# Navy FY26 Unfunded Priorities List Detailed Enclosure

| Priority | Navy FY26 Unfunded Priorities List (UPL) | Appropriation | SM |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Targeted Munitions Procurement | WPN | 841 |
| 2 | Air Wing of the Future (AWOTF) | RDTEN | 1,397 |
| 3 | Munitions Industrial Base | RDTEN, WPN | 1,402 |
| 4 | Non-Traditional Sea Denial - Expeditionary Loitering Munitions | PANMC, RDTEN, OMN | 235 |
| 5 | Multi-Missions Affordable Capacity Effector (MACE) | RDTEN | 100 |
| 6 | *Navy* Reserve KC-130J Aircraft Procurement (6) | APN | 871 |
| 7 | Classified Issue D 26.1 | RDTEN | 525 |
| 8 | Ship-to-Shore (SSC) Connector Procurement (3) | SCN | 480 |
| 9 | Targeted Shore Readiness | OMN | 805 |
| 10 | APL (1) and YRBM (1) Barge Procurement | SCN | 114 |
| 11 | Scaled Onboard Electronic Attack (SOEA) | OPN, OMN | 120 |
| 12 | Resilient Data and Application Services | RDTEN, OMN, OPN | 114 |
| 13 | Long Range Fires (LRF) Beyond Line of Sight (BLOS) Kill Chain Inte ration and Develo . ment | RDTEN | 98 |
| 14 | SLQ-32 (v)6 Readiness Acceleration | OPN, OMN | 50 |
| 15 | Electronic Countermeasure Mk-59 | OPN, OMN | 88 |
| 16 | Sonobuoy Procurement | OPN | 105 |
| 17 | Mk-48 Heavy-Weight Torpedo | WPN | 94 |
| TOTAL | | | $7,439 |

***Additional details and an assessment of the 2025 Interim National Defense Strategic Guidance (INDSG) risk reduced are provided in the classified risk assessment.***

## 1. Targeted Munitions Procurement $841M

**This funding will invest in priority munitions to maximize production lines and replenish inventories expended in recent conflicts, to include: Standard Missile (SM) 6 ($62M), Tomahawk Land Attack Missiles (TLAM) Maritime Strike Tomahawk (MST)($35M), Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)($694M), and Long-Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM)($50M). The Navy will work with the Committees if there is an opportunity to increase targeted munitions quantities based on improvements discussed with OSD and munitions industrial base improvement initiatives.**

**This funding increases procurement of SM-6 munitions from 139 to 150, maximizing the production line capacity. SM-6s are heavily relied upon for integrated air and missile defense and have been expended in the recent Red Sea conflict. SM-6 is the Navy's premier high-end, ship-launched, multi-domain missile with higher speed and extended over-the-horizon range engagement capability for air superiority and an umbrella of protection over sea and land for joint U.S. forces and allies against the full spectrum of manned-fixed and rotary-winged aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles, and land attack and anti-ship cruise missiles in flight.**

**This funding increases procurement of Maritime Strike Tomahawk (MST) from 73 to 86, maximizing the production line capacity (shared with Army). MST is still in low-rate initial production. MST is a top priority munition which provides a high subsonic, all-weather, survivable, long-range maritime strike capability fired from DDGs and SSNs.**

**This funding maximizes AMRAAM production, procuring 448 missiles at $1.6M per round and supporting priority munitions requirements. This additional investment in AMRAAM mitigates risk of capability gap while Navy develops future medium range air warfare capabilities. The Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a highly effective air-to-air missile system used by F/A-18 and F-35 aircraft. AMRAAM is**

**designed to enhance air-to-air combat capabilities by providing pilots with the ability to engage enemy aircraft at medium to long distances. Its long-range engagement capability allows the Navy to detect, intercept, and neutralize aerial threats before they can get close enough to pose a significant risk to U.S. or allied forces. Additional AMRAAM procurement ensures that the Navy retains sufficient stockpiles to support sustained operations in the event of a conflict. By ensuring a steady supply of these priority munitions, the Navy reduces the risk of capability gaps, enhances deterrence, and retains its warfighting advantage in air-to-air combat.**

**This funding increases procurement of LRASM from 109 to 120, maximizing the vendor's production line capacity. LRASM adds Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare capability to the fleet.**

