

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

■ Readiness ■ Capacity ■ Capability

Priority	Navy FY23 Unfunded Priorities List (UPL)	APPN	J-Book Line Title	LI	PE	TYSM	NAVPLAN BIN
1	SM-6 Expansion of Combat Usable Inventory (CUA)	OMN	Weapons Maintenance	1D4D	0205676N	\$ 23.0	Capability
2	Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM) AGM-158C-1 Capacity Increase (+11 missiles)	WPN	LRASM	2291	0204167N	\$ 33.1	Capability
3	Maritime Spares Outfitting for surface, subsurface, unmanned, and cyber/Information technology systems availability of shelf stock at point of use (Includes Inventory Augmentation)	OPN OPN OPN OPN OPN OPN OPN OPN	Spares and Repair Parts Spares and Repair Parts	9020 9020 9020 9020 9020 9020 9020 9020	0204112N 0204228N 0204230N 0204281N 0204411N 0204696N 0208017N 0303109N	\$ 171.4	Readiness
4	Ship Operations-Organizational Level Ship Maintenance and Repair Parts, Temporary Additional Duty for Pacific Deterrence Initiative fleet training and exercises	OMN OMN OMN OMN OMN OMN OMN OMN	Ship Operations Ship Operations Ship Operations Ship Operations Ship Operations Ship Operations Ship Operations Ship Operations	181B 181B 181B 181B 181B 181B 181B 181B	0204302N 0204411N 0204651N 0204221N 0204222N 0101228N 0204281N 0204112N	\$ 175.0	Readiness
5	Aviation Outfitting Spares in support of Carrier Airwing aircraft shipboard allowances (Primarily: F/A-18E/F, EA-18G, E-2C/D, and MH-60R/S)	APN	Spares and Repair Parts	0605	0204161N	\$ 29.27	Readiness
6	Alternative Concept of Operations (CONOPS)	RD TEN				\$ 127.6	Capability
7	Aircraft Depot Maintenance Events (Multiple Type/Model/Series)	OMN	Aircraft Depot Maintenance	1A5A	0702207N	\$ 160.1	Readiness
8	Ship Depot Maintenance (SDM) - Public Shipyard Tools, Test Equipment, and Machinery	OMN OMN	Ship Depot Maintenance Ship Depot Maintenance	184B 184B	0204281N 0204112N	\$ 189.0	Readiness
9	Ship Support - U.S. Fleet Forces Command/Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet (USFFC/CPF) Berthing & Messing Shortfall	OMN	Ship Depot Operations Support	185B	0204228N	\$ 35.1	Readiness
10	F-35C Lightning II (+6 Aircraft - from 9 to 15)	APN	Joint Strike Fighter CV	0147	0204146N	\$ 708.0	Capacity
11	Classified Issue #23					\$ 54.0	Capability
12	Flying Hour Program (1A1A - Fleet Operations) in support of Pacific Deterrence Initiative Campaigning Requirements	OMN	Mission & Other Flight Operations	1A1A	0204251N 0305207N 0204269N	\$ 57.0	Readiness
13	Tactical Data Links and Networks	OPN OPN OPN OPN OPN	CANES Cooperative Engagement Capability Ship Communications Equipment Network Tactical Common Data Link (CDL) Fixed Submarine Broadcast High Power Transition Equipment Telephony Transition to Internet Protocol	2915 2606 3050 2950 3107 8161	0303138N 0204228N 0204163N 0205604N 0101315N 0303113N	\$ 101.2	Capability
14	Hypersonic Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare Increment 2 (OASuW Inc 2)	RD TEN	Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare Weapon Dev	0604786N	0604786N	\$ 67.1	Capability
15	Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM) AGM-158C-3 range Improvement (Navy JASSM)	RD TEN	Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare Weapon Dev	0604786N	0604786N	\$ 53.0	Capability
16	Counter-Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Combat Systems Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance and Targeting (C-CISR&T)	OPN RD TEN	Shipboard IW Exploit Scaled Onboard Electronic Attack (EA) Development and Production	2360 0604757N	0304575N 0604757N	\$ 35.1	Capability
17	Consolidated Afloat Network Enterprise Services (CANES) (2 MSC Procurements)	OPN	CANES	2915	0303138N	\$ 18.3	Capability
18	Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Network Modernization	OMN	Warfare Tactics	1C4C	0204571N	\$ 10.0	Readiness
19	E-2D Advanced Hawkeye (+2 Aircraft from 5 to 7)	APN	E-2D AHE	0195	0204152N	\$ 399.9	Capacity
20	Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC) Sustainment	OMN	Combat Support Forces	1C6C	0204414N	\$ 39.9	Readiness
