



FY 2027
DEPARTMENT OF WAR
BUDGET
OPERATIONS AND
MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW



TABLE OF CONTENTS

OVERVIEW Page

O&M Title Summary1

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

Army8

Navy9

Marine Corps10

Air Force11

Space Force.....12

Reserve Forces13

Environmental Programs21

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Land Forces.....29

Air Operations.....35

Depot Maintenance48

Mobilization.....63

Training and Education.....68

Recruiting, Advertising, and Examining78

Prisoner of War and Missing Personnel Affairs (POW/MIA)
Programs.....82

OTHER DATA

Civilian Personnel.....84

Contract Services (CS-1)94

DoW Customer Fuel Prices Security.....103

Overseas Cost Summary.....105

Foreign Currency Fluctuation Rates109

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Funding (EOD).....110

Small Business Advertising111

DoW Financial Statement Audits115

USSOCOM Personnel Cost.....119

APPENDIX Page

Civilian Personnel Costs (OP-8).....122

World Wide Web Address125

The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of War is approximately \$969,000 for the 2026 Fiscal Year. This includes \$1,460 in expenses and \$967,000 in DoW labor.

FY 2027 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Overview Book
Congressional Reporting Requirements by Chapter

Chapter	Chapter Title	Citation of Congressional Reporting Requirement/Other Reason
	Cover	N/A
	Table of Contents	N/A
1	O&M Title & TOA by Approp Summary	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
2	Army	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
3	Navy	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
4	Marine Corps	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
5	Air Force	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
6	Space Force	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
7	Reserve Forces	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
8	Environmental - DW	10 U.S.Code 2711 - Annual report on defense environmental programs
9	Land Forces	Reporting to address known congressional interest item/reporting requirement
10	Air Operations	Reporting to address known congressional interest item/reporting requirement
11	Depot Maintenance	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
12	Mobilization	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
13	Training and Education	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
14	Recruiting Advertising Examining	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report
15	POW/MIA -DW	Reporting to address known congressional interest item/reporting requirement
16	CIVPERS	Title 10 U.S. Code 113 - Annual manpower operations and maintenance report
17	Contract Services	10 U.S.C. Section 4506, previously Section 235, prior to January 1, 2022
18	DoD Customer Fuel Prices	Fuel prices are a known interest item as it affects the Military Departments, as well as the Defense Working Capital Fund Cash Solvency.
19	Overseas Funding Summary	10 USC 113 (j)(1) - submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost of stationing United States forces outside of the United States.
20	Foreign Currency Rates	Reporting to address known congressional interest item/reporting requirement
21	Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Funding	10 U.S.C. 2284(c), Sec. 311 page 75, as amended by the FY 2020 NDAA (P.L. 116-92) - Annual budget justification materials that provide budget data for each MILDEP related to Explosive Ordnance Disposal including O&M and OOC.
22	Small Business Advertising Contracts	House Report 118-121, page 59, accompanying H.R. 4365, Department of Defense Appropriations Bill, 2024
23	DoD Financial Statement Audits (FIAR)	10 U.S.C. 3842 - Performance of incurred cost audits

FY 2027 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Overview Book
Congressional Reporting Requirements by Chapter

Chapter	Chapter Title	Citation of Congressional Reporting Requirement/Other Reason
24	USSOCOM	Title 10 U.S. Code 113 - Annual manpower operations and maintenance report
25	Total Civilian Personnel Costs (OP-8)	Title 10 U.S. Code 113 - Transmission of annual defense appropriation request
26	World Wide Web Address	Title 10 U.S. Code 116 - Annual operations and maintenance report

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TITLE SUMMARY

O&M Budget Authority by Service and by Appropriation

\$ in Millions

Funding Summary	FY 2025¹ Actual	Change	FY 2026² Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Department of the Army	74,736.2	(1,698.1)	73,038.1	15,543.9	76,234.2	12,347.7	88,582.0
Active ^{1, 2}	62,549.7	(2,109.2)	60,440.5	13,138.3	64,114.7	9,464.1	73,578.8
Reserve ²	3,252.8	54.0	3,306.8	664.1	3,112.6	858.3	3,970.9
National Guard ²	8,405.0	543.3	8,948.3	1,780.9	8,703.8	2,025.3	10,729.1
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund	528.7	(186.2)	342.5	(39.4)	303.1	0.0	303.1
Department of the Navy	89,938.8	2,317.6	92,256.3	18,404.2	100,439.3	10,221.3	110,660.5
Navy Active ^{1, 2}	78,107.3	233.4	78,340.7	8,874.0	82,568.5	4,646.1	87,214.7
Marine Corps Active ²	10,193.4	1,976.7	12,170.1	9,393.8	15,988.8	5,575.1	21,563.9
Navy Reserve	1,307.5	107.3	1,414.8	62.4	1,477.2	0.0	1,477.2
Marine Corps Reserve ²	330.6	0.1	330.7	74.0	404.7	0.0	404.7
Department of the Air Force Total	81,894.8	1,430.8	83,325.6	19,339.9	96,185.2	6,480.3	102,665.5
Active ^{1, 2}	65,544.4	188.6	65,732.9	14,082.7	74,039.6	5,776.0	79,815.6
Space Force ²	5,051.2	670.6	5,721.8	3,958.4	9,265.9	414.3	9,680.2
Reserve ²	4,023.2	262.9	4,286.2	540.7	4,749.0	77.9	4,826.9
National Guard ²	7,276.0	308.6	7,584.7	758.2	8,130.7	212.1	8,342.8
Defense-Wide and Other²	103,478.5	2,970.9	106,449.4	22,374.3	109,707.4	19,116.4	128,823.8
O&M Total Budget Authority	350,048.4	5,021.1	355,069.5	75,662.3	382,566.1	48,165.7	430,731.8

1/FY 2025 actuals include \$0.5 billion in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/FY 2026 enacted includes \$20.0 billion in Mandatory funding.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TITLE SUMMARY

O&M Budget Authority by Service and by Appropriation (Continued)

\$ in Millions

Funding Summary	FY 2025 ¹ Actual	Change	FY 2026 ² Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Defense-Wide ²	62,609.1	(2,953.9)	59,655.2	20,573.9	64,251.6	15,977.5	80,229.0
Combat and Operational Medicine Program (COMP) ^{2, 3}	39,847.4	3,614.9	43,462.2	(19,981.7)	20,341.6	3,138.9	23,480.6
Private Sector Care Program (PSCP) ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	22,175.5	22,175.5	0.0	22,175.5
Cooperative Threat Reduction Account	296.1	(13.2)	282.8	(61.5)	221.3	0.0	221.3
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	115.3	(14.5)	100.8	(22.6)	78.2	0.0	78.2
Office of the Inspector General	535.5	(7.9)	527.6	(21.3)	506.3	0.0	506.3
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	19.2	2.0	21.2	0.5	21.7	0.0	21.7
Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	55.8	(5.0)	50.8	(13.4)	37.5	0.0	37.5
Environmental Restoration, Army	0.0	190.9	190.9	91.6	282.4	0.0	282.4
Environmental Restoration, Navy	0.0	368.9	368.9	(63.7)	305.2	0.0	305.2
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	0.0	396.1	396.1	(76.1)	320.1	0.0	320.1
Environmental Restoration, Defense	0.0	8.9	8.9	0.1	9.0	0.0	9.0
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	0.0	235.2	235.2	3.8	238.9	0.0	238.9
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	0.0	1,148.7	1,148.7	(230.7)	918.0	0.0	918.0
Support for International Sporting Competitions , Defense	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emergency Response Fund, Defense	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defense-Wide and Other	103,478.5	2,970.9	106,449.4	22,374.3	109,707.4	19,116.4	128,823.8

1/FY 2025 actuals include \$0.0 billion in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/FY 2026 enacted includes \$5.4 billion in Mandatory funding.

3/FY 2027 Defense Health Account was divided into COMP and PSCP accounts

The Department of War (DoW) FY 2027 budget advances President Trump’s delivery of peace through strength by reinvesting in the foundations of American military power – from defense industrial capacity to the readiness and health of the force – and ensuring the United States maintains the world’s most powerful and capable military. Aligning with the 2026 National Defense Strategy (NDS) objectives, the FY 2027 DoW President’s Budget prioritizes funding to continue the Secretary of War’s efforts to reestablish deterrence, rebuild our military, and restore the Warrior Ethos.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TITLE SUMMARY

The FY 2027 O&M request of \$430.7 billion is \$75.7 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level and includes \$382.6 billion in discretionary and \$48.2 billion in mandatory funds. This request will enhance America’s Military Readiness with a laser focus on warfighting, lethality, meritocracy, standards, and medical readiness. Delivering “Peace through Strength” begins and ends with ready warriors. Investments in Quality of Life, which includes medical care for our warriors and their families, are investments in warfighting capability. These efforts are essential to revive the warrior ethos and restore trust by ensuring our uniformed personnel are cared for, resilient, and unencumbered by external stressors. The budget decisions reflected in the subsequent exhibits in the O&M Overview Book support these priorities.

The FY 2027 Army programs increase by \$15.5 billion to \$88.6 billion overall. The FY 2027 budget makes critical investments to increase mobile and lethal combat formations and to strengthen the Army’s commitment to Soldiers, Civilians, and Families by resourcing major quality-of-life initiatives, including significant funding for facilities, and by growing the force to meet global requirements. At the heart of this effort is the “Transformation in Contact” (TiC) initiative, which funds the conversion of Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) into more mobile and lethal configurations. This is achieved through a \$702 million strategic investment in the Total Army Power Projection Equipment (TAP2E), ensuring that combat power can be deployed wherever it is needed most. The budget invests \$331 million more to fund rigorous Combat Unit Training and directly addresses equipment readiness by investing \$432 million to reduce the critical repair parts backlog. As border security is national security, the budget also dedicates \$1.1 billion to border security and domestic operations, supporting both Active Duty and Army National Guard (ARNG) missions. This request honors the Army’s warfighters to restore barracks to a condition worthy of their sacrifice and by ensuring the Army’s Organic Industrial Base is modernized for the future fight, sustaining the Nation’s military edge now and in the future. The Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) invested a total of \$18.7 billion (including \$11.8 billion in mandatory).

The FY 2027 Navy programs increase overall by \$8.9 billion to \$88.7 billion. The FY 2027 request answers the President’s call to action: move faster, build smarter, and deliver capability now. This is not a budget that studies the problem—it executes against it. It is a strategy-driven plan focused on outcomes, decisively resourcing the three pillars of the Fleet of the Future: restoring American industrial strength, integrating unmanned and AI-enabled systems, and leveraging private-sector innovation to deliver capability at the speed of relevance. The ship operations request of \$7.4 billion ensures Fleet readiness by funding critical training, deployments (25,870 total steaming days), and logistical support. The ship maintenance request of \$17.0 billion boosts fleet readiness by facilitating the scheduled return of naval ships and submarines from public and private shipyards and by addressing readiness gaps. The flight operations request of \$12.2 billion supports Navy and Marine Corps flying hours for fleet readiness and operational requirements, while also boosting undergraduate pilot training. Total active and reserve flying hours of 931,517 are funded. The aviation maintenance request of \$2.4 billion supports 2,222 airframe and engine events and improves aircraft material condition and availability. The FSRM request reflects a significant increase to reduce deferred maintenance and repair poor and failing facilities, including barracks (unaccompanied housing) in line with the Secretary of War’s Barracks Task Force initiatives. FSRM invested a total of \$9.1 billion (including \$4.1 billion in mandatory).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TITLE SUMMARY

The FY 2027 Marine Corps programs increase by \$9.5 billion to \$22.0 billion overall. The FY 2027 request accelerates Force design modernization by refining the organizational structure and strengthening joint operations, modernizing barracks, and improve quality of life through the Barracks 2030 initiative which represents the most significant infrastructure investment in Marine Corps history aimed at providing Marines with safe and modern living environments; and enhancing the quality of life through childcare, spousal employment and wellness programs that are essential to readiness and retention. The Marine Corps' fleet readiness request of \$6.8 billion (discretionary) is a strategic investment aimed at enhancing our global capabilities and operational agility. This funding is critical for advancing our posture, integrating Marine Corps regiments, and improving maintenance and logistics. The request is allocated across four key areas: field logistics, operational forces, maritime prepositioning, and depot maintenance. The FSRM funding request reflects a large increase to reduce deferred maintenance and repair poor and failing facilities, including barracks (unaccompanied housing) in line with the Secretary of War's Barracks Task Force initiatives. FSRM investments total \$9.3 billion (including \$5.6 billion in mandatory).

The FY 2027 Air Force programs increase overall by \$15.4 billion to \$93.0 billion. The FY 2027 request supports prioritizing the advancement of pilot training and finding innovative ways to maintain an aging fleet by modernizing logistics and improving the supply chain. The request of \$9.9 billion to the Total Force Flying Hour Program supports 1.1 million flying hours. These additional hours are allocated to critical missions, with 300,000 for training platforms like the T-7A, 229,000 for combat air force platforms like the F-22 and F-35, and 306,000 for global mobility. To improve base readiness and network resiliency, the request increases funding for Enterprise Information Technology and Base Information Transport Infrastructure to approximately \$4.3 billion to replace legacy equipment. This budget invests a landmark of \$12.5 billion (including \$5.7 billion in mandatory) to modernize installations through FSRM, and \$22.6 billion for Weapon System Sustainment to ensure warfighters have lethal and reliable weapon systems.

The FY 2027 Space Force programs increased overall by \$4.0 billion to \$9.7 billion. The FY 2027 request provides a significant investment of \$4.6 billion for mission support and space-lift range operations, \$2.2 billion for Weapon System Sustainment, and \$1.8 billion for FSRM (including \$0.4 billion in mandatory). This budget provides for the training and development of Guardians and the procurement of essential supplies and equipment, funding joint exercises focused on space superiority: Space Flag, Polaris Hammer, and Skies Series.

The FY 2027 Defense Agency programs increase by \$22.4 billion to \$128.8 billion, targeting heightened cyber operations and next-generation artificial intelligence. The Defense-wide funding includes Environmental Restoration activities, the Defense Health Program, Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense, U.S. Cyber Command, U.S. Special Operations Command, and the Joint Staff. The Defense Agency budget resources the day-to-day functioning of various Defense Agencies and activities that support the entire Department of Defense, including maintaining equipment, facilities, support personnel, and readiness.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TITLE SUMMARY

RATE CHANGES

Working Capital Fund rates change by business activity group and vary from year to year. The following FY 2027 rate changes list contains composite rates that will vary by specific purchase categories. This list represents those business areas that account for the vast majority of orders from O&M customers. The FY 2027 budget submission assumes a composite standard fuel price of \$143.22 per 42-gallon barrel.

Object Sub Class	Object Sub Class Title	FY 2027 Rate Change
401	DLA Energy (Fuel Products)	(7.084)
411	Army Supply	6.686
412	Navy Managed Supplies & Materials	2.131
413	Marine Corps Supply	(18.542)
414	Air Force Consolidated Sustainment AG (Supply)	4.540
418	Air Force Retail Supply (General Support Division)	0.608
419	Air Force Retail Supply (Medical-Dental Division)	8.094
420	Air Force Retail Supply (AF Academy Division)	26.938
421	DLA Materiel Supply Chain (Clothing & Textiles)	4.173
422	DLA Materiel Supply Chain (Medical)	4.776
423	DLA Materiel Supply Chain (Subsistence)	2.968
424	DLA Materiel Supply Chain (Weapon Systems)	18.234
425	Flying Hour Air Force Consolidated Sustainment (Supply)	4.540
426	Flying Hour AF Retail Supply Chain (General Support Division)	0.608
503	Navy Fund Equipment	2.131
506	DLA Materiel Supply Chain (Construction and Equipment)	(1.274)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TITLE SUMMARY

Object Sub Class	Object Sub Class Title	FY 2027 Rate Change
601	Army Industrial Operations	(0.376)
603	DLA Distribution	9.431
610	Naval Air Warfare Center	7.156
611	Naval Surface Warfare Center	2.148
612	Naval Undersea Warfare Center	2.915
613	Naval Fleet Readiness Centers (Aviation)	8.508
614	Space & Naval Warfare Center	6.592
620	Navy Transportation (Combat Logistics Force)	30.876
621	Navy Transportation (Afloat Prepositioning Force Navy)	62.008
623	Navy Transportation (Special Mission Ships)	14.760
624	Navy Transportation (Joint High-Speed Vessels)	0.000
625	Navy Transportation (Service Support)	(6.745)
630	Naval Research Laboratory	2.810
631	Naval Facilities Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center	5.972
633	DLA Document Services	3.301
640	Marine Corps Depot Maintenance	6.600
647	DISA Enterprise Computing Centers	(4.000)
650	Enterprise Space Activity Group – Commercial Satellite	0.000
661	Air Force Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group (Maintenance)	(1.695)
671	DISN Infrastructure Services (DISN-IS)	0.000
672	PRMRF Purchases	2.298
675	DLA Disposition Services	(13.450)
677	DISA Telecommunications Services - Reimbursable	(1.170)
678	DISA IT Contracting Services	0.000
680	Purchases from Building Maintenance Fund	1.139
683	Purchases from DWCF Defense Counterintelligence & Security Agency	0.000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TITLE SUMMARY

Object Sub Class	Object Sub Class Title	FY 2027 Rate Change
691	DFAS Financial Operations (Army)	3.116
692	DFAS Financial Operations (Navy)	1.763
693	DFAS Financial Operations (Air Force)	7.589
694	DFAS Financial Operations (Marine Corps)	1.137
695	DFAS Financial Operations (DLA)	2.521
696	DFAS Financial Operations (Other Defense Agencies)	4.863
702	AMC SAAM (Fund)	(19.637)
703	JCS Exercises	(19.637)
705	AMC Channel Cargo	(1.991)
706	AMC Channel Passenger	(47.200)
707	AMC Training	13.313
711	MSC Chartered Cargo (Fund)	(3.688)
714	MSC POL Tankership	(56.225)
718	SDDC Liner Ocean Transportation	(27.780)
719	SDDC Cargo Operation (Port Handling)	(60.782)
720	DCS Pounds Delivered	19.594
722	MSC Afloat Prepositioning Army	0.000
723	MSC Afloat Prepositioning Air Force	(36.284)
937	Local Purchase Fuel	(7.084)

ARMY

Appropriation Summary

\$ in Millions

Budget Activity	Budget Activity Title	FY 2025 ¹ Actual	Change	FY 2026 ² Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
01	Operating Forces	41,417.2	(168.4)	41,248.8	10,871.4	42,669.5	9,450.6	52,120.1
02	Mobilization	1,069.0	(457.9)	611.0	571.5	1,182.5	0.0	1,182.5
03	Training and Recruiting	6,033.3	(637.4)	5,395.9	230.8	5,626.7	0.0	5,626.7
04	Administration and Servicewide Activities	14,030.3	(845.4)	13,184.9	1,464.7	14,636.0	13.5	14,649.5
	Total	62,549.7	(2,109.2)	60,440.5	13,138.3	64,114.7	9,464.1	73,578.8

1/ FY 2025 includes \$147.7 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/ FY 2026 includes \$2,905.2 million in Mandatory funding.

The FY 2027 Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) request of \$73,578.8 million reflects an increase of \$16,043.5 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. The request supports recruiting, organizing, sustaining, and training a force capable of global land combat in alignment with the National Defense Strategy (NDS), and direct resources on building a combat ready, resilient force through five priority areas: Force Readiness and Training, Modernization and Transformation, Global Commitments and Fiscal Discipline, Strategic Mobility and Global Reach, and targeted Quality of Life investments for Soldiers and families. Critically, the FY 2027 request increases military readiness programs by 9 percent, providing \$1.9 billion for Maneuver Units, Land Force Depot Maintenance, and Echelons Above Brigade requirements in support of the NDS and the Army’s Continuous Transformation initiatives, and \$9.4 billion in mandatory funds to improve barracks facilities, base operations support (BOS), and engineering support to mitigate poor and failing infrastructure across Army installations. These efforts advance the Army’s Continuous Transformation strategy—an active, ongoing shift toward a more lethal, resilient, and responsive force for 2030 and beyond. By optimizing resources and divesting legacy systems, the Army creates the trade space needed to invest in NDS driven warfighting capabilities. The request also strengthens U.S. operations, deterrence, and force protection across the CENTCOM and EUCOM areas of responsibility, while advancing NDS priorities in the Indo-Pacific through campaigning and integrated deterrence. These investments ensure the Joint Force can project power globally, reinforce alliances, and meet demanding operational requirements.

Additional details are available in the Operation and Maintenance, Army FY 2027 President’s Budget at:

<https://www.asafm.army.mil/Budget-Materials/>.

NAVY

Appropriation Summary

\$ in Millions

Budget Activity	Budget Activity Title	FY 2025 ¹ Actuals	Change	FY 2026 ² Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
01	Operating Forces	66,006.0	2,005.5	68,011.5	8,407.0	71,772.3	4,646.1	76,418.4
02	Mobilization	2,444.4	(527.6)	1,916.9	201.6	2,118.5	0.0	2,118.5
03	Training and Recruiting	2,859.4	(314.3)	2,545.2	270.9	2,816.1	0.0	2,816.1
04	Administration and Servicewide Activities	6,797.5	(930.3)	5,867.2	(5.5)	5,861.7	0.0	5,861.7
	Total	78,107.3	233.4	78,340.7	8,874.0	82,568.5	4,646.1	87,214.7

1/ FY 2025 includes \$2.5 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/ FY 2026 includes \$4,361.2 million in Mandatory funding.

The FY 2027 Operation and Maintenance, Navy (O&M, N) request of \$87,214.7 million reflects an increase of \$8,874.0 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. To meet National Security Strategy (NSS) and National Defense Strategy (NDS) requirements, the request directs \$57,029.4 million to readiness programs, prioritizing Navy lethality, Columbia-class deterrence, and fleet modernization to deter China and defend the Homeland. To maintain a credible forward presence that deters China in the Indo-Pacific and defends the U.S. Homeland, the budget prioritizes Columbia-class strategic deterrence, fleet modernization, and global crisis response capabilities. Furthermore, this request aggressively reduces shipyard and aviation backlogs to sustain maritime logistics. Recognizing personnel as the Department’s foundational strength, the request targets Quality of Service (QoS) initiatives alongside core accession pipelines, targeted recruiting, and advancing military education. Specifically, to deliver the QoS our Sailors deserve, the request directs \$9,023.1 million, including \$4,131.3 million in mandatory funds, to aggressively upgrade unaccompanied housing and modernize shore infrastructure. By prioritizing these foundational enablers—from disciplined maintenance to cultivating a technologically proficient workforce—this budget delivers the immediate, surge-ready combat power demanded by combatant commanders to win any conflict decisively.

Additional information and details can be found within the Operation and Maintenance, Navy FY 2027 President’s Budget at: https://www.secnav.navy.mil/fmc/fmb/Documents/27pres/OMN_Book.pdf

MARINE CORPS

Appropriation Summary

\$ in Millions

Budget Activity	Budget Activity Title	FY 2025 Actuals	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
01	Operating Forces ¹	8,506.5	2,029.5	10,536.0	8,740.2	13,701.1	5,575.1	19,276.2
03	Training and Recruiting ¹	1,058.5	(9.4)	1,049.1	588.1	1,637.2	0.0	1,637.2
04	Administration and Servicewide Activities	628.4	(43.4)	585.0	65.5	650.5	0.0	650.5
	Total	10,193.4	1,976.7	12,170.1	9,393.8	15,988.8	5,575.1	21,563.9

1/ FY 2026 includes \$1,200.8 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The FY 2027 Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&M, MC) request of \$21,563.9 million reflects an increase of \$9,393.8 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. The request increases military readiness programs by \$1,716.0 million to support homeland defense, Indo-Pacific deterrence, advanced tactical sustainment, and generational investments in Marine Quality of Service. Furthermore, the request directs funding to support full lifecycle sustainment, repairs, and parts for a growing inventory of systems, including Short Range Tactical, Medium Range Tactical, and Long Range Tactical, along with logistics support for newly acquired systems procured to enhance Drone Dominance for scalable reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition capabilities to maximize operational readiness. To deliver the Quality of Service our Marines deserve, the request invests \$9.2 billion (including \$5.6 billion in mandatory) into critical facilities investments to aggressively execute the Barracks 2030 initiative, comprehensively modernizing infrastructure and increasing unaccompanied housing restoration and modernization for personnel readiness.

Additional information and details can be found within the Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps FY 2027 President's Budget at: <https://www.secnav.navy.mil/fmc/Pages/Fiscal-Year-2027.aspx>.

AIR FORCE

Appropriation Summary

\$ in Millions

Budget Activity		FY 2025 ¹ Actual	Change	FY 2026 ² Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
01	Operating Forces	51343.2	1333.2	52676.5	13089.3	59989.8	5776.0	65765.8
02	Mobilization	4553.5	(915.5)	3638.0	466.6	4104.6	0.0	4104.6
03	Training and Recruiting	3230.9	58.2	3289.1	342.6	3631.7	0.0	3631.7
04	Administration and Servicewide Activities	6416.7	(287.4)	6129.4	184.1	6313.5	0.0	6313.5
	Total	65,544.4	188.6	65,732.9	14,082.7	74,039.6	5,776.0	79,815.6

1/ FY 2025 includes \$351.5 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/ FY 2026 includes \$5,226.4 million in Mandatory funding.

The (FY) 2027 Operation and Maintenance (O&M, AF) request of \$79,815.6 million reflects an increase of \$14,082.7 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. This generational investment breaks the traditional tradeoff between today’s readiness and tomorrow’s modernization, ensuring the Air Force can both fight tonight and win into the future. To execute this strategy, the request delivers critical, immediate investments to fix the fleet, thoroughly train warfighters, and restore aging infrastructure after years of systemic underinvestment. The request maintains strategic advantage by prioritizing the nuclear enterprise and enhancing the realism of high-end training to prepare Airmen for complex global competitions. Crucially, the request increases readiness programs by 18 percent, providing \$25.4 billion for Weapon System Sustainment (WSS) and flying hours to reverse declining mission-capable rates across critical platforms, including Nuclear Deterrence, Global Precision Attack, Air Superiority, and \$0.4 billion in mandatory funds specifically to support the F-35 platform. Simultaneously, the request addresses years of underinvestment in infrastructure, comprehensively modernizing the power projection platforms and dormitories our Service members deserve. This budget includes \$5.4 billion in mandatory funds to mitigate poor and failing facilities and implement barracks funding reform, improving the quality of life for Service members and their families. By strengthening the recruiting and pilot training pipeline, this budget restores the warrior ethos. It delivers the immediate, surge-ready airpower required to protect the U.S. Homeland and deter aggression worldwide.

Additional information and details can be found within the Operation and Maintenance, Air Force FY 2027 President’s Budget at:

<https://www.saffm.hq.af.mil/FM-Resources/Budget/>.

SPACE FORCE

Appropriation Summary

\$ in Millions

Budget Activity	Budget Activity Title	FY 2025 Actuals	Change	FY 2026¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
01	Operating Forces	4,862.7	654.4	5,517.1	3,677.3	8,780.1	414.3	9,194.4
04	Administration and Servicewide Activities	188.5	16.3	204.8	281.0	485.8	0.0	485.8
	Total	5,051.2	670.7	5,721.9	3,958.3	9,265.9	414.3	9,680.2

1/ FY 2026 includes \$42.2 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The FY 2027 Operation and Maintenance, Space Force (O&M, SF) request of \$9,680.2 million reflects an increase of \$3,958.4 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. The request increases military readiness programs by 39 percent to ensure the Space Force is positioned for a contested, degraded, and operationally limited space environment, and invests in three core warfighting priorities: Long-Range Kill Chains, Space Superiority, and Space Access. To guarantee Joint Force lethality, the request funds Space Weapon System Sustainment (WSS) at 95 percent to maintain 55 critical space superiority systems. The request also directs \$1,798.6 million, including \$414.3 million in mandatory funds, to Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) to modernize aging spaceport infrastructure at Vandenberg and Cape Canaveral, ensuring the U.S. has resilient and assured access to space for expanding National Security Space Launch missions. In addition, the request increases funding for unaccompanied housing projects to deliver the Quality of Life and Readiness that our Guardians deserve. Finally, to outpace emerging threats, the request sharpens Guardian warfighting skills through advanced, threat-informed exercises, including Space Flag, Polaris Hammer, and the Skies Series—ensuring the Space Force delivers the assured, surge-ready space capabilities demanded by Combatant Commanders worldwide.

Additional information and details can be found within the Operation and Maintenance, Space Force FY 2027 President’s Budget at: <https://www.saffm.hq.af.mil/FM-Resources/Budget/>.

RESERVE FORCES

Reserve Forces Operation & Maintenance Appropriations

\$ in Millions

	FY 2025¹ Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Army Reserve ¹	3,252.8	54.0	3,306.8	664.1	3,112.6	858.3	3,970.9
Navy Reserve	1,307.5	107.3	1,414.8	62.4	1,477.2	0.0	1,477.2
Marine Corps Reserve ¹	330.6	0.1	330.7	74.0	404.7	0.0	404.7
Air Force Reserve	4,023.2	262.9	4,286.2	540.7	4,749.0	77.9	4,826.9
Army National Guard	8,405.0	543.3	8,948.3	1,780.9	8,703.8	2,025.3	10,729.1
Air National Guard	7,276.0	308.6	7,584.7	758.2	8,130.7	212.1	8,342.8
Total	24,595.2	1,276.3	25,871.5	3,880.2	26,578.0	3,173.6	29,751.7

¹/FY 2026 includes \$60.9 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The FY 2027 request supports six Reserve Components (RCs) of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force in delivering trained, ready, and cost-effective forces that can be employed routinely while maintaining the depth required for large-scale contingencies and unforeseen national crises, at home and abroad. The Department of War (DoW) continues to depend on the Guard and Reserve as a vital element of the operational force. A robust and properly resourced RC is essential to the Department of War (DoW) mission, which provides substantial, cost-effective capability to the all-volunteer force and must continue to serve as operationally available, trained, and equipped for predictable deployments, in addition to augmenting strategic capacity. The request also supports the preparation of units and individuals to participate in missions across the full spectrum of military operations, cyclically or periodically, providing predictability for the Combatant Commands, the Services, Service Members, their Families, and civilian employers, and enhancing DoW's ability to expand or contract forces' capacity as needed.