**2. <u>Air Wing of the Future</u> $1,397M**

**This additional funding will enable Navy to award the 6th Generation Strike Fighter contract to industry. The Air Wing of the Future (AWOTF) provides the Joint Force with the range, stealth, advanced sensors, and standoff necessary to access and operate across multiple mission sets in a highly contested environment. Navy's 6th Generation Strike Fighter aircraft is a critical component of both the future Carrier Strike Group (CSG) and AWOTF. The 6th Generation Strike Fighter is the force structure replacement for the aging 4th Generation F/A-18E/F Super Hornet and EA-180 Growler. The 6th Gen Strike Fighter will utilize onboard mission system autonomy to enhance platform lethality and survivability, while integrating with the expanding capabilities of the Carrier Air Wing (CVW) through manned and unmanned teaming. The platform architecture is designed to support manned and unmanned capabilities and the Navy is evaluating opportunities to integrate both in the AWOTF.**

**Since PB21, the Navy has significantly invested in the research and development of the 6th Generation Strike Fighter because its critical role to effectively counter the PRC. The current 6th Generation program has stable, validated requirements, backed by extensive data analysis and approved Initial Capabilities Documents that demonstrate a platform that can establish temporal air superiority and conduct necessary strikes in a highly contested environment. While the F-35C is a highly capable aircraft now and into the near future, Navy's 6th Generation Strike fighter will be better equipped to penetrate adversarial Anti-Access Area Denial environments to ensure the Navy can project power and maintain air superiority. Navy 6th Generation Strike Fighter addresses significant advances in peer competitor weapons and sensors by capitalizing on stealth, advanced sensors, and exponentially increased combat radius, along with long-range weapons to greatly extend the reach of the future Carrier Air Wing in the vast maritime environment. *(Additional details at a higher classification.)***

**The AWOTF and 6th Generation Strike Fighter aircraft directly supports several key objectives outlined in the Interim National Defense Strategic Guidance (INDSG). The advanced capabilities of the 6th Generation Strike Fighter directly support the goal peace through strength, particularly in the context of deterring China. The fighter's range, stealth, advanced sensors, and integrated mission system autonomy enable it to project power at a strategic distance, and operate within highly contested airspace. The 6th Generation fighter's ability to integrate with unmanned systems through Manned-Unmanned Teaming supports integrated deterrence, ensuring the Navy can operate as part of a broader Joint Force in a high-end multi-domain operations environment. The flexible architecture of the 6th Generation Strike Fighter enables dynamic force employment, and its versatility allows for rapid reconfiguration and adaptation to different mission roles, including air superiority, strike, electronic warfare, and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR). The AWOTF contributes to warfighting advantage by incorporating innovative technologies and capabilities that enhance the lethality, survivability, and integration of the Joint Force, enabling it to operate in highly contested environments and prevail in a high-end conflict.**

**3. Munitions Industrial Base (MIB) - $1,402M**

**This funding will make weapon-specific investments in the Navy's Organic and Commercial Munitions Industrial Base to increase capacity, supply chain resilience, and accelerate integration. The Navy continues to expend priority munitions at a high rate. The munitions industrial base is unable to keep pace with the growing demand for increased production, requiring significant investment to build infrastructure and maintain requirement inventories. This funding will address bottlenecks in lower-tier munitions components (e.g., turbine engines, rocket motors, warheads, and boosters) by establishing and qualifying second source vendors and expanding existing suppliers ($200M); procure long lead time materials for SM-6 and medium range air-to-air missile variants, Advanced Anti-Radiation-Ground Missile (AARGM), and Naval Strike Missile (NSM) ($100M); add a scalable second source for Tomahawk cruise missile motors to control long-term costs through competition and add resiliency to the supply chain ($143M); accelerate development of the Long-Range Anti-Ship Missiles (LRASM) Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare capability and invest in sub-tier suppliers to increase production from 120/year to 240/year ($129M); accelerate the integration of Patriot Advanced Capability (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) into Navy's Aegis Weapons system to build capacity for air defense ($220M); address production improvements, capacity increases, and obsolescence for AMRAAM ($560M); and make capacity investments in the TLAM supply chain to maximize both new production and recertification ($50M). Recertifications of non-combat ready munitions are a timely and cost-effective means of replenishing and returning usable weapons to the Joint Force.**

