Current Services	•	•	91,000
Program Changes (See "FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change" for details)	•	•	•
2010 Total Request	•	•	91,000
2009 to 2010 Total Change	•	•	(58,095)

		2009	<u> </u>		2010		1	2010			2010	L		2009 to 2010	
		Enacted		Adju	Adjustments-to-Base	Base	Prog	Program Change	ge		Request		,	Total Change	
Estimates by Program/Project Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount Pos.		FTE	Amount
PPA 1			149,095	T		(58,095)		-	'			91,000	-		(58,095)
Oil Spill Recovery		•	149,095			(58,095)		•	•	•		91,000	•		(58,095)

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Oil Spill Recovery Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Dollars in Thousands)

			2008	200	9	201	0	200	9 - 2010
	Object Classes	A	ctual	Enac	ted	Requ	iest	C	hange
11.1	Full-time permanent		-		-		-		-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		-		-		-		-
11.5	Other personnel compensation		-		-		-		-
11.7	Military personnel		-		-		-		-
11.8	Special service pay		-		-		-		-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		-		-		-		-
12.2	Military personnel benefits		-		-		-		-
13.0	Benefits-former		-		-		-		-
	Total, Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Ob	oject Classes:								
21.0	Travel		-		-		-		-
22.0	Transportation of things		-		-		-		-
23.1	GSA rent		-		-		-		-
23.2	Other rent		-		-		-		-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges		-		-		-		-
24.0	Printing and reproduction		-		-		-		-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		-		-		-		-
25.2	Other services		91,069	1	72,390		91,000		(81,390)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts		-		-		-		-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities		-		-		-		-
25.5	Research and development		-		-		-		-
25.6	Medical care		-		-		-		-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		-		-		-		-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons		-		-		-		-
26.0	Supplies and materials		-		-		-		-
31.0	Equipment		-		-		-		-
32.0	Land and structures		-		-		-		-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions		-		-		-		-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity		-		-		-		-
	Total, Other Object Classes	\$	91,069	\$ 1	72,390	\$	91,000	\$	(81,390)
	Total Direct Obligations	\$	91,069	\$ 1	72,390	\$	91,000	\$	(81,390)
			,				, -		
	Unobligated balance, start of year	ļ	(20,256)	((23,295)		-		23,295
	Unobligated balance, end of year		23,295		-		-		
	Total Requirements	\$	94,108	\$ 1	49,095	\$	91,000		(58,095)
Note: To	otal direct obligations does not include advances and	reimbu	rsements.					•	

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Oil Spill Recovery PPA I Funding Schedule (Dollars in Thousands)

Oil Spi	ll Recovery	2008	2009	2010	2009-2010
-	·	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Object	Classes				
11.1	Full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5	Other personnel compensation	-	-	-	-
11.7	Military personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8	Special service pay	-	-	-	-
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2	Military personnel benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0	Benefits-former	-	-	-	-
21.0	Travel	-	-	-	-
22.0	Transportation of things	-	-	-	-
23.1	GSA rent	-	-	-	-
23.2	Other rent	-	-	-	-
23.3	Communication, utilities, and misc charges	-	-	-	-
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	-	-	-	-
25.2	Other services	91,069	172,390	91,000	(81,390)
25.3	Purchases of goods & svcs. from gov't accounts	-	-	-	-
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5	Research and development	-	-	-	-
25.6	Medical care	-	-	-	-
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	-	-	-	-
26.0	Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-
31.0	Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0	Land and structures	-	-	-	-
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnity	-	-	-	-
Total	, Oil Spill Recovery	\$ 91,069	\$ 172,390	\$ 91,000	\$ (81,390)
	Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

PPA Mission Statement

The Oil Spill Recovery fund will provide a source of funds for removal costs and damages resulting from oil spills, or the substantial threat of a spill, into navigable waters of the U.S. In accordance with the provisions of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the President may make available up to \$50 million annually from the Fund for oil spill removal activities. The Fund also pays all valid claims for removal costs and damages resulting from oil spills.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

Other services

2008	2009	2010	2009-2010
 Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
\$ 91,069	\$ 172,390	\$ 91,000	\$ (81,390)

The FY 2010 Oil Spill Recovery request represents a reduction from FY 2009 as a result of a projected decrease in anticipated claims.