RESERVE FORCES

Reserve Forces Program Data

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Selected Reserve End Strength	760,210.0	9,706.0	769,916.0	(1,453.0)	768,463.0
Civilian Personnel (FTEs) ²	62,698.0	(484.0)	62,214.0	18.0	62,232.0
Technician (MEMO-Included in FTEs)	40,033.0	1,469.0	41,502.0	1,048.0	42,550.0
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	3,261.0	(298.0)	2,963.0	5.0	2,968.0
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA)	3,144.0	(254.0)	2,890.0	(27.0)	2,863.0
Flying Hours (in thousands)	472.7	(23.8)	448.9	29.0	477.9

1/FY 2026 reflects projected end strength levels.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/U.S. Direct funded FTEs.

To effectively support the Active Component and connect with the Joint Force, the Reserve Components (RCs) must modernize in parallel with the parent services as they upgrade legacy platforms, adding capabilities required for the future fight. The projected Total Selected Reserve force for FY 2027 of approximately 768.5 thousand members comprises about 36 percent of the total military end strength (2.112 million).

RESERVE FORCES

Army Reserve

The FY 2027 Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve (OMAR) appropriation supports operations, logistics, engineering, administration, and management capabilities for the Army Reserve. Additionally, the OMAR appropriation supports installation management, maintenance of real property, and personnel to retirees, veterans, and their Families. Costs incurred in providing support include civilian pay, information systems, networks, telecommunications, supplies, fuel, equipment, and base operations support.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$664.1 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, primarily attributable to mandatory funding of \$858.3 million for facility sustainment, restoration, and modernization (FSRM) in support of Barracks Task Force initiatives, accelerating repairs to all poor- and failing-unaccompanied housing facilities to provide safe, clean, and comfortable barracks and improve the quality of life for Army Reserve Soldiers. Additionally, funds support base operations and engineering to mitigate poor and failing infrastructure. The Army Reserve’s current resourcing strategy focuses on supporting a competent, responsive, flexible, and enduring Army Reserve capable of providing essential combat enablers for the Joint Force. The changing global environment illustrates the relevance of today’s Army Reserve—underscoring the relevance of today’s Army Reserve in supporting missions worldwide.

Army Reserve Program Data					
	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Selected Reserve End Strength	169,519.0	2,481.0	172,000.0	0.0	172,000.0
Civilian Personnel (FTEs) ²	10,105.0	(451.0)	9,654.0	2.0	9,656.0
Technicians (MEMO--Included in FTEs)	5,829.0	41.0	5,870.0	0.0	5,870.0
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	233.0	(148.0)	85.0	(41.0)	44.0
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA)	228.0	(148.0)	80.0	(36.0)	44.0
Flying Hours (in thousands)	39.0	(21.0)	18.0	3.0	21.0
Major Installations	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0
Reserve Centers	705.0	(1.0)	704.0	0.0	704.0
Training Centers	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0

1/FY 2026 reflects projected end strength levels.

2/U.S. Direct-funded FTEs.

3/FY 2027 reduction of TAI/PAA due to a decrease in rotary-wing flying hours to reflect the deactivation of Army Reserve rotary aviation assets

RESERVE FORCES

Navy Reserve

The Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve (O&M, NR) appropriation provides for the cost of operating Navy Reserve forces and maintaining their assigned equipment at a state of readiness that will permit rapid employment in the event of full or partial mobilization and meet fleet operational support requirements. The Navy Reserve’s mission is to provide strategic depth and operational capability to the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Joint Forces.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$62.4 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, primarily attributed to an increase in Air Operations, Missions, and Other Flight Operations requirements, driven by changes in cost and flight hours, and contract maintenance costs. Additional increases include funding to support Beyond Capability Maintenance Interdiction (BCMI) requirements, emergency repairs for aviation airframes, equipment and gear for the Maritime Expeditionary Security Force (MESF), and Base Operations Support – Integrator (BOS-I) operational requirements. The Navy Reserve operating force consists of aircraft, combat support units, High Value Unit escort boats, and their associated weapons. The Navy and Marine Corps Reserve's average aircraft count is 256 in FY 2027.

Navy Reserve Program Data

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	58,165.0	288.0	58,453.0	(1,953.0)	56,500.0
Civilian Personnel (FTEs) ²	954.0	(59.0)	895.0	(22.0)	873.0
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) ³	239.0	8.0	247.0	9.0	256.0
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA) ³	239.0	8.0	247.0	9.0	256.0
Flying Hours (in thousands) ²	61.0	2.0	63.0	(1.0)	62.0
Major Installations	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0
Reserve Centers	107.0	(2.0)	105.0	0.0	105.0

1/FY 2026 reflects projected end strength levels.

2/U.S. Direct-funded FTEs.

3/Includes TAI/PAA and flying hours flown by the Marine Corps Reserve.

RESERVE FORCES

Marine Corps Reserve

The FY 2027 Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (OMMCR) budget provides the day-to-day costs of operating the Marine Corps Forces Reserve (MARFORRES) and its functional activities and facilities. The Marine Corps Reserve is a full partner in the Marine Corps Total Force concept. The Reserve Component is trained, organized, and equipped in the same manner as the active force. It provides complementary assets that enable the Marine Corps' total force to mitigate risk and maximize opportunities.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$74.0 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, driven by an increase for targeted investments in Restoration and Modernization across 14 Marine Forces Reserve facilities, supporting project development, design, and Request for Proposal actions. The request also supports funds facility sustainment at 70 percent of the Facilities Sustainment Model (FSM) consistent with the Marine Corps' Facilities Investment Optimization strategy and its holistic approach to FSRM portfolio management. Additionally, the request will provide resources ground depot maintenance for the Active and Reserve Components at 100 percent of total force requirements, ensuring readiness and equipment availability. The Reserves are unique because the subordinate regiments/groups, battalions/squadrons, and companies/detachments are located at 158 reserve training centers and sites across the United States.

Marine Corps Reserve Program Data

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	33,071.0	792.0	33,863.0	0.0	33,863.0
Civilian Personnel (FTEs) ²	222.0	19.0	241.0	38.0	279.0
Divisions	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Training Centers	158.0	0.0	158.0	0.0	158.0

1/FY 2026 reflects projected end strength levels.

2/U.S. Direct-funded FTEs.

RESERVE FORCES

Air Force Reserve

The funds requested for the Operation and Maintenance (O&M), Air Force Reserve appropriation are required to maintain and train units for immediate mobilization and provide administrative support for the Office of Air Force Reserve (Air Staff), Headquarters Air Force Reserve (Operational Headquarters), the Air Forces, and the Air Reserve Personnel Center.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$540.7 million above FY 2026 enacted level, primarily drive by a \$77.9 million increase in mandatory funding to address the Reserve’s most urgent facility deficiencies. This funding supports critical corrective repairs, with the focus on restoring essential infrastructure, repairing failed building systems, addressing airfield and safety deficiencies, and completing modifications required to bed-down new weapons systems. These actions target the highest-priority needs within a significant backlog of facility repair and modernization requirements. This request strengthens readiness by improving facility reliability and reducing future restoration costs, allowing the Air Force Reserve to continue seamlessly integrating with active components to maintain a competitive edge in the Strategic Environment, where adversaries rapidly advance their military capabilities.

Air Force Reserve Program Data

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	65,465.0	835.0	66,300.0	1,100.0	67,400.0
Civilian Personnel (FTEs) ²	9,972.0	55.0	10,027.0	292.0	10,319.0
Technicians (MEMO--Included in FTEs)	4,976.0	362.0	5,338.0	711.0	6,049.0
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	320.0	(29.0)	291.0	(4.0)	287.0
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA)	290.0	8.0	298.0	(17.0)	281.0
Flying Hours (in thousands)	63.8	4.0	67.8	4.4	72.2
Major Installations	9.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	9.0

1/FY 2026 reflects projected end strength levels.

2/U.S. Direct-funded FTEs.

RESERVE FORCES

Army National Guard

The Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard (OMNG) appropriation supports the operation and maintenance of Army National Guard (ARNG) units in 50 States, three territories, and the District of Columbia. This budget supports Army Combatant Command requirements and fulfills a dual mission of supporting the warfighter while simultaneously defending the homeland against national, regional, and local threats and emergencies.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$1,780.9 million above the FY 2026 budget enacted level, primarily driven by a \$2,025.3 million increase in mandatory funding to improve unaccompanied housing across all 54 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and to address failing infrastructure. The increase funds the backlog of critical facilities projects, raises facility sustainment to 92 percent of the Department of the Army Facilities Sustainment Model, and supports engineering efforts to mitigate poor and deteriorating infrastructure. These key investments directly enhance the Soldier’s quality of life and reinforce the infrastructure foundation essential to readiness and the Warrior Ethos. Additionally, the FY 2027 budget increase supports readiness and lethality by providing trained, ready, and cost-effective forces for operational missions and the capacity to support strategic surge requirements for Large-Scale Combat Operations in a multidomain environment or other unanticipated national crises. The ARNG will conduct four Combat Readiness Exercises (CRX) and two Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations to build readiness to deter adversaries around the globe and to operate in a Multidomain environment as part of the Joint Force.

Army National Guard Program Data

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	328,870.0	4,130.0	333,000.0	(1,700.0)	331,300.0
Civilian Personnel (FTEs) ²	27,281.0	(1,078.0)	26,203.0	(449.0)	25,754.0
Technicians (MEMO – Included in FTEs)	19,662.0	(110.0)	19,552.0	485.0	20,037.0
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	1,492.0	(34.0)	1,458.0	(49.0)	1,409.0
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA)	1,492.0	(34.0)	1,458.0	(49.0)	1,409.0
Flying Hours (in thousands)	167.0	(3.0)	164.0	(4.0)	160.0
Total Installations	2,882.0	0.0	2,882.0	0.0	2,882.0
Brigades	27.0	0.0	27.0	0.0	27.0

1/FY 2026 reflects projected end strength levels.

2/U.S. Direct-funded FTEs.

RESERVE FORCES

Air National Guard

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation funds the Air National Guard’s federal mission to maintain well-trained, well-equipped units available for prompt mobilization during war and provide assistance during national emergencies. O&M provides funds for operational support of the Air National Guard (ANG) and Total Force Integration (TFI) of Active, Guard, and Reserve units.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$758.2 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, primarily driven by a \$212.1 million increase in mandatory funding to repair poor and failing facilities and improve overall sustainment levels. These investments address the deteriorating condition of ANG infrastructure and strengthen readiness by ensuring facilities meet mission requirements and support Airmen’s Warrior Ethos. The FY 2027 request funds approximately 163,000 flying hours and supports an end-strength of 107,400 Air National Guard members focused on achieving increased readiness.

Air National Guard Program Data

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	105,120.0	1,180.0	106,300.0	1,100.0	107,400.0
Civilian Personnel (FTEs) ²	14,164.0	1,030.0	15,194.0	157.0	15,351.0
Technicians (MEMO – Included in FTEs)	9,566.0	1,176.0	10,742.0	(148.0)	10,594.0
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	977.0	(95.0)	882.0	90.0	972.0
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA)	895.0	(88.0)	807.0	66.0	873.0
Flying Hours (in thousands)	141.9	(5.8)	136.1	26.6	162.7
Major Installations	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0

1/FY 2026 reflects projected end strength levels.

2/U.S. Direct-funded FTEs.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Total DoW Environmental Program

\$ in Millions

Environmental Pillars	FY 2025 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 ¹ Request
Environmental Restoration	1,205.3	25.3	(30.6)	1,200.0	25.2	(69.6)	1,155.6
Environmental Compliance ²	1,778.6	37.4	(15.3)	1,800.6	37.8	36.4	1,874.8
Environmental Planning and Conservation ²	707.2	14.9	(49.0)	673.0	14.1	(113.2)	573.9
Pollution Prevention ²	78.0	1.6	(17.0)	62.7	1.3	(0.9)	63.1
Environmental Technology	220.3	4.6	(23.5)	201.4	4.2	(14.6)	191.1
Base Realignment & Closure (BRAC) ³	553.0	11.6	(129.2)	435.5	9.1	(107.2)	337.4
Total Environmental Program⁴	4,542.4	95.4	(264.5)	4,373.2	91.8	(269.1)	4,196.0

1/ Represents enacted/requested funding only.

Numbers may not add due to rounding

2/ Does not include funding for classified programs.

3/ Does not include \$56.8 million and \$1.2 million of prior year funds and land sale revenue available for use in FYs 2026 and 2027, respectively.

4/ Includes environmental funding for all DoW appropriations/funds, not only those funded in the O&M accounts.

The Department of War's (DoW) Environmental Programs directly support the warfighter by securing access to air, land, and water essential for mission-critical training and operations. The programs protect the health and safety of military personnel and their families, the DoW civilian workforce, and the communities in which the DoW serves; improve the performance and resilience of weapons systems and installations; and reduce total ownership costs. They also strengthen trust with stakeholders through public engagement, transparency, and collaboration. To achieve these outcomes, the Department organizes its environmental program around five pillars—cleanup, compliance, planning and conservation, pollution prevention, and environmental technology—each advancing operational readiness and long-term mission success. The FY 2027 request reflects a decrease due to congressional adds in FY 2026 to environmental restoration, planning and conservation, pollution prevention, environmental technology, and base realignment and closure.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Environmental Restoration

The Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) reduces risk to human health and the environment resulting from past DoW activities, while facilitating compliance with applicable Federal and State laws, regulations, Executive Orders, and other legal requirements. The Department conducts cleanup activities using the DoW Environmental Restoration (ER) Account at active installations, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) properties, and National Guard facilities in the United States. Cleanup activities include the identification, investigation, and cleanup of releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants from DoW activities, responding to unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents at defense sites; the correction of other environmental damage; and the demolition and removal of unsafe buildings, structures, and debris. DoW uses the relative risk process to plan, program, and budget for, as well as execute, the DERP. This process enables the Department to identify sites that pose the greatest risk to human health, safety, and the environment, and to prioritize resources for those high-risk sites first. The DoW has completed the cleanup of 81 percent of its sites on active installations, FUDS properties, and National Guard facilities. However, the Department or a subsequent owner may continue to monitor the site. The ER budget decreased due to a significant one-time Congressional add of \$107.8 million in the FY 2026 for remediation and cleanup of per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).

The following table displays the ER Transfer appropriations.

Environmental Restoration Transfer Appropriations

\$ in Millions

	FY 2025¹ Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
ER, Army	283.9	6.0	(99.0)	190.9	4.0	87.6	282.4
ER, Navy	342.8	7.2	19.0	368.9	7.7	(71.5)	305.2
ER, Air Force	330.5	6.9	58.7	396.1	8.3	(84.4)	320.1
ER, FUDS	236.5	5.0	(6.3)	235.2	4.9	(1.2)	238.9
ER, Defense-wide	11.5	0.2	(2.9)	8.9	0.2	(0.1)	9.0
Total	1,205.3	25.3	(30.6)	1,200.0	25.2	(69.6)	1,155.6

1/ Includes the total amounts reprogrammed to the ER Transfer account for various ER activities.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Environmental Restoration¹

\$ in Millions

	FY 2025 ² Actual	Change	FY 2026 ³ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 ⁴ Request
Investigations & Analysis					
Army	95.1	(53.9)	41.1	16.7	57.9
Navy	127.5	(26.8)	100.7	(22.4)	78.3
Air Force	101.0	9.0	109.9	(24.6)	85.3
FUDS	72.4	2.6	75.0	2.0	77.0
Defense-wide	2.0	(0.1)	1.9	1.3	3.2
Investigations & Analysis Subtotal	397.9	(69.3)	328.6	(27.0)	301.6
Cleanup					
Army	136.2	(24.8)	111.5	(26.8)	84.7
Navy	154.1	39.9	194.0	(34.2)	159.8
Air Force	195.9	35.4	231.3	(34.9)	196.4
FUDS	124.9	(8.4)	116.5	0.9	117.4
Defense-wide	5.3	(0.5)	4.7	2.4	7.1
Cleanup Subtotal	616.4	41.6	658.0	(92.6)	565.4
Program Oversight					
Army	52.6	(14.4)	38.2	101.6	139.9
Navy	61.3	13.0	74.3	(7.1)	67.2
Air Force	33.7	22.3	55.9	(17.6)	38.3
FUDS	39.2	4.5	43.6	0.8	44.5
Defense-wide	4.3	3.4	7.7	(2.2)	5.4
Program Oversight Subtotal	191.0	28.8	219.8	75.6	295.3
Total					
Army	283.9	(93.1)	190.9	91.6	282.4
Navy	342.8	26.2	368.9	(63.7)	305.2
Air Force	330.5	66.6	397.1	(77.1)	320.1
FUDS	236.5	(1.3)	235.2	3.8	238.9
Defense-wide	11.5	2.8	14.3	1.4	15.7
Total Environmental Restoration	1,205.3	1.2	1,206.4	(44.0)	1,162.4

1/ Budget by functional area for ER transfer appropriations – Department, FUDS, and Defense-wide. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/ Includes \$0.9 million and \$2.1 million in reprogrammed funds carried over from FY 2024 for the Army and the Defense-wide, respectively.

3/ Includes \$1.0 million and \$5.4 million in reprogrammed funds carried over from FY 2025 for the Air Force and the Defense-wide, respectively.

4/ Includes \$6.8 million in reprogrammed funds carried over from FY 2026 for Defense-wide.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Environmental Compliance

DoW implements its Compliance Program to ensure adherence to applicable environmental requirements, including Federal and State laws and regulations, Executive Orders, local ordinances, and international obligations at installations outside the United States. The program supports compliance through activities such as monitoring and analyzing air and water discharges, maintaining permits for regulated activities, ensuring access to safe drinking water, managing underground storage tanks, and disposing of hazardous and solid waste. It also funds projects to modernize infrastructure—such as upgrading wastewater treatment systems and installing air pollution controls—to meet evolving regulatory standards and protect environmental and human health. The FY 2027 budget for the Environmental Compliance Program reflects a net increase, driven by higher Army funding for hazardous waste management, drinking water compliance, and other compliance management activities.

\$ in Millions

Environmental Compliance ¹	FY 2025 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
Army	479.0	10.1	49.1	538.1	11.3	90.7	640.0
Navy	585.1	12.3	(90.0)	507.3	10.7	(4.9)	513.0
USMC	135.0	2.8	(25.7)	112.1	2.4	1.7	116.2
Air Force	354.9	7.5	5.7	368.1	7.7	(42.7)	333.1
Defense-wide	224.6	4.7	45.7	275.0	5.8	(8.3)	272.4
Total Environmental Compliance	1,778.6	37.4	(15.3)	1,800.6	37.8	36.4	1,874.8

1/ Does not include funding for classified programs.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Pollution Prevention

The Department’s Pollution Prevention Program focuses on eliminating or reducing pollution at the source to enhance mission readiness while minimizing environmental impact. The program targets reductions in hazardous-materials use, solid-waste generation, toxic-chemical releases, air emissions, and water pollution at the source across DoW operations. The FY 2027 request for the Pollution Prevention Program reflects a slight increase due to inflation.

\$ in Millions

Pollution Prevention¹	FY 2025 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
Army	23.0	0.5	(5.3)	18.2	0.4	0.0	18.6
Navy	3.6	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.1	0.0	3.8
USMC	15.7	0.3	(5.8)	10.2	0.2	0.3	10.7
Air Force	20.4	0.4	2.7	23.6	0.5	(2.9)	21.2
Defense-wide	15.3	0.3	(8.6)	7.0	0.1	1.7	8.8
Total Pollution Prevention	78.0	1.6	(17.0)	62.7	1.3	(0.9)	63.1

1/ Does not include funding for classified programs.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Environmental Planning and Conservation

The Department’s ability to conduct realistic live-fire training, weapons system testing, and essential operations is vital to preparing a more lethal and resilient combat force. To meet these training needs, American warfighters rely on unrestricted access to the Department’s nearly 27 million acres of land, water, and airspace. DoW enables and maintains warfighter lethality and operational preparedness by ensuring realistic, diverse landscapes for testing and training and by mitigating environmental and weather-related impacts to critical mission operations and their built and natural infrastructure. The Department also ensures the best use of critical defense industrial and operational facilities required to house, train, and sustain the military through strategic regulatory reform. Streamlining compliance with environmental laws, implementing innovative programmatic solutions, fostering key partnerships, mitigating threats from natural hazards, and consulting with Indigenous populations enhances the Department’s ability to execute the national defense mission while ensuring uninterrupted training, testing, and operational readiness.

The FY 2027 request for the Environmental Planning and Conservation Program reflects a decrease due to reduced requirements for integrated natural resource planning and for the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program. The decreases in REPI were due to reductions in contract savings and efficiencies, as well as significant Congressional adds (\$20 million) in the FY 2026 appropriations for key national security and environmental goals.

\$ in Millions

Environmental Planning and Conservation¹	FY 2025 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
Army	217.6	4.6	(52.8)	169.4	3.6	5.7	178.6
Navy	146.9	3.1	3.4	153.4	3.2	(36.5)	120.1
USMC	66.2	1.4	(11.8)	55.8	1.2	(1.0)	55.9
Air Force	116.3	2.4	(8.8)	109.9	2.3	(23.7)	88.6
Defense-wide	160.1	3.4	21.0	184.5	3.9	(57.7)	130.7
Total Environmental Planning and Conservation	707.2	14.9	(49.0)	673.0	14.1	(113.2)	573.9

1/ Does not include funding for classified programs.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Environmental Technology

The Department’s Environmental Technology Programs develop and demonstrate innovative, scalable technologies that enhance military readiness, improve warfighter capabilities, and strengthen defense infrastructure. The Programs address cross-Service environmental challenges to drive operational effectiveness, reduce environmental and regulatory burdens on installations, and improve long-term mission resilience. The FY 2027 request will allow DoW to sustain environmental research, development, test, evaluation, and demonstration activities that deliver fieldable technologies—resulting in operational cost savings, risk mitigation, and enhanced readiness—while ensuring compliance with environmental obligations more efficiently and strategically. The FY 2027 request for the Environmental Technology program reflects a decrease due to realignment of requirements from RDT&E to O&M and reductions in the Navy Environmental Sustainability to Integration and Marine Mammal Research programs.

\$ in Millions

Environmental Technology	FY 2025 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
Army	25.2	0.5	13.0	38.7	0.8	(14.3)	25.3
Navy	32.3	0.7	(2.2)	30.8	0.6	(4.6)	26.9
Air Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defense-wide Total	162.8	3.4	(34.3)	131.9	2.8	4.3	138.9
Environmental Security Technology Certification Program ¹	\$105.3	2.2	(33.2)	\$74.3	1.6	2.3	\$78.2
Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program	\$57.5	1.2	(1.1)	\$57.6	1.2	2.0	\$60.8
Total Environmental Technology	220.3	4.6	(23.5)	201.4	4.2	(14.6)	191.1

1/ Does not include energy funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

BRAC Environmental

DoW uses the BRAC Account to execute environmental restoration, compliance, planning, property management, disposal, and caretaker activities at BRAC locations to support property transfer. The FY 2027 request for the BRAC environmental program reflects a decrease, primarily due to significant Congressional adds (\$55 million) in FY 2026 appropriations for PFAS remediation and cleanup, as well as FY 2027 operational cost savings.

\$ in Millions

BRAC Appropriations	FY 2025 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
Army	169.1	3.6	(0.5)	172.2	3.6	(43.9)	131.9
Navy	130.1	2.7	(11.4)	121.4	2.5	(27.1)	96.8
Air Force	121.0	2.5	17.0	140.6	3.0	(36.2)	107.3
Defense-wide	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	(0.0)	1.3
Total	420.2	8.8	6.4	435.5	9.1	(107.2)	337.4

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Additional Use/Planned Use of Prior Year Funds/Land Sale Revenue	FY 2025 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
Army	58.9	1.2	(5.4)	54.7	1.1	(55.9)	(0.0)
Navy	66.3	1.4	(67.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air Force	5.9	0.1	(3.9)	2.0	0.0	(0.9)	1.2
Defense-wide	1.8	0.0	(1.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	132.8	2.8	(78.8)	56.8	1.2	(56.8)	1.2

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Planned BRAC Obligations	FY 2025 Actual	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
Army	228.0	4.8	(5.9)	226.9	4.8	(99.8)	131.9
Navy	196.4	4.1	(79.1)	121.4	2.5	(27.1)	96.8
Air Force	126.9	2.7	13.1	142.6	3.0	(37.1)	108.5
Defense-wide	1.8	0.0	(0.5)	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Total	553.0	11.6	(72.4)	492.2	10.3	(164.0)	338.6

Numbers may not add due to rounding

LAND FORCES

Appropriation Summary *\$ in Millions*

Organization	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Army Active ¹	10,268.9	(812.3)	9,456.6	1,090.6	10,547.2	0.0	10,547.2
Army Reserve	1,477.5	43.5	1,520.9	(45.1)	1,475.8	0.0	1,475.8
Army National Guard ¹	2,238.4	233.5	2,471.9	141.2	2,613.1	0.0	2,613.1
Marine Corps Active ¹	1,810.7	606.5	2,417.3	695.8	3,113.1	0.0	3,113.1
Marine Corps Reserve ¹	131.4	(2.5)	128.8	13.6	142.4	0.0	142.4
Total	15,926.8	68.7	15,995.5	1,896.1	17,891.6	0.0	17,891.6

1/FY 2026 includes \$1,793.7 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Land Forces program encompasses resources dedicated to training and sustaining the Department’s land forces. Program funding is allocated within the Land Forces Activity Group (AG) 11, excluding Sub-activity group (SAG) 116 Aviation Assets, for the Active, Reserve, and National Guard Components and within the SAG 1A1A Operational Forces for the United States Marine Corps.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$1,896.1 million above FY 2026 enacted levels due to an increase in home station training, Army force structure updates, and equipment maintenance to achieve the highest training readiness levels attainable and executable across the force to meet the Directed Readiness Table (DRT) requirements, and increase for Marine Corps exercises and campaigning operations to demonstrate critical warfighting capabilities for the Maritime and Theater Campaign Orders.

LAND FORCES

ARMY

The Army Land Forces program provides Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) resources for the Active Component to execute the training and operations required to maintain readiness through the Continuous Transformation Readiness Model (CTRM), while leveraging live, virtual, and constructive capabilities to conduct training focused on Multidomain Operations. The Army OPTEMPO ground metric (Composite Mile) relies on a composite average of three key inputs: training strategies, force structure, and deployment offsets for Armored Brigade Combat Team (BCT), Infantry (BCT), and Stryker BCT based on vehicles conducting unit-level tactical training. This metric quantifies the resourcing levels required for training, providing a comprehensive measure of key units and equipment that consume OPTEMPO resources.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$1,090.6 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, driven by an increase in Home Station Training (HST) informed by the CTRM and projected force structure changes to achieve the DRT and Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP) requirements. The FY 2027 goal is to resource 1,299 Composite Miles to conduct unit-level tactical training, allowing the Army to field a trained and combat-ready force capable of executing all assigned missions across the entire spectrum of conflict, fulfilling the Army’s critical role in meeting the National Military Strategy, threat scenarios, and other national military requirements.

ARMY ACTIVE GROUND OPTEMPO

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Composite Mile Requirement			
Live Training	1,299	1,352	1,299
Virtual Training	0	0	0
Total Composite Mile Requirement (Live + Virtual)	1,299	1,352	1,299
Composite Mile Executed/Budgeted			
Live Training	1,715	1,161	1,299
Virtual Training	0	0	0
Total Composite Mile Budgeted (Live + Virtual)	1,715	1,161	1,299
Percentage of Total Requirement that is Executed/Budgeted	132%	86%	100%

LAND FORCES

ARMY RESERVE

The Army Reserve Ground OPTEMPO allocates resources for Land Forces Operations in various SAGs: 112 Modular Support Brigades, 113 Echelon Above Brigades, 114 Theater Level Assets, and 115 Land Forces Operations Support. The FY 2027 request reflects a decrease of \$45.1 million, driven by a reduction in Army Reserve Ground OPTEMPO Home Station Training (HST) as part of a resource realignment to support CTRM priorities and projected force structure changes, and a one-time FY 2026 cost increase for Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology (JSLIST) requirements. The Army Reserve’s goal is to fund 764 composite miles in FY 2027.