**This funding improves the Navy's ability to project power and deter aggression in key regions globally. By bolstering the munitions industrial base through recertifications and investments that increase production capacity, the Navy can better support sustained combat operations now and in the future. Increased supply chain resilience and accelerated production capacity will mitigate the risk of shortages, enhance readiness, reduce operational risk, and ensure priority munitions are available when and where they are needed.**

**The Navy will work with the Committees if there is an opportunity to increase targeted munitions quantities based on improvements discussed with OSD and munitions industrial base improvement initiatives.**

**4. Non-Traditional Sea Denial Expeditionary Loitering Munitions (HAWKEYE) $235M**

**This investment procures an additional 540 rounds, pre-deployment sustainment, and continued research and development in HAWKEYE, aiding in preserving priority munitions magazine depth and buying down technical risks of integrating into alternate unmanned aerial platforms. PB25 included procurement for 1,950 rounds, $10M in RDTE to support developmental and operational testing, and sustainment to CONUS support. PB25 requested funding for additional RDTE to expand the vendor base by integrating advanced technology into alternate unmanned aerial platforms and hardware fixes. Funding this FY26 priority for additional PANMC, RDTE and OMN will accelerate delivery and achieve full operational capability in 2027.**

**5. Multi-Mission Affordable Capacity Effector (MACE) $100M**

**This funding request will accelerate development to build capacity for countering maritime and ground threats as well as build an additional 50— rounds of test articles that could be used towards an Early Operational Capability in FY27. The Multi-Mission Affordable Capacity Effector (MACE) is an advanced, low-cost, hypersonic air-to-surface missile designed to be deployed from U.S. Navy fixed-wing aircraft, such as the F/A-18EIF Super Hornet with a higher payload capacity per aircraft than any other developmental hypersonic**

**weapon. MACE is developed to enhance the Navy's strike capability by offering a versatile, cost-effective, and scalable solution for engaging a wide range of targets. One of the defining characteristics of MACE is its ability to be produced and fielded in large quantities, making it a reliable option for delivering significant damage in a high-intensity conflict scenario. MACE's rapid development also means that it can be quickly adapted to meet evolving threats.**

**6. Navy Reserve KC-130J Aircraft Procurement (6) - $871M**

**The proposed procurement of six (6) airframes will enable the Navy to recapitalize the KC-130J fleet by 2030. Recapitalizing the C-130T to the KC-130J is the Navy Reserve's number one equipment priority. This funding will accelerate squadron transitions from the legacy C-130T, allowing one squadron to achieve full operational capability, while enabling another to reach initial operational capability.**

**The Navy's C-130(series) Hercules aircraft is a force multiplier that enhances strategic depth and provides operational support to deployed Naval Forces and a vital logistics enabler for distributed maritime operations in contested environments. The Hercules (both legacy and newer variants) remains the Navy's only organic intra-theater aerial logistics platform, capable of accommodating oversized cargo, including all models of the F-35 engine and the movement of CMV-22 detachments.**

**The legacy C-130T's low operational availability rate (60%), driven by diminishing parts supply as users divest of this variant, negatively impacts the Fleet Commander's ability to provide time-critical logistics support to deployed naval forces and poses an operational risk. The legacy C-130 fleet average aircraft age is 34 years. Procuring these six (6) additional KC-130J aircraft for the Navy Reserve will mitigate this risk, ensuring a survivable, agile, and responsive resupply connector from Joint Aerial Point of Debarkation to Forward Logistics Sites in a contested environment. From a production standpoint, a quantity of six (6) aligns with the optimal economic order quantity, resulting in more efficient delivery timelines and cost-effective procurement.**

**7. Classified Issue D 26.1 $525M**

**Details at a higher classification.**

**8. Ship-to-Shore Connector (SSC) Procurement $480M**

**This investment procures three (3) Ship-to-Shore Connectors (SSCs), enhancing the Amphibious fleet by modernizing the aging LCAC (Landing Craft, Air Cushion) vessels, utilized to transfer Marines and equipment from ship-to-shore, with a more advanced and capable replacement. This additional procurement reduces the risk of a production line break in FY27, which could lead to increased production costs, the loss of skilled workers, interruptions in the supply chain, and ultimately, higher per-unit costs. Maintaining a continuous production line is crucial for ensuring efficient, cost-effective production and avoiding delays in the timely delivery of SSCs. This additional procurement was not funded in PB26 because priority was given to near-term readiness and resources were invested in conducting Service Life Extensions (SLE) on existing Landing Craft Utility (LCUs).**