21	Mine Countermeasures (MCM) Mission Package (MP) Capacity and Wholeness	RD TEN OPN	LCS Mission Module LCS Mission Modules	0603596N 1601	0603596N 0204230N	\$ 11.2	Capability
22	Sustainment for Expeditionary Mine Countermeasure (ExMCM) / MK18 Family of System (FoS) Unmanned Undersea Vehicles (UUVs)	OMN	Combat Support Forces	1C6C	0207404N	\$ 13.4	Readiness
23	Integrated Undersea Surveillance System (IUSS) Deployable Surveillance System (DSS) Deep Water Active (DWA) Rapid Operational Development	RD TEN	Integrated Surveillance System	0204311N	0204311N	\$ 14.5	Capability
24	Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (SURTASS) Array Increase from 3 to 4 in Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR)	OPN	SURTASS	2237	0204313N	\$ 21.1	Capability
25	Next Generation Jammer Mid-Band (+2 Shipsets)	APN	Next Generation Jammer (NGJ)	0591	0204154N	\$ 67.2	Capability
26	P-8A Increment 3 Procurement (+2 Mkts)	APN	P-8 Series	0586	0204251N	\$ 60.7	Capability
27	T-AO 187 Class Steel Degradation Repair	OMN	Ship Operations	181B	0204441N	\$ 54.5	Readiness
28	AIM-9X Procurement +79 missiles	WPN	Sidewinder	2209	0204162N	\$ 25.9	Capacity
29	LHD and LHA Class Electric Plant Wholeness	OPN	LHA/LHD Midlife	0933	0204111N	\$ 15.5	Readiness
30	Hazardous Waste and Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) Waste Disposal	OMN OMN	Base Operating Support Warfare Tactics	8551 1C4C	0702856N 0202056N	\$ 24.6	Readiness
31	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) at 90%	OMN OMNR	Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	85M1 85MR	0202578N 0202578N	\$ 144.9	Readiness
32	Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) Maintenance Requirements	OMN	Ship Prepositioning and Surge	2A1F	0408034N	\$ 95.7	Readiness
33	USNS Arctic (T-AOE-B) Gas Turbine Main Engines Replacement	OMN	Ship Operations	181B	0204441N	\$ 39.8	Readiness
34	Expeditionary Vertical Launch System (VLS) Reload Enhancement	OMN OPN OPN OPN WPN	Combat Support Forces Tactical Vehicles Construction & Maint Equip Items less than \$5M Small Arms and Weapons	1C6C 6028 6024 6060 4129	0203425N 0203425N 0203425N 0203425N 0203425N	\$ 7.7	Capability
35	Fallon Range Withdrawal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) support and archeological investigation for the associated relocation of State Road 361	OMN OMN	Base Operating Support Base Operating Support	8551 8551	0901853N 0702856N	\$ 5.5	Readiness
36	Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake Flight Termination System	RD TEN	Major T&E Investment	0604759N	0604759N	\$ 9.3	Readiness
37	Wholeness for FFG-62 Procurement	SCN	FFG-Frigate	2128	0204224N	\$ 73.4	Readiness
38	CVN 73 Refueling Complex Overhaul (RCOH) Cost-to-Complete	SCN	Completion of Prior Year Shipbuilding Programs	5300	0204112N	\$ 45.0	Readiness
39	Navy Unique Fleet Essential Aircraft Logistics KC-130J (+3 aircraft)	APN	KC-130J	0416	0502379N	\$ 446.2	Capacity
40	MK 48 Heavyweight Torpedo Procurement	WPN	MK-48 Torpedo	3117	0204284N	\$ 49.0	Capacity
41	Navy Recruiting Command Marketing and Advertising	OMN	Recruiting and Advertising	3C1L	0801712N	\$ 25.3	Readiness
42	USNS MERCY (T-AH 19) Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) Updates	OMN	Mobilization Preparation	2C1H	0408036N	\$ 9.1	Readiness
43	Quickstrike-Powered Offensive Mines	RD TEN	Mine Development	0604601N	0604601N	\$ 10.0	Capability
						TOTAL:	\$ 4,020.0

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

1. CAPABILITY: SM-6 Expansion of Combat Usable Inventory (CUA) - \$23.0M

Funds industrial operations to service the Standard Missile-6 (SM-6) Block I Non-Combat Usable Asset (NCUA) Inventory on an accelerated schedule to clear the current backlog of 125 total missiles. SM-6 production line is meeting maximum capacity across all variants at 125 missiles/year from FY23-24 with a ramped increase to 200 missiles/year planned for FY26 and another ramped increase to 300 missiles/year in FY28. SM-6 is the Navy's premier high-end, ship-launched, multi-domain missile with increased speed (including hypersonic) and extended range engagement capability in support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) campaigning requirements.