ARMY RESERVE GROUND OPTEMPO

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Composite Mile Requirement			
Live Training	1,209	1,209	1,209
Virtual Training	0	0	0
Total Composite Mile Requirement (Live + Virtual)	1,209	1,209	1,209
Composite Mile Executed/Budgeted			
Live Training	855	843	764
Virtual Training	0	0	0
Total Composite Mile Budgeted (Live + Virtual)	855	843	764
Percentage of Total Requirement that is Executed/Budgeted	71%	70%	63%

LAND FORCES

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Ground OPTEMPO resources are to train and sustain the Army National Guard combat forces, building and maintaining readiness while modernizing and recapitalizing key capabilities to support the priorities. The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$141.2 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, enhancing HST and fully resourcing BCT operational requirements to meet elevated training demands in support of the DRT requirements. Furthermore, the program’s decrease in composite miles from 530 in FY 2026 to 440 in FY 2027 is due to an Armored BCT conversion to a Mobile BCT and the divestment of 674 combat vehicles.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD GROUND OPTEMPO

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Composite Mile Requirement			
Composite Miles (Live Training)	810	810	810
Virtual Training	0	0	0
Total Composite Mile Requirement (Live + Virtual)	810	810	810
Composite Mile Executed/Budgeted			
Live Training	527	530	440
Virtual Training	0	0	0
Total Composite Mile Budgeted (Live + Virtual)	527	530	440
Percentage of Total Composite Miles Requirement that is Executed/Budgeted	65%	65%	54%

LAND FORCES

MARINE CORPS

The Operational Forces that comprise the Marine Corps’ core element: the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). The MAGTF is a scalable, task-organized force generation construct that permits a composite assembly of forces from four elements—Command Element, Ground Combat Element, Logistics Combat Element, and Aviation Combat Element—to deploy ready forces in support of combatant commanders. The scalable nature of the MAGTF offers tiered force and capability levels to respond to global conflicts, from conventional to irregular warfare, anti-access/area denial to regional deterrence, and security cooperation exercises to humanitarian relief via a Marine Expeditionary Unit, an amphibious-capable and self-sustainable Marine Expeditionary Brigade, an enduring middleweight Marine Expeditionary Force, or a Special-Purpose MAGTF.

The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$695.8 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, primarily driven by a family of Other Combat Support requirements to support the U.S. posture in the Indo-Pacific theater for exercises, operations, activities, and investments to demonstrate the Service’s ability to flow critical warfighting capabilities in support of Maritime and Theater Campaign Orders. Additionally, the request increases support costs associated with GFMAP and DRT demands, including reliance on commercial off-the-shelf purchases, the transport of expanded gear for the Marine Littoral Regiments, and the maneuver and sustainment of perpetually deploying units to enhance posture and operations for Marine Forces Pacific to execute the MAGTF.

MARINE CORPS ACTIVE PERFORMANCE CRITERIA *\$ in Millions*

Force Structure Category	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Estimate
Command Element	349.7	474.0	435.1
Ground Combat Element	766.5	707.3	1,266.7
Aviation Combat Element	69.5	68.5	151.1
Logistic Combat Element	376.5	420.1	815.2
Other Combat Element	87.5	89.7	280.8
Civilian Personnel	161.0	148.8	164.2
Total	1,810.7	1,908.4	3,113.1

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

LAND FORCES

MARINE CORPS RESERVE

The Marine Corps Reserve Operational Forces resources support the day-to-day costs of training and support the Marine Forces Reserve (MFR). The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$13.6 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, driven by increased contractor support for enhanced oversight, accountability, and logistical support for Class II clothing and equipment inventory maintained in the Enterprise Logistics Management System Warehouse Module.

MARINE CORPS RESERVE PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

\$ in Millions

Force Structure Category	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Estimate
Command Element	62.2	53.2	63.6
Ground Combat Element	24.5	21.4	25.2
Aviation Combat Element	9.0	7.7	9.2
Logistic Combat Element	31.1	31.4	40.3
Other Combat Element	0.1	0.1	0.1
Civilian Personnel	4.5	4.2	4.0
Total	131.4	118.0	142.4

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

AIR OPERATIONS

Funding Summary by Component *\$ in Millions*

Funding Summary	FY 2025 ¹ Actual	Change	FY 2026 ² Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Army ²	1,566.1	(353.1)	1,213.0	220.3	1,433.3	0.0	1,433.3
Army Reserve	122.6	(67.9)	54.7	(17.2)	37.5	0.0	37.5
Army National Guard ²	1,128.4	18.5	1,146.9	(50.0)	1,096.9	0.0	1,096.9
Navy ²	15,429.5	308.2	15,737.7	2,583.8	17,806.6	514.9	18,321.5
Navy Reserve	879.5	100.9	980.4	60.1	1,040.5	0.0	1,040.5
Air Force ^{1/2}	38,410.5	50.2	38,460.7	6,400.7	44,481.2	380.2	44,861.4
Air Force Reserve ²	3,214.6	165.4	3,380.0	418.6	3,798.6	0.0	3,798.6
Air National Guard ²	5,478.6	149.1	5,627.7	623.0	6,250.7	0.0	6,250.7
TOTAL	66,229.8	371.3	66,601.1	10,239.3	75,945.3	895.1	76,840.4

1/ FY 2025 includes \$350.0 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/FY 2026 includes \$2,838.5 million in Mandatory funding.

Air Operations include all programs to operate, maintain, and deploy aviation forces prepared to support the Department of War (DoW) mission to safeguard and advance vital U.S national security interests and meet growing threats to a stable and open international system. Air Operations funding supports the following activities: training; day-to-day operational activities; organizational, intermediate, and depot-level maintenance; and engineering and technical support.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 request of \$76,804.4 million reflects an increase of \$10,239.3 million above the FY 2026 enacted level, mainly attributed to increases in the Air Force’s Weapon System Sustainment, Flying Hour, and Training accounts, and the Navy’s Air Logistics accounts. The growth aims to enhance global air dominance and force projection in support of operational needs.

AIR OPERATIONS

Active Army \$ in Millions

Funding Summary	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Army	1,566.1	(353.1)	1,213.0	220.3	1,433.3	0.0	1,433.3

1/FY 2026 includes \$6.5 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Operational Indicators (Active Army)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Primary Authorized Aircraft	1,995.0	(263.0)	1,732.0	(118.0)	1,614.0
Flying Hours (000)	406,300.0	(2,700.0)	403,600.0	45,500.0	449,100.0
OPTEMPO (Hours/Crew/Month)	8.9	(0.2)	8.7	2.0	10.7

The FY 2027 request of \$1,433.3 million reflects an increase of \$220.3 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. The growth primarily supports training and operations required to maintain readiness in Army aviation units, leveraging live, and virtual training applications to conduct training focused on multidomain operations.

The Air Operations program includes flying hours associated with all aviation units in the combat aviation brigades, theater aviation units, aviation support of the DoW counter-drug program, combat training center support (National Training Center, Joint Readiness Training Center, and the Joint Maneuver Readiness Center), Military District of Washington aviation support within the National Capital Region, fixed-wing aircraft in military intelligence aviation units, aviation support of the Reserve Officer Training Corps Program, multinational force and observers operations, Sinai U.S. Army Central, three air ambulance detachments in U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), one air ambulance detachment in U.S. Army South (ARSOUTH), and an aviation detachment in Japan supporting U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC).

AIR OPERATIONS

Army Reserve *\$ in Millions*

Funding Summary	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Army Reserve	122.6	(67.9)	54.7	(17.2)	37.5	0.0	37.5

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Operational Indicators (Army Reserve)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Primary Authorized Aircraft	228.0	(148.0)	80.0	(36.0)	44.0
Flying Hours (000)	39,000.0	(21,000.0)	18,000.0	3,000.0	21,000.0
OPTEMPO (Hours/Crew/Month)	7.0	1.0	8.0	(1.0)	7.0

The FY 2027 request of \$37.5 million reflects a decrease of \$17.2 million from the FY 2026 enacted level. The request supports aviation training and operational requirements, including fuel, consumables, and depot-level repair parts to maintain the fleet. Army Reserve fixed-wing and rotary wing units support both unit training and operations based on the Combatant Commander's requirements. Army Reserve fixed-wing aircraft are integral to the military's daily operational mission to support the airlift system.

AIR OPERATIONS

Army National Guard *\$ in Millions*

Funding Summary	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Army National Guard	1,128.4	18.5	1,146.9	(50.0)	1,096.9	0.0	1,096.9

1/ FY 2026 includes \$32.1 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Operational Indicators (Army National Guard)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Primary Authorized Aircraft	1,492.0	(34.0)	1,458.0	(49.0)	1,409.0
Flying Hours (000)	167,000.0	(3,000.0)	164,000.0	(4,000.0)	160,000.0
OPTEMPO (Hours/Crew/Month)	7.2	0.1	7.3	(0.3)	7.0

The FY 2027 request of \$1,096.9 million reflects a decrease of \$50.0 million below the FY 2026 enacted level, mainly due to decreased requirements for Air OPTEMPO due to the resizing of Army National Guard Component civilian personnel in compliance with Executive Order 14210, “Implementing the President’s Department of Government Efficiency Workforce Optimization Initiative.”

The Army National Guard’s flying hour program trains fixed and rotary-wing aircrew members and aviation units. The program supports capabilities that achieve and sustain designated combat readiness. Resources support the fuel, utilization, maintenance, and overhaul of aviation assets and related support equipment to sustain unit capabilities.

AIR OPERATIONS

Active Navy
\$ in Millions

Funding Summary	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Mission and Flight Operations	7,552.9	46.0	7,598.9	725.7	8,324.6	0.0	8,324.6
Fleet Air Training	2,675.3	187.5	2,862.8	266.0	3,128.8	0.0	3,128.8
Air Systems Support	1,442.8	(31.6)	1,411.2	58.0	1,469.2	0.0	1,469.2
Aircraft Depot Maintenance ¹	1,762.1	(45.2)	1,716.9	502.7	2,219.6	0.0	2,219.6
Aircraft Depot Operations Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aviation Logistics	1,996.4	151.5	2,147.9	1,031.4	2,664.4	514.9	3,179.3
TOTAL	15,429.5	308.2	15,737.7	2,583.8	17,806.6	514.9	18,321.5

1/ FY 2026 includes \$110.0 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Operational Indicators (Active Navy)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Primary Authorized Aircraft	2,778.0	392.0	3,170.0	12.0	3,182.0
Total Aircraft Inventory	3,787.0	20.0	3,807.0	14.0	3,821.0
Total Flying Hours (000)	856,961.0	(23,449.0)	833,512.0	35,780.0	869,292.0
Tactical Fighter Wings	12.0		12.0	0.0	12.0
Hours Per Crew Per Month	15.5	(0.6)	14.9	0.2	15.1

The FY 2027 request of \$18,321.5 million reflects an increase of \$2,583.8 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. This growth prioritizes Aviation Logistics, Mission and Flight Operations, and Aircraft Depot Maintenance readiness programs to bolster the global power projection of nine active Navy Carrier Air Wings, three Marine Corps Air Wings, and expeditionary squadrons.

AIR OPERATIONS

Navy Reserve *\$ in Millions*

Funding Summary	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Mission and Flight Operations	703.9	37.4	741.3	46.3	787.6	0.0	787.6
Air Systems Support	9.0	1.0	10.0	(0.3)	9.7	0.0	9.7
Aircraft Depot Maintenance	137.2	67.4	204.6	10.9	215.5	0.0	215.5
Aviation Logistics	29.4	(4.9)	24.5	3.2	27.7	0.0	27.7
TOTAL	879.5	100.9	980.4	60.1	1,040.5	0.0	1,040.5

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Operational Indicators (Navy Reserve)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Primary Authorized Aircraft	239.0	(14.0)	247.0	9.0	256.0
Total Aircraft Inventory	239.0	8.0	247.0	9.0	256.0
Total Flying Hours (000)	60,970.0	1,893.0	62,863.0	(638.0)	62,225.0
Tactical Fighter Wings	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Hours Per Crew Per Month	10.4	1.4	11.8	(2.2)	9.6

The FY 2027 request of \$1,040.5 million reflects an increase of \$60.1 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. Navy and Marine Corps Reserve air operations funding changes are primarily driven by increased flight hours across tactical aircraft aviation units and depot-level repairable costs. Navy Reserve air operations include flying hours (fuel, consumables, depot-level repair, contract maintenance), range operations, squadron and wing travel, specialized skill training, associated administrative support, intermediate and depot-level maintenance, and operational support such as command and control.

AIR OPERATIONS

Active Air Force \$ in Millions

Funding Summary	FY 2025 ¹ Actual	Change	FY 2026 ² Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Primary Combat Forces ²	1,182.0	264.8	1,446.8	351.5	1,798.3	0.0	1,798.3
Combat Enhancement Forces ²	2,518.2	155.6	2,673.8	443.4	3,117.2	0.0	3,117.2
Air Operations Training ^{1, 2}	1,916.6	(133.8)	1,782.8	988.0	2,770.8	0.0	2,770.8
Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance ²	4,387.2	851.9	5,239.1	853.9	6,093.0	0.0	6,093.0
Contractor Logistics Support & System Support ²	10,330.5	(11.4)	10,319.1	1,534.5	11,647.4	206.2	11,853.6
Flying Hour Program ²	6,531.4	(424.5)	6,106.9	1,332.6	7,265.5	174.0	7,439.5
Global C3I & Early Warning ²	1,318.8	(47.9)	1,270.9	(56.5)	1,214.4	0.0	1,214.4
Other Combat Operations Support Programs ²	1,756.9	91.1	1,848.0	299.0	2,147.0	0.0	2,147.0
Airlift Operations ²	4,311.9	(953.1)	3,358.8	423.9	3,782.7	0.0	3,782.7
Flight Training	806.8	233.7	1,040.5	81.8	1,122.3	0.0	1,122.3
Other Servicewide Activities	1,814.4	(185.7)	1,628.7	37.8	1,666.5	0.0	1,666.5
Security Programs	1,535.8	209.5	1,745.3	110.8	1,856.1	0.0	1,856.1
TOTAL	38,410.5	50.2	38,460.7	6,400.7	44,481.2	380.2	44,861.4

1/ FY 2025 includes \$350.0 million in Mandatory funding.

2/ FY 2026 includes \$2,305.7 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

AIR OPERATIONS

Primary Aircraft Authorized (Active Air Force)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Primary Aircraft Authorized					
Bombers	98	(5)	93	7	100
Fighters	1,143	(74)	1,069	45	1,114
Training	822	4	826	(1)	825
Airlift	221	(2)	219	6	225
Tankers	211	(8)	203	8	211
Other	479	(92)	387	4	391
TOTAL	2,974	(177)	2,797	69	2,866

Total Aircraft Inventory (Active Air Force)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Total Aircraft Inventory					
Bombers	118	(4)	114	8	122
Fighters	1,315	(88)	1,227	58	1,285
Training	1,051	(49)	1,002	(4)	998
Airlift	254	(6)	248	6	254
Tankers	230	(9)	221	12	233
Other	496	(89)	407	28	435
TOTAL	3,464	(245)	3,219	108	3,327

AIR OPERATIONS

Operational Indicators (Active Air Force)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
O&M Funded Flying Hours (000)	798,020	(4,900)	793,120	8,828	801,948
ICBM Inventory - Minuteman III	400	45	445	(5)	440
Crew Ratio (Average)					
Bombers	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3
Fighters	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)					
Bombers	15.0	(4.1)	10.9	5	15.5
Fighters	15.8	4.5	20.3	(3.6)	16.7

The FY 2027 request of \$44,861.4 million reflects an increase of \$6,400.7 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. This funding drives a strategic 18 percent increase in readiness programs, primarily targeting Contractor Logistics Support (CLS), Depot Maintenance (DPEM), and Air Operations Training. These investments implement the National Defense Strategy by bolstering the lethal, survivable systems essential for global operations and air domain dominance.

The Air Force’s air operations funding provides the resources that support its combat forces. These activities support the operational flying requirements of bombers, fighters, and mobility, as well as the training of troops stationed in the United States and overseas. Resources support land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles; air-launched strategic and tactical missiles; electronic warfare and defense suppression missions; combat command, control, and communications; combat aircrew training; and associated combat-related base support. Funds provide for the operating tempo, organizational, and depot-level maintenance, training, engineering support, and logistical support to operate, maintain, and deploy formidable aviation forces capable of addressing national security threats.

AIR OPERATIONS

Air Force Reserve *\$ in Millions*

Funding Summary	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Primary Combat Forces	1,947.4	(29.1)	1,918.3	220.7	2,139.0	0.0	2,139.0
Mission Support Operations	193.7	11.5	205.2	12.3	217.5	0.0	217.5
Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance ¹	554.2	174.0	728.2	59.7	787.9	0.0	787.9
Contractor Logistics Support & System Support ¹	519.3	9.0	528.3	125.9	654.2	0.0	654.2
TOTAL	3,214.6	165.4	3,380.0	418.6	3,798.6	0.0	3,798.6

1/ FY 2026 includes \$60.6 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Primary Aircraft Authorized (Air Force Reserve)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Primary Aircraft Authorized					
Bombers	16	0	16	0	14
Fighters	104	0	69	0	66
Training	0	0	0	0	0
Airlift	171	0	171	0	172
Tankers	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10	0	14	0	14
TOTAL	301	(31)	270	0	266

AIR OPERATIONS

Total Aircraft Inventory (Air Force Reserve)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Total Aircraft Inventory					
Bombers	18	0	18	0	18
Fighters	113	0	76	0	72
Training	0	0	0	0	0
Airlift	178	0	179	0	179
Tankers	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11	0	18	0	18
TOTAL	320	0	291	0	287

Operational Indicators (Air Force Reserve)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
O&M Funded Flying Hours (000)	64,500	3,319	67,819	4,370	72,189
Crew Ratio (Average)					
Fighters	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	1.4
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)					
Fighters	11.9	(0.3)	11.5	1.0	12.5

The FY 2027 request of \$3,798.6 million reflects an increase of \$418.6 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. This growth specifically targets a 12 percent expansion in readiness programs for Primary Combat Forces, Contractor Logistics Support, and System Support. The Air Force Reserve air operations budget provides the resources to maintain and train units for immediate mobilization and administrative support for the Air Reserve Personnel Center.

AIR OPERATIONS

Air National Guard \$ in Millions

Funding Summary	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 ¹ Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Aircraft Operations ¹	2,624.0	(114.9)	2,509.1	235.2	2,744.3	0.0	2,744.3
Mission Support Operations	647.7	(13.9)	633.8	29.6	663.4	0.0	663.4
Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance ¹	900.5	130.9	1,031.4	179.1	1,210.5	0.0	1,210.5
Contractor Logistics Support & System Support ¹	1,306.4	147.0	1,453.4	179.1	1,632.5	0.0	1,632.5
TOTAL	5,478.6	149.1	5,627.7	623.0	6,250.7	0.0	6,250.7

1/ FY 2026 includes \$323.6 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Primary Aircraft Authorized (Air National Guard)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Primary Aircraft Authorized					
Bombers	0	0	0	0	0
Fighters	454	(87)	367	39	406
Training	0	0	0	0	0
Airlift	188	4	192	27	219
Tankers	163	3	166	0	166
Other	90	(8)	82	0	82
TOTAL	895	(88)	807	66	873

AIR OPERATIONS

Total Aircraft Inventory (Air National Guard)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Total Aircraft Inventory					
Bombers	0	0	0	0	0
Fighters	513	(98)	415	63	478
Training	0	0	0	0	0
Airlift	206	5	211	27	238
Tankers	168	3	171	0	171
Other	90	(5)	85	0	85
TOTAL	977	(95)	882	90	972

Operational Indicators (Air National Guard)

Program Data	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
O&M Funded Flying Hours (000)	141,870	(5,798)	136,072	26,611	162,683
Crew Ratio (Average)					
Fighters	10	0	10	0	10
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)					
Fighters	94	12	106	(47)	59

The FY 2027 request of \$6,250.7 million reflects an increase of \$623.0 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. This funding drives critical increases in Aircraft Operations and Weapon System Sustainment, including the flying and maintenance of mission-related aircraft. These funds provide for the facilities, equipment, and manpower required to train, equip, and support the Air National Guard (ANG) force structure at a combat readiness level that enables the ANG to assimilate immediately into the active Air Force and to conduct independent operations per unit wartime taskings.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Funding Summary *\$ in Millions*

	FY 2025 Actual	Program Growth	FY 2026 Enacted	Program Growth	FY 2027 Request
Active Forces					
Army	817.6	222.2	1,039.8	402.9	1,442.7
Navy	17,059.1	(29.3)	17,029.8	1,986.8	19,016.6
Marine Corps	221.6	(221.4)	0.2	344.6	344.8
Air Force	14,982.3	485.0	15,467.3	2,799.7	18,267.0
Space Force	1,405.3	142.1	1,547.4	632.8	2,180.2
U.S. SOCOM	1,255.1	102.2	1,357.3	(1.0)	1,356.3
Subtotal	35,741.0	700.8	36,441.8	6,165.8	42,607.6
Reserve Forces					
Army Reserve	46.6	(7.3)	39.3	(1.9)	37.4
Navy Reserve	166.5	62.6	229.1	14.2	243.3
Marine Corps Reserve	22.0	0.7	22.7	0.5	23.2
Air Force Reserve	1,073.5	183.0	1,256.5	185.6	1,442.1
Subtotal	1,308.6	239.0	1,547.6	198.4	1,746.0
Guard Component					
Army National Guard	214.1	(34.5)	179.6	(8.5)	171.1
Air National Guard	2,219.6	281.4	2,501.0	368.3	2,869.3
Subtotal	2,433.7	246.9	2,680.6	359.8	3,040.4
Defense Agency (DW)					
Missile Defense Agency	158.5	(9.0)	149.5	(76.6)	72.9
Subtotal	158.5	(9.0)	149.5	(76.6)	72.9
Grand Total	39,641.8	1,177.7	40,819.5	6,647.4	47,466.9

1/FY 2026 spend plan includes \$4,301.9 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/FY 2027 spend plan includes \$417.6 million in Mandatory funding.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The FY 2027 request of \$47.5 billion (\$0.42 billion mandatory and \$47.0 billion discretionary) for depot maintenance reflects an increase of \$6.3 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level.

The Depot Maintenance program strengthens overall force readiness by aligning maintenance priorities with operational requirements, preserving essential organic maintenance capabilities, and supporting the broader defense industrial base. It provides funding for the overhaul, repair, and sustainment of major defense systems—including aircraft, missiles, aircraft carriers, ships, submarines, combat vehicles, automotive and construction equipment, electronics and communications systems, general purpose equipment, and ordnance, weapons, and munitions. These maintenance activities are performed across both public (Department of War depots) and private contractor facilities to ensure the military’s most critical assets remain mission-ready.

The Department is adopting a more strategic approach to readiness, expanding its focus beyond day-to-day operational readiness to address long-term, multidimensional factors such as modernization and sustainment. As part of this shift to a strategic readiness framework, the Department evaluates key sustainment accounts—including the depot maintenance program—to ensure they can support current operational demands while also meeting future requirements.

The Department’s FY 2027 investments in depot maintenance are measured and calculated, balancing immediate, near-term warfighting posture and readiness with longer-term force modernization. Sustainment, modernization, maintenance, and supply are all critical dimensions of the strategic readiness framework, critical to the Secretary’s mission to rebuild our military by reviving our defense industrial base and rapidly fielding emerging technologies.

Army

The FY 2027 request of \$1.7 billion, which includes Active, Reserve, and the National Guard funding, reflects an increase of approximately \$0.4 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level. The request includes a balanced approach to the depot maintenance program and continues the Department’s efforts to sustain and maintain readiness. The request also includes growth for Combat Vehicles, Next Generation Command and Control systems, and the Operational Readiness Program, partially offset by a decrease for Aviation based on induction forecasts. The following details highlight significant Army changes:

- **Post Production Software Support:** Advance Next Generation Command and Control by replacing legacy Army C2 systems with modern, mobile, and adaptive networked capabilities. This funding sustains and enhances post-production software support, essential to fielding a more resilient, integrated, and responsive command-and-control architecture.
- **Combat Platform Depot Maintenance:** Fund depot induction for 10 M1A2 Abrams SEPv3 tanks and 2 M109A6 Paladin howitzers, ensuring timely overhaul and restoration of these critical armored combat systems to maintain readiness and extend service life.
- **Operational Readiness Program:** Push depot-level capability to the tactical edge by connecting enterprise-level maintenance expertise directly to Brigade Combat Teams. This approach increases field-level maintainer proficiency by embedding with and partnering with depot fly-away teams, strengthening readiness, and accelerating high-quality repairs into the battlespace.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

- **Land Forces Depot Maintenance:** Strengthen sustainment across Aviation, Combat Vehicles, Communication Electronics, General Purpose Equipment, Missiles, and Post-Production Software Support by funding the depot-level maintenance required to keep land-force systems ready, reliable, and fully mission-capable.

Navy

- The FY 2027 request of \$19.3 billion (\$0.2 billion mandatory and \$19.1 billion discretionary), which includes Active and Reserve funding, reflects an increase of approximately \$2.0 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level. The request maximizes the number of mission-capable aircraft available for the fight, addresses maintenance costs for new F-35, MV-22, and KC-130J aircraft, and ensures the entire aviation enterprise can meet its National Defense Strategy (NDS)-driven readiness goals. The request also builds a more lethal and ready fleet, to 'Supercharge the United States Defense Industrial Base,' by injecting 58 Chief Naval Officer availabilities across public and private shipyards and implementing contracting strategies to make critical investments in naval shipyard capacity, and refining strategies to recruit and retain the skilled talent needed to deter our adversaries. The following details highlight significant Navy changes:

Air Depot Maintenance

- **Aviation Sustainment for Extended Operations:** Address increased operational demand on airframes, engines, aviation mobile facilities, calibration enterprises, and ground support equipment by strengthening core maintenance capabilities. This investment enhances aviation depot readiness, ensuring the joint force retains the warrior lethality required for sustained operations.
- **Airframe Maintenance Requirements:** Rising airframe maintenance demands are driving increased funding needs across more than 15 aircraft variants due to revised workloads and shifting unit cost mixes for Phased Depot Maintenance and Planned Maintenance Interval events. Expanded airworthiness inspections for the KC130J, MQ4C, T6A/B, TH73A, and UC12F/M/W fleets—combined with a surge in emergency repairs tied to in-service corrosion and material condition issues—are generating out-of-scope depot work and elevating overall sustainment requirements.
- **Engine Maintenance Requirements:** Enable the Navy to keep pace with rising engine maintenance costs driven by additional Hot Section Inspections for the PT6B37A (TH73A), major repair events for the F414 (F/A18E/F, EA18G), and overhaul requirements for the CFM567B27A (P8), PWC535A (UC35D), and T64 (CH53E). Engine depot workloads are generated by budgeted flying hours, reliability projections, and Beyond Capability Maintenance (BCM) rates, all of which are trending upward and increasing demand on sustainment resources.
- **Component Maintenance for Extended Deployments:** Meet rising component maintenance demands driven by prolonged deployments, including repair or replacement of TH73 and P8 landing gear, executive helicopter repairs, and sustainment contracts for the ALQ99 Tactical Jamming System. Increased funding ensures uninterrupted ground support equipment maintenance, the availability of materials and consumables for organic depot work, and timely repair or replacement of corrosion - and age-degraded equipment to support future Fleet utilization.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

- **Expanded Workload for Calibration Enterprises:** Support increased workload at Fleet Readiness Centers, Naval Air Warfare Centers, MCAS Beaufort, NAVFAC, NIST Pearl Harbor, and Norfolk facilities due to expanded calibration requirements for Fleet Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) and Calibration Standards (CALSTDs). Metrology and Calibration (METCAL) standards mandate calibration at fixed intervals—typically every 6 to 60 months—driving higher throughput and increased demand across these sites.
- **Expeditionary Airfield Maintenance:** Cover increased costs driven by rising commercial transportation expenses required to move assets across Marine Aircraft Wings (MAWs) for maintenance. Funding also supports higher contracted equipment maintenance costs for refurbishing AM- 2 matting, ensuring expeditionary airfields remain fully deployable and mission-ready.
- **Aviation Mobile Facilities Maintenance:** Cover increased direct labor and material costs required to configure Mobile Facilities to support operational readiness. This funding enables the program to outfit and field Mobile Facilities that replace non-deployable fleet assets, ensuring sustained capability and mission availability.
- **Support to DLA Supply Chain Management (SCM):** Maintain required cash balances in the Defense Logistics Agency’s Working Capital Fund by supporting SCM rate adjustments that keep the fund above its lower control limit, in accordance with policy.

Ship Depot Maintenance

- **Core Readiness Enhancement:** Strengthen core capabilities to meet heightened operational demand and enhance the joint force’s lethality by supporting ship depot maintenance and expanding global presence and power projection to defend the homeland and deter external threats. Funding increases the Military Sealift Command’s worldwide presence, ensuring essential fleet support and enabling sustained readiness across the maritime enterprise.
- **Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNSY):** Induction of USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (CVN 73) for its Selective Restricted Availability (SRA), USS NEBRASKA (SSBN 739) for its Extended Refit Period (ERP), and USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) for its Planned Incremental Availability (PIA). The action also includes additional *labor requirements* for USS GERALD R. FORD (CVN 78) during its PIA and USS MICHIGAN (SSGN 727) during its Major Maintenance Period (MMP).
- **Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard (PHNSY):** Additional material and service requirements for USS MISSOURI (SSN 780) during its DMP and USS SPRINGFIELD (SSN 761) during its Docking Selective Restricted Availability (DSRA). The action also includes additional *labor requirements* for USS INDIANA (SSN 789) during its Extended Docking Selective Restricted Availability (EDSRA) and USS MINNESOTA (SSN 783) during its DMP, as well as *long lead time material (LLTM)* for USS TOLEDO (SSN 769) for its FY 2029 DSRA and USS HAWAII (SSN 776) for its FY 2030 EDSRA.
- **Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNSY):** Additional material and service requirements for USS NEW MEXICO (SSN 779) during its DMP, along with additional *labor* and *material/service* requirements supporting the induction of USS CALIFORNIA (SSN 781) for its DMP and USS COLUMBIA (SSN 771) for its Engineering Refueling Overhaul (ERO).