**9. Targeted Shore Readiness - $805M**

**Investments in targeted shore readiness include the restoration and repair of barracks at Naval Base Guam, Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam, Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head, Submarine Base Kings Bay, Naval**

**Shipyard Portsmouth, Submarine Base New London, Camp Lemonnier Djibouti, Naval Air Station Oceana, Naval Air Station Meridian, and Naval Station Newport. Additionally, this investment addresses fire-fighting capabilities at multiple piers (Berths 10-13, 20, and 21) at Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam. The Pacific Fleet is more survivable and resilient if berths at Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam meet the updated fire codes required in the "8010 Instruction" — the Naval Sea Systems Command Technical Publication *"Industrial Ship Safety Manual for Fire Prevention and Response,"* established in response to the USS Miami submarine fire in 2012 and significantly updated in 2023, incorporating lessons from the 2020 USS Bonhomme Richard fire.**

**10. Auxiliary Personnel Lighter (APL) and Yard Repair, berthing and Messing (YRBM) Barge Procurement - $114M**

**This funding will procure one (1) APL and one (1) YRBM in FY26. APLs and YRBMs — collectively referred to as berthing barges — provide crew messing, duty crew berthing, and administrative spaces during Fleet CNO maintenance availabilities, inactivation availabilities, and Engineered Refueling Overhauls (APLs support larger ships; YRBMs support small to mid-size ships and submarines.) Both face challenges related to material condition, safety, habitability standards, and maintenance backlogs due to their age - many existing barges have surpassed their 40-year service life, with some exceeding 90 years of service. PB26 requested sustainment funding to address safety and quality of life issues within the existing fleet; this procurement funding will enhance that investment, improving Sailor quality of life conditions, reducing maintenance costs, and reducing costs associated with off-ship berthing necessitated when berthing barges are unavailable.**

**Additional procurements will facilitate the retirement of barges that have exceeded their service life, ensuring compliance with safety and habitability standards, eliminating lead paint and asbestos, meeting ABS fire safety standards, and replacing unreliable systems that frequently break down.**

**11. Scaled Onboard Electronic Attack (SOEA) $120M**

**This investment procures four (4) SOEA systems, in addition to the two (2) procured in PB26, and purchases additional long lead time material to support future planned procurements. This electronic warfare capability is critical to the defense of tactical units against emerging threats. *Additional details at a higher classification.***

**12. Resilient Data Integrity and Distribution $114M**

**Resilient data integrity and distribution efforts within this investment include: resilient, cyber-hardened investments; additional investments in the Impact Level 6 (1L6); further adoption of commercial application hosting and terrestrial transport sites that provide resiliency for the Naval Network and Transport Architecture; integration of Software Defined Networking (SDN) Network and Transport capabilities; increased delivery of satellite communication capabilities to the Maritime Operations Center (MOC); the stand up and operationalization of multiple cloud access points across security enclaves; and the establishment of additional cloud-hosted tactical services ensuring cyber-resilience and enabling warfighters to execute Fight from the MOC scenarios. This investment in resilient data integrity and distribution builds on PB26 investments in Automated Digital Network System modernization to Software Defined Networking, and Naval Exchange Points. Cyber security and network defenses are a top INDOPACOM priority.**

**13. Long Range Fires Beyond-Line-Of-Sight (BLOS) Kill Chain Proliferated Low-Earth Orbit (pLE01 Integration and Development - $98M**

**This funding migrates Long Range Fires communications to next generation transport architecture to ensure warfighter resiliency, survivability, and efficacy. The Navy has prioritized funding in FY25 and FY26 to support these BLOS Kill Chain capabilities, building capacity in long-range maritime weapons and improving the associated data-transport layers. This additional investment will continue to bolster these efforts, ensuring that the Navy and the Joint Force can deliver and field advanced BLOS capabilities vital to maintaining a strategic advantage. This initiative focuses specifically on integrating and developing the technology and infrastructure needed to support BLOS engagements via pLEO satellites. The program includes the development and deployment of the Beyond Line of Sight Engagement Controller and Manager, software tools, weapon datalink radios, and ongoing System Engineering, Integration, and Test efforts. These components are essential to creating a cohesive and effective long-range Kill Chain, enabling Fleet operators to use highly classified data for target identification, fires orchestration, and BLOS in-flight target updates.**

