



# FY2024 President's Budget Highlights

Assistant Secretary of the Army  
(Financial Management and Comptroller)



**BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**



**FY 2024**  
**President's Budget Highlights**

**March 2023**

**Assistant Secretary of the Army**  
**(Financial Management and Comptroller)**

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# US Army Budget Overview

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The world is changing, and the Army is changing with it. The Department has refocused on deterring aggression against the pacing challenge in the Pacific and acute and persistent threats around the globe. The Army is coming out of 20 years of counter terrorism and counter insurgency and is transforming to fight large-scale combat operations in a multi domain operational environment. The Army will invest in people, reorganize its forces, procure new equipment, and adopt new how-to-fight concepts as it transforms itself into the Army of 2030.

To succeed on the future battlefield and dominate the land domain, the Army of 2030 must acquire the sensors to see more, farther, and more persistently than our enemies. We need to concentrate highly lethal, low signature combat forces rapidly from dispersed locations to overwhelm adversaries at a place and time of our choosing. The Army must deliver precise, longer-range fires as part of the Joint Force to strike deep targets and massing enemy forces. We will continue to protect our forces from air, missile, and drone attacks. The Army must also protect and secure the forces from enemy cyber and electronic attacks. We will communicate and share data with ourselves, sister services, and coalition partners rapidly and reliably. Finally, we will ensure that the Army sustains the fight across contested terrain for short, sharp operations as well as protracted conflict.

To meet the evolving challenges and threats, the Army is undergoing a once-in-a-generation transformation to develop the capability to converge effects on land, in the air, sea, space, and cyberspace. This transformation includes investments in our people, the reorganization of forces, the development of new equipment, and the adoption of new concepts on how to fight that allow the Army to maintain superiority over any potential adversary.

## **Fiscal Environment**

In FY 2024, the Army remains committed to financial stewardship through focused and deliberate prioritization. The Army prides itself on requesting the right resources to meet the demands of the requirements assigned to the Army in the President's National Security Strategy (NSS) and National Defense Strategy (NDS). Timely receipt and adequate levels of requested funding are necessary to maintain a sustainable strategic modernization path for the Army. Even though the Army is practiced in operating under Continuing Resolutions, these delays stall the Army's path to transform in support of the Army of 2030. Timely enactment provides resource predictability and enables commanders and leaders to execute their annual training and operational plans effectively and efficiently for the entire fiscal year. Consistent, adequate and strategy informed resourcing is invaluable to the Army's ability to achieve the Army of 2030.

Today, the Army faces a new normal that includes fiscal pressure and increasing demands, including achieving and sustaining a favorable financial statement audit. To advance audit the Army will execute internal reforms to streamline and shed inefficient processes. As we seek to improve financial operations, it will improve our audit program. By maintaining excellence in operational execution and adherence to agreed-upon remediation schedules, we will retire material weaknesses and obtain favorable audit opinions while sustaining improvements to our data, processes, and controls. The Army seeks to achieve success in audit to demonstrate accountability to the Congress to the American people.

## **People: The US Army's Military Advantage**

Soldiers, Families, and Civilians are the people's Army, and a critical part of realizing our vision for the Army of 2030 is ensuring they are well taken care of. Taking care of our people means creating a positive command climate, building cohesive teams that are highly trained, and reducing harmful behaviors in the workplace.

# US Army Budget Overview

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The Army must transform the way we recruit, train, educate, and prepare America's sons and daughters for an increasingly complex battlefield. The Army is building a twenty-first century, data-driven personnel management system to transform how we identify, develop, and manage the talent that is the bedrock of our military advantage. The Army of 2030 will improve upon our longstanding commitment to Soldiers with investments in advanced education, comprehensive health and fitness, and development of skills that will benefit them for life. The Army is leading the charge to develop prevention efforts for suicide, sexual crimes, and extremism while strengthening our support systems to care for those affected.