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

- Norfolk Naval Shipyard (NNSY): Induction of USS GEORGE H.W. BUSH (CVN 77) and USS GERALD R. FORD (CVN 78) into their PIA period.
- Selective Restricted Availabilities (SRA): Induction of USS BUFLKELEY (DDG 84), USS ROOSEVELT (DDG 80), USS SHOUP (DDG 86), USS TULSA (LCS 16), USS MILIUS (DDG 69), USS HIGGINS (DDG 76), and USS MUSTIN (DDG 89 into their respective SRA periods.
- Surface Incremental Availabilities (SIA): Induction of USS CHARLESTON (LCS 18), USS NEW ORLEANS (LPD 18), and USS OSCAR AUSTIN (DDG 79) into their respective SIA periods.
- Miscellaneous Restricted Technical Availability (RA/TA) (ORATA): Expand the workload from the private sector to increase total capacity and improve amphibious readiness.
- Regional Maintenance Centers (RMCs): Increased material and service support for fleet maintenance at the Mid-Atlantic Regional Maintenance Center (MARMC), Forward Deployed Regional Maintenance Center (FDRMC), and Trident Refit Facility–Kings Bay (TRF-KB).
- Intermediate Maintenance (I-Level): Increased government oversight of fleet maintenance performance at the Southeast Regional Maintenance Center (SERMC), MARMC, and FDRMC.
- Carrier Incremental Availabilities (CIA): Induction of USS GEORGE H.W. BUSH (CVN 77) into its CIA period.
- Emergent Repair (ERATA): Increase in emergent repair for amphibious class ships.
- Service Craft Overhauls (SCO): Long-lead time material (LLTM) for ARCO (ADRM 5).
- Ship Depot Maintenance: Supports four additional dry docks and plans for a 5th shipyard.
- Continuous Maintenance (CM): Enhancing Fleet readiness across the enterprise.

Marine Corps

The FY 2027 request of \$368 million, consisting of Active and Reserve funding, reflects an increase of approximately \$345 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. The following details highlight significant Marine Corps changes:

- Ordnance Weapons and Munitions: Servicing and refurbishment of equipment sets, including the M777 Lightweight Towed Howitzer and various rifle optics.
- Electronics and Communications Systems: Maintenance and overhaul of systems, including the Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (GATOR), Support Wide Area Network (SWAN), and Ground Weapons Locating Radar (GWLR) set.
- Construction Equipment: Sustainment and recapitalization of Construction Equipment set, including the Medium Crawler Tractor and the M58 Mine Clearing Line Charge system.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Air Force

The FY 2027 request of \$22.6 billion (\$0.2 billion mandatory and \$22.4 billion discretionary), consisting of Active, Reserve, and National Guard funding, reflects an increase of approximately \$3.4 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level. The following details highlight significant Air Force changes:

- **Command and Control:** Increase software and sustainment engineering support for the E-3 to extend the service life of this critical airborne command-and-control platform. Funding covers rising depot maintenance costs, software upgrades, and the replacement of aging components to ensure the continued fielding and sustainment of advanced air defense sensors, which are essential to the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) and the Homeland Defense mission. The emergence of unconventional airborne threats has heightened the need for expanded sensor coverage and enhanced early warning capability at home and abroad. This investment strengthens national defense by improving the detection and tracking of low, slow, and other asymmetric threats, sharpening the common air picture, and enabling more effective operational decision-making.
- **Combat Forces for the B1 Lancer:** Ensure the continued readiness and effectiveness of this premier 4th-generation bomber, which carries the largest internal payload of any aircraft in the active fleet. Recent inspections have identified accelerated fatigue and stress in critical wing and fuselage structures, driving the need for additional inspections, repairs, and potentially significant structural modifications. Funding supports essential sustainment efforts, including structural remediation and upgrades to low observable coatings, avionics, and mission systems. These investments preserve the B-1's survivability and precision strike capability in contested environments, ensuring it remains a vital element of U.S. power projection and a credible deterrent against adversaries. This sustainment effort aligns with the National Defense Strategy's focus on readiness, modernization, and maintaining a resilient strategic force.
- **Nuclear Deterrence Operations for the B2 Spirit:** Sustain the ground-based leg of the nuclear triad by funding continued B-2 sustainment. This investment preserves the nation's premier long-range, low-observable, deep-penetrating strategic bomber—enabling the destruction of heavily defended, high-value adversary targets. Funding addresses the increasing complexity of maintaining the B2's unique low-observable characteristics, which are essential for penetrating advanced air defenses. As the fleet ages and threats evolve, sustainment demands have intensified, driving up costs for depot-level maintenance, organic software sustainment, and the replacement of critical reparable components. This investment expands programmed depot maintenance, accelerates aft-deck repairs, and speeds up the implementation of warfighter-driven software change requests. These efforts ensure the B2 remains operationally relevant—capable of carrying the heaviest ordnance the farthest distance—while continuing to serve as a cornerstone of the U.S. nuclear triad.
- **Nuclear Deterrence Operations for Minuteman III ICBM:** Ensure the sustainment of the ground-based leg of the nuclear triad, a cornerstone of the United States' safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent. Funding addresses the increasing complexity and cost of maintaining the guidance system, including proactive repairs to test equipment for 60 stands, routine Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM), sustaining engineering to mitigate obsolescence, and ongoing operational software support. It also covers the

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

refurbishment of a growing number of field returns. Additionally, it supports the critical Integration Support Contract (ISC), which preserves system reliability and underpins the nation's ability to deter the only existential threat to the homeland.

- **Rapid Global Mobility:** Address rising labor and material costs associated with sustaining the Air Force's oldest tanker fleet during depot and heavy maintenance activities. Key tasks include corrosion mitigation and engine overhaul requirements driven by more than 60 years of continuous peacetime and contingency operations. The KC-135 Stratotanker remains the most widely employed aerial refueling platform for Joint and Coalition forces, providing essential global reach and power projection as the Air Force transitions toward full KC-46 fleet delivery. These investments ensure the tanker enterprise remains reliable, ready, and capable of meeting worldwide mobility demands.
- **Cyberspace Superiority:** Enable secure, reliable execution of both defensive and offensive cyberspace operations to shape the battlespace while disrupting adversary planning, reaction, and execution. Funding expands configuration management, technical order production, testing and validation, and on-site squadron support for non-kinetic weapon system platforms that provide continuous 24/7/365 monitoring and defense of U.S. Air Force NIPR **and** SIPR **networks**, computers, and communications against hostile cyber activity. Modernized capabilities ensure the Air Force can deter, withstand, and counter increasingly sophisticated threats in the cyber domain.
- **Cyberspace Superiority to Operate, Defend, and Sustain Air Force Networks:** Increase funding to retire legacy NIPR gateways and install Next Generation Gateways (NGG) at 13 key locations, enabling the Department of the Air Force's transition to a Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) in alignment with Executive Order 14028 and DoW's 2027 Zero Trust mandate. Key investments include expanding Splunk capacity from 14TB to 20TB for monitoring USAF network traffic; deploying additional software solutions such as Versa virtual routers and Cribl data-logging tools; and sustaining Palo Alto firewalls across 150 bases to ensure robust perimeter defenses for the Air Force Network (AFNET). Modernizing cyberspace capabilities strengthens the Air Force's ability to deter, detect, and defeat cyber threats from peer competitors in the most contested domain.
- **Distributed Cyber Warfare Operations (DCWO):** Expand tailorable architectures for Cyber Weapons—including Infrastructure On Network (ION), Telephony Network Operations (TNO), and Off Network (OFFNET)—to deliver non-kinetic effects and payloads across all theaters and domains. These Cyber Warfare Mission Systems provide cutting-edge capabilities through agile end-to-end acquisition, rapid software and hardware testing, and responsive repair cycles, keeping pace with adversaries' evolving networks and architectures.
- **Air Superiority for the F-22:** Address increased maintenance demands for Contractor Logistics Support (CLS), including the labor-intensive removal and reapplication of reversion-prone, low-observable coatings across the fleet. Funding supports depot-level heavy maintenance, and CLS-provided spares mitigate diminishing manufacturing sources. The increase expands depot capacity and maintenance hours for parts, assemblies, and subassemblies based on historical trends and contingency requirements. As the world's first 5th-generation fighter, the F22 delivers unmatched air-to-air and air-to-ground capability in highly contested environments. The program will continue to grow in engines, CLS management, and sustaining engineering to meet rising operational demand and ensure readiness for high-end threats.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

- **Global Precision Attack for the F35:** Reflect increased requirements for Contractor Logistics Support (CLS), including updated material pricing for spares and maintenance, expanded software needs for flight test support, and additional engines and depot-level reparable components. As the premier 5th-generation stealth fleet, the Air Force’s share of Joint and Coalition sustainment costs is driven by aircraft utilization and consumption. With more than 45 aircraft delivered annually, the active fleet grows by 5–9 percent each year while simultaneously supporting worldwide contingencies at comparable rates. These investments in core readiness accounts are essential to sustaining the F-35’s technological edge and ensuring its continued contribution to global precision attack capabilities, in alignment with the National Defense Strategy.
- **Nuclear Deterrence Operations for the Minuteman III–ICBM:** Sustain the ground-based leg of the nuclear triad by funding essential maintenance and support for the Minuteman III system. This investment ensures the continued viability of a safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent—a cornerstone of U.S. national defense. Funding addresses the growing complexity and cost of sustaining the guidance system, including proactive repairs to test equipment for 60 stands, routine Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM), Contract Logistics Support (CLS) to mitigate obsolescence, and updates to Technical Orders (TOs). It also supports the refurbishment of an increasing number of field returns. Additionally, it funds the critical Integration Support Contract (ISC), which maintains system reliability and underpins the nation’s ability to deter the only existential threat to the homeland. By ensuring constant readiness of this strategic weapon system, the investment directly reinforces national security through a survivable intercontinental deterrent.

Space Force

The FY 2027 request of \$2.2 billion reflects an increase of approximately \$0.6 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level. The following details highlight significant Space Force changes:

- **Military Satellite Communications (MILSATCOM):** Realign MILSATCOM terminal funding by transferring depot maintenance from Contract Logistics Support and Systems Support to organic maintenance elements, reducing reliance on contracted logistics support across the enterprise.
- **Nuclear Deterrent:** Strengthen the credibility of the U.S. nuclear deterrent and uphold strategic stability by ensuring seamless, secure communication between national command authorities and strategic nuclear forces. Modernizing and protecting this critical infrastructure is essential to maintaining assured command and control in all scenarios, reducing the risk of miscalculation, and defending against emerging threats. Funding supports sustaining engineering, enhanced cybersecurity, technical data management, and on-site mission assurance support.
- **Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS):** Modernize aging infrastructure by replacing outdated radar systems, enhancing detection performance against evolving ballistic missile threats—including hypersonic weapons—and integrating advanced signal processing capabilities and strengthened cybersecurity defenses. BMEWS provides critical early warning data to national command authorities and missile defense systems, enabling timely responses to potential attacks. This investment reinforces a robust and reliable BMEWS architecture, essential to protecting the U.S. homeland and safeguarding national security.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

- Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP): Address critical sensor degradation and ensure continued operational availability during the transition to the Weather System Follow on (WSF) program. DMSP delivers vital global weather data and environmental monitoring essential for DoW operations. Increased funding supports the replacement of components and intensified engineering efforts to mitigate risks associated with aging satellites, thereby preserving data quality and availability. This investment underscores a commitment to sustained warfighter support by bridging the capability gap until WSF reaches full operational status.
- GPS III Space Segment: Accelerate deployment of advanced satellites featuring stronger signals, improved accuracy, and greater resistance to jamming and spoofing, while supporting additional spacecraft and modernizing ground control systems. As a core component of the NAVSTAR GPS constellation, the GPS III Space Segment delivers critical Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) data essential to military operations, civilian infrastructure, and global commerce. This investment reinforces GPS as a resilient and reliable PNT resource, foundational to national security and economic stability.
- Joint Tactical Ground System (JTAGS): Strengthen the system’s ability to deliver timely, precise missile warning data to ground-based tactical forces. By leveraging space-based sensor inputs, JTAGS provides commanders with critical insight into missile launches and emerging threats. Funding supports software and hardware maintenance, obsolescence mitigation, sustaining engineering, cybersecurity, field service representatives, and required software licenses.
- NAVSTAR GPS Satellites: Accelerate the integration of enhanced cybersecurity and anti-jamming capabilities to ensure uninterrupted GPS availability for military operations in contested environments. GPS delivers critical Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) data essential for weapons systems, navigation, and situational awareness across the force. This investment reinforces GPS as a resilient and reliable PNT resource, foundational to national security and global stability.
- Satellite Communication (SATCOM): Strengthen network resilience through advanced anti-jamming technologies and expand bandwidth capacity to meet growing demands for secure, reliable communications across the battlespace. SATCOM enables critical command and control, intelligence sharing, and situational awareness for deployed forces worldwide. This investment reinforces a robust, secure SATCOM architecture, essential to effective military operations in a dynamic global environment.
- Satellite Control Network (SCN): Modernize infrastructure and strengthen cybersecurity to counter evolving threats to U.S. space assets. The SCN delivers essential command and control for a broad array of military and government satellites, ensuring mission continuity and data integrity. Increased funding expands network capacity to support the rapidly growing satellite fleet. This investment reinforces the SCN's resilience and security, safeguarding uninterrupted access to critical space-based capabilities.
- Sea Launched Ballistic Missile (SLBM) Radar Warning System: Strengthen the system’s ability to detect and track increasingly sophisticated SLBM threats through modernized radar capabilities, advanced signal processing algorithms, and expanded data sharing with other early warning assets. This investment underscores a commitment to maintaining a robust and reliable SLBM Radar Warning System—critical to protecting the U.S. homeland and preserving national security.
- SBIRS Mobile Ground System (SMGS): Delivers resilient support to the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment (ITW/AA) system, CJCS-designated critical nodes, and nuclear command and control architectures. SMGS replaces six legacy

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Defense Support Program-only mobile ground terminals, along with the Survivable Mission Control Station and Survivable Ground Station, providing a more robust, survivable capability for U.S. forces. Funding also covers additional field service representatives, software and hardware maintenance, obsolescence mitigation, sustaining engineering, and enhanced cybersecurity.

- **Space Situational Awareness Operations:** Enhance the detection, tracking, and characterization of the rapidly expanding population of space objects, including potential threats to U.S. space-based assets. Increased funding will expand sensor networks, advance data analytics capabilities, and grow analyst capacity to improve monitoring and response to emerging risks. The investment also supports additional hardware maintenance for Space Fence, C-Band, Eglin, and Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) cybersecurity systems.

United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)

The FY 2027 request of \$1.4 billion reflects a decrease of approximately \$0.01 billion below the FY 2026 enacted level. The following details highlight significant USSOCOM changes:

- **AC-130J Power by the Hour (PBTH):** Funds all off-wing engine/propeller repair, configuration management, and all spares/parts support for the AC-130J program.
- **Armed Overwatch (OA-1K Skyraider II):** Provides a cost-effective, multi-role, rapidly deployable, irregular warfare platform capable of austere operations. The program funds the Air Force Life Cycle Management Center's program management, logistics, financial management, contracting, testing, and engineering support to execute USSOCOM OA-1K Skyraider II sustainment efforts.
- **CV-22 PBTH:** Funds all off-wing engine/propeller repair, configuration management, and all spares/parts support for the CV-22 program. The PBTH engine contract reflects a rate increase resulting from contract restructuring.
- **MC130J:** Sustainment of the Combat Talon III Capability Release 2M-modified aircraft, aligned with the terrain following/terrain avoidance system. Funding supports Silent Knight Radar software and flight profile sustainment, system software integration, and developmental test activities. These efforts enable full integration with defensive systems and airborne mission networking capabilities, directly enhancing survivability and situational awareness for Air Force Special Operations Command crews operating in contested environments.
- **MH6/47/60:** Flight operations sustainment and life cycle contractor support for all four aircraft, encompassing logistics support, on-site repair, overhaul maintenance, engineering change proposals, training support, and on-site technical support.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Army Maintenance Program Funding

\$ in Millions

		FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	
Activity Type	Method of Accomplishment	TOA	TOA	TOA	TOA	TOA
		Funded	Funded	Required	Funded	Required
Aircraft	Inter-Service	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Organic	121.6	211.1	331.8	140.8	151
	Other Contract	45.2	36.8	45.3	29.2	28.5
All Other Items Not Identified	Organic	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other Contract	13.2	10.0	19.3	10.1	11.1
Automotive Equipment	Organic	93.5	48.5	147.8	114.9	82.7
	Other Contract	9.3	11.3	12.4	15.2	15.1
Combat Vehicles	Inter-Service	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Organic	108.5	176.3	244.1	594.4	302.4
	Other Contract	6.3	33.9	57.5	4.2	4.2
Construction Equipment	Organic	10.8	3.3	5.5	4.5	4.5
Electronics and Communications Systems	Organic	52.9	70.0	100.0	63.3	73.2
	Other Contract	72.9	6.1	7.0	1.1	5.4
General Purpose Equipment	Organic	95.8	87.1	146.0	106.7	115.8
	Other Contract	94.9	6.5	12.4	7.3	11
Missiles	Inter-Service	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Organic	171.1	268.0	331.5	273.7	275.7
	Other Contract	121.3	197.3	197.6	166.6	166.6
Ordnance Weapons and Munitions	Organic	25.3	0.9	1.2	7.2	0.9
Ships	Other Contract	0	91.6	91.6	112	112
Grand Total		1,078.3	1,258.7	1,751.0	1,651.2	1,360.1

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Navy Maintenance Program Funding

\$ in Millions

Activity Type	Method of Accomplishment	FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	
		TOA Funded	TOA Funded	TOA Required	TOA Funded	TOA Required
Aircraft	Contractor Logistics Support	1,514.3	1,832.4	2,088.6	2,810.2	3,155.4
	Interim Contractor Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Inter-Service	195.1	198	199.6	274.7	285.9
	Organic	1,526.8	1,443.9	2,197.5	1,875.7	2,256.8
	Other Contract	860.0	882.1	1,062.2	886.1	1,032.3
All Other Items Not Identified	Contractor Logistics Support	3.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6
	Inter-Service	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
	Organic	111.3	166.6	169	213.5	216
	Other Contract	230.3	293	299.7	332.3	337
Electronics and Communications Systems	Contractor Logistics Support	13.8	7.4	2.3	0.8	0.4
	Interim Contractor Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Inter-Service	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6
	Organic	70.5	66.2	66.2	77.2	76.6
	Other Contract	109.7	103.7	113.7	121.2	122.6
Missiles	Contractor Logistics Support	67.0	14.3	84.2	48.4	85
	Organic	135.4	115.5	20.1	137.6	24.4
	Other Contract	58.4	52.5	15.5	54.8	17.6
Ordnance Weapons and Munitions	Contractor Logistics Support	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Interim Contractor Support	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.8	0.0
	Organic	99.6	89.2	0.0	99.1	0.0
	Other Contract	30.0	20.5	13.8	35.3	29.2
Ships	Organic	8,783.2	8,493.5	8,831.8	8,670.2	9,061.5
	Other Contract	3,413.5	3,466.4	3,993.8	3,608.5	4,063.6
Grand Total		17,225.5	17,259.0	19,169.6	19,259.8	20,776.4

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Marine Corps Maintenance Program Funding *\$ in Millions*

		FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	
Activity Type	Method of Accomplishment	TOA Funded	TOA Funded	TOA Required	TOA Funded	TOA Required
Automotive Equipment	Inter-Service	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Organic	85.6	2	130.4	142.1	142.1
	Other Contract	0	0	0	0	0
Combat Vehicles	Inter-Service	0	0	0	0	0
	Organic	76.5	0	104.3	126.7	126.7
Construction Equipment	Inter-Service	1.6	1.5	2.9	4.7	4.7
	Organic	11.4	6.1	18	7.8	7.8
Electronics and Communications Systems	Inter-Service	8.8	2	31.8	16.7	16.7
	Organic	4.3	0.7	38.3	16.2	16.2
	Other Contract	0	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
General Purpose Equipment	Organic	3.1	0	8.5	1.7	1.7
Missiles	Inter-Service	4.2	0.2	9	8.9	8.9
	Organic	7.3	9	9	7	7
Ordnance Weapons and Munitions	Inter-Service	0	0	0	0	0
	Organic	24	0	29.3	27.1	27.1
	Other Contract	4.4	1	7.8	8.5	8.5
Grand Total		243.6	22.9	390.6	368	368

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Air Force Maintenance Program Funding

\$ in Millions

Activity Type	Method of Accomplishment	FY 2025	FY 2026 ¹		FY 2027 ¹	
		TOA Funded	TOA Funded	TOA Required	TOA Funded	TOA Required
Aircraft	Contractor Logistics Support	9,117.4	9,123.0	10,850.0	10,952.2	11,719.7
	Inter-Service	103.8	131.2	187.2	215.8	239.2
	Organic	4,315.5	4,858.8	5,588.8	5,543.3	5,985.8
	Other Contract	1,630.4	1,578.0	1,986.2	2,159.4	2,311.9
All Other Items Not Identified	Contractor Logistics Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Inter-Service	6.8	8.1	8.2	5.7	8.3
	Organic	13.2	19.3	19.3	9.8	14.3
	Other Contract	3.6	3	5.8	2.6	4.7
Automotive Equipment	Inter-Service	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Organic	0	0.02	0.017	0.0	0.0
	Other Contract	5.5	10.4	10.4	8.8	9.7
Combat Vehicles	Inter-Service	3.9	2.1	3.1	0.9	2.4
	Other Contract	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Electronics and Communications Systems	Contractor Logistics Support	1,236.8	1,267.0	1,548.5	1,320.3	1,407.5
	Inter-Service	39	75.3	125	140.8	181.9
	Organic	228.4	254.1	284	293.7	304.3
	Other Contract	380.1	388.8	481.2	394.5	424.4
General Purpose Equipment	Contractor Logistics Support	42	54.5	48.8	43	45.6
	Inter-Service	5.2	5.8	7	5.6	7.4
	Organic	27.9	38.1	46.5	12.4	15.6
	Other Contract	109.7	127.1	147.2	116	135.2
Missiles	Contractor Logistics Support	517.6	633.4	673	687.8	742.1
	Inter-Service	15.7	40.1	52.7	53.6	57.7
	Organic	222.9	359.7	404.5	329.8	358.4
	Other Contract	138.0	141.4	157.6	166.9	175.6
Ordinance Weapons and Munitions	Contractor Logistics Support	37.6	40.4	52.3	42.2	45.7
	Inter-Service	11.3	14.1	17.8	13.8	15.9
	Organic	8.5	6.6	7.6	7.0	7.9
	Other Contract	54.4	44.3	54.4	52.3	56.3
Grand Total		18,275.4	19,224.7	22,767.2	22,578.3	24,277.6

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Space Force Maintenance Program Funding

\$ in Millions

		FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	
Activity Type	Method of Accomplishment	TOA Funded	TOA Funded	TOA Required	TOA Funded	TOA Required
Electronics and Communications Systems	Contractor Logistics Support	1,199.6	1,344.6	1,829.3	1,944.6	2,021.4
	Inter-Service	3.8	4.9	7.4	15.6	15.7
	Organic	30.1	43.0	50.2	52.0	53.8
	Other Contract	171.7	154.9	195.6	168.0	184.4
Grand Total		1,405.2	1,547.4	2,082.5	2,180.2	2,275.3

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

USSOCOM Maintenance Program Funding

\$ in Millions

		FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	
Activity Type	Method of Accomplishment	TOA Funded	TOA Funded	TOA Required	TOA Funded	TOA Required
Aircraft	Contractor Logistics Support	635.7	690.9	690.9	695.8	695.8
All Other Items Not Identified	Contractor Logistics Support	484.6	509.2	509.2	466.8	466.8
Combat Vehicles	Contractor Logistics Support	134.8	157.2	157.2	193.7	193.7
Grand Total		1,255.1	1,357.3	1,357.3	1,356.3	1,356.3

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

MOBILIZATION

Appropriation Summary by Service

\$ in Millions

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted¹	Change	FY 2027 Request
Army ¹	1,598.9	(995.1)	603.8	632.3	1,236.1
Navy ¹	2,444.5	(681.2)	1,763.3	355.1	2,118.4
Marine Corps	152.0	23.1	175.1	105.4	280.5
Air Force ¹	4,553.5	(949.9)	3,603.6	500.9	4,104.5
TOTAL	8,748.9	(2,603.1)	6,145.8	1,593.7	7,739.5

1/FY 2026 includes \$330.1 million in Mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The FY 2027 Mobilization request of \$7,739.5 million reflects an increase of \$1,593.7 million above the FY 2026 enacted level. This funding is critical for providing strategic and tactical airlift and sealift, as well as maintaining an inventory of readily available supplies and equipment to sustain global operations. The budget increase is distributed across all Military Services, with a strategic focus on enhancing readiness, modernizing capabilities, and strengthening posture in key regions, particularly the Indo-Pacific.

MOBILIZATION

Positioning and Air Operations

\$ in Millions

Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF) and Air Mobility Command	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) ¹	1,064.7	(599.0)	465.7	713.6	1,179.3
Navy Maritime Prepo Ships (MPS) ²	491.5	(122.1)	369.4	8.7	378.1
Air Force Air Mobility Command ³	4,374.4	(1,004.7)	3,369.7	476.9	3,846.6
Total	5,930.6	(1,725.8)	4,204.8	1,199.2	5,404.0

1/FY 2026 includes \$142.1 million in mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/FY 2026 includes \$3.5 million in mandatory funding.

3/ FY 2026 includes \$34.5 million in mandatory funding.

Army: The Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) program supports a globally responsive, regionally aligned Army that provides rapid response capabilities to deploy forces in support of Geographic Combatant Commander requirements. APS is a key component of a relevant and ready land force as the Army enhances its strategic mobility capabilities to execute Contingency Operations and transforms to meet emerging strategic realities. APS supports the Army’s capability to project combat-ready forces from Continental United States (CONUS), Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Indo-Pacific to conduct operations anywhere in the world. Includes the Theater Support funded operations and mission support across multiple theaters of operations.

Several key initiatives drive an increase in APS funding of \$713.6 million. Funding will enhance the Care of Supplies in Storage contract to support the Total Army Power Projection Equipment (TAP2E) initiative, ensuring the readiness of theater assets like medical sets and humanitarian relief supplies. It will also fund the reconfiguration and reallocation of equipment from APS-5 into standardized combat sets as part of the Enduring Equipment Set initiative, directly supporting the National Defense Strategy’s focus on the Indo-Pacific.

Navy: Maritime Prepositioning Ships (MPS) provide fleet prepositioning and sea basing ships from strategic bases worldwide. MPS is comprised of 13 different mission ships and is divided into two Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) squadrons. Each MPF squadron consists of self-sustaining multi-cargo ships, which provide 30 days of over-the-shore support to Marines. The flexibility and comprehensive logistical support these ships provide are vital to the Marine Corps’ ability to sustain a presence ashore in the early days of emergency/combat operations in support of Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

MOBILIZATION

MPS's increase of \$8.7 million provides prepositioning support for Afloat Prepositioning of military equipment and supplies aboard ships located in key ocean areas to ensure rapid availability during humanitarian or contingency operations. Prepositioning ships provides quick and efficient movement of military gear between operating areas without reliance on other nations' transportation networks. Many prepositioning ships can discharge liquid, containerized, or motorized cargo both pier-side and while anchored offshore, allowing cargo to be ferried to shore in areas where ports are nonexistent or in poor condition and enabling the nation's military forces to operate in both developed and undeveloped areas of the world.

Air Force: Mobility operations of the Air Force Air Mobility Command (AMC) provide "America's Global Reach." AMC's mission is rapid global mobility and sustainment for America's armed forces. These objectives lie at the heart of U.S. strategy in the modern worldwide warfighting environment. AMC also plays a crucial role in providing humanitarian support at home and abroad. Primary mobility operations include airlift and refueling for all of America's armed forces; AMC aircrew training and proficiency activities; airlift operations supporting the President, Vice President, Cabinet Secretaries, and other high ranking officials; specialized airlift activities supporting the prepositioning of war materials, the storage of nuclear weapons and materials, the sustainment of contingency hospitals and medical clinics; and the expansion of American military worldwide communications and data networks.

The increase of \$476.9 million addresses operating expense shortfalls in the airlift working capital fund, which is driven by high demand for missions that exceed revenue. The funding allows USTRANSCOM to keep air-lift rates comparable to commercial options for the services. It also provides secure satellite communications for the C-17, KC-135, and KC-46 fleets, a critical capability for coordination in contested airspace.

MOBILIZATION

Other Mobilization Programs

\$ in Millions

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Army					
Strategic Mobility	530.0	(395.1)	134.9	(81.3)	53.6
Industrial Preparedness	4.2	(1.0)	3.2	0.0	3.2
Navy					
Activations/Inactivations	989.0	(401.5)	587.5	244.1	831.6
Ready Reserve Force ¹	780.6	4.4	785.0	96.0	881.0
Expeditionary Health Services Systems	162.4	(162.4)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coast Guard Support	21.0	0.4	21.4	6.3	27.7
Marine Corps					
Prepositioned Equipment	152.0	23.1	175.1	105.4	280.5
Air Force					
Mobilization Preparedness	179.1	54.8	233.9	24.0	257.9
Total Other Mobilization	2,818.3	(877.3)	1,941.0	394.5	2,335.5

1/FY 2026 includes \$150.0 million in mandatory funding.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Army: The Army’s strategic mobility program is a globally responsive, regionally aligned program that directly supports the National Military Strategy (NMS) and the Geographic Combatant Commanders' Operational Plans by linking current capabilities with future force projection requirements. The major effort for Strategic Mobility is prepositioning combat materiel. Strategic Mobility supports the NMS through Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) unit equipment sets, providing an immediate response capability to deploying forces. The cost of APS-3 (Charleston) includes the maintenance of equipment and materiel that were formerly afloat and will be redistributed to the Pacific region. Additionally, the command area of responsibility, and the operation and support cost for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and nuclear threats and Medical Potency and Dated Supply materiel to sustain Echelons above Brigade Medical Units for the first 30 days of contingency operations.