**14. Accelerate AN/SLQ32 (v)6 Readiness and Online Threat Updates $50M**

**The AN/SLQ-32(v)6 is an onboard electronic warfare (EW) system. This investment will improve the resiliency on this critical EW system and ensure shipboard EW suites can meet mission needs in a high-end conflict. *Additional details at a higher classification.***

**15. Electronic Countermeasure Mk59 $88M**

**The Mk-59 is an electronic warfare decoy system. This funding request will accelerate production of the Mk-59 and increase procurements from 5 to 130 units. Mk-59 serves a critical role in the defense of naval vessels and the Joint Force. *Additional details at a higher classification.***

**16. Sonobuoy Procurement $105M**

**This funding procures an additional 18,000 sonobuoy units. Sonobuoys are specialized, expendable sensors that play a critical role in anti-submarine warfare (ASW) and maritime surveillance, and are required to achieve maritime supremacy against near peer threats. They are designed to capture underwater acoustic signals and monitor underwater threats; maintain maritime superiority; and protect its Carrier Strike Groups, maritime assets, maritime borders, and strategic shipping lanes. Annual average fleet expenditures exceed 120,000 units and expected to grow for training and real world operations. US sonobuoy production is currently 140,000 units. Inventories are projected to remain below naval munitions requirements. Without an increase in procurement, sonobuoy inventory growth flat-lines starting in 2025, and then decreases at current estimated pricing and funding.**

**17. Mk48 Heavy Weight Torpedoes $94M**

**This funding will procure an additional 23 rounds of Mk-48 Heavy-Weight Torpedoes at $4.07M, building on PB26 investments and increasing the quantity delivering in FY28 from 63 to 86 rounds. The Mk-48 Heavy-Weight Torpedo is an advanced, multi-purpose torpedo that serves as the Navy's primary underwater weapon for engaging and neutralizing both surface ships and submarines.**

# Navy FY26 Unfunded Priorities List Detailed Enclosure

| Priority | Navy M1LCON FY26 Unfunded Priorities List (UPL) | Appropriation | $M |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Unaccompanied Housing, Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado, CA | MCN | 199 |
| 2 | Consolidated "A" School Dormitory, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL | MCN | 164 |
| 3 | Storm Water Management Facilities, US Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD | MCN | 86 |
| 4 | Contained Burn Facility, Naval Support Facility, Indian Head, MD | MCN | 106 |
| 5 | Machinery Control Development Center, Mechanicsburg, PA | MCN | 88 |
| 6 | Reconfigurable Cyber Laboratory, San Diego, CA | MCN | 68 |
| 7 | EA-18G Growler Maintenance Facility, Whidbey Island, WA | MCN | 202 |
| 8 | Biomolecular Science & Synthetic Biology Laboratory, Washington DC | MCN | 157 |
| 9 | Community & Airfield Area Flood Protection, Oxnard, CA | MCN | 164 |
| 10 | Next Generation Torpedo Integration Lab, Newport, RI | MCN | 37 |
| 11 | Next Generation Secure Submarine Platform Facility, Newport, RI | MCN | 73 |
| 12 | Consolidated RDT&E Systems Facility, Newport, RI | MCN | 40 |
| 13 | Submarine Payload Integration Laboratory, Newport, RI | MCN | 40 |
| 14 | Submarine Pier S Replacement, Groton, CT | MCN | 225 |
| | | TOTAL | $1,649 |

**1. Unaccompanied Housing (P878) - $199M**

**This funding builds new 176,000 sq. ft. barracks to support approximately 750 junior enlisted personnel stationed at Naval Amphibious Base Coronado. (San Diego, CA)**

**2. Consolidated "A" School Dormitory (P801) $164M**

**This funding will provide a 150,000 sq, ft. multi-story housing complex for junior enlisted students completing their basic rate training ("A" school) supporting Naval Aviation at Naval Air Station Pensacola. (Pensacola, FL)**