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Miscellaneous Funds



Fiscal Year 2010 Congressional Justification

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<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Miscellaneous Funds</u>

I. General Gift Fund Overview

A. Mission Statement for General Gift Fund

The Coast Guard General Gift Fund is authorized under Section 2601 of Title 10 USC provisions for such funds within the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard. The General Gift Fund is a vehicle that authorizes the Commandant of the Coast Guard to accept gifts and donations for the benefit of activities such as museums, chapels, and other organizations under the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard. A recent change also authorizes the Coast Guard to accept gifts to be used for the benefit of service members who are wounded, injured or taken ill while in the line of duty, as well as for those members' dependents and survivors. The Coast Guard estimates \$80.000 thousand in bequests in FY 2010.

B. Budget Activities:

The General Gift Fund enables the Coast Guard to accept gifts and donations which are deposited into the General Treasury. These gifts and donations are devises and bequests to support the Coast Guard, its institutions, and its qualifying service members and dependents.

C. Budget Bequest Summary:

The Coast Guard estimates \$80.000 thousand in bequests from various sources to the General Gift Fund in FY 2010.

U.S. Coast Guard General Gift Fund (Dollars in Thousands)

	Amount
2008 Actual	\$1,987
2009 Enacted	80
2010 Estimated Bequests	80
Total Change 2009-2010	-

<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Miscellaneous Funds</u>

II. Yard Fund Overview

A. Mission Statement for Yard Fund

The Yard Fund is a revolving account supported by the Coast Guard's Operating Expenses (OE) and Acquisition, Construction & Improvements (AC&I) appropriations to pay for FTE and materials required for Coast Guard projects and work orders completed by the Coast Guard Yard, located in Curtis Bay, Maryland.

B. Budget Activities:

Through their completion of mission-essential logistics and engineering support (e.g., cutter drydocking), Coast Guard Yard personnel contribute to all Coast Guard missions: Search and Rescue (SAR); Marine Safety; Aids to Navigation (AtoN); Ice Operations; Marine Environmental Protection (MEP); Living Marine Resources (LMR); Drug Interdiction; Migrant Interdiction; Other Law Enforcement; Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS); and Defense Readiness.

C. Budget Request Summary:

Not applicable.

<u>U. S. Coast Guard</u> <u>Miscellaneous Funds</u>

II. Supply Fund Overview

A. Mission Statement for Supply Fund

The Supply Fund, in accordance with 14 U.S.C. 650, finances the procurement of uniform clothing, commissary provisions, general stores, technical material, and fuel for vessels over 180 feet in length. The fund is normally financed by reimbursements from the sale of goods.

B. Budget Activities:

The Supply Fund enables the Coast Guard to fund the cost of uniforms, commissary provisions, stores, material, and fuel.

C. Budget Request Summary:

Not applicable.

III. Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Gift Fund Summary of FY 2010 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010		Incre	ase (+) or D	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) For FY 2010	7 2010	
	Actual		Enacted	Estimated Bequests	Tot	Total Changes	Progr	Program Changes	Adjustn	Adjustments-to-base
Program/Project Activity	FTE AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
I. General Gift Fund	- \$ 1,987	'	\$ 80	- \$ 80	-	۔ ج		۔ ج		\$
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	- \$ 1,987	•	\$ 80	- \$	-	*	•	•	•	- *
Less Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:										
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	- \$ 1,987	•	\$ 80	- \$		•	•	•	•	• •

IV. Current Services Program Description by PPA

V. Program Justification of Changes

VI. Exhibits and Other Supporting Materials

A. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

B. FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Gift Fund FY 2009 to FY 2010 Budget Change (Dollars in Thousands)