The Army’s strategic mobility program decreases by \$81.3 million due to efficiencies gained by moving APS-3 equipment from afloat to land-based storage, which reduces maintenance needs. The reduction also accounts for the transfer of four Landing Craft Utility (LCU)s and two Tugboats from APS to a new active component, Composite Watercraft Company.

MOBILIZATION

Navy: The primary driver for the \$244.1 million increase in activation/inactivations is due to the dismantlement and disposal of the Ex-Long Beach (CGN-9). As a nuclear-powered vessel, its disposal is an inherently complex and costly process due to the management of low-level radioactive materials.

The Reserve Sealift program is comprised of two programs: the Ready Reserve Force, managed by the Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration, and the Surge Fleet, managed by the Military Sealift Command. The FY 2027 request reflects an increase of \$96 million to retain up to eight Ready Reserve Fleet vessels previously slated for early retirement. The increase also covers operations and conversion costs for six newly acquired used vessels.

The Coast Guard Support program increase of \$6.3 million supports the maintenance of Navy-owned combat and sensor systems installed on Coast Guard vessels. The increase provides equipment on three additional Fast Response Cutters, three Medium Endurance Cutters, and one Offshore Patrol Cutter.

Marine Corps: Prepositioned Equipment's increase of \$105.4 million enhances the readiness of forward-deployed forces. It increases contractor support for the Maritime Prepositioning Force to manage equipment readiness and supports a full 45-day load of combat-essential materiel. As part of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative, the increase will strengthen the Global Positioning Network to enable rapid MAGTF deployment in the Indo-Pacific. For the Marine Corps Prepositioning Program-Norway, funding will support the new Amphibious Combat Vehicle, bolstering deterrence in the North Atlantic and Arctic regions.

Air Force: Mobilization preparedness increase of \$24.0 million supports the sustainment of regional base clusters to enhance force posture for "Campaigning in the Indo-Pacific." It also funds the modernization of the Nuclear Weapon Storage and Security System vault, a high-priority nuclear deterrence effort, and addresses backlogged requirements for enterprise War Reserve Materiel.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Training and Education resources finance the operation of a wide range of Service training centers and schools, Service academies, Department of War (DoW) and Joint-Service schools and colleges, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) units, the Junior ROTC scholarship program, the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS), and the Health Professions Scholarship Program (HPSP). The FY 2027 request reflects a net increase of \$1,718.0 million.

Funding Summary

\$ in Millions

	FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2027
	Actual	Change	Enacted	Change	Request
Army	4,391.6	(512.9)	3,878.7	382.3	4,260.9
Navy	3,267.6	(120.7)	3,146.9	97.7	3,244.6
Marine Corps	779.8	(9.3)	770.5	455.5	1,226.0
Air Force	2,346.9	84.2	2,431.1	235.7	2,666.8
Space Force	201.3	66.2	267.5	495.8	763.3
Defense Acquisition University (DAU)	184.1	(12.3)	171.8	21.2	193.0
National Defense University (NDU)	128.4	(9.2)	119.2	54.5	173.7
Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)	8.9	(1.6)	7.3	(0.1)	7.2
U.S. Special Operations Command	437.3	(21.6)	415.7	11.9	427.7
Defense Health Program (DHP)	368.3	17.6	385.9	(36.5)	349.5
Total	12,114.2	(519.5)	11,594.6	1,718.0	13,312.7

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

\$ in Millions

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Estimate	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Recruit Training					
Army	168.9	(1.9)	167.0	(0.5)	166.5
Navy	25.6	(8.7)	17.0	0.9	17.8
Marine Corps	26.7	(0.3)	26.4	19.1	45.5
Air Force	38.0	(8.7)	29.3	41.2	70.5
Space Force	78.3	53.2	131.5	412.2	543.7
Total	337.5	33.6	371.2	472.9	844.0
Specialized Skills Training					
Army	1,074.0	(129.1)	944.9	259.3	1,204.2
Navy	1,145.9	(161.7)	984.2	149.1	1,133.3
Marine Corps	121.4	(6.9)	114.5	127.9	242.4
Air Force	614.9	(92.8)	522.1	66.7	588.8
Space Force	53.0	(0.1)	52.9	68.2	121.1
DTRA	6.0	(2.4)	3.6	(0.1)	3.5
USSOCOM	406.0	(18.5)	387.4	10.2	397.6
Total	3,421.1	(411.5)	3,009.6	681.3	3,691.0
Officer Acquisition					
Army	200.1	(27.7)	172.4	21.1	193.5
Navy	204.3	(1.9)	202.4	(3.6)	198.7
Marine Corps	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
Air Force	260.0	(18.5)	241.5	26.5	268.0
Total	665.6	(48.0)	617.6	44.0	661.6

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

\$ in Millions

Professional Development	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Army	199.8	(3.5)	196.3	5.2	201.5
Navy	220.5	42.5	263.0	17.6	280.5
Marine Corps	61.9	(3.2)	58.7	6.3	65.0
Air Force	298.8	(14.4)	284.4	(3.5)	280.9
Space Force	44.3	14.0	58.3	5.7	64.0
DAU	184.1	(12.3)	171.8	21.2	193.0
DTRA	2.9	0.8	3.7	0.0	3.7
NDU	128.4	(9.2)	119.2	54.5	173.7
USSOCOM	31.3	(3.0)	28.3	1.7	30.0
DHP	368.3	17.6	385.9	(36.5)	349.5
Total	1,540.3	29.3	1,569.6	72.2	1,641.9
ROTC					
Army	563.1	(75.3)	487.8	16.1	503.9
Navy	174.5	(10.1)	164.4	29.5	193.8
Marine Corps	29.6	1.2	30.8	2.5	33.3
Air Force	137.8	(6.5)	131.3	12.4	143.7
Total	905.0	(90.7)	814.3	60.4	874.7
Flight Training					
Army	1,452.1	(92.2)	1,359.9	21.5	1,381.4
Navy	1,155.3	5.5	1,160.8	77.8	1,238.6
Air Force	806.8	233.7	1,040.5	81.8	1,122.3
Total	3,414.2	147.0	3,561.2	181.1	3,742.3
Training Support					
Army	733.6	(183.3)	550.3	59.6	609.9
Navy	341.6	13.6	355.2	(173.5)	181.7
Marine Corps	538.9	(0.1)	538.8	299.7	838.5
Air Force	190.6	(8.6)	182.0	10.6	192.6
Space Force	25.7	(0.9)	24.8	9.7	34.5
Total	1,830.4	(179.3)	1,651.1	206.1	1,857.2

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Recruit Training:

- The Army's request of \$166.5 million reflects a decrease of \$0.5 million, primarily attributable to reductions in funding for school support during Basic Combat Training and One Station Unit Training, resulting from efficiencies in the DoW workforce optimization and supplies and materials.
- The Navy's request of \$17.8 million reflects an increase of \$0.9 million, primarily attributable to upgrading two critical training systems: the firefighting training device burner piping and manifold assembly, and the replacement of the Beam HIT system used in the Small Arms Marksmanship Trainer course at Recruit Training Command. These upgrades sustain essential training infrastructure required to prepare recruits with the fundamental damage control and weapons handling skills necessary to support Fleet readiness and operational requirements.
- The Marine Corps request of \$45.5 million reflects an increase of \$19.1 million, primarily attributable to equipment purchases, Drill Instructor retention, armory upgrades, modernization of legacy instructional methods, digital learning implementation, and replenishing essential recruit supplies and equipment, to enhance the quality and efficiency of recruit training, welfare, and readiness needs.
- The Air Force request of \$70.5 million reflects an increase of \$41.2 million, primarily attributable to recruit training - Basic Military Training NEXT and active-duty military end strength growth.
- The Space Force's \$543.7 million request reflects a decrease of \$412.2 million, primarily attributable to funding for realistic, threat-informed training, range, and aggressor support, as well as additional facility needs and equipment to meet current and emerging exercise requirements. The increase also provides for civilian pay workforce modernization, enhanced performance award pool for civilian employees, and supports an adjustment to the average work-year cost.

Specialized Skill Training:

- The Army's request of \$1,204.2 million reflects an increase of \$259.3 million, primarily attributable to Army end-strength growth to deliver ready combat formations to the Joint Force and to set the training base.
- The Navy's request of \$1,133.3 million reflects an increase of \$149.1 million, primarily associated with the Career Long Learning Continuum, which provides Sailors with realistic warfighting training experiences that teach the technical capabilities of weapon systems, equipment operations, maintenance, and repair through interactive courseware, virtual reality, and gaming. The increase also supports required supplies, training materials, and logistics support necessary to modernize and sustain diving and salvage training capabilities. The resources will sustain the infrastructure, technical capabilities, and operational support required to maintain the safety, reliability, and readiness of the Navy's nuclear-powered Fleet.
- The Marine Corps request of \$242.4 million reflects an increase of \$127.9 million, primarily to sustain advanced combat vehicles, air defense systems, and ship interdiction platforms, enabling real-time, hands-on instruction. Additionally, the increase ensures

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

that training aids, including medical simulators, communications equipment, and individual combat gear, are fully modernized, revitalized, and operational to support warfighter readiness.

- The Air Force request of \$588.8 million reflects an increase of \$66.7 million, primarily attributable to active-duty military end-strength growth, specialized skills training programs, Cyber training, civilian pay workforce modernization, an enhanced performance award pool for civilian employees, and an average work-year cost adjustment.
- The Space Force request of \$121.1 million reflects an increase of \$68.2 million for the development of the National Space Test and Training Complex (NSTTC) cyber range and aggressor capabilities, cyber testing for space systems, Hardware in the Loop (HWIL) lab to conduct cyber test and evaluation, and range capabilities to perform Multi-Domain Operations (MDO) training and exercises.
- The Defense Threat Reduction Agency's request of \$3.5 million reflects a \$0.1 million decrease, primarily due to the phaseout of obsolete heavy ADM-300 and A/N PDR-77 radiation detectors for the Defense Nuclear Weapons School, which has reduced maintenance costs.
- The USSOCOM request of \$397.6 million reflects an increase of \$10.2 million, primarily attributable to the civilian pay workforce modernization and enhanced performance award pool.

Officer Acquisition:

- The Army's request of \$193.5 million reflects an increase of \$21.1 million, primarily attributable to Cadet leader development programs, command mission transportation, and intercollegiate athletic operations at the United States Military Academy. Additional funding also supports Officer Candidate School graduates attending the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst.
- The Navy's request of \$198.7 million reflects a decrease of \$3.6 million, primarily due to reductions in contracted services in direct support of the President's executive order, which prioritizes cost efficiency, transparency, and service consolidation.
- The Marine Corps' request for \$1.3 million reflects a consistent funding line for leasing mobile equipment, maintaining training courses, and providing supplies to accommodate recruits.
- The Air Force's \$268 million request reflects an increase of \$26.5 million, primarily due to the United States Air Force Academy warfighter initiative and active-duty military end-strength growth at the academy and the Officer Training School. Also, the increase supports civilian pay workforce modernization and an enhanced performance award pool.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Professional Development:

- The Army's request of \$201.5 million reflects an increase of \$5.2 million, primarily attributable to funding for Professional Development Education to meet projected requirements driven by increased student workload.
- The Navy request of \$280.5 million reflects an increase of \$17.6 million primarily attributable to equipment, facility maintenance, and routine consumable supplies that directly impacts the operations, education, and laboratory work of students and faculty at Naval Postgraduate School and strengthen the Navy's ability to conduct advanced operational analysis, support warfighting concept development, and inform decision-making to enhance Fleet readiness and future force planning at Naval War College.
- The Marine Corps request of \$65 million reflects an increase of \$6.3 million, primarily attributable to wargaming operational concepts, tactics, and a decision-making framework to achieve full operational capability and ensure warfighter preparedness to navigate operational environments effectively.
- The Air Force request of \$280.9 million reflects a \$3.5 million decrease, primarily attributable to efficiency initiatives for contract services, supplies, and materials.
- The Space Force's \$64 million request reflects an increase of \$5.7 million, primarily to support the addition of the Space Force Senior Level Education (SLE) seminar and to fund Intermediate Level Education (ILE) seminar support. This funding will support software licenses and Student Management Systems across Delta 1 and Delta 13 for the Space Force Captain's Course, Guardian Specialist Course, and education administration support.
- The Defense Acquisition University's \$193 million request reflects an increase of \$21.2 million for the Defense Business System Reform effort to modernize its defense business systems by eliminating duplicative and obsolete legacy systems and transitioning to integrated, enterprise-wide solutions. Consolidating systems and standardizing business processes will increase operational efficiency, improve financial transparency, and better support mission execution across the enterprise.
- The Defense Threat Reduction Agency's \$3.7 million request reflects a sustained budget level to continue alignment with the Secretary of War's highest priorities: strengthening readiness, modernizing capabilities, and sustaining the Force.
- The National Defense University's request of \$173.7 million reflects an increase of \$54.5 million, primarily attributable to increased support for facilities maintenance and continued implementation of the Enterprise Data Management Program.
- The USSOCOM request of \$30.0 million reflects an increase of \$1.7 million, primarily attributable to technology modernization for three Joint Special Operations University classrooms, including a complete refresh of information technology support architecture to ensure compliance with USSOCOM's cybersecurity policy and enterprise operational requirements.
- The Defense Health Program request of \$349.5 million reflects a decrease of \$36.5 million, primarily attributable to reallocating resources to combat support programs critical to warfighter health and readiness and to align with the Secretary of War's efficiency initiatives for printing and reproduction, travel, and contract services, prioritizing cost efficiency, transparency, and the consolidation of services

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

ROTC:

- The Army's request of \$503.9 million reflects an increase of \$16.1 million, primarily attributable to price growth. There was a decrease in program growth due to scholarship costs, specifically tuition and fees, and a program reduction for Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps (SROTC) Operations, including travel and supplies.
- The Navy's request of \$193.8 million reflects an increase of \$29.5 million, primarily to maintain awarded scholarships and support an additional 159 scholarships under the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps program at participating colleges and universities. The additional funding sustains the officer accession pipeline and ensures the Navy continues to develop future leaders required to meet Fleet operational and readiness requirements.
- The Marine Corps request of \$33.3 million reflects an increase of \$2.5 million, primarily attributable to 35 new programs to expand service presence nationwide, promoting values of citizenship, service, and personal responsibility to foster the development of future warfighters.
- The Air Force request of \$143.7 million reflects an increase of \$12.4 million attributable to Reserve Officer Training Corps Program enhancements, support for active-duty military end-strength growth, a civilian pay average work-year cost adjustment, and an enhanced performance award pool.

Flight Training:

- The Army's request of \$1,381.4 million reflects an increase of \$21.5 million, primarily attributable to funding for training modifications, including the Maintenance Examiner Test Pilot course and night vision training for the AH-64E Apache Helicopter Aviator Qualification course. The increase also provides funding to strengthen the Army's ability to recognize and reward the civilian workforce whose expertise and continuity underpin the training mission's success.
- The Navy's request of \$1,238.6 million reflects an increase of \$77.8 million, primarily attributable to equipment maintenance, supplies and materials, document services, commercial transportation, and Aircraft Protective Equipment at all five training air wings.
- The Air Force request of \$1,122.3 million reflects an increase of \$81.8 million, primarily attributable to modifications to advanced flight training for the advanced pilot trainer, a civilian pay average work-year cost adjustment, workforce modernization, and an enhanced performance award pool.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Training Support:

- The Army's request of \$609.9 million reflects an increase of \$59.6 million, primarily attributable to depot-level repair parts, based on projected command and equipment repair costs to support the Army's end-strength growth, which improves readiness through enhanced training, strengthens the Force, and delivers ready combat forces.
- The Navy's request of \$181.7 million reflects a decrease of \$173.5 million, primarily attributable to Secretary of War priorities impacting equipment, hardware maintenance, and software sustainment contracts supporting enterprise information technology systems. Impacted systems include Lean Business Processing Management used for a variety of critical business functions and associated communication services for the Naval Education and Training Command enterprise, and Advancement Examination Readiness Reviews exam development process to maintain psychometric standard minimums for the Navy's advancement exam banks to effectively discriminate rating knowledge for more than 230K advancement-eligible Sailors annually.
- The Marine Corps request of \$838.5 million reflects an increase of \$299.7 million to modernize training lands and deploy realistic systems that simulate modern combat against peer adversaries. This investment funds tactical instrumentation for large-scale exercises alongside new technologies designed to monitor fitness and prevent heat-related illnesses. The request also supports a cloud-based data environment for force-wide education and critical range clearance operations to ensure safe, sustainable training.
- The Air Force request of \$192.6 million reflects an increase of \$10.6 million, primarily attributable to the average work-year cost adjustment, workforce modernization, and an enhanced performance award pool.
- The Space Force's \$34.5 million request reflects an increase of \$9.7 million, primarily attributable to the realignment of funding for Space Training and Readiness Command (STARCOM). This transfer corrects a prior programming error to account for proper execution.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Program Data *Hours in Thousands*

Flying Hours	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Army	192.0	40.0	232.0	(4.0)	228.0
Navy	235.0	(24.0)	211.0	8.0	219.0
Air Force	253.4	1.5	254.9	11.8	266.7
Total	680.4	17.5	697.9	15.8	713.7

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Workload Indicators *Student/Trainee Work-years*

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Request
Army	57,317	8,521	65,838	2,230	68,068
Recruit Training	13,401	1,399	14,800	1,219.0	16,019
One Station Unit Training	10,688	369	11,057	1,550.0	12,607
Specialized Skill	28,738	5,925	34,663	(614.0)	34,049
Officer Acquisition	784	43	827	19.0	846
Flight Training	1,011	257	1,268	17.0	1,285
Professional Development	2,695	528	3,223	39.0	3,262
Navy	51,013	(579.0)	50,434	12,646.0	63,080
Recruit Training	9,491	(210.0)	9,281	(1,543.0)	7,738
Specialized Skill	25,733	(483.0)	25,250	2,202.0	27,452
Officer Acquisition	8,255	224.0	8,479	166.0	8,645
Senior ROTC	4,073	430.0	4,503	159.0	4,662
Flight Training	1,712	(514.0)	1,198	148.0	1,346
Professional Development	1,749	(26.0)	1,723	11,514.0	13,237

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Workload Indicators (Continued) Student/Trainee Work-years

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Estimate	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Marine Corps	18,434	1,814	20,248	731	20,979
Recruit Training	7,123	668.0	7,791	372.0	8,163
Specialized Skill	9,997	779.0	10,776	613.0	11,389
Officer Acquisition	386	(49.0)	337	83.0	420
Professional Development	928	416.0	1,344	(337.0)	1,007
Air Force	33,025	7,311.0	40,336	(3,114.0)	37,222
Recruit Training	5,453	507.0	5,960	1.0	5,961
Specialized Skill Training	19,760	5,049.0	24,809	(1,878.0)	22,931
Officer Acquisition	300	68.0	368	(17.0)	351
Flight Training	3,726	1,860.0	5,586	(1,243.0)	4,343
Professional Development	3,786	(173.0)	3,613	23.0	3,636
Space Force	9,900	4,626	14,526	4,943	19,469
Recruit Training	995	389	1,384	401	1,785
Specialized Skill Training	1,452	798	2,250	4,124	6,374
Officer Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
Flight Training	0	0	0	0	0
Professional Development	7,453	3,439	10,892	418	11,310
Defense Health Program	17,961	452	18,413	85	18,498
Officer Acquisition	697	0	697	0	697
Graduate Medical Education	5,271	0	5,271	0	5,271
Medical Education and Training Campus	8,915	414	9,329	33	9,362
Other Training	3,078	38	3,116	52	3,168

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

Funding Summary *\$ in Millions*

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2027 Request
Army	971.1	17.3	(92.7)	895.7	13.9	(197.5)	712.1
Navy	348.4	5.4	4.2	358.0	5.4	(4.3)	359.1
Marine Corps	231.4	5.1	(0.7)	235.8	4.5	123.0	363.3
Air Force	205.2	3.5	55.0	263.7	6.0	(7.6)	262.1
Space Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Army Reserve	29.1	0.6	(1.8)	27.9	0.6	(0.6)	27.9
Air Force Reserve	10.2	0.2	0.2	10.6	0.2	0.8	11.6
Army National Guard	253.0	5.0	(18.9)	239.1	5.3	(26.9)	217.5
Air National Guard	48.3	1.2	0.9	50.4	1.1	(3.7)	47.8
Total	2,096.7	38.3	(53.8)	2,081.2	37.0	(116.8)	2,001.4

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The FY 2027 Recruiting, Advertising, and Examining request of \$2,001.4 million reflects a net decrease of \$116.8 million from the FY 2026 enacted level. The decrease is largely attributable to program realignments directed by the Department of War (DoW) to achieve operational efficiencies. The request for recruiting, advertising, and examining supports recruiting commands and stations throughout the United States; local, regional, and national advertising to access and retain quality enlisted and officer personnel; and processing all enlisted personnel entering active duty.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

Recruiting

The recruiting mission is to attract, access, and maintain the highest-quality force possible. Recruiting funds support recruiting commands and stations throughout the United States, including civilian pay and training, recruiter training, recruiter travel and per diem, applicant meals, lodging, and travel, vehicle operation and maintenance, and office leases.

The FY 2027 Recruiting program reflects a net increase of \$91.8 million, primarily driven by targeted increases in Army and Marine Corps recruiting infrastructure and IT modernization efforts. Key drivers include increased funding for the Army’s Recruiting Enterprise Transformation initiatives and the Marine Corps modernized digital marketing framework. These additional resources restore funding for manpower lost in the previous year due to attrition, as well as provide digital prospecting tools and accelerated application processing, enabling more efficient, data-driven outreach and engagement with prospective audiences.

Recruiting Funding Summary

\$ in Millions

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2027 Request
Army	438.9	8.2	(51.9)	395.2	6.9	42.0	444.1
Navy	224.5	3.3	(17.2)	210.6	3.4	6.4	220.4
Marine Corps	115.9	2.6	(3.8)	114.7	2.2	33.3	150.2
Air Force	112.4	1.6	(7.9)	106.1	1.8	12.0	119.9
Space Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Army Reserve	26.5	0.5	(2.8)	24.2	0.5	0.2	24.9
Air Force Reserve	10.2	0.2	0.2	10.6	0.2	0.8	11.6
Army National Guard	142.6	2.8	(15.0)	130.4	3.0	1.3	134.7
Air National Guard	13.2	0.1	1.6	14.9	0.3	(4.2)	11.0
Total	1,084.2	19.3	(96.8)	1,006.7	18.3	91.8	1,116.8

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

Advertising

Advertising funds provide local, regional, national, and corporate advertising to access quality enlisted and officer personnel. The Department uses advertising to increase public awareness and describe employment opportunities. The Services fund a media mix that includes television and radio, magazines and newspapers, internet websites and banner advertising, informational videos, direct mail campaigns, and recruiting booklets/pamphlets.

The FY 2027 Advertising program reflects a net decrease of \$30.1 million, primarily due to efficiencies taken in printing and reproduction activities as the Services transition to digital transformation initiatives to sustain and expand the reach and effectiveness of recruiting efforts.

Advertising Funding Summary

\$ in Millions

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2027 Request
Army	329.7	6.2	(11.9)	324.0	5.7	(61.7)	268.0
Navy	123.9	2.1	21.4	147.4	2.0	(10.7)	138.7
Marine Corps	115.5	2.5	3.1	121.1	2.3	89.7	213.1
Air Force	85.1	1.8	63.7	150.6	3.2	(18.9)	134.9
Space Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Army Reserve	2.6	0.1	1.0	3.7	0.1	(0.8)	3.0
Air Force Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Army National Guard	110.4	2.2	(3.9)	108.7	2.3	(28.2)	82.8
Air National Guard	35.1	1.1	(0.7)	35.5	0.8	0.5	36.8
Total	802.3	16.0	72.7	891.0	16.4	(30.1)	877.3

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

Examining

Examining funds provide support for the U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command (MEPCOM), which operates Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) and Military Entrance Test (MET) sites. This joint-service organization screens individuals for medical and moral qualifications and aptitude and administratively processes them into the Armed Services. During mobilization, the command processes persons called to active duty from the Individual Ready Reserve and conscripts inducted via the Selective Service System (SSS). As the DoD Executive Agent for the MEPCOM, the Army provides funding and civilian personnel resources for the operation of the MEPS and the MET sites, administration of the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery Career Exploration Program (ASVAB CEP) for both the production and student (high school) testing programs, and the MEPCOM's Information Technology (IT) requirements. The Air Force funds an Air Force-specific strength aptitude test program and provides a gender-neutral test to ensure personnel can perform their duties, reducing accidents and injuries due to overexertion and alleviating attrition in strenuous jobs.

The FY 2027 Examining program reflects a net decrease of \$178.5 million, driven by realigning funding and personnel within this activity from the Army to the Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA). This action is part of a DoW-directed realignment to consolidate all USMEPCOM functions under a single executive agent, streamlining Defense-Wide oversight.

Examining Funding Summary

\$ in Millions

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2027 Request
Army	202.5	2.9	(28.9)	176.5	1.3	(177.8)	0.0
Air Force	7.7	0.1	(0.8)	7.0	1.0	(0.7)	7.3
Total	210.2	3.0	(29.7)	183.5	2.3	(178.5)	7.3

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

PRISONER OF WAR/MISSING IN ACTION (POW/MIA) ACTIVITIES

Financial Summary

\$ in Millions

	APPN	SAG	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Estimated Requirements					
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency	100	4GTC	186.4	171.3	160.4
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency	300	4GTC	0.5	0.5	0.0
Armed Forces Medical Examiner System	130	103	19.2	21.0	23.1
Total			206.1	192.8	183.5
Budget					
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency	100	4GTC	184.3	167.0	160.4
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency	300	4GTC	0.5	0.5	0.0
Armed Forces Medical Examiner System	130	103	18.7	21.0	23.1
Total			204.9	188.5	183.5
Percent (%) of Estimated Requirements to Budget					
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency	100	4GTC	98.9%	97.5%	100%
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency	300	4GTC	100%	100%	100%
Armed Forces Medical Examiner System	130	103	97.3%	100%	100%
Total			99.4%	97.8%	100%

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Description of Operations Financed

The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) provides families and the Nation with the fullest possible accounting of missing personnel from past conflicts, including World War II, the Korean War, the Cold War, the Vietnam War, the Persian Gulf War, the Iraq Theater of Operations, and other conflicts or incidents as directed by the Secretary of War. As a Defense Agency, DPAA leads the national effort to account for missing personnel and develops and implements the Department of War policy on all matters related to past conflict personnel accounting. DPAA conducts global search, recovery, and laboratory operations; provides information, updates, and answers to families, U.S. delegations, and host-nation officials; and preserves and shares the stories of the missing. DPAA also continues to modernize the personnel accounting mission by expanding public-private partnerships and integrating them into global field and scientific operations to enhance mission effectiveness and efficiency.

PRISONER OF WAR/MISSING IN ACTION (POW/MIA) ACTIVITIES

The Armed Forces Medical Examiner System (AFMES) provides worldwide scientific consultation, research, and education in forensic DNA analysis as the Department's sole Human Remains DNA testing laboratory. AFMES is a critical partner in identifying the remains of service members from both current and past conflicts. The adoption of advanced Single Nucleotide Polymorphism DNA testing has significantly expanded AFMES's ability to generate data in support of identifications, resulting in increased expenditures for reagents and consumables.

Narrative Program Description by APPN, LI, SAG/BLI

DPAA's FY 2027 program decrease reflects reductions to past conflict personnel accounting field investigation and recovery activities. AFMES's analysis of DNA family reference samples remains a critical component of the Department's POW/MIA past conflict personnel accounting mission.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The Department is projecting an increase in civilian full-time equivalents (FTEs), excluding cemeteries and Foreign Military Sales, from 762,224 in FY 2026 to 772,280 in FY 2027. This growth reflects targeted investments to build an agile, mission-ready civilian workforce aligned with evolving force structure and long-term readiness needs.

Civilian personnel deliver critical capabilities worldwide—intelligence, maintenance, medical care, family support, and base operations—that directly sustain warfighter and Total Force readiness. To remain competitive for cyber, STEM, and other mission-critical talent, the Department is strengthening the DoW Civilian Careers brand and enhancing recruitment and retention strategies.

The Department has expanded flexible hiring authorities, implemented targeted incentives, and advanced workforce development initiatives to improve workforce agility and align talent with priority missions. The FY 2027 request emphasizes competencies in digital technologies, artificial intelligence, cyber, engineering, and logistics—skills essential to homeland defense, space operations, readiness, and global logistics.

Workforce planning supports key priorities, including staffing the Golden Dome for America, expanding the U.S. Space Force civilian workforce, advancing Sexual Assault and Suicide Prevention reforms, modernizing intelligence and data capabilities, and increasing base operating support. Strengthening the Defense Logistics Agency's capacity to manage global household goods and vehicle movement also depends on a workforce with advanced logistics and data expertise.