2. CAPABILITY: Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM) AGM-158C-1 Capacity Increase (+11 missiles) - \$33.1M

USINDOPACOM top priority air-launched anti-surface warfare (ASuW) capability. In response to Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) requirements to increase LRASM inventory above currently programmed levels, this funding procures eleven (+11) additional missiles to achieve industry's maximum production capacity in FY23 for next-generation Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare (OASuW) Increment 1.

3. READINESS: Maritime Spares Outfitting for surface, subsurface, unmanned, and cyber/information technology systems availability of shelf stock at point-of-use (includes Inventory Augmentation) - \$171.4M

Funds remaining shortfalls to outfitting spares account in FY23 and buys down future risk. Outfitting spares serve as the first line of material defense against supply related impacts to maritime readiness for the naval force. Procuring wholesale underfunded interim spares that were never capitalized improves wholesale resiliency to support the warfighter. Requirement driven by degraders driving maritime cannibalizations, Casualty Reports (CASREPs), maritime weapon systems, "Make FORD Ready" readiness drivers, availability long lead time items, and submarine rotatable pools driving adherence to on-time availability completion. Investments in inventory augmentation (IA) increase inventory range and depth to preserve lethality forward in support of generating Integrated All-Domain Naval Power, improves key weapon systems wholeness, and enhances Sea Control forward in Phase 1+ and 2 Operations. This ensures the availability of shelf stock at point-of-use to enable the repair and operational availability of critical surface systems.

4. READINESS: Ship Operations-Organizational Level Ship Maintenance and Repair Parts, Temporary Additional Duty for Pacific Deterrence Initiative fleet training and exercises - \$175.0M

Enhances readiness of the fleet by improving operational availability and time on station during deployment by funding organizational level ship maintenance, including onboard repair parts and consumables, enabling the ship's crew to conduct repairs and swap out faulty parts while underway. Additionally, improves training level of the fleet by funding Temporary Additional Duty costs for deployment and Fleet exercise training. Note: includes \$43M for training and exercise expenses in support of USINDOPACOM Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) campaigning requirements.

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

5. READINESS: Aviation Outfitting Spares in support of Carrier Airwing aircraft shipboard allowances (Primarily: F/A-18E/F, EA-18G, E-2C/D, and MH-60R/S) - \$292.7M

Aviation outfitting account procures spare parts the Fleet requires to sustain aircraft readiness. Funds Aviation Consolidated Allowance List (AVCAL) wholeness and will close gaps in Carrier Air Wing material support posture by resourcing spare and repair parts from industrial base supply chains for point-of-use during Fleet training and deployment cycles. Aviation outfitting account spares directly mitigate aircraft down time for replacement parts in support of F/A-18 E/F, EA-18G, E-2C/D, MH-60R/S, and CMV-22 series aircraft across the competition spectrum.

6. CABABILITY: Alternative Concept of Operations (CONOPS) - \$127.6M

Funds support rapid fielding of a loitering weapon to address a critical warfighting gap in the deterrence and defeat of a strategic adversary relative to the DoD's pacing scenario. These munitions will supplement existing fires to facilitate defense of critical partners and their maritime environments. Additional details held at a higher classification level.

7. READINESS: Aircraft Depot Maintenance Events (Multiple Type/Model/Series) - \$160.1M

Funds repair of additional 67 airframes and 348 engines/engine modules, reducing the depot backlog across the following aircraft type/model/series: F/A-18E/F (engines and airframes), E-2D (engines and airframes), MH-60R/S (airframes), and P-8 (engines). Increased funding ensures aircraft inventory availability to meet aggressive operational schedules.