**3. Storm Water Management Facilities (P1911) $86M**

**This funding will provide storm water infrastructure to prevent flooding at the US Naval Academy during rain events. It installs an integrated storm water management system, consisting of pumps and storm sewers, that will meet storm water management requirements through the year 2100. If not funded, it will delay the integrated storm water management plan, placing the school at increased risk for severe flooding damage and interruption to training and officer accessions. (Annapolis, MD)**

**4. Contained Burn Facility (P244) $106M**

**This funding will provide a 4,600 sq. ft. indoor facility that supports the burning of explosive waste, a necessary byproduct of munitions production and RDT&E activities at Naval Support Facility, Indian Head. This facility utilizes novel construction and new technology to enable the burning of explosive waste indoors. (Indian Head, MD)**

**5. Machinery Control Development Center (P758) $88M**

**This funding will provide a 49,000 sq. ft. laboratory facility enables development of systems to prevent and mitigate damage to ships' hull, mechanical and electrical (HME) equipment during operations. It includes a 22,500 sq. ft. industrial high bay with three test cells and 26,000 sq. ft. of flexible use light lab space and data center. Funding this project in FY26 produces cost savings in prevented damage to HME equipment. (Mechanicsburg, PA)**

**6. Reconfigurable Cyber Laboratory (P627) - $68M**
**This funding will construct a 42,000 sq. ft. reconfigurable secure lab, integrating cybersecurity and offensive cyberspace RDT&E to support Air, Strike, Sub-Surface, Ballistic Missile Defense directly supporting 10th Fleet, Marine Corps Forces Cyberspace Command, and Commander Pacific Fleet. (San Diego, CA)**

**7. EA18G Growler Maintenance Facility (P264) $202M**
**This funding will provide a new, 92,000 sq. ft. modem maintenance facility to support the EA-18G Growler. The Growler provides electronic warfare capabilities. (Whidbey Island, WA)**

**8. Biomolecular Science & Synthetic Biology Laboratory (P250) $157M**
**This funding will provide 89,000 sq. ft. of specialized laboratory space that enables Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) to conduct research on synthetic biology. (Washington DC)**

**9. Community & Airfield Area Flood Protection (P590) $164M**
**This funding will provide 100-year flood protection, consisting of tide gates, dams, storm sewers and pumps, to prevent major flooding of mission critical buildings, structures, housing, and airfield pavements, and reduces Bird Airstrike Safety Hazards at Point Mugu Airfield. This project protects critical naval air assets, deployment staging, and RDT&E evolutions that take place at Point Mugu Airfield (Oxnard, CA)**

**10. Next Generation Torpedo Integration Lab (P084) $37M**
**This funding will construct a secure 13,000 sq. ft. multi-story Undersea Weapons System RDT&E facility that provides land based state of the art integration to improve next generation torpedo development, as well as development of integrated full spectrum undersea weapons, autonomous, and defensive systems solutions. (Newport, RI)**

**11. Next Generation Secure Submarine Platform Facility (P1016) $73M**
**This funding will construct a new 48,000 sq. ft. facility to support existing and future design of submarine platforms' evolving mission requirements, including new weapon/threat simulations and test facilities to support the Virginia, Columbia, and SSN(X) submarine platforms. It constructs a secure multi-story RDT&E Laboratory to increase efficiency and provide integrated full spectrum undersea weapon, autonomous, and defensive system solutions to the warfighter. (Newport, RI)**

**12. Consolidated RDT&E Systems Facility (P1016) $40M**
**This funding will construct a secure 18,000 sq. ft. multi-story RDT&E Laboratory to increase efficiency and provide integrated full spectrum undersea weapon, autonomous, and defensive system solutions to the warfighter. (Newport, RI)**

**13. Submarine Payload Integration Laboratory (P1430) $40M**
**This funding will construct a secure 15,000 sq. ft. high bay facility to support land based operations and testing for current and future weapon systems associated with Virginia Class, Columbia Class, and SSN(X) class submarines providing risk reduction and cost efficiencies as compared to shipboard testing. (Newport, RI)**

**14. Submarine Pier 8 Replacement (P194) - $225M**

**This funding will provide a third Virginia Class Block V berth and recapitalizes an inadequate pier, providing approximately 48,000 sq. ft. of updated pier space. This will enable the homeport berthing and repair of submarines assigned to Naval Submarine Base New London. (Groton, CT)**