These targeted investments ensure the Department maintains the specialized civilian talent required to meet emerging operational challenges, accelerate modernization, and sustain the capabilities essential to national defense.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

DoD Civilians by Organization, Type of Hire, and Appropriation *Full-Time Equivalent*

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Total FTE by Services and Defense-Wide					
Army	193,253	(22,381)	170,872	(2,213)	168,659
Navy	229,289	(10,203)	219,086	2,317	221,403
Air Force	170,381	(1,602)	168,779	6,649	175,428
Defense-Wide	206,903	(3,416)	203,487	3,303	206,790
DoD Total	799,826	(37,602)	762,224	10,056	772,280
*Army Account Exclude Cemeterial Expenses					
*Defense-Wide Account Includes FMS Trust Fund FTE Allocation					
Total FTE by Type of Hire					
U.S. Direct Hire	753,478	(36,883)	716,595	10,216	726,811
Foreign National Direct Hire	17,976	(299)	17,677	(52)	17,625
Total Direct Hire	771,454	(37,182)	734,272	10,164	744,436
Foreign National indirect Hire	28,372	(420)	27,952	(108)	27,844
DoD Total	799,826	(37,602)	762,224	10,056	772,280
Total FTE by Appropriation Categories					
Operation & Maintenance, Active & Defense-Wide	438,703	(30,092)	408,611	16,980	425,591
Operation & Maintenance, Reserve	21,278	(417)	20,861	310	21,171
Operation & Maintenance, National Guard	41,582	107	41,689	(292)	41,397
Defense Health Program	52,411	1,982	54,393	(294)	54,099
Research, Test, & Evaluation	49,064	(5,514)	43,550	(101)	43,449
Military Construction	700	1,013	1,713	0.0	1,713
Family Housing	2,848	(153)	2,695	28	2,723
Procurement	0.0	28	28	(28)	0.0
Defense Working Capital Fund	193,194	(4,546)	188,648	(6,547)	182,101
Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	46	(10)	36	0.0	36
DoD Total	799,826	(37,602)	762,224	10,056	772,280

1/ Army Account Excludes Cemeterial Expenses

2/ Defense-Wide Account Includes FMS Trust Fund FTE Allocation

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Department of the Army Civilian Direct and Indirect Hires by Appropriation *Full-Time Equivalent*

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Direct Hires by Appropriation and Service					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Operation and Maintenance, Army					
Foreign National Direct Hire	7,820	(378)	7,442	37	7,479
U.S. Direct Hire	100,510	(15,718)	84,792	(577)	84,215
Total - Direct Hire	108,330	(16,096)	92,234	(540)	91,694
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0		0.0		0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	10,124	(449)	9,675	2	9,677
Total - Direct Hire	10,124	(449)	9,675	2	9,677
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0		0.0		0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	27,300	(1,097)	26,203	(449)	25,754
Total - Direct Hire	27,300	(1,097)	26,203	(449)	25,754
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army					
Foreign National Direct Hire	3	2	5	0.0	5
U.S. Direct Hire	18,381	(4,114)	14,267	(59)	14,208
Total - Direct Hire	18,384	(4,112)	14,272	(59)	14,213
Procurement - Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0		0.0		0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	0.0	28	28	(28)	0.0
Total - Direct Hire	0.0	28	28	(28)	0.0
Military Construction, Army					
Foreign National Direct Hire	34	132	166	0.0	166
U.S. Direct Hire	403	846	1,249	0.0	1,249
Total - Direct Hire	437	978	1,415	0.0	1,415
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army					
Foreign National Direct Hire	76	(6)	70	0.0	70
U.S. Direct Hire	420	(130)	290	22	312
Total - Direct Hire	496	(136)	360	22	382
Working Capital Fund, Army					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0		0.0		0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	18,509	(1,132)	17,377	(1,051)	16,326
Total - Direct Hire	18,509	(1,132)	17,377	(1,051)	16,326

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

ARMY TOTAL Direct Hire					
Foreign National Direct Hire	7,933	(250)	7,683	37	7,720
U.S. Direct Hire	175,647	(21,766)	153,881	(2,140)	151,741
Total - Direct Hire	183,580	(22,016)	161,564	(2,103)	159,461
Indirect Hires by Appropriation					
Operation and Maintenance, Army	9,313	(419)	8,894	(110)	8,784
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	5	(5)	0.0		0.0
Military Construction, Army	205	40	245	0.0	245
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	150	19	169	0.0	169
Total - Indirect Hire	9,673	(365)	9,308	(110)	9,198
Department of the ARMY Grand Total, Direct and Indirect Hire	193,253	(22,381)	170,872	(2,213)	168,659

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Department of the Navy Civilian Direct and Indirect Hires by Appropriation *Full-Time Equivalent*

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Operation and Maintenance, Navy					
Foreign National Direct Hire	1,817	114	1,931	4	1,935
U.S. Direct Hire	112,995	(5,488)	107,507	6,094	113,601
Total - Direct Hire	114,812	(5,374)	109,438	6,098	115,536
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps					
Foreign National Direct Hire	101	(36)	65	0.0	65
U.S. Direct Hire	15,828	(665)	15,163	289	15,452
Total - Direct Hire	15,929	(701)	15,228	289	15,517
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0		0.0		0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	960	(54)	906	(22)	884
Total - Direct Hire	960	(54)	906	(22)	884
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0		0.0		0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	222	19	241	38	279
Total - Direct Hire	222	19	241	38	279
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy					
Foreign National Direct Hire	190	17	207	0.0	207
U.S. Direct Hire	910	(29)	881	(50)	831
Total - Direct Hire	1,100	(12)	1,088	(50)	1,038

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps					
Foreign National Direct Hire	123	(35)	88	-	88
U.S. Direct Hire	661	13	674	12	686
Total - Direct Hire	784	(22)	762	12	774
Department of Defense Base Closure Account - Navy					
Foreign National Direct Hire	-		-		-
U.S. Direct Hire	58	(5)	53	-	53
Total - Direct Hire	58	(5)	53	-	53
Working Capital Fund, Navy					
Foreign National Direct Hire	91	(17)	74	-	74
U.S. Direct Hire	83,242	(4,011)	79,231	(4,043)	75,188
Total - Direct Hire	83,333	(4,028)	79,305	(4,043)	75,262
NAVY TOTAL Direct Hire					
Foreign National Direct Hire	2,221	79	2,300	4	2,304
U.S. Direct Hire	198,826	(9,574)	189,252	1,991	191,243
Total - Direct Hire	201,047	(9,495)	191,552	1,995	193,547
MARINE CORPS TOTAL Direct Hire					
Foreign National Direct Hire	101	(36)	65	-	65
U.S. Direct Hire	16,050	(646)	15,404	327	15,731
Total - Direct Hire	16,151	(682)	15,469	327	15,796
Department of the NAVY Total - Direct Hire	217,198	(10,177)	207,021	2,322	209,343
Indirect Hires by Appropriation					
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Total	7,741	292	8,033	-	8,033
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Total	3,870	(280)	3,590	(5)	3,585
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy Total	2	-	2	-	2
Working Capital Fund, Navy Total	339	(24)	315	-	315
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy & Marine Corps Total	139	(14)	125	-	125
Department of the NAVY Total - Indirect Hire	12,091	(26)	12,065	(5)	12,060
Department of the NAVY Grand Total, Direct and Indirect Hire	229,289	(10,203)	219,086	2,317	221,403

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Department of the Air Force Civilian Direct and Indirect Hires by Appropriation *Full-Time Equivalent*

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE					
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force					
Foreign National Direct Hire	4,828	(38)	4,790	(2)	4,788
U.S. Direct Hire	74,860	(3,232)	71,628	4,076	75,704
Total - Direct Hire	79,688	(3,270)	76,418	4,074	80,492
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	9,972	67	10,039	292	10,331
Total - Direct Hire	9,972	67	10,039	292	10,331
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	14,282	1,204	15,486	157	15,643
Total - Direct Hire	14,282	1,204	15,486	157	15,643
Working Capital Fund, Air Force					
Foreign National Direct Hire	276	13	289	0.0	289
U.S. Direct Hire	32,945	1,329	34,274	441	34,715
Total - Direct Hire	33,221	1,342	34,563	441	35,004
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	23,790	(1,192)	22,598	(218)	22,380
Total - Direct Hire	23,790	(1,192)	22,598	(218)	22,380
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force					
Foreign National Direct Hire	228	0.0	228	0.0	228
U.S. Direct Hire	693	0.0	693	(6)	687
Total - Direct Hire	921	0.0	921	(6)	915
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Space Force					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	2,202	7	2,209	(25)	2,184
Total - Direct Hire	2,202	7	2,209	(25)	2,184
Operation and Maintenance, Space Force					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	2,558	203	2,761	1,912	4,673
Total - Direct Hire	2,558	203	2,761	1,912	2,915

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
AIR FORCE TOTAL Direct Hire					
Foreign National Direct Hire	5,332	(25)	5,307	(2)	5,305
U.S. Direct Hire	156,542	(1,824)	154,718	4,742	159,460
Total - Direct Hire	161,874	(1,849)	160,025	4,740	164,765
SPACE FORCE TOTAL Direct Hire					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	4,760	210	4,970	1,887	6,857
Total - Direct Hire	4,760	210	4,970	1,887	6,857
Department of the Air Force Total - Direct Hire	166,634	(1,639)	164,995	6,627	171,622
Indirect Hires by Appropriation					
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	358	0.0	358	0.0	358
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	3,121	0.0	3,121	22	3,143
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	2	0.0	2	0.0	2
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	266	37	303	0.0	303
Department of the Air Force Total - Indirect Hire	3,747	37	3,784	22	3,806

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Defense-Wide Activities Civilian Direct and Indirect Hires by Appropriation *Full-Time Equivalent*

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide					
Foreign National Direct Hire	415	134	549	3	552
U.S. Direct Hire	90,786	(4,404)	86,382	5,222	91,604
Total - Direct Hire	91,201	(4,270)	86,931	5,225	92,156
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	3,579	(200)	3,379	251	3,630
Total - Direct Hire	3,579	(200)	3,379	251	3,630
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide					
Foreign National Direct Hire	584	(9)	575	0.0	575
U.S. Direct Hire	53,177	(945)	52,232	(1,873)	50,359
Total - Direct Hire	53,761	(954)	52,807	(1,873)	50,934
Pentagon Reservation Fund					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	1,641	256	1,897	14	1,911
Total - Direct Hire	1,641	256	1,897	14	1,911
National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	56	9	65	10	75
Total - Direct Hire	56	9	65	10	75
Buildings Maintenance Fund					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	159	(25)	134	0.0	134
Total - Direct Hire	159	(25)	134	0.0	134

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

SUMMARY BY COMPONENT^{1,2}

\$ in Millions

	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Defense Health Program					
Foreign National Direct Hire	1,390	(192)	1,198	(94)	1,104
U.S. Direct Hire	50,326	2,230	52,556	(183)	52,373
Total - Direct Hire	51,716	2,038	53,754	(277)	53,477
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	45	14	59	0.0	59
Total - Direct Hire	45	14	59	0.0	59
Office of the Inspector General Total					
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	1,838	(208)	1,630	(32)	1,598
Total - Direct Hire	1,773	113	1,886	(19)	1,867
Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund		0.0		0.0	
Foreign National Direct Hire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Direct Hire	46	(10)	36	0.0	36
Total - Direct Hire	46	(10)	36	0.0	36
DEFENSE-WIDE TOTAL Direct Hire					
Foreign National Direct Hire	2,389	(67)	2,322	(91)	2,231
U.S. Direct Hire	201,653	(3,283)	198,370	3,409	201,779
Total - Direct Hire	204,042	(3,350)	200,692	3,318	204,010
Indirect Hires by Appropriation					
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	253	21	274	0.0	274
Office of the Inspector General	4	(4)	0.0	2	2
Defense Health Program	695	(56)	639	(17)	622
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	1,909	(27)	1,882	0.0	1,882
Total - Indirect Hire	2,861	(66)	2,795	(15)	2,780
DEFENSE-WIDE Grand Total, Direct and Indirect Hire	206,903	(3,416)	203,487	3,303	206,790
DEPARTMENT OF WAR Grand Total, Direct and Indirect Hire	799,826	(37,602)	762,224	10,056	772,280

CONTRACT SERVICES

Component	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Estimate	FY 25-26 Change	FY 26-27 Change	FY 2028 Estimate	FY 2029 Estimate	FY 2030 Estimate	FY 2031 Estimate
Army	21,735	19,294	24,186	-2,441	4,892	28,699	28,699	28,699	28,699
Navy	25,914	27,365	32,754	1,451	5,389	30,349	31,307	31,742	32,280
Air Force	28,278	26,752	34,556	-1,525	7,803	31,872	33,037	35,280	35,996
Defense-Wide	35,682	28,982	46,110	-6,700	17,128	32,492	32,066	32,750	33,550
Total	111,608	102,393	137,606	-9,215	35,213	123,411	125,108	128,471	130,525

1/ Excludes MILCON and RDT&E.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/ Excludes R&D Contracts (25.5) and Medical Contracts (25.6).

Description of Services Financed: In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation 37.101, contract services are contracts that directly engage the time and effort of a contractor whose primary purpose is to perform an identifiable task rather than to furnish an end item of supply. Contract services are a viable source of labor for commercial work that is not inherently governmental or otherwise exempt from the private sector. Per section 4506 of 10 U.S. Code, this exhibit summarizes services contracted within all Department of War (DoW) appropriations except Military Construction and Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation. This exhibit of contract services for medical care, other federal purchases, and Overseas Operations Costs.

Reporting Requirement: This chapter is submitted to comply with section 4506 of the 10 U.S. Code reporting requirements for the FY 2027 President's Budget. The report provides information on contract services for the DoW Components by object class (OC) and sub-object class for the budget year and the subsequent four fiscal years in the future-years defense program.

Summary of Changes: The FY 2027 request of \$138 billion for contract services reflects an increase of \$35.2 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level. The FY 2027 changes include increased funding for advisory and assistance services, other services, other government purchases, operation and maintenance of facilities, operation and maintenance of equipment, and subsistence and support of persons.

CONTRACT SERVICES

Army Contract Services^{1, 2}

\$ in Millions

Object Class	Object Sub-Class	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Estimate	FY 25-26 Change	FY 26-27 Change	FY 2028 Estimate	FY 2029 Estimate	FY 2030 Estimate	FY 2031 Estimate
25.1 - Advisory and Assistance Services (A&S)	932 - Management & Professional Support Services	3322.1	1877.2	2185.1	(1444.9)	307.9	1912.3	1912.3	1912.2	1912.2
	933 - Studies, Analysis, & Evaluations	391.6	173.8	164.5	(217.8)	(9.3)	163.9	163.9	163.9	164.5
	934 - Engineering & Technical Services	865.9	408.7	547.9	(457.1)	139.2	592.3	592.3	592.3	592.3
	935 - Training and Leadership Development(A&S)	19.6	41.6	42.5	22.0	0.8	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5
25.2 - Other Services	926 - Other Overseas Purchases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	936 - Training and Leadership Development	570.2	394.4	557.2	(175.7)	162.7	555.4	555.4	555.4	555.4
	989 - Other Services	4221.5	3566.8	5019.7	(654.7)	1452.9	5291.9	5291.9	5291.9	5291.9
	990 - IT Contract Support Services	6.4	51.9	54.8	45.5	2.9	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2
25.3 - Other Government Purchases	989 - Other Services	9.6	260.2	549.8	250.6	289.6	495.6	495.6	495.4	495.4
25.4 - Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	922 - Equipment Maintenance By Contract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	923 - Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	6776.2	7501.2	8161.8	725.0	660.6	13170.5	13170.5	13170.5	13170.4
25.7 - Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	922 - Equipment Maintenance By Contract	3325.3	2984.2	3943.5	(341.2)	959.3	3557.5	3557.5	3557.3	3557.3
	927 - Air Defense Contracts & Space Support (AF)	28.9	24.9	26.6	(4.0)	1.7	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6
	928 - Ship Maintenance By Contract	88.5	1.7	113.9	(86.8)	112.2	113.9	113.9	113.9	113.9
	929 - Aircraft Reworks by Contract	4.9	1.2	44.6	(3.7)	43.4	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6
	930 - Other Depot Maintenance (Non-Fund)	26.1	7.1	35.4	(19.0)	28.3	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4
	990 - IT Contract Support Services	1805.9	1661.0	2378.1	(145.0)	717.1	2302.5	2302.5	2302.3	2302.3
25.8 - Subsistence and Support of Persons	964 - Subsistence and Support of Persons	272.1	338.2	361.1	66.1	22.9	350.4	350.4	350.4	350.4
Total		21734.7	19294.2	24186.4	(2440.6)	4892.2	28699.2	28699.2	28698.6	28699.2

Source: Next Generation Resource Management System (NGRMS) as of 20 April 2026

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1/ Excludes MILCON and RDT&E.

2/ Excludes R&D Contracts (25.5) and Medical Contracts (25.6).

CONTRACT SERVICES

The Army's FY 2027 request of \$24.2 billion for contract services reflects an increase of \$4.9 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level. The increase is primarily due to operation and maintenance of advisory and assistance services, other services, other government purchases, facilities, operation and maintenance of equipment, and subsistence and support of persons.

- Advisory and Assistance Services funding increased by \$439 million, supporting investment in engineering and technical services, enabling the functions required to address facility challenges. The additional A&AS resources provide the technical expertise needed to plan, scope, and execute base operations support and facility sustainment, restoration, and modernization activities. This increase represents Phase I of the facilities initiative, laying the groundwork for improving barracks conditions and mitigating poor and failing infrastructure.
- Other Services increased by \$1.6 billion for the Army's end strength growth that delivers combat-ready forces to the Joint Force. Training and leader development contract support is enabled. It is an increase in Soldiers attending Advanced Individual Training (AIT) and covers the increased instructor and schoolhouse costs required to modernize training ranges and provide realistic, effective training. The increase in Other Services is also due to enhancements in military intelligence and classified programs.
- Other Government Purchases increased by \$290 million, contributing to the warrior ethos and quality of life. Specifically, the increase in other contract services is for facility sustainment, restoration, and modernization to improve barracks and mitigate poor and failing facilities.
- Operation and Maintenance of Facilities contracts increased by \$661 million to support base operations and sustain, restore, and modernize facilities, improving barracks and mitigating poor and failing facilities.
- Operation and Maintenance of Equipment increased by \$1.9 billion to support the Army Enterprise's proliferated low Earth orbit (pLEO) satellite communications and mission command services aligned with Next Generation Command and Control. The growth in equipment maintenance and IT support contract services reflects the realignment of depot maintenance funding provided in P.L. 119-21 for FY 2026. Additional increases are driven by Care of Supplies in Storage contracts supporting the Total Army Power Projection Equipment (TAP2E) strategy, which provides comprehensive maintenance for Army Prepositioned Stocks—including equipment sets, medical sustainment stocks, munitions, and operational project assets positioned across theaters.
- Subsistence and Support of Persons increased by \$23 million, continuing the Army Transformation Initiative that began in FY 2026 and advances the Army's focus on force readiness and quality of life. This investment sustains momentum in modernizing campus-style dining and expands access to nutritious food options across installations, enhancing daily life for Soldiers. It also supports new operational requirements in the U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility. It strengthens logistics, Army-wide dining, transportation, and laundry services. Collectively, these enhancements build on prior -year efforts to deliver a more resilient, supported, and ready force.

CONTRACT SERVICES

Navy Contract Services^{1,2}

\$ in Millions

Object Class	Object Sub-Class	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Estimate	FY 25-26 Change	FY 26-27 Change	FY 2028 Estimate	FY 2029 Estimate	FY 2030 Estimate	FY 2031 Estimate
25.1 - Advisory and Assistance Services (A&S)	932 - Management & Professional Support Services	3758.2	1912.5	2381.6	(1845.7)	469.2	2033.5	2119.9	2133.3	2135.3
	933 - Studies, Analysis, & Evaluations	167.3	245.1	250.0	77.8	4.9	212.2	219.4	222.6	223.3
	934 - Engineering & Technical Services	1193.1	814.0	973.8	(379.0)	159.8	834.6	852.1	855.9	865.3
	935 - Training and Leadership Developmen (A&S)	45.7	59.3	78.0	13.6	18.7	59.1	61.2	61.8	62.4
25.2 - Other Services	926 - Other Overseas Purchases	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	936 - Training and Leadership Development	315.0	290.4	317.6	(24.7)	27.2	343.7	353.7	358.6	363.2
	989 - Other Services	1694.9	1390.0	2230.0	(304.9)	840.1	1457.3	1483.7	1496.0	1501.1
25.4 - Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	923 - Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	5118.6	5293.3	6562.9	174.7	1269.6	6751.0	7031.1	7116.8	7173.0
25.7 - Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	922 - Equipment Maintenance By Contract	6548.3	6577.6	7761.5	29.3	1184.0	7164.2	7317.4	7399.1	7579.5
	928 - Ship Maintenance By Contract	2050.1	4266.2	4817.0	2216.1	550.7	4164.5	4427.9	4556.1	4641.3
	929 - Aircraft Reworks by Contract	2428.5	2914.7	3380.7	486.2	465.9	3585.8	3661.1	3727.0	3801.3
	930 - Other Depot Maintenance (Non-Fund)	320.5	685.9	799.5	365.4	113.6	894.1	824.0	842.5	910.4
	990 - IT Contract Support Services	2041.5	2693.6	2951.2	652.1	257.6	2622.4	2721.8	2735.4	2783.4
25.8 - Subsistence and Support of Persons	964 - Subsistence and Support of Persons	231.8	221.2	249.3	(10.6)	28.0	225.5	232.7	236.0	239.1
Total		25913.6	27364.9	32754.3	1451.2	5389.4	30348.9	31307.0	31742.1	32279.7

1/ Excludes MILCON and RDT&E.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/ Excludes R&D Contracts (25.5) and Medical Contracts (25.6).

CONTRACT SERVICES

The Navy's FY 2027 request of \$32.8 billion for contract services reflects an increase of \$5.4 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level. The growth reflects inflationary adjustments and program increases, primarily in Advisory and Assistance Services, Other Services from Non-Federal Sources, and Operation and Maintenance of Equipment, as well as Operations and Maintenance Facilities sustainment.

- Advisory and Assistance increased by \$653 million to expand management and professional support services that directly reinforce USINDOPACOM mission execution. This investment advances the Secretary of War's direction to modernize the Joint Force for strategic competition and strengthen integrated deterrence. The increase enhances essential operational capabilities, reduces critical warfighting risk, and ensures the Navy sustains the readiness and decisive advantage required to deter—and, if necessary, prevail against—peer adversaries.
- Other Services increased by \$867 million, expanding management and professional support services that reinforce USINDOPACOM mission execution. This investment directly supports the Secretary of War's mandate to modernize the Joint Force for strategic competition and strengthen integrated deterrence. The added resources bolster essential operational capabilities, reduce major warfighting risk, and ensure the Navy preserves the readiness and decisive advantage. The increase also supports Next Generation Enterprise Reflects work requirements, including Navy SIPR Modernization to enable full Zero Trust implementation across the classified environment. These improvements accelerate upgrades to legacy circuits, increase backbone resiliency, and improve data throughput across enterprise locations to meet growing operational and mission demands.
- Operation and Maintenance of Facilities increased by \$1.3 billion for continued sustainment, restoration, and modernization efforts. The increase in funding can address the deteriorating state of Marine Corps facilities by enhancing sustainment and specifically targeting the restoration and modernization of barracks to provide serviceable, quality housing for all Marines. Quality-of-Life initiatives, especially living conditions, remain the Department of War (DoW)'s top priority, with the Department focusing on addressing aging infrastructure and improving Marines' living conditions.
- Operation and Maintenance of Equipment increased by \$2.6 billion to accelerate the Global Sustainment Strategy (GSS) Reset, prioritizing the elimination of the repairable backlog accumulated under prior sustainment contracts. This investment accelerates repairs to engine modules and components, directly improving engine availability across the fleet. The increase also strengthens the Navy's ability to meet elevated operational demand by enhancing core aviation maintenance capabilities that underpin joint force lethality, global presence, and power projection. Resources support maintenance for airframes, engines, components, aviation mobile facilities, calibration assets, and ground support equipment—ensuring the Navy can sustain readiness and defend the Homeland while deterring external threats.
- Operation and Maintenance for Subsistence and Support of Persons increased by \$28 million to support border security and territorial integrity, as directed by Executive Order 14167. Additional growth is attributable to off-station training to enhance large-scale CONUS and OCONUS exercises.

CONTRACT SERVICES

Air Force Contract Services^{1,2}

\$ in Millions

Object Class	Object Sub-Class	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Estimate	FY 25-26 Change	FY 26-27 Change	FY 2028 Estimate	FY 2029 Estimate	FY 2030 Estimate	FY 2031 Estimate
25.1 - Advisory and Assistance Services (A&S)	932 - Management & Professional Support Services	1960.4	819.8	1277.3	(1140.6)	457.5	1006.0	1005.8	1049.9	1060.7
	933 - Studies, Analysis, & Evaluations	356.5	192.4	227.5	(164.1)	35.0	202.0	212.0	218.2	222.9
	934 - Engineering & Technical Services	565.8	522.0	692.4	(43.7)	170.4	558.5	592.8	650.9	665.6
	935 - Training and Leadership Development (A&S)	40.0	2.8	1798.8	(37.2)	1796.0	33.0	26.2	21.2	21.8
25.2 - Other Services	926 - Other Overseas Purchases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	936 - Training and Other Leadership Development (Other Contracts)	1017.9	1283.7	0.0	265.8	(1283.7)	1449.9	1483.0	1521.7	1555.4
	989 - Other Services	1687.9	910.3	1161.5	(777.5)	251.2	928.0	958.0	1026.7	1057.6
25.3 - Other Government Purchases	989 - Other Services	0.7	0.0	190.2	(0.7)	190.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.4 - Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	923 - Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	2443.7	2195.1	2775.3	(248.6)	580.1	3915.9	3581.0	3538.5	3533.5
25.7 - Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	922 - Equipment Maintenance By Contract	4961.1	5301.0	6341.6	339.8	1040.6	5604.3	5938.4	6124.7	6215.7
	927 - Air Defense Contracts & Space Support (AF)	1140.4	1976.1	2938.1	835.7	962.0	2395.7	2535.5	2779.5	3034.2
	930 - Other Depot Maintenance (Non-Fund)	13709.4	13225.2	16771.4	(484.2)	3546.2	15435.0	16352.4	17988.3	18260.1
25.8 - Subsistence and Support of Persons	964 - Subsistence and Support of Persons	393.9	323.8	381.7	(70.1)	57.8	343.3	351.3	360.6	367.9
Total		28277.6	26752.3	34555.7	(1525.3)	7803.4	31871.6	33036.5	35280.3	35995.5

1/ Excludes MILCON and RDT&E.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/ Excludes R&D Contracts (25.5) and Medical Contracts (25.6).

CONTRACT SERVICES

The Air Force's FY 2027 request of \$34.6 billion for contract services reflects an increase of \$7.8 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level. Funding supported targeted enhancements to Airmen and Guardian education, modernization of facilities and equipment maintenance, and improved air defense and space-based capabilities.

- Advisory and Assistance Services increased by \$2.5 billion to support classified adjustments and adding to permissive ISR capabilities in the USNORTHCOM Area of Responsibility.
- Other Services decreased by \$1.0 billion to improve operational efficiency and uphold the Administration's reform agenda. The reduction directly supports the implementation of Executive Order 14222, "Implementing the President's Department of Government Efficiency and Cost Effectiveness Initiative," by streamlining external support contracts and prioritizing mission-essential, outcome-driven capabilities.
- Other Government Purchases increased by \$190 million to support personnel security investigations for continuous vetting, replacing periodic reinvestigations.
- Operation and Maintenance of Facilities increased by \$580 million to align resources with ongoing operational requirements.
- Operation and Maintenance of Equipment increased by \$5.5 billion, which is a deliberate investment in Weapon System Sustainment.

CONTRACT SERVICES

Defense-Wide Contract Services^{1,2}

\$ in Millions

Object Class	Object Sub-Class	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Estimate	FY 25-26 Change	FY 26-27 Change	FY 2028 Estimate	FY 2029 Estimate	FY 2030 Estimate	FY 2031 Estimate
25.1 - Advisory and Assistance Services (A&S)	932 - Management & Professional Support Services	5583.7	3803.3	4365.1	(1780.4)	561.8	4907.6	5226.1	6815.3	6959.7
	933 - Studies, Analysis, & Evaluations	827.2	731.8	819.9	(95.4)	88.2	797.5	821.3	849.8	864.2
	934 - Engineering & Technical Services	2900.2	2631.4	3319.9	(268.7)	688.5	3531.7	3537.6	3739.0	3803.3
	935 - Training and Leadership Developmen(A&S)	96.5	97.0	82.6	0.5	(14.4)	77.9	82.3	84.4	86.1
25.2 - Other Services	926 - Other Overseas Purchases	1.7	825.2	3.0	823.6	(822.2)	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
	936 - Training and Leadership Development	198.7	359.7	381.0	161.0	21.4	381.1	397.6	406.9	415.6
	989 - Other Services	13494.9	5362.3	6497.4	(8132.6)	1135.2	6172.4	6326.5	6468.2	6609.2
	990 - IT Contract Support Services	0.0	340.3	205.2	340.3	(135.1)	189.5	200.1	215.4	233.6
25.3 - Other Government Purchases	989 - Other Services	70.4	198.0	465.7	127.6	267.6	447.0	454.6	472.0	478.7
25.4 - Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	923 - Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	2264.3	2361.5	2473.8	97.2	112.3	2720.6	2716.3	2829.7	2899.1
25.7 - Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	922 - Equipment Maintenance By Contract	6700.5	8381.5	22708.8	1680.9	14327.3	8788.4	7722.8	6548.1	6844.6
	927 - Air Defense Contracts & Space Support (AF)	4.1	26.2	26.8	22.1	0.6	26.8	27.3	27.9	28.4
	928 - Ship Maintenance By Contract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	929 - Aircraft Reworks by Contract	104.5	253.9	394.6	149.4	140.7	309.1	317.0	321.5	330.4
	930 - Other Depot Maintenance (Non-Fund)	192.6	386.5	279.2	193.8	(107.2)	194.6	200.3	201.5	206.8
	990 - IT Contract Support Services	3208.9	3172.1	4018.1	(36.8)	846.0	3868.2	3948.3	3678.2	3691.2
25.8 - Subsistence and Support of Persons	964 - Subsistence and Support of Persons	33.8	50.9	68.8	17.0	18.0	76.5	84.2	88.8	96.1
Total		35681.9	28981.5	46110.0	(6700.3)	17128.5	32491.7	32065.5	32750.0	33550.4

1/ Excludes MILCON and RDT&E.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2/ Excludes R&D Contracts (25.5) and Medical Contracts (25.6).