To support achieving and maintaining the Army's end strength, we are incentivizing our recruiting efforts through the Recruiter Production Incentive-Assignment Incentive Pay Pilot program (RPI-AIP). The RPI-AIP provides Army recruiters with monetary compensation for recruiting above their production numbers. The Army is also incentivizing our all-volunteer and young force with an increase in enlistment and retention bonuses to include providing greater loan repayment amounts. In addition, the Army is investing more funding to enhance our marketing and advertising efforts. All our efforts are toward the goal of recruiting and maintaining high quality talented Soldiers to fill cutting-edge formations and field new capabilities. We need all Americans to know that the Army is a pathway to success both in and out of uniform. We are an organization of endless possibilities. You can do anything you want in the United States Army. You can be anything you want to be. You can BE ALL YOU CAN BE, because no other organization comes close to America's Army when it comes to empowering and equipping our people to challenge themselves and achieve excellence. Quality of life for our Soldiers, Families, and Civilians is important. The FY 2024 budget sustains quality of life

# US Army Budget Overview

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investments for Soldiers, Families, and Army civilians through the continued improvements in barracks and housing, the Exceptional Family Member Program, and Child Development Centers. We are committed to providing, for those living on Army installations in the U.S. and overseas, safe, clean, and healthy homes. We enforce the health and safety of homes through extensive inspections of Army housing, which includes Army-owned, privatized, and unaccompanied housing units.

As part of transforming the Army, there is a need for highly skilled and talented civilians to carry out the Army's future. We are ensuring the civilian work force is trained and ready. The Civilian Implementation Plan continues to transform the Army's civilian management approach. It places the right civilian in the right job to support the Army. We will maintain the best talent and provide civilians with access to the knowledge, skills, and training needed to support the ever-increasing demands of the Army. Civilians provide mission essential support, and they are a key role in transforming and defending the nation in the future.

## **Transforming How We Organize**

The Army is changing the way it organizes, equips, and fights to remain the dominant land force on battlefields of 2030. After two decades of focusing on brigades rotating in and out of Iraq and Afghanistan, the Army is shifting its organizational focus to larger formations, more capable of force projection on short notice and short response times, to support our sister services, allies, and partners around the globe. Theater Armies, Corps, and Divisions will modify the personnel, organizations, and equipment they need to conduct operations and missions to disrupt and defeat an adversary's ability to achieve their objectives.

The effects of these organizational changes are multiplied by leveraging advances in data-analytics to improve the speed and accuracy of leader decision-making. Our study and analysis of recent conflicts, exercises, simulations, and training indicate brigade commanders must fully focus on winning the close fight. To allow front-line leaders to concentrate on the close fight, Division and Corps Commanders have the responsibility and capability to visualize the deep and larger fight on an operational and strategic level. Divisions and Corps must be able to employ and allocate the growing array of lethal and non-lethal weapons to attack an enemy across all domains.

## **Evolving How We Fight**

As the Army refocuses from conflict in the Middle East to focus on near-peer challenges and acute threats, we must adapt to changes in technology and enemy capability and rethink how we deter our adversaries from using force to achieve their objectives. To defeat our adversaries on the modern battlefield, the Army is developing newer, more advanced equipment and incorporating cutting edge technologies. Through continued funding of our Regionally Aligned Readiness and Modernization Model (ReARMM), we are aligning forces against regional priorities, optimizing time to plan, train, and modernize, while enabling the Army to transform into a multi-domain force. We know that forward positioned ground forces—able to converge effects from land, air, sea, space, and cyberspace—complicate our adversaries' decision-making process, disrupt their actions, and help provide assurances to our Allies and Partners. Whether in the Pacific or Europe, control of key nodes in the land domain is required to win in large scale combat.

In support of readiness, the Army funds the Directed Readiness Tables and the Global Force Management Allocation requirements. We will again conduct 22 Combat Training Center rotations at the three major training sites (National Training Center, Joint Readiness Training Center, Joint Multinational Readiness Center). Two of the 22 are exportable training events in Alaska and Hawaii. In addition, funding allows the Army to conduct Operation Pathways exercises in the Indo-Pacific region to expand component, Joint, and combined interoperability. The Army also executes the Mission Partner Environment to build and maintain information advantage and increases operations for rotational units in the European Theater. The Army continues to innovate into the modern Army of 2030.