8. READINESS: Ship Depot Maintenance (SDM)-Public Shipyard Tools, Test Equipment, and Machinery - \$189.0M

Funds tools, test equipment, and machinery needed to perform maintenance on ship and submarines in the public shipyards. Funds will improve worker efficiency and shorten repair times by providing them with the correct, in good working condition, tool for the job.

9. READINESS: Ship Support - U.S. Fleet Forces Command/Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet (USFFC/CPF) Berthing & Messing Shortfall - \$35.1M

Funds critical berthing barge maintenance and modernization deferred due to funding unplanned higher cost of Off-Ship Berthing support for Sailors attached to naval vessels declared uninhabitable during scheduled CNO availabilities in public and private shipyards. Improves the ability to provide berthing barge support for crews of ships in maintenance availabilities.

10. CAPACITY: F-35C Lightning II (+6 Aircraft from 9 to 15) - \$708.0M

Supports strategic competition by increasing USN capacity of the most advanced F-35C in production while reducing execution risk. Additional Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) (LOT-17) F-35C aircraft provide advanced capability not currently available in the fleet such as, Sidekick/6-in the Bay, aft heavy weapons (Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile-Extended Range), and Block-4 TR-3 processors, and production 8000 flight hour airframe.

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

11. CAPABILITY: Classified Issue #23 - \$54.0M

Details held a higher classification level.

12. READINESS: Flying Hour Programs (1A1A – Fleet Operations) in support of Pacific Deterrence Initiative Campaigning Requirements - \$57.0M

Provides Carrier Air Wing flying hours and repair parts for training and exercise expenses in support of USINDOPACOM Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) campaigning requirements.

13. CAPABILITY: Tactical Data Links and Networks - \$101.2M

Funds the acceleration of the Naval Operational Architecture (NOA). Funds the development, testing and fielding of the existing Naval Tactical Common Data Links (NTCDLs) that will leverage demonstrated progress in command-and-control in all domains and facilitate the manned-unmanned tactical data links of the future that will be required for future warfare operations. Supports development of the Naval Tactical Grid (NTG), consolidated afloat networks, resilient communications, cyber resiliency, and precision Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) for operational and combat logistic Naval platforms.

14. CAPABILITY: Hypersonic Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare Increment 2 (OASuW Inc 2) - \$67.1M

Supports the National Imperative to deliver hypersonic capability by accelerating the development of Navy's high-speed / long-range air-launched anti-ship/strike hypersonic weapons. As a key component of this strategy, hypersonic Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare Increment 2 (OASuW Inc 2) will address advanced threats from extended ranges allowing the Navy to operate in, and control, contested battle space in Anti-access and area denial (A2/AD) environments.

15. CAPABILITY: Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM) AGM-158C-3 range improvement (Navy JASSM) - \$53.0M

Directly supports USINDOPACOM Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) requirements to accelerate development of the AGM-158C-3 [Navy Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM)] weapons range improvements. This effort increases Navy JASSM range by over 50% with a dual-purpose strike and OASuW capability which reduces the overall salvo costs by 25%.

16. CAPABILITY: Counter - Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Combat Systems Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance and Targeting (C-C5ISR&T) - \$35.1M

Counter - Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Combat Systems Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance and Targeting (C-C5ISR&T) is a key force engagement capability. Supports accelerated development of Scaled Onboard Electronic Attack (EA) systems that provide EA capability scaled to ship size on surface combatants with Size, Weight, Power, and Cooling (SWaP-C) constraints. The scaled program is essential to the Constellation Class Guided Missile Frigate (FFG) for self-defense as well as upgrading Flight I/II DDGs. Funds also procures two Integrated Communications and Data System (ICADS) Increment II systems and needed infrastructure to improve procurement profile and increase availability to afloat units. ICADS Increment II provides essential advanced simulation capabilities and limited back-up communications for naval platforms.

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

17. CAPABILITY: Consolidated Afloat Network Enterprise Services (CANES) (2 MSC Procurements) - \$18.3M

Procures key systems to ensure Combat Logistics Fleet (CLF) platforms are capable of communicating in all environments, to include degraded environments. Procures Consolidated Afloat Network Enterprise Services (CANES) networks for two (2) Military Sealift Command (MSC) T-AKEs. Replaces Current Navy Program of Record (COMPOSE 4.0) that will be phased out by FY26; ensures installation of operational classified and unclassified networks on board after FY26.