CONTRACT SERVICES

The Defense-Wide FY 2027 request of \$46 billion for contract services reflects an increase of \$17 billion above the FY 2026 enacted level.

- Advisory and Assistance Services increased by \$1.3 billion to support the transfer of operational resourcing for the U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command (USMEPCOM) from the Army; the realignment of the Office of Command Climate and Well -Being Integration from the Office of Force Resiliency; and a range of service member -focused programs, including the Transition Assistance Program, Skill Bridge, the Yellow Ribbon Program, and the Joint Analysis Center of Excellence. The increase also strengthens critical IT capabilities supporting records management, audit readiness, and human resources.
- Other Services increased by \$199 million for the Department of War’s payment to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for establishing the core Human Capital Management (HCM) system, transitioning to the OPM HCM environment, and decommissioning or rationalizing legacy systems that OPM is replacing. The increase also reflects a strategic reprioritization of contract resources across the Department of Defense. Additionally, it provides for the migration of American Forces Network (AFN) Broadcast Center functions to Fort Meade, the closure of the Riverside facility, and the ongoing sustainment of AFN’s cloud-based television playout and digital distribution infrastructure.
- Other Government Purchases increased by \$268 million, reflecting targeted investment in developing and deploying artificial intelligence and analytical systems across the Department to improve productivity, streamline workflows, and strengthen analytical capabilities. The increase also supports the establishment of Economic Defense Unit (EDU) activities designed to reinforce the defense industrial base.
- Operation and Maintenance of Facilities increased by \$112 million, which supports the functional transfer of operational resources for USMEPCOM from the Army. It also funds enhanced facilities maintenance at the Defense Information School to ensure a safe and effective training environment for students and staff. Additionally, the increase covers upfront costs associated with consolidating offices and relocating to lower-cost areas, generating projected long-term savings.
- Operation and Maintenance of Equipment increased by \$15.2 billion, supporting operational costs associated with transferring USMEPCOM from the Army, transitioning to OPM’s HCM system, and decommissioning legacy systems. The increase also reflects reinvestment in Catapult—the Department of War’s program of record—and the consolidation of agency data initiatives to strengthen enterprise data and knowledge management. It further supports the establishment of the National Design Studio (NDS), as directed by Executive Order 14338, Improving Our Nation Through Better Design, to modernize and standardize public-facing digital services. Additional growth results from the Department of War Information Activity Fourth Estate Network Optimization program shifting from planning to execution, including DISA-managed NIPR, SIPR, and VIP seat rates, and expanded Tier II support. The increase also supports digital transformation initiatives—such as eDiscovery—which improve document management and analysis for litigation, FOIA, and investigative proceedings.

DoW CUSTOMER FUEL PRICES SECURITY

The Department of War procures an array of refined fuel products in a two-step process involving the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and Military Service or Agency customers. The DLA-Energy activity, operating within the Defense-Wide Working Capital Fund (DWWCF), purchases fuel and subsequently sells it to customers.

The process allows the Department to take advantage of large-quantity purchase pricing and, in most years, provides customers with a stabilized Standard Fuel Price (SFP) per gallon during the fiscal year (FY). The SFP includes the cost of refined products, inventory control, transportation, storage, and facilities sustainment.

In FY 2025, the Department executed \$10,419 million in fuel purchases and projected to spend \$11,184 million on fuel purchases in FY 2026. In FY 2027, the budget includes \$10,399 million for fuel purchases.

In FY 2025, there were two SFP changes from the \$152.46/bbl budgeted price. The first change sustained the prior year's rate of \$168.84/bbl to restore the cash balance to a healthy position, imposing a \$1.2 billion bill on the Military Services. The second change decreased the SFP to \$138.18/bbl, thereby eliminating the unfunded bill to the Military Services and stabilizing fuel rates at the budgeted price.

In FY 2026, the budgeted SFP is \$154.14/bbl. Due to unexpected global fuel market volatility beginning in March, an SFP increase was implemented on April 1, 2026, increasing the SFP to \$195.72/bbl. This increase is expected to be maintained for the remainder of FY 2026 and equates to a \$1.6 billion bill to the Military Services.

In the FY 2027 President's Budget (PB), the SFP is \$143.22/bbl, which aligns with the latest Office of Management and Budget economic assumption for fuel. In addition, FY 2027 PB establishes the Market Fluctuation Account (MFA) with \$1.0 billion in funding. The account will help absorb volatile fuel market changes and lessen the need for significant execution-year pricing changes. Pursuant to Title 10, Section 2208(t), funds may only be disbursed if the Secretary determines it is necessary to absorb petroleum market price fluctuations without affecting the standard price charged for fuel.

The following table displays the fuel products and their prices to make up the composite standard prices budgeted for FY 2025, FY 2026, and FY 2027.

DoW CUSTOMER FUEL PRICES SECURITY

Rates in U.S. Dollars		FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2027	
Product Type		Gallon	Barrel	Gallon	Barrel	Gallon	Barrel
Ultra Low Sulfur	DS1	\$3.70	\$155.40	\$3.74	\$157.08	\$3.48	\$146.16
Ultra Low Sulfur	DS2	\$3.52	\$147.84	\$3.56	\$149.52	\$3.31	\$139.02
Burner Grade	FS1	\$3.55	\$149.10	\$3.59	\$150.78	\$3.34	\$140.28
Burner Grade	FS2	\$3.14	\$131.88	\$3.17	\$133.14	\$2.95	\$123.90
Biodiesel	BDI	\$3.52	\$147.84	\$3.56	\$149.52	\$3.31	\$139.02
Jet Fuel:							
	JP8 & JA1	\$3.63	\$152.46	\$3.67	\$154.14	\$3.41	\$143.22
	JAA	\$3.61	\$151.62	\$3.65	\$153.30	\$3.39	\$142.38
	JP5	\$3.66	\$153.72	\$3.70	\$155.40	\$3.44	\$144.48
	JTS	\$5.05	\$212.10	\$5.11	\$214.62	\$4.75	\$199.50
Kerosene	KS1	\$3.57	\$149.94	\$3.61	\$151.62	\$3.35	\$140.70
Motor Gasoline:							
Regular, Unleaded	MUR	\$3.55	\$149.10	\$3.59	\$150.78	\$3.34	\$140.28
Midgrade, Unleaded	MUM	\$3.76	\$157.92	\$3.80	\$159.60	\$3.53	\$148.26
Premium, Unleaded	MUP	\$4.19	\$175.98	\$4.24	\$178.08	\$3.94	\$165.48
Gasohol	GUM	\$3.76	\$157.92	\$3.80	\$159.60	\$0.00	\$000.00
Ethanol	E85	\$3.55	\$149.10	\$3.59	\$150.78	\$3.34	\$140.28
Residual:							
Burner Grade	FS4	\$2.32	\$97.44	\$2.35	\$98.70	\$2.18	\$91.56
Residual (Burner Grade)	FS6	\$1.84	\$77.28	\$1.86	\$78.12	\$1.73	\$72.66
FOR	FOR	\$0.95	\$39.90	\$0.95	\$39.90	\$0.95	\$39.90
Bunkers Marine (MGO)	MGO	\$3.73	\$156.66	\$3.77	\$158.34	\$3.51	\$147.42
Bunkers Intermediate Grade	180, 380	\$2.74	\$115.08	\$2.77	\$116.34	\$2.57	\$107.94
Intoplane Jet Fuel	IA1, IAA, IAB, IP8	\$4.13	\$173.46	\$4.18	\$175.56	\$3.88	\$162.96
Local Purchase Jet Fuel	NA1, NAA	\$4.44	\$186.48	\$4.49	\$188.58	\$4.17	\$175.14
Local Purchase Ground Fuel	NLS, NMU	\$3.80	\$159.60	\$3.84	\$161.28	\$3.57	\$149.94
Composite Standard Price		\$3.63	\$152.46	\$3.67	\$154.14	\$3.41	\$143.22

*FY 2025 fuel prices are quantity-weighted composite averages.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 fuel prices are the budgeted rates.

OVERSEAS COST SUMMARY

The FY 2027 overseas cost summary identifies the amounts necessary for payment of stationed personnel, operations, maintenance, facilities, and support costs for all Department of War (DoW) overseas military units and the costs of supporting all dependents who accompany DoW personnel outside of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States including Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

The following appropriations fund overseas costs: Military Personnel; Operation and Maintenance; Family Housing Operation and Maintenance; Family Housing Construction; and Military Construction to support all DoW activities located outside the United States that are being performed permanently at U.S. military bases and other locations (U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulates, U.S. Mission, etc.). Overseas costs also include the cost of transporting personnel, materials, and equipment to and from overseas locations. The overseas amounts do not include incremental costs associated with contingency operations.

Funding for DoW activities that take place in the United States or a U.S. territory in support of overseas operations is excluded. For example, overseas amounts exclude the funding for depot maintenance performed in the United States on components/aircraft used by an overseas unit. Similarly, training conducted in the United States or U.S. territories is excluded.

The tables below list countries with a cost of at least \$10 million overseas. Locations with overseas costs less than \$10 million in FY 2027 include: *Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, People's Republic of China, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Gibraltar, Greenland, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Republic of Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Republic of China (Taiwan), Tajikistan, United Republic of Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.*

OVERSEAS COST SUMMARY

FY 2025 Overseas Cost Summary

\$ in Millions

Country	Military Personnel	Operation & Maintenance	Military Construction	Family Housing	Total
Australia	14.1	2.8	179.7	0.0	196.6
Bahrain	374.7	360.1	0.0	1.7	736.6
Belgium	108.2	107.0	45.0	101.1	361.3
British Indian Ocean Territory	31.4	216.6	0.0	0.0	247.9
Cuba	76.0	86.5	0.0	12.7	175.2
Denmark	0.7	0.0	106.2	0.1	107.0
Djibouti	7.7	155.9	0.0	0.0	163.6
Egypt	18.7	14.3	0.0	0.1	33.1
Germany	2,762.0	4,384.8	337.5	398.5	7,882.8
Greece	38.5	72.9	0.0	0.4	111.8
Guantanamo Bay	0.0	0.0	96.8	0.0	96.8
Honduras	29.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	33.0
Italy	910.3	857.8	0.0	77.6	1,845.8
Japan	1,315.9	1,916.1	236.7	343.4	3,812.1
Jordan	6.4	39.2	0.0	0.3	45.9
Kosovo	0.0	70.2	0.0	0.0	70.2
Kuwait	57.3	10.1	0.0	0.0	67.4
Micronesia, Federated States Of	0.3	0.0	96.0	0.0	96.3
Netherlands	36.3	41.1	0.0	0.0	77.4
Norway	2.6	1.4	8.0	0.2	12.2
Philippines	1.9	94.4	0.0	0.1	96.5
Poland	12.5	27.3	0.0	0.0	39.8
Portugal	8.4	17.7	0.0	0.4	26.6
Qatar	10.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	11.2
Romania	12.4	27.1	0.0	0.0	39.5
Saudi Arabia	23.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	23.7
Singapore	20.5	53.9	0.0	9.3	83.7
Somalia	0.3	127.2	0.0	0.0	127.5
Spain	129.6	157.8	31.8	13.5	332.8
Turkey	11.1	43.0	0.0	0.1	54.2
United Kingdom	107.8	431.6	305.1	37.7	882.2
Sum Of All Countries Not Listed (Less Than \$10 Million Each)	81.8	30.1	0.0	4.1	115.9
Grand Total	6,210.5	9,351.7	1,442.8	1,001.5	18,006.6

OVERSEAS COST SUMMARY

FY 2026 Overseas Cost Summary

\$ in Millions

Country	Military Personnel	Operation & Maintenance	Military Construction	Family Housing	Total
Australia	21.6	3.0	155.6	0.0	180.3
Bahrain	383.0	357.8	42.0	1.8	784.6
Belgium	121.7	112.4	0.0	145.1	379.2
British Indian Ocean Territory	32.0	1,194.3	0.0	0.0	1,226.3
Cuba	77.6	105.0	0.0	13.4	195.9
Deigo Garcia	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	29.0
Djibouti	7.9	153.3	51.6	0.0	212.7
Egypt	21.1	15.4	0.0	0.1	36.6
Germany	2,934.7	4,397.6	342.9	356.2	8,031.3
Greece	39.3	67.3	0.0	0.5	107.1
Greenland	0.1	0.0	32.0	0.0	32.1
Guantanamo Bay	0.0	0.0	35.8	0.0	35.8
Honduras	27.2	13.3	0.0	0.0	40.5
Italy	865.4	790.9	0.0	73.6	1,729.8
Japan	1,393.7	2,344.5	124.4	336.7	4,199.2
Jordan	8.3	36.4	0.0	0.3	45.0
Kosovo	0.0	67.3	0.0	0.0	67.3
Kuwait	75.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	86.0
Micronesia, Federated States Of	0.3	0.0	225.0	0.0	225.3
Netherlands	49.7	44.0	0.0	0.0	93.7
Norway	2.7	1.4	72.0	0.2	76.2
Palau	0.2	0.0	117.5	0.0	117.7
Philippines	2.0	95.3	0.0	0.0	97.2
Poland	13.8	34.9	0.0	0.0	48.7
Portugal	8.4	17.5	0.0	0.5	26.4
Qatar	9.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	10.0
Romania	12.9	27.7	0.0	0.0	40.5
Saudi Arabia	41.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	42.0
Singapore	20.8	62.2	0.0	7.9	91.0
Somalia	0.3	129.9	0.0	0.0	130.2
Spain	135.1	156.5	0.0	14.7	306.3
Turkey	18.6	43.5	0.0	0.4	62.5
United Kingdom	112.5	292.5	640.2	47.4	1,092.7
Sum Of All Countries Not Listed (Less Than \$10 Million Each)	91.4	26.8	0.0	3.6	121.8
Grand Total	6,529.0	10,601.5	1,868.0	1,002.7	20,001.1

OVERSEAS COST SUMMARY

FY 2027 Overseas Cost Summary

\$ in Millions

Country	Military Personnel	Operation & Maintenance	Military Construction	Family Housing	Total
Australia	14.4	3.1	80.9	0.0	98.4
Bahrain	393.9	340.7	0.0	1.9	736.4
Belgium	125.3	147.1	33.0	0.3	305.7
British Indian Ocean Territory	33.0	225.1	0.0	0.0	258.2
Cuba	79.8	107.8	0.0	33.9	221.6
Djibouti	8.0	156.5	27.0	0.0	191.5
Egypt	21.8	16.4	0.0	0.1	38.3
Germany	2,952.6	4,597.2	268.3	846.1	8,664.2
Greece	40.5	68.8	0.0	0.5	109.9
Guantanamo Bay	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.8	79.8
Honduras	28.1	13.6	0.0	0.0	41.7
Italy	889.1	810.7	17.0	160.7	1,877.5
Japan	1,472.0	2,968.7	325.9	1,450.4	6,217.0
Jordan	8.6	36.3	0.0	0.4	45.3
Korea, Republic Of	0.0	0.0	65.0	0.0	65.0
Kosovo	0.0	67.2	0.0	0.0	67.2
Kuwait	78.2	10.4	0.0	0.0	88.6
Kwajalein	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.4	146.4
Micronesia, Federated States Of	0.3	0.0	169.2	0.0	169.5
Netherlands	53.0	44.9	0.0	0.0	97.9
Palau	0.2	0.0	384.6	0.0	384.8
Philippines	2.0	99.8	0.0	0.1	101.9
Poland	14.2	35.4	0.0	0.0	49.6
Portugal	8.6	17.9	0.0	0.5	26.9
Qatar	9.7	0.5	0.0	0.2	10.3
Romania	13.3	27.2	0.0	0.0	40.4
Saudi Arabia	43.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	43.5
Singapore	21.3	64.3	0.0	8.1	93.7
Somalia	0.3	132.6	0.0	0.0	132.9
Spain	141.0	185.1	139.6	61.3	527.0
Turkey	19.1	44.3	0.0	0.4	63.8
United Kingdom	111.0	302.4	78.0	72.6	563.9
Sum Of All Countries Not Listed (Less Than \$10 Million Each)	96.5	27.1	0.0	5.6	129.2
Grand Total	6,678.8	10,551.5	1,588.5	2,869.3	21,688.0

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATION RATES

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS, DEFENSE

The Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense (FCF, D) appropriation ensures the Department can execute budgeted programs despite variations in foreign currency exchange rates. This centralized account is managed by the Under Secretary of War (Comptroller), which provides a mechanism to stabilize purchasing power for Department of War (DoW) Components. Funds are transferred from this appropriation to DoW Components O&M and Military Personnel (MILPERS) appropriations to offset net losses in purchasing power because of unfavorable fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates of specified currencies. If a net gain results, the asset is transferred from the gaining appropriation to the FCF, D appropriation to replenish the fund. Unobligated balances from the prior two years for O&M and MILPERS appropriations may be transferred to the FCF, D account to further replenish the fund. The rates for the currencies specified in the table below were used to formulate the FY 2027 budget. The Department will use these rates to measure foreign currency fluctuation during execution. These rates are expressed in units of foreign currency that can be purchased with one (1) U.S. dollar.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

Units of Foreign Currency per One U.S. Dollar

		President's Budget Rates	President's Budget Rates	President's Budget Rates
Country	Monetary Unit	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Denmark	Krone	6.8950	6.9395	6.3844
European Community	Euro	0.9249	0.9303	0.8549
Iceland	Krona	136.0931	137.9200	124.0662
Japan	Yen	145.7323	150.4415	153.2542
Norway	Krone	10.6839	10.9541	9.9903
Singapore	Dollar	1.3517	1.3277	1.2878
South Korea	Won	1314.2081	1388.1554	1437.3288
Turkey	New Lira	26.7796	34.5360	42.3370
United Kingdom	Pound	0.7978	0.7794	0.7447

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) is a high-demand, critical capability essential for the success of military operations. Section 343 of the FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) (Public Law 114-328) defines explosive ordnance as any munition containing explosive, nuclear fission or fusion material, or biological or chemical agent. Explosive ordnance includes bombs and warheads; guided and ballistic missiles; artillery, mortar, rocket, and small arms munitions; mines, torpedoes, depth charges; grenades, demolition charges; pyrotechnics; clusters and dispensers; cartridge and propellant actuated devices; electro-explosive devices; clandestine and improvised explosive devices; and all similar or related items or components explosive in nature. Section 2284(c) of Title 10 U.S. Code, as amended by the FY 2020 NDAA (Public Law 116-92), requires annual justification materials and defines disposal with respect to explosive ordnance as the detection, identification, field evaluation, defeat, disablement, or rendering safe, recovery and exploitation, and final disposition of the ordnance. The increase is attributed to the Navy's Deep Water capability development acceleration to field a capability to replace the Mine Countermeasures (MCM) Mine Neutralization Remotely Operated Vehicle ROV currently deployed on Avenger-class MCM ships.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Funding

\$ in Millions

Component	Appropriation	FY 2025 Actuals	Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Change	FY 2027 Disc.	FY 2027 Mand.	FY 2027 Total
Army	O&M	26.6	6.0	32.6	5.1	37.8	0.0	37.8
	PROC	16.4	(2.3)	14.2	(1.7)	12.5	0.0	12.5
	RDTE	49.3	23.2	72.5	(54.9)	17.6	0.0	17.6
Army Total		92.4	27.0	119.3	(51.5)	67.8	0.0	67.8
Navy	O&M	432.2	(71.6)	360.6	(13.5)	347.1	0.0	347.1
	PROC	153.8	(77.5)	76.3	20.4	96.8	0.0	96.8
	RDTE	106.8	(54.4)	52.4	24.3	76.7	0.0	76.7
	MILPERS	247.2	(4.4)	242.8	41.2	284.0	0.0	284.0
Navy Total		940.0	(207.9)	732.1	72.4	804.6	0.0	804.6
Marine Corps	O&M	2.7	(0.3)	2.4	0.8	3.2	0.0	3.2
	PROC	30.2	(9.1)	21.1	3.2	24.3	0.0	24.3
	RDTE	1.0	0.5	1.4	(0.8)	0.6	0.0	0.6
Marine Corps Total		33.8	(8.9)	24.8	3.2	28.0	0.0	28.0
Air Force	O&M	25.9	2.2	28.1	8.8	36.8	0.0	36.8
	PROC	25.9	1.5	27.4	(15.0)	12.4	0.0	12.4
Air Force Total		51.8	3.7	55.4	(6.2)	49.2	0.0	49.2
Grand Total		1,117.9	(186.2)	931.7	17.9	949.6	0.0	949.6

SMALL BUSINESS ADVERTISING

The Department of War provides procurement opportunities for various services to socially and economically small, disadvantaged businesses (SDBs) and those businesses owned by service-disabled veterans, minorities, and women. This report is provided in compliance with the House Report 118-121, page 59, accompanying H.R. 4365, the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill, 2024, which directs each agency to include the following information in its annual budget justification:

- All contracts for advertising services;
- Contracts for the advertising services of socially and economically SDB concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637 (a)(4), and
- Contracts for the advertising services of service-disabled veteran, women, and minority-owned businesses. These three categories of specified businesses (service-disabled veterans, women, and minority-owned businesses) may overlap. For example, an SDB may be women-owned and counted in the procurement database as both an SDB and a women-owned business.

Category Descriptions:

Small, disadvantaged businesses (SDBs) are defined as businesses primarily owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business is owned and controlled by a Service-Disabled Veteran or Service-Disabled Veterans, as defined in section 3(q) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)) and 'SBA's implementing SDVOSBC Program Regulations (13 C.F.R. 125).

Women-owned businesses include businesses of all sizes that are at least 51 percent owned by one or more women and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women who self-identify as women-owned businesses in the System for Award Management.

Minority-owned businesses include businesses of all sizes that are at least 51 percent owned by one or more members of a minority group and self-identify as minority-owned businesses in the Federal Government's System for Award Management. Minority-owned businesses are further broken down into businesses owned by Asian-Pacific, Subcontinent-Asian, Black, Hispanic, Native American, and others.

SMALL BUSINESS ADVERTISING

Summary of Small Business Advertising Contracts by Component (*\$ in Millions*)

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Estimate	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Army	291.9	(14.6)	277.3	(36.5)	240.8
Navy	116.3	22.7	139.0	(8.9)	130.1
Marine Corps	104.0	5.0	108.9	82.9	191.8
Air Force	83.8	64.5	148.3	(17.0)	131.3
Space Force	14.1	2.8	16.9	2.1	19.1
Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	1.3	(0.3)	1.0	1.9	3.0
Total	611.4	80.1	691.5	24.5	716.1

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Small Business by Component (*\$ in Millions*)

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Estimate	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Army	5.7	(0.3)	5.4	(0.7)	4.7
Navy	2.9	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.1
Marine Corps	20.5	1.0	21.5	16.3	37.8
Air Force	1.7	0.9	2.6	(0.7)	1.9
Space Force	0.2	0.2	0.3	(0.1)	0.2
Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	31.0	1.9	32.8	14.9	47.7

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SMALL BUSINESS ADVERTISING

Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business by Component (*\$ in Millions*)

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Estimate	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Army	6.7	(0.3)	6.4	(0.8)	5.5
Navy	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.9
Marine Corps	4.6	0.0	4.6	0.2	4.8
Air Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Space Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	11.4	(0.3)	11.0	0.2	11.3

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Women-Owned Business by Component (*\$ in Millions*)

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Estimate	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Army	11.4	(0.6)	10.8	(1.4)	9.4
Navy	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Marine Corps	3.1	0.1	3.3	2.5	5.8
Air Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Space Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	0.9	0.0	0.9	(0.9)	0.0
Total	15.5	(0.4)	15.1	0.2	15.3

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SMALL BUSINESS ADVERTISING

Minority-Owned Business by Component (*\$ in Millions*)

Component	FY 2025 Actual	Change	FY 2026 Estimate	Change	FY 2027 Estimate
Army	5.7	48.4	54.1	(49.4)	4.7
Navy	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Marine Corps	4.7	0.2	4.9	3.7	8.6
Air Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Space Force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9
Total	12.4	48.6	61.0	(45.6)	15.4

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

DoW FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (FIAR)

THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDITS

Achieving an unmodified financial statement audit opinion remains a top priority for the Secretary of War, with the Department committed to meeting the statutory deadline of December 31, 2028. In FY 2025, the Department completed its eighth annual consolidated financial statement audit, covering approximately \$4.9 trillion in total assets and \$4.9 trillion in total liabilities, comprising 27 standalone audits and the agency-wide audit conducted by the Department of War (DoW) Office of Inspector General.

The FY 2027 request of \$1.702 billion in support of financial statement audit is broken into the following four cost categories.

- Audit Services (\$241.6M) funds Independent Public Accountant (IPA) contracts to perform the financial statement audits, with the year-over-year increase reflecting expanded standalone audit scope. Additionally, this contract supports the consolidated Defense Working Capital Funds (DWCF) and Agency-Wide financial statement audit to be performed by an IPA firm.
- Audit Support (\$226.6M) funds the audit infrastructure and Component-level resources required to respond to auditor requests — including Provided-by-Client (PBC) evidence production, walkthroughs, audit liaison offices, and document management — with the reduction from FY 2025 reflecting efficiency gains as remediated processes mature.
- Audit Remediation (\$733.6M), the largest operational category, funds government and contractor costs to remediate audit findings for material financial statement line items.
- Finally, the AI / Automation / Systems Modernization investment (\$500M) is the centerpiece of the Secretary’s new strategy — a one-time, additive investment to implement AI and automation, modernizing and consolidating financial systems, and sunset legacy systems, driving recurring findings, expected to yield measurable cost reductions in Audit Support and Remediation in FY 2028 and beyond. These amounts are included in the Office of the Under Secretary of War (Comptroller) budget request to centralize oversight of requirements intake and development.

DoW FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (FIAR)

BUDGET

The FY 2027 budget includes \$1.7 billion in support of the DoW financial statement audit, with approximately 14 percent of these resources required to pay the independent auditors, 13 percent supporting the cost of the audit, including addressing auditors’ requests for information, 43 percent of total costs directed at remediating audit findings, and 29 percent for AI automation investment.

\$ in Millions

	Cost Category	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
1	Audit Services (IPA contracts & SSAE 18 examinations)	176	186	242
2	Audit Support (audit infrastructure & auditor request response)	298	247	227
3	Audit Remediation (corrective actions & sustainable auditable environment)	906	765	734
4	AI / Automation Investment (accelerate remediation & systems modernization)	—	350 ¹	500
	TOTAL AUDIT RESOURCES	1,380	1,549	1,702

¹Mandatory funding allocation provided in Public Law 119-21

TABLE 1: AUDIT SERVICES COSTS

Audit Services Costs are the costs of contracting with IPA firms to perform, issue findings, and render an opinion on the annual financial statement audits, and examinations of service provider controls that are conducted in accordance with the Statement of Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) No. 18, “Attestation Standards: Clarification and Recodification.”

\$ in Millions

	Cost Category	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
1	Audit Services (IPA contracts & SSAE 18 examinations) Total	176	186	242
	Operations and Maintenance (O&M)	134	140	191
	Working Capital Fund (WCF)	42	47	50

DoW FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (FIAR)

TABLE 2: AUDIT SUPPORT COSTS

Audit Support Costs support the audit infrastructure and respond to auditor requests.

\$ in Millions

	Cost Category	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
2	Audit Support (audit infrastructure & auditor request response) Total	298	247	227
	O&M	229	189	168
	WCF	63	55	54
	Other ¹	7	4	4

1/ Includes smaller appropriation types other than O&M and WCF

TABLE 3: AUDIT REMEDIATION COSTS

Audit Remediation Costs include Government and contractor costs for correcting findings and achieving and sustaining an auditable systems environment. These costs do not include enterprise resource planning system (ERP) deployment or maintenance costs.

\$ in Millions

	Cost Category	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
3	Audit Remediation (corrective actions & sustainable auditable environment) Total	906	765	734
	O&M	640	530	501
	WCF	256	229	227
	Other	11	5	6

DoW FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (FIAR)

TABLE 4: AI /AUTOMATION INVESTMENT

The AI/Automation/Systems Modernization investment is a one-time, additive initiative that anchors the Secretary’s modernization strategy. This effort accelerates the deployment of enterprise-scale AI, expands automation across financial operations, and consolidates and modernizes legacy financial systems that currently drive recurring audit findings. By retiring outdated platforms and implementing modern, integrated capabilities, the initiative is expected to deliver measurable reductions in Audit Support and Remediation costs beginning in FY 2028, while strengthening data integrity, internal controls, and long-term operational efficiency.

\$ in Millions

	Cost Category	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
4	AI / Automation Investment (accelerate remediation & systems modernization) Total	0.0	350	500
	O&M ¹	0.0	305	250
	Research, Development, Test & Engineering (RDT&E)	0.0	45	250

¹/Mandatory funding allocation provided in Public Law 1

USSOCOM PERSONNEL COST

Total Military Service and Defense Agency Support to SOF

Section 1002 of the Conference Report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2021, and the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, require each Military Service and Defense Agency to submit a specific budget exhibit that identifies the Services' common support and enabling capabilities contributed to special operations forces. The table below is a consolidated display, by appropriation, of support to SOF from the Military Services and all Defense Agencies for service-common support and enabling capabilities. The details by Service or Agency can be found in their budget justification materials. Classified details by Service or Agency can be provided upon request.