# US Army Budget Overview

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## Modernizing for an Uncertain Future

The Nation depends on the US Army to respond to a broad range of missions at home and abroad. We must modernize responsibly, maintaining readiness now, while transforming at a pace informed by available resources. This will require hard choices about the pace of modernization and the risk we assume to chart a long-term course to integrate new capabilities while maintaining our ability to respond to crisis. Therefore, as we transform for the future fight, we are setting the Army on a sustainable strategic path—one that balances the generational investments we are making to prepare for the future fight with the realities of our fiscal environment.

To support Army modernization priorities, the Army must simultaneously invest in our sustainment facilities, equipment, and people. A primary means for ensuring sustainment of our combat systems is the Army's Organic Industrial Base. We must build up the industrial base and continue our modernization programs. The Army continues to invest in upgrading industrial base facilities to meet the requirements of upcoming next-generation ammunition and ground-based vehicles, environmental standards, and workplace safety. Investment in the modernization of the organic industrial base will enable the Army to successfully meet current Combatant Commanders demands, provide the capabilities to surge and sustain a Multi-Domain Operations force for large scale combat operations, reduce single points of failures in the supply system, and decrease reliance on foreign resources.



The Robotic Combat Vehicle-Light (RCV-L) experimental prototype is a small, lightweight hybrid-electric unmanned ground combat vehicle that can be transported easily by military aircraft. Its highly versatile common architecture and modular payload features offer a scalable continuum of capabilities that can be adapted to new and emerging threats well into the future.

Rarely in the Army's history have we seen changes this significant. As we transform to meet an uncertain future, we must adapt how we recruit and retain talent, how we organize, and how we fight to ensure that the Army of 2030 is ready to win when the Nation calls. Winning matters.

**BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**

# Budget Priorities and Messages

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The Army's FY 2024 Budget sets the Total Army on a sustainable strategic path to navigate an unpredictable future as our nation and our Army are at an inflection point. This budget ensures we are ready to transform our organization and technology while maintaining readiness through strengthened assurance and deterrence globally and to support the Joint Force and to win our Nation's wars. Guided by the National Defense Strategy, this budget cultivates relationships with Allies and Partners, and prioritizes the Army's greatest strength, our people.

## *Implementing a Strategy Driven Budget*

### Addressing Pacing Challenge in the Pacific

- Invests in long-range fires, air defense and deep sensing
- Training and experimentation with partners
- Funds contested logistics capabilities: watercraft, fuel distribution and other enablers

### Succeeding through Teamwork

- Strengthens deterrence efforts in Pacific
- Supports Ukraine and NATO assurance mission
- Increases Joint interoperability exercises
- Builds capabilities of allies and partners through training

### Addressing Recruiting Challenge

- Funds marketing and advertising
- Expands Future Soldier Prep Course
- Resources recruiting incentives

**FY 2024 Army Budget  
\$185.5 billion**

### Taking Care of People

- Invests in Soldier barracks and family housing
- Supports child-care access and child development programs
- Resources efforts to prevent harmful behaviors
- Implements Soldier pay increase and Basic Needs Allowance

### Delivering on Modernization

- Continues investment in Army modernization priorities
- Aligns 82% of science and technology funding to modernization priorities
- Funds production of critical munitions

### Advancing Readiness

- Funds combat training center rotations and flying hours
- Invests in Exercises: Pacific Pathways, Defender Europe, African Lion, Arctic Edge
- Continues ReARMM implementation

***“Despite the many other things the Army does, the Army exists to fight and win the nation’s wars. We cannot lose sight of that fundamental purpose.”***