18. READINESS: Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Network Modernization - \$10.0M

Funds are required to upgrade the classified and unclassified networks at the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) to comply with cybersecurity requirements and maintain Authority to Operate. PMRF networks serve as the backbone for all range operations, including aerial target launch and control, telemetry and optical tracking data and time space position information for aircraft, surface ships, submarines, and weapons. PMRF supports USINDOPACOM Pacific Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability (PMTEC) effort. PMRF hosts test and evaluation of hypersonic and missile defense programs, post availability Combat System Ship Qualification Trials and Weapon System Acceptance Tests for Hawaii based units as well as international exercises such as the biennial Rim of the Pacific and Maritime Theater Missile Defense Forum at Sea Demonstration.

19. CAPACITY: E-2D Advanced Hawkeye (+2 Aircraft from 5 to 7) - \$399.9M

Navy's validated requirement is 86 E-2Ds, and FY23 will be the final year of procurement (line shutdown begins FY24). Current multi-year contract will finish the program with 78 aircraft delivered. This addition maximizes industrial capacity and will increase readiness, aircraft availability and reduce operational risk.

20. READINESS: Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC) Sustainment - \$39.9M

Supports an increase to Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC) OMN budget and increases Program Office support for Service Life Extension Program and life cycle support for LCAC.

21. CAPABILITY: Mine Countermeasures (MCM) Mission Package (MP) Capacity and Wholeness - \$11.2M

Funds enable Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) to launch (and recover) a fully-fueled ordnance-loaded Mine Countermeasures (MCM) Unmanned Surface Vessels (USV) from the Twin-Boom Extensible Crane (TBEC) through Sea State 4 conditions. Neutralization system provides three times improvement to speed of mine neutralization ops and removes Sailors from minefield during mine neutralizations. Funding provides: study confirming structural reinforcement and safety margins required for OP-4 weapons handling onboard LCS for launch of MCM USV with Barracuda neutralizers and capacity to launch MCM USV with additional fuel - extending MCM mission times; storage of Barracuda onboard LCS; and provides software updates with capability for human-in-the loop to command mine neutralization.

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

22. READINESS: Sustainment for Expeditionary Mine Countermeasure (ExMCM) / MK18 Family of System (FoS) Unmanned Undersea Vehicles (UUVs) - \$13.4M

Funds support the Operational Availability of the MK18 Family of System (FoS) Unmanned Undersea Vehicles (UUVs) supporting Expeditionary Mine Countermeasure (ExMCM) companies and other Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) mission sets. Provides necessary lifecycle support to operate, maintain, and sustain fielded ExMCM UUV systems and equipment. Funds allow the Navy to begin addressing this critical sustainment issue starting in FY23.

23. CAPABILITY: Integrated Undersea Surveillance System (IUSS) Deployable Surveillance System (DSS) Deep Water Active (DWA) Rapid Operational Development - \$14.5M

Funds demonstration and evaluation of the Kraken system in real-world operations for potential transition to program of record for the first deep water active (DWA) deployable system. Procures operational developmental units that leverage on-going Navy, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), and Office of Naval Research (ONR) research efforts to provide a deployable active wide area search capability which can maintain a barrier for an extended duration to support Theater Undersea Warfare Commanders. Accelerates funding by one year from FY24 to FY23.

24. CAPABILITY: Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (SURTASS) Array increase from 3 to 4 in Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR) - \$21.1M

Procures one additional Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (SURTASS), from 3 to 4, to support U.S. cost share of CNO bilateral with Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force (JMSDF) to outfit Pacific Fleet assets in INDOPACOM. This funding will procure the array, tow cable, shipboard operating and support equipment, and ship allowance for spare modules. Procuring SURTASS arrays and support equipment raises the operational availability of T-AGOS ships providing increased coverage to the Theater Undersea Warfare (TUSW) commander.

25. CAPABILITY: Next Generation Jammer Mid-Band (+2 Shipsets) - \$67.2M

Next Generation Jammer Mid-Band shipsets support strategic competition by fielding the most advanced Electronic Warfare technologies. Additional shipset procurement maximizes production line capability resulting in lower per-unit pod cost. If procured in FY23, delivers 2 additional shipsets (4 pods) in FY25; deploys in FY25.

26. CAPABILITY: P-8A Increment 3 Procurement (+2 kits) - \$60.7M

Funds two (2) additional Increment-3 kits in FY23 to support initial P-8A transition from Increment-2 to Increment-3. Supports strategic competition by enhancing aircraft capability in Anti-Submarine Warfare Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) and Multi-Static Coherent (MAC) capability. This addition better aligns Increment 3 modifications to depot events and funds kit installations. Delivery increases Increment 3 capacity (11 to 13) in FY25; P-8A Inc 3 initial operating capability (IOC) in FY25.