2008 Actual	Pos.	<u>FTE</u> -	<u>Amount</u> 1,987
2009 Enacted	-	-	80
Adjustments-to-Base			
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-
2010 Estimated Bequests	-	-	80
Program Changes			
Program Increases/(Decreases)		-	-
Total Program Changes		-	-
2010 Requests	-	-	80
2009 to 2010 Total Change	-	-	-

C. Summary of Requirements

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources (applies only to Yard Fund)

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard Yard Fund Summary of Reimbursable Resources (Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2008	2008 Actual		2009 Enacted	acted		2010 Request	quest	Iı	Increase/Decrease	ecrease
Collections by Source	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
U.S. Coast Guard	585	513	91,609	586	507	91,609 606		517	91,609	I	İ	1
Total Budgetary Resources	585	513	91,609	586	507	91,609 (606	517	91,609	20	10	•

E. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard

CG Yard Fund - Military

Permanent Positions by Grade

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c } \hline Actual & Enacted & Request & Change \\ \hline Pos. & Pos. & Pos. & Pos. & Pos. \\ \hline 0.10 & - & - & - & - & \\ \hline 0.9 & - & - & - & - & \\ \hline 0.8 & - & - & - & - & \\ \hline 0.8 & - & - & - & - & \\ \hline 0.7 & - & - & - & - & \\ \hline 0.6 & 1 & - & - & - & \\ \hline 0.6 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ \hline 0.5 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \\ \hline 0.4 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \\ \hline 0.4 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \\ \hline 0.3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & \\ \hline 0.2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ \hline 0.1 & - & - & - & \\ \hline CWO4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & \\ \hline Cadet & - & - & - & \\ \hline 0.1 & - & - & \\ \hline 0.1 & - & - & - & \\ \hline 0.1 & - & \\ \hline 0$		2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010	
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Average Grade, Officer Positions 3 3		\$102.885.27	\$111.803.25	\$117.293.58	\$5,490.33	
					\$0.00	
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions 7					φ0.00 -	

*The Coast Guard manages the military workforce by end strength, not FTE. The military FTE represented in these numbers are monthly end strengths averaged over the year.

**The military pay and allowances averages include the costs associated with all pay and allowances paid to a particular paygrade,

including: Basic Pay, Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Federal Insurance Contributions, Incentive/Special Pays, Clothing Allowances, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Selective Re-enlistment Bonus payments. The term "Officer" includes Chief Warrant Officers, Cadets and Officer Candidates.

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U. S. Coast Guard

CG Yard Fund - Civilian

Permanent Positions by Grade

	2008	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
	Actual	Enacted	Request	Change
Grade	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
Total, SES	-	-	-	-
Total, EX	-	-	-	-
GS-15	1	1	1	-
GS-14	4	3	3	-
GS-13	15	6	8	2
GS-12	27	25	27	2
GS-11	20	28	35	7
GS-10	-	-	-	-
GS-9	6	9	10	1
GS-8	2	1	5	4
GS-7	9	10	14	4
GS-6	2	-	-	-
GS-5	3	6	6	-
GS-4	-	2	2	-
GS-3	1	-	-	-
GS-2	-	-	-	-
Other Graded Positions	483	483	483	-
Ungraded Positions	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	573	574	594	20
Unfilled Positions EOY	57	63	63	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	516	511	531	20
FTE	503	495	505	10
Headquarters	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	573	574	594	20
Foreign Field	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	573	574	594	20
Position Data:				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	\$91,767.44	\$89,014.29	\$90,292.79	\$1,278.51
Average Grade, GS Positions	11	10	10	(0)
Trivinge Grade, GO I Ostabilo	11	10	10	(0)

note: the CG Yard's workload and personnel are predominantly funded from other Coast Guard appropriations.

The average personnel costs shown above include basic/locality pay, lump sum payments, awards, overtime, benefits such as retirement, health care and life insurance, and other compensation such as holiday, Sunday, hazardous duty, reemployment annuitant and severance pays, night differential, non foreign Cost-of-Living Allowance, premium compensation for firefingters. Civilian FTP is presented as a count of full time positions, vice full time employees.

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

H. PPA Budget Justifications by Object Class

I. Changes in Full-Time Equivalents