USSOCOM PERSONNEL COST

President's Budget Submission 2027 Support to Special Operations Forces (SOF) <i>\$ in Millions</i>				
Component	Appropriation	FY 2025 Actuals	FY2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Army	Military Personnel (MILPERS)	3,412.3	3,769.9	4,096.8
	Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	809.1	892.8	945.7
	Procurement	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E)	1.0	1.0	1.1
	Military Construction (MILCON)	0.0	115.0	31.0
Army Total		4,222.8	4,779.1	5,074.9
Navy	Military Personnel (MILPERS)	1,219.9	1,254.0	1,299.1
	Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	412.7	333.3	424.0
	Procurement	111.9	125.4	92.9
	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E)	16.3	8.6	7.5
Navy Total		1,760.8	1,721.3	1,823.5
Marine Corps	Military Personnel (MILPERS)	352.3	378.6	387.7
	Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	84.0	85.9	83.8
	Procurement	50.6	20.0	262.8
	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E)	2.0	1.1	19.8
Marine Corps Total		488.9	485.5	754.2
Air Force	Military Personnel (MILPERS)	2,108.3	2,218.0	2,405.7
	Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	1,012.5	1,077.9	1,089.6
	Procurement	187.8	390.2	374.6
	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E)	79.7	174.0	110.3
	Military Construction (MILCON)	5.7	0.0	0.0
Air Force Total		3,394.0	3,860.1	3,980.2
Space Force	Military Personnel (MILPERS)	4.0	4.4	4.7
	Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	0.5	0.5	0.9
Space Force Total		4.5	4.9	5.7
Defense-Wide	Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	120.3	114.5	106.4
	Procurement	62.3	74.9	96.7
	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E)	155.3	271.9	111.9
Defense-Wide Total		337.8	461.4	315.0
Total Support to SOF		10,208.8	11,312.3	11,953.4
* Table does not include funding executed by the Defense Security Cooperation Agency under 10 Title U.S. Code § 333 - Foreign Security Forces. Authority to Build Capacity as the Geographic Combatant Command build submissions for their entire AOR and SOF elements are not specifically identified or priced.				

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

USSOCOM PERSONNEL COST

USSOCOM PERSONNEL COST

Military Personnel funding reflects a representative cost derived from applying average pay rates to the military end strength assigned to USSOCOM; costs include pay, benefits, special pays and bonuses, and retired pay accrual. Operation and Maintenance funding reflects specifically identifiable operating support costs for SOF, as well as estimated costs for base operating support (BOS) and BOS for contingency locations based on the percentage of SOF personnel on the installation. Procurement funding reflects the procurement of Service-common equipment, aircraft, weapons, missiles, and ammunition that will be procured for and fielded to USSOCOM. Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation funding reflects costs for Service-common programs and platforms. Military Construction funding reflects specific construction efforts for SOF facilities.

Department of Defense Summary
TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COSTS
 OP-8B: OP-8 (PB)
 FY 2027 President's Budget
 (FY 2025)

	(\$ in Thousands)											d/e l Basic Comp	i/e m Total Comp	Rates k/e n Comp & Benefits	h/d o % BC Variables	j/d p % BC Benefits
	a Begin Strength	b End Strength	c FTEs	d Basic Comp	e Overtime Pay	f Holiday Pay	g Other O.C.11	e + f + g h Total Variables	d + h i Comp O.C.11	i Benefits O.C.12/13	i + j k Comp & Benefits					
Direct Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	579,162	558,417	558,625	56,319,138	1,006,122	229,119	2,449,056	3,684,297	60,003,435	22,376,538	82,379,973	100,817	107,413	147,469	6.5%	39.7%
D1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	545,317	525,982	525,777	55,157,909	997,332	228,002	2,434,259	3,659,593	58,817,502	22,246,730	81,064,232	104,907	111,868	154,180	6.6%	40.3%
D1a. Senior Executive Schedule	2,151	2,165	2,135	448,871	1	578	38,237	38,816	487,687	157,685	645,372	210,244	228,425	302,282	8.6%	35.1%
D1b. General Schedule	442,477	426,568	425,676	46,161,619	612,654	184,542	2,007,142	2,804,338	48,965,957	18,378,111	67,344,068	108,443	115,031	158,205	6.1%	39.8%
D1c. Special Schedule	23,522	23,784	24,281	2,875,180	13,271	1,440	183,674	198,385	3,073,565	1,276,843	4,350,408	118,413	126,583	179,169	6.9%	44.4%
D1d. Wage System	76,488	73,027	73,300	5,598,919	371,044	41,285	201,366	613,695	6,212,614	2,404,179	8,616,793	76,384	84,756	117,555	11.0%	42.9%
D1e. Highly Qualified Experts	57	36	53	10,482		1	1,431	1,432	11,914	3,374	15,288	197,774	224,792	288,453	13.7%	32.2%
D1f. Other	622	402	332	62,838	362	156	2,409	2,927	65,765	26,538	92,303	189,271	198,087	278,021	4.7%	42.2%
D2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	16,157	16,076	16,327	497,752	5,284	1,117	14,797	21,198	518,950	89,136	608,086	30,486	31,785	37,244	4.3%	17.9%
D3. Total Direct Hire	561,474	542,058	542,104	55,655,661	1,002,616	229,119	2,449,056	3,680,791	59,336,452	22,335,866	81,672,318	102,666	109,456	150,658	6.6%	40.1%
D4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	17,688	16,359	16,521	663,477	3,506			3,506	666,983	497	667,480	40,160	40,372	40,402	0.5%	0.1%
<i>Subtotal - Direct Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>579,162</i>	<i>558,417</i>	<i>558,625</i>	<i>56,319,138</i>	<i>1,006,122</i>	<i>229,119</i>	<i>2,449,056</i>	<i>3,684,297</i>	<i>60,003,435</i>	<i>22,336,363</i>	<i>82,339,798</i>	<i>100,817</i>	<i>107,413</i>	<i>147,397</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>39.7%</i>
D5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits											40,175			40,175		
D5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees											30,033			30,033		
D5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees																
D5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)										5,109	5,109					
D5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual										5,033	5,033					
Reimbursable Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	248,776	244,326	241,201	24,445,482	1,096,157	245,155	820,517	2,161,829	26,607,311	9,846,464	36,453,775	101,349	110,312	151,134	8.8%	40.3%
R1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	234,380	230,265	227,701	24,092,811	1,095,269	244,445	801,572	2,141,286	26,234,097	9,784,887	36,018,984	105,809	115,213	158,185	8.9%	40.6%
R1a. Senior Executive Schedule	149	140	149	30,351	5,281	10	3,145	8,436	38,787	10,288	49,075	203,698	260,315	329,362	27.8%	33.9%
R1b. General Schedule	166,080	159,460	157,804	18,112,712	409,816	79,592	506,075	995,483	19,108,195	6,933,973	26,042,168	114,780	121,088	165,029	5.5%	38.3%
R1c. Special Schedule	28,848	33,289	32,641	3,409,474	297,711	80,564	205,430	583,705	3,993,179	1,501,682	5,494,861	104,454	122,336	168,342	17.1%	44.0%
R1d. Wage System	39,200	37,271	37,066	2,523,661	382,171	84,154	86,593	552,918	3,076,579	1,319,667	4,396,246	68,086	83,003	118,606	21.9%	52.3%
R1e. Highly Qualified Experts	1	2	1	350			10	10	360	59	419	350,000	360,000	419,000	2.9%	16.9%
R1f. Other	102	103	40	16,263	290	125	319	734	16,997	19,218	36,215	406,575	424,925	905,375	4.5%	118.2%
R2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	2,213	1,511	1,649	87,148	886	709	2,781	4,376	91,524	25,358	116,882	52,849	55,503	70,881	5.0%	29.1%
R3. Total Direct Hire	236,593	231,776	229,350	24,179,959	1,096,155	245,154	804,353	2,145,662	26,325,621	9,810,245	36,135,866	105,428	114,784	157,558	8.9%	40.6%
R4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	12,183	12,550	11,851	265,523	2	1	16,164	16,167	281,690	15,583	297,273	22,405	23,769	25,084	6.1%	5.9%
<i>Subtotal - Reimbursable Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>248,776</i>	<i>244,326</i>	<i>241,201</i>	<i>24,445,482</i>	<i>1,096,157</i>	<i>245,155</i>	<i>820,517</i>	<i>2,161,829</i>	<i>26,607,311</i>	<i>9,825,828</i>	<i>36,433,139</i>	<i>101,349</i>	<i>110,312</i>	<i>151,049</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>40.2%</i>
R5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits											20,636			20,636		
R5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees											15,006			15,006		
R5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees																
R5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)										2,940	2,940					
R5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual										2,690	2,690					
Total Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	827,938	802,743	799,826	80,764,620	2,102,279	474,274	3,269,573	5,846,126	86,610,746	32,223,002	118,833,748	100,978	108,287	148,574	7.2%	39.9%
T1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	779,697	756,247	753,478	79,250,720	2,092,601	472,447	3,235,831	5,800,879	85,051,599	32,031,617	117,083,216	105,180	112,879	155,390	7.3%	40.4%
T1a. Senior Executive Schedule	2,300	2,305	2,284	479,222	5,282	588	41,382	47,252	526,474	167,973	694,447	209,817	230,505	304,049	9.9%	35.1%
T1b. General Schedule	608,557	586,028	583,480	64,274,331	1,022,470	264,134	2,513,217	3,799,821	68,074,152	25,312,084	93,386,236	110,157	116,669	160,050	5.9%	39.4%
T1c. Special Schedule	52,370	57,073	56,922	6,284,654	310,982	82,004	389,104	782,090	7,066,744	2,778,525	9,845,269	110,408	124,148	172,961	12.4%	44.2%
T1d. Wage System	115,688	110,298	110,366	8,122,580	753,215	125,439	287,959	1,166,613	9,289,193	3,723,846	13,013,039	73,597	84,167	117,908	14.4%	45.8%
T1e. Highly Qualified Experts	58	38	54	10,832		1	1,441	1,442	12,274	3,433	15,707	200,593	227,296	290,870	13.3%	31.7%
T1f. Other	724	505	372	79,101	652	281	2,728	3,661	82,762	45,756	128,518	212,637	222,478	345,478	4.6%	57.8%
T2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	18,370	17,587	17,976	584,900	6,170	1,826	17,578	25,574	610,474	114,494	724,968	32,538	33,961	40,330	4.4%	19.6%
T3. Total Direct Hire	798,067	773,834	771,454	79,835,620	2,098,771	474,273	3,253,409	5,826,453	85,662,073	32,146,111	117,808,184	103,487	111,040	152,709	7.3%	40.3%
T4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	29,871	28,909	28,372	929,000	3,508	1	16,164	19,673	948,673	16,080	964,753	32,744	33,437	34,004	2.1%	1.7%
<i>Subtotal - Total Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>827,938</i>	<i>802,743</i>	<i>799,826</i>	<i>80,764,620</i>	<i>2,102,279</i>	<i>474,274</i>	<i>3,269,573</i>	<i>5,846,126</i>	<i>86,610,746</i>	<i>32,162,191</i>	<i>118,772,937</i>	<i>100,978</i>	<i>108,287</i>	<i>148,498</i>	<i>7.2%</i>	<i>39.8%</i>
T5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits											60,811			60,811		
T5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees											45,039			45,039		
T5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees																
T5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)										8,049	8,049					
T5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual										7,723	7,723					

* Includes cemeterial FTEs. Excludes FTE allocation from FMS Trust Fund.

**Department of Defense Summary
TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COSTS
OP-8B: OP-8 (PB)
FY 2027 President's Budget
(FY 2026)**

	(\$ in Thousands)											d/c l Basic Comp	i/c m Total Comp	Rates k/c n Comp & Benefits	h/d o % BC Variables	j/d p % BC Benefits
	a Begin Strength	b End Strength	c FTEs	d Basic Comp	e Overtime Pay	f Holiday Pay	g Other O.C.11	e + f + g h Total Variables	d + h i Comp O.C.11	i Benefits O.C.12/13	i + j k Comp & Benefits					
Direct Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	561,712	551,120	530,550	53,918,479	531,815	205,767	2,148,773	2,886,355	56,804,834	20,773,888	77,578,722	\$101,628	\$107,068	\$146,223	5.4%	38.5%
D1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	529,237	517,379	498,411	52,698,930	531,039	204,646	2,127,449	2,863,134	55,562,064	20,627,705	76,189,769	\$105,734	\$111,478	\$152,865	5.4%	39.1%
D1a. Senior Executive Schedule	2,137	2,079	2,129	429,183	196	868	24,938	26,002	455,185	156,029	611,214	\$201,589	\$213,802	\$287,090	6.1%	36.4%
D1b. General Schedule	427,443	419,850	405,121	44,169,262	330,313	162,974	1,675,966	2,169,253	46,338,515	16,962,229	63,300,744	\$109,027	\$114,382	\$156,251	4.9%	38.4%
D1c. Special Schedule	23,808	24,550	22,676	2,758,118	568	1,145	175,451	177,164	2,935,282	1,217,494	4,152,776	\$121,632	\$129,444	\$183,135	6.4%	44.1%
D1d. Wage System	75,240	70,266	67,795	5,240,554	199,949	39,659	250,073	489,681	5,730,235	2,246,087	7,976,322	\$77,300	\$84,523	\$117,654	9.3%	42.9%
D1e. Highly Qualified Experts	37	38	37	6,991	13		182	195	7,186	2,110	9,296	\$188,946	\$194,216	\$251,243	2.8%	30.2%
D1f. Other	572	596	653	94,822			839	839	95,661	43,756	139,417	\$145,210	\$146,495	\$213,502	0.9%	46.1%
D2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	16,082	16,804	15,947	601,116	705	1,121	21,232	23,058	624,174	71,936	696,110	\$37,695	\$39,141	\$43,651	3.8%	12.0%
D3. Total Direct Hire	545,319	534,183	514,358	53,300,046	531,744	205,767	2,148,681	2,886,192	56,186,238	20,699,641	76,885,879	\$103,624	\$109,236	\$149,479	5.4%	38.8%
D4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	16,393	16,937	16,192	618,433	71		92	163	618,596		618,596	\$38,194	\$38,204	\$38,204	0.0%	
<i>Subtotal - Direct Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>561,712</i>	<i>551,120</i>	<i>530,550</i>	<i>53,918,479</i>	<i>531,815</i>	<i>205,767</i>	<i>2,148,773</i>	<i>2,886,355</i>	<i>56,804,834</i>	<i>20,699,641</i>	<i>77,504,475</i>	<i>\$101,628</i>	<i>\$107,068</i>	<i>\$146,083</i>	<i>5.4%</i>	<i>38.4%</i>
D5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits										74,247	74,247					
D5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees										51,414	51,414					
D5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees										592	592					
D5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)										17,290	17,290					
D5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual										4,951	4,951					
Reimbursable Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	243,551	237,415	231,674	23,439,766	901,860	205,131	798,127	1,905,118	25,344,884	8,925,883	34,270,767	\$101,176	\$109,399	\$147,927	8.1%	38.1%
R1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	229,472	223,742	218,184	23,050,260	901,446	204,822	794,701	1,900,969	24,951,229	8,849,919	33,801,148	\$105,646	\$114,359	\$154,920	8.2%	38.4%
R1a. Senior Executive Schedule	141	152	149	29,577		23	2,245	2,268	31,845	9,850	41,695	\$198,503	\$213,725	\$279,832	7.7%	33.3%
R1b. General Schedule	158,913	158,762	152,933	17,759,646	372,015	70,261	520,378	962,654	18,722,300	6,193,292	24,915,592	\$116,127	\$122,422	\$162,918	5.4%	34.9%
R1c. Special Schedule	33,273	26,531	27,836	2,697,770	276,576	63,031	171,175	510,782	3,208,552	1,305,534	4,514,086	\$96,917	\$115,266	\$162,167	18.9%	48.4%
R1d. Wage System	37,039	38,190	37,224	2,546,317	252,792	71,446	100,144	424,382	2,970,699	1,314,465	4,285,164	\$68,405	\$79,806	\$115,118	16.7%	51.6%
R1e. Highly Qualified Experts	2	3	2	538		15	15	15	553	128	681	\$269,000	\$276,500	\$340,500	2.8%	23.8%
R1f. Other	104	104	40	16,412	63	61	744	868	17,280	26,650	43,930	\$410,300	\$432,000	\$1,098,250	5.3%	162.4%
R2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	1,512	1,762	1,730	84,996	412	308	2,152	2,872	87,868	18,061	105,929	\$49,131	\$50,791	\$61,231	3.4%	21.2%
R3. Total Direct Hire	230,984	225,504	219,914	23,135,256	901,858	205,130	796,853	1,903,841	25,039,097	8,867,980	33,907,077	\$105,201	\$113,859	\$154,183	8.2%	38.3%
R4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	12,567	11,911	11,760	304,510	2	1	1,274	1,277	305,787	20,737	326,524	\$25,894	\$26,002	\$27,766	0.4%	6.8%
<i>Subtotal - Reimbursable Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>243,551</i>	<i>237,415</i>	<i>231,674</i>	<i>23,439,766</i>	<i>901,860</i>	<i>205,131</i>	<i>798,127</i>	<i>1,905,118</i>	<i>25,344,884</i>	<i>8,888,717</i>	<i>34,233,601</i>	<i>\$101,176</i>	<i>\$109,399</i>	<i>\$147,766</i>	<i>8.1%</i>	<i>37.9%</i>
R5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits										37,166	37,166					
R5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees										30,885	30,885					
R5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees																
R5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)										2,433	2,433					
R5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual										3,848	3,848					
Total Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	805,263	788,535	762,224	77,358,245	1,433,675	410,898	2,946,900	4,791,473	82,149,718	29,699,771	111,849,489	\$101,490	\$107,776	\$146,741	6.2%	38.4%
T1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	758,709	741,121	716,595	75,749,190	1,432,485	409,468	2,922,150	4,764,103	80,513,293	29,477,624	109,990,917	\$105,707	\$112,355	\$153,491	6.3%	38.9%
T1a. Senior Executive Schedule	2,278	2,231	2,278	458,760	196	891	27,183	28,270	487,030	165,879	652,909	\$201,387	\$213,797	\$286,615	6.2%	36.2%
T1b. General Schedule	586,356	578,612	558,054	61,928,908	702,328	233,235	2,196,344	3,131,907	65,060,815	23,155,521	88,216,336	\$110,973	\$116,585	\$158,078	5.1%	37.4%
T1c. Special Schedule	57,081	51,081	50,512	5,455,888	277,144	64,176	346,626	687,946	6,143,834	2,523,028	8,666,862	\$108,012	\$121,631	\$171,580	12.6%	46.2%
T1d. Wage System	112,279	108,456	105,019	7,786,871	452,741	111,105	350,217	914,063	8,700,934	3,560,552	12,261,486	\$74,147	\$82,851	\$116,755	11.7%	45.7%
T1e. Highly Qualified Experts	39	41	39	7,529	13		197	210	7,739	2,238	9,977	\$193,051	\$198,436	\$255,821	2.8%	29.7%
T1f. Other	676	700	693	111,234	63	61	1,583	1,707	112,941	70,406	183,347	\$160,511	\$162,974	\$264,570	1.5%	63.3%
T2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	17,594	18,566	17,677	686,112	1,117	1,429	23,384	25,930	712,042	89,997	802,039	\$38,814	\$40,281	\$45,372	3.8%	13.1%
T3. Total Direct Hire	776,303	759,687	734,272	76,435,302	1,433,602	410,897	2,945,534	4,790,033	81,225,335	29,567,621	110,792,956	\$104,097	\$110,620	\$150,888	6.3%	38.7%
T4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	28,960	28,848	27,952	922,943	73	1	1,366	1,440	924,383	20,737	945,120	\$33,019	\$33,070	\$33,812	0.2%	2.2%
<i>Subtotal - Total Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>805,263</i>	<i>788,535</i>	<i>762,224</i>	<i>77,358,245</i>	<i>1,433,675</i>	<i>410,898</i>	<i>2,946,900</i>	<i>4,791,473</i>	<i>82,149,718</i>	<i>29,588,358</i>	<i>111,738,076</i>	<i>\$101,490</i>	<i>\$107,776</i>	<i>\$146,595</i>	<i>6.2%</i>	<i>38.2%</i>
T5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits										111,413	111,413					
T5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees										82,299	82,299					
T5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees										592	592					
T5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)										19,723	19,723					
T5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual										8,799	8,799					

* Includes cemeterial FTEs. Excludes FTE allocation from FMS Trust Fund.

**Department of Defense Summary
TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COSTS
OP-8B: OP-8 (PB)
FY 2027 President's Budget
(FY 2027)**

	(\$ in Thousands)											d/c l Basic Comp	i/c m Total Comp	Rates k/c n Comp & Benefits	h/d o % BC Variables	j/d p % BC Benefits
	a Begin Strength	b End Strength	c FTEs	d Basic Comp	e Overtime Pay	f Holiday Pay	g Other O.C.11	e + f + g h Total Variables	d + h i Comp O.C.11	i Benefits O.C.12/13	i + j k Comp & Benefits					
Direct Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	555,048	560,557	545,087	56,377,160	595,603	264,362	2,720,936	3,580,901	59,958,061	21,128,577	81,086,638	\$103,428	\$109,997	\$148,759	6.4%	37.5%
D1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	521,307	526,773	513,115	55,100,156	593,265	263,406	2,705,826	3,562,497	58,662,653	21,000,265	79,662,918	\$107,384	\$114,327	\$155,254	6.5%	38.1%
D1a. Senior Executive Schedule	2,107	2,113	2,170	464,487	196	2,661	36,200	39,057	503,544	165,904	669,448	\$214,049	\$232,048	\$308,501	8.4%	35.7%
D1b. General Schedule	423,770	431,069	420,874	46,470,140	395,168	195,908	2,197,212	2,788,288	49,258,428	17,447,168	66,705,596	\$110,413	\$117,038	\$158,493	6.0%	37.3%
D1c. Special Schedule	24,546	24,896	23,337	2,899,215	771	1,119	213,919	215,809	3,115,024	1,257,421	4,372,445	\$124,233	\$133,480	\$187,361	7.4%	43.4%
D1d. Wage System	70,250	68,255	66,228	5,195,342	196,767	63,562	257,472	517,801	5,713,143	2,093,912	7,807,055	\$78,446	\$86,265	\$117,881	10.0%	40.3%
D1e. Highly Qualified Experts	37	47	52	10,138	1	118	119	119	10,257	3,494	13,751	\$194,962	\$197,250	\$264,442	1.2%	34.5%
D1f. Other	597	393	454	60,834	362	156	905	1,423	62,257	32,366	94,623	\$133,996	\$137,130	\$208,421	2.3%	53.2%
D2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	16,804	16,852	15,899	629,563	2,338	956	15,110	18,404	647,967	71,288	719,255	\$39,598	\$40,755	\$45,239	2.9%	11.3%
D3. Total Direct Hire	538,111	543,625	529,014	55,729,719	595,603	264,362	2,720,936	3,580,901	59,310,620	21,071,553	80,382,173	\$105,346	\$112,115	\$151,947	6.4%	37.8%
D4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	16,937	16,932	16,073	647,441					647,441		647,441	\$40,281	\$40,281	\$40,281		
<i>Subtotal - Direct Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>555,048</i>	<i>560,557</i>	<i>545,087</i>	<i>56,377,160</i>	<i>595,603</i>	<i>264,362</i>	<i>2,720,936</i>	<i>3,580,901</i>	<i>59,958,061</i>	<i>21,071,553</i>	<i>81,029,614</i>	<i>\$103,428</i>	<i>\$109,997</i>	<i>\$148,654</i>	<i>6.4%</i>	<i>37.4%</i>
D5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits											57,024			57,024		
D5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees											46,134			46,134		
D5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees											646			646		
D5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)											10,004			10,004		
D5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual											240			240		
Reimbursable Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	237,179	232,756	227,193	23,339,218	783,099	211,646	1,041,641	2,036,386	25,375,604	8,940,607	34,316,211	\$102,729	\$111,692	\$151,044	8.7%	38.3%
R1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	223,517	219,087	213,696	22,954,099	782,336	211,382	1,037,559	2,031,277	24,985,376	8,812,983	33,798,359	\$107,415	\$116,920	\$158,161	8.8%	38.4%
R1a. Senior Executive Schedule	152	149	148	32,154		24	2,802	2,826	34,980	9,659	44,639	\$217,257	\$236,351	\$301,615	8.8%	30.0%
R1b. General Schedule	158,113	155,148	149,420	17,546,983	322,548	73,272	706,173	1,101,993	18,648,976	6,168,219	24,817,195	\$117,434	\$124,809	\$166,090	6.3%	35.2%
R1c. Special Schedule	26,531	26,689	28,039	2,826,227	270,775	64,505	222,010	557,290	3,383,517	1,297,905	4,681,422	\$100,796	\$120,672	\$166,961	19.7%	45.9%
R1d. Wage System	38,614	36,995	36,047	2,533,650	188,720	73,455	106,234	368,409	2,902,059	1,309,433	4,211,492	\$70,287	\$80,508	\$116,833	14.5%	51.7%
R1e. Highly Qualified Experts	3	3	2	539		18	18	18	557	134	691	\$269,500	\$278,500	\$345,500	3.3%	24.9%
R1f. Other	104	103	40	14,546	293	126	322	741	15,287	27,633	42,920	\$363,650	\$382,175	\$1,073,000	5.1%	190.0%
R2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	1,762	1,760	1,726	85,554	748	248	2,813	3,809	89,363	17,506	106,869	\$49,568	\$51,775	\$61,917	4.5%	20.5%
R3. Total Direct Hire	225,279	220,847	215,422	23,039,653	783,084	211,630	1,040,372	2,035,086	25,074,739	8,830,489	33,905,228	\$106,951	\$116,398	\$157,390	8.8%	38.3%
R4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	11,900	11,909	11,771	299,565	15	16	1,269	1,300	300,865	21,049	321,914	\$25,449	\$25,560	\$27,348	0.4%	7.0%
<i>Subtotal - Reimbursable Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>237,179</i>	<i>232,756</i>	<i>227,193</i>	<i>23,339,218</i>	<i>783,099</i>	<i>211,646</i>	<i>1,041,641</i>	<i>2,036,386</i>	<i>25,375,604</i>	<i>8,851,538</i>	<i>34,227,142</i>	<i>\$102,729</i>	<i>\$111,692</i>	<i>\$150,652</i>	<i>8.7%</i>	<i>37.9%</i>
R5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits											89,069			89,069		
R5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees											77,146			77,146		
R5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees																
R5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)											2,189			2,189		
R5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual											9,734			9,734		
Total Funded Personnel (includes OC 13)	792,227	793,313	772,280	79,716,378	1,378,702	476,008	3,762,577	5,617,287	85,333,665	30,069,184	115,402,849	\$103,222	\$110,496	\$149,431	7.0%	37.7%
T1. US Direct Hire (USDH)	744,824	745,860	726,811	78,054,255	1,375,601	474,788	3,743,385	5,593,774	83,648,029	29,813,248	113,461,277	\$107,393	\$115,089	\$156,108	7.2%	38.2%
T1a. Senior Executive Schedule	2,259	2,262	2,318	496,641	196	2,685	39,002	41,883	538,524	175,563	714,087	\$214,254	\$232,323	\$308,062	8.4%	35.4%
T1b. General Schedule	581,883	586,217	570,294	64,017,123	717,716	269,180	2,903,385	3,890,281	67,907,404	23,615,387	91,522,791	\$112,253	\$119,074	\$160,484	6.1%	36.9%
T1c. Special Schedule	51,077	51,585	51,376	5,725,442	271,546	65,624	435,929	773,099	6,498,541	2,555,326	9,053,867	\$111,442	\$126,490	\$176,228	13.5%	44.6%
T1d. Wage System	108,864	105,250	102,275	7,728,992	385,487	137,017	363,706	886,210	8,615,202	3,403,345	12,018,547	\$75,571	\$84,236	\$117,512	11.5%	44.0%
T1e. Highly Qualified Experts	40	50	54	10,677	1	136	136	137	10,814	3,628	14,442	\$197,722	\$200,259	\$267,444	1.3%	34.0%
T1f. Other	701	496	494	75,380	655	282	1,227	2,164	77,544	59,999	137,543	\$152,591	\$156,972	\$278,427	2.9%	79.6%
T2. Direct Hire Program Foreign Nationals (DHFN)	18,566	18,612	17,625	715,117	3,086	1,204	17,923	22,213	737,330	88,794	826,124	\$40,574	\$41,834	\$46,872	3.1%	12.4%
T3. Total Direct Hire	763,390	764,472	744,436	78,769,372	1,378,687	475,992	3,761,308	5,615,987	84,385,359	29,902,042	114,287,401	\$105,811	\$113,355	\$153,522	7.1%	38.0%
T4. Indirect Hire Foreign Nationals (IHFN)	28,837	28,841	27,844	947,006	15	16	1,269	1,300	948,306	21,049	969,355	\$34,011	\$34,058	\$34,814	0.1%	2.2%
<i>Subtotal - Total Funded (excludes OC 13)</i>	<i>792,227</i>	<i>793,313</i>	<i>772,280</i>	<i>79,716,378</i>	<i>1,378,702</i>	<i>476,008</i>	<i>3,762,577</i>	<i>5,617,287</i>	<i>85,333,665</i>	<i>29,923,091</i>	<i>115,256,756</i>	<i>\$103,222</i>	<i>\$110,496</i>	<i>\$149,242</i>	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>37.5%</i>
T5. Other Object Class 13 Benefits											146,093			146,093		
T5a. USDH - Benefits for Former Employees											123,280			123,280		
T5b. DHFN - Benefits for Former Employees											646			646		
T5c. Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP)											12,193			12,193		
T5d. Foreign National Separation Liability Accrual											9,974			9,974		

* Includes cemeterial FTEs. Excludes FTE allocation from FMS Trust Fund.

WORLD WIDE WEB ADDRESS

The Operation and Maintenance Overview is available on the

World Wide Web at:

<https://comptroller.war.gov/Budget-Materials/>



War.gov