27. READINESS: T-AO 187 Class Steel Degradation Repair - \$54.5M

Funds the acceleration of steel replacement on T-AO 187 class ships. The T-AO 187 class has reached the end of its service life and significant steel replacement repairs have been required to meet minimum regulatory body safety, maintain Combat Logistics Force (CLF) effectiveness and limit the loss of Operational Availability. Improves T-AO 187 class Operational Availability and enables them to fulfill Fleet support requirements.

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

28. CAPACITY: AIM-9X Procurement +79 missiles - \$25.9M

AIM-9X (Sidewinder) is a short-range, self-defense air-to-air missile employed by F/A-18 and F-35 aircraft. Procures seventy-nine (+79) additional missiles to maintain steady demand signal to industry and close this critical capacity gap.

29. READINESS: LHD and LHA Class Electric Plant Wholeness - \$15.5M

Funds LHD and LHA Class Electric Plant systems. Specific components are High Efficiency Super Capacity (HES-C) Chillers, Power Management Platform (PMP), and Interior Communications (IC) Obsolescence. HES-C will provide SWAP-C required for SEWIP Blk III, Next Generation Surface Search Radar (NGSSR), and other combat system upgrades. PMP upgrades increases electrical system reliability in a combat casualty scenario and addresses increased electrical demands due to Combat System capability upgrades. IC equipment upgrades will replace existing systems that have no Industrial Support, preventing risk of further system degradation that will limit the ship's mission capability.

30. READINESS: Hazardous Waste and Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) Waste Disposal - \$24.6M

Funds routine hazardous waste management and disposal (\$8M), a congressional mandate (FY20 NDAA) to replace and dispose of Aqueous Film-Forming Foam / Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (AFFF/PFAS) in fire suppression systems (\$13.1M), as well as dispose of AFFF wastes from routine operations and accidental releases (\$3.5M). Hazardous waste cost growth due to increased rates at Defense Logistics Agency and increased operating tempo (OPTEMPO) creating added waste for disposal.

31. READINESS: Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) at 90% - \$144.9M

Funds Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (FSRM) to 90% of the DoD Facilities Sustainment Model (FSM) requirement. Navy's PB23 request funds FSRM at 85% of the FSM requirement due to affordability. Facilities sustainment funding maintains infrastructure in a good or fair condition to its intended life cycle.

32. READINESS: Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) Maintenance Requirements - \$95.7M

Funds maintenance, repair, and inspection of the Full Operating Status, Maritime Prepositioning Force vessels, located in forward positions to meet present-day requirements. Funding enables these ships to maintain American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) standards and certifications and be able to return to their Areas of Responsibility (AOR) and maintain their assigned stations with the onboard prepositioned materiel for the Army and Marine Corps.

33. READINESS: USNS Arctic (T-AOE-8) Gas Turbine Main Engines Replacement - \$39.8M

Funds replacement of gas turbine main engines on USNS Arctic (T-AOE-8), enabling T-AOE support to maintain Carrier Strike Groups (CSGs) Operational Availability.

34. CAPABILITY: Expeditionary Vertical Launch System (VLS) Reload Enhancement - \$7.7M

Enables Navy Expeditionary Logistics Support Group (NAVELSG) to increase capacity for Expeditionary Vertical Launch System (VLS) Reload. Includes both T-AKE support and VLS expeditionary reloading missions. Funds Logistics in Contested Environment (LOCE) to support Distributed Maritime Operations (DMO) warfighting concept. Provides additional sustainment funding to support training opportunities to certify VLS companies, and procurement funding for additional training equipment.

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

35. READINESS: Fallon Range Withdrawal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) support and archeological investigation for the associated relocation of State Road 361 - \$5.5M

Funds National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (\$3.5M) and Cultural Resources (\$2M) support for Fallon Range Training Complex (FRTC) modernization. FRTC is the only location that supports 5th Generation Strike Fighter training. NEPA and Cultural Resources must be conducted prior to the Military Construction (MILCON) execution date. FRTC modernization MILCON is required in order to facilitate realistic training of next generation aircraft including the F-35C and EA-18G as described in the Fallon Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).

36. READINESS: Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake Flight Termination System - \$9.3M

Flight Termination System ensures safety of personnel and equipment during flight test of air to ground and air to air missile testing (e.g., Advanced Anti-radiation Guided Missile (AARGM), Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM), Small Diameter Bomb (SDB), High-Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM), Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM), Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW), Standoff Land Attack Missile - Expanded Response (SLAM-ER)). China Lake Land Ranges flight termination system is experiencing obsolescence issues and spare parts are no longer manufactured for the existing system. Funding the procurement of a new flight termination system fixes the obsolescence issues as well modernizes the system to ensure the safety of personnel and equipment in the future.

37. READINESS: Wholeness for FFG-62 Procurement - \$73.4M

Shortfall exists for FY23 FFG-62 procurement due to not receiving advanced procurement funding in FY22. FFG-62 provides increased multi-mission capability and capacity in the most demanding warfight.

38. READINESS: CVN 73 Refueling Complex Overhaul (RCOH) Cost-to-Complete - \$45.0M

Funds remaining projected cost-to-complete increases to extend availability and re-delivery of CVN 73 from December 2022 to March of 2023. Funds \$25M re-delivery cost and \$20M in time related services totaling \$45M. This is in addition to the \$62M cost-to-complete funded in PB23 request based on updated re-delivery date shift after PB23 submission.

39. CAPACITY: Navy Unique Fleet Essential Airlift Logistics KC-130J (+3 aircraft) - \$446.2M

Initiates the recapitalization from legacy C/KC-130T aircraft to KC-130J aircraft. Included in the costing of this request is peculiar ground support equipment, spares, and a simulator to provide initial operating capability for one squadron. The C-130 Hercules is the Navy's only organic intra-theater aerial logistics platform capable of providing oversized cargo capability (including all modules of the F-35 engine and movement of CMV-22 detachments) to support forward deployed Naval Forces in Resupply, Rearm, Refuel (aerial and ground), and Reconstitute. Supports Carrier Strike Group and Expeditionary Strike Group warfighting supply requirement, in addition to serving as a critical aerial logistics connector from the Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD) to carrier onboard delivery/vertical onboard delivery (COD/VOD) detachments.

Navy Fiscal Year 2023 Unfunded Priorities List Descriptions

40. CAPACITY: MK 48 Heavyweight Torpedo Procurement - \$49.0M

Heavyweight Torpedo All-Up-Round (AUR) procurements are required to increase warshot inventory to address increased Navy/OSD Munitions Requirement Process (MRP) requirements gap and to adequately supply submarines responding to Combatant Commander Operational Plans (OPLANS). The MK 48 production line is starting to deliver new torpedoes in FY22, and the existing FY23 procurement profile combined with recent unit cost increases, has dropped procurement levels to a challenging return on investment price point of 28 procurements. The requested funding increases procurements from 28 to 50, to achieve stepladder pricing efficiencies.

41. READINESS: Navy Recruiting Command Marketing and Advertising - \$25.3M

Mission critical media investments needed for FY23. The operational recruiting landscape has changed following the pandemic and Navy is challenged in identifying and reaching high quality candidates, particularly in hard to fill enlisted ratings and officer designators. Individual propensity to serve remains low and these resources will allow Navy to reach a larger segment of the market that might not otherwise have considered service in the Navy.

42. READINESS: USNS MERCY (T-AH 19) Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) Updates - \$9.1M

Procures equipment to update USNS MERCY (T-AH 19) Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) (e.g., computerized tomography (CT) Scan, Operating Room equipment, upgrade medical spaces, etc.). Additionally, procures Information Technology (IT) equipment to update medical IT systems. Funds enable underway training for Reduced Operating Status (ROS) and Full Operating Status (FOS) crews to attain Force Generation (FG) and the testing of medical equipment. Prevents MTF capability (equipment) from degrading and requiring replacement prior to decommission date.

43. CAPABILITY: Quickstrike-Powered Offensive Mines - \$10.0M

Directly supports USINDOPACOM Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) by restarting Quickstrike-Powered (QS-P) program in FY23, proceeding with capability development. Quickstrike-Powered (QS-P) is an enhanced standoff aerial variant of the 500-lb Quickstrike mine, designed to be launched from strategic bomber and fighter aircraft at greater range than the current Quickstrike-Extended Range (QS-ER) variant by employing a powered wing kit. USINDOPACOM requires a larger inventory of highly-capable offensive mines which can be deployed from a diverse set of survivable Joint platforms to hold maritime forces at risk.