-Honorable Christine E. Wormuth, Secretary of the Army

# FY 2024 Budget Request

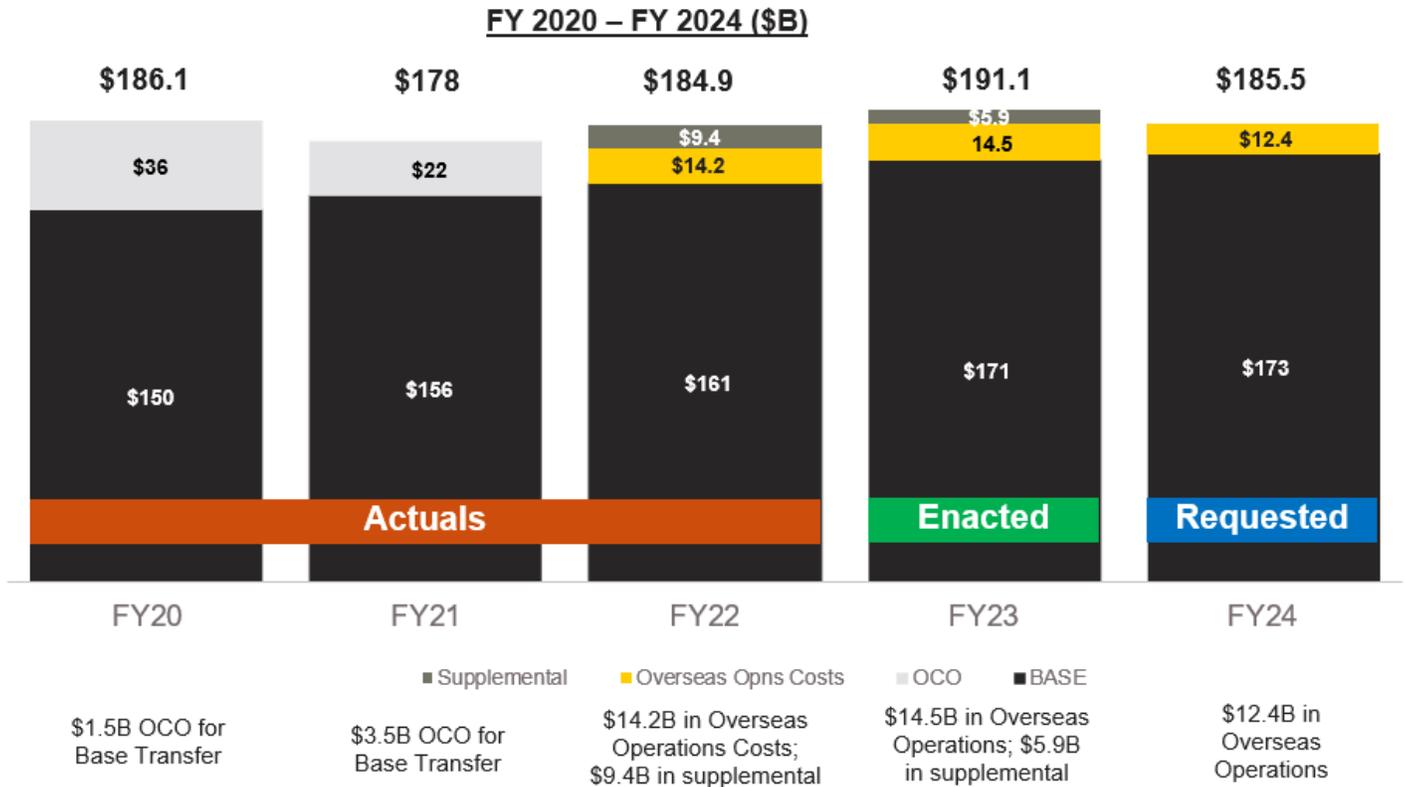
## Department of the Army

(\$M)	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Request		
	Base	OOC	Total	Base	OOC	Total
<b>Military Personnel</b>	<b>60,899</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>63,954</b>	<b>62,362</b>	<b>3,153</b>	<b>65,515</b>
<i>Active Army</i>	46,625	2,883	49,508	47,359	3,005	50,364
<i>Army National Guard</i>	9,094	139	9,233	9,667	117	9,784
<i>Army Reserve</i>	5,179	34	5,213	5,337	31	5,368
<b>Medicare-Elig. Retiree Health Care Fund</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,321</b>
<i>Active Army</i>	2,694	0	2,694	2,847	0	2,847
<i>Army National Guard</i>	874	0	874	972	0	972
<i>Army Reserve</i>	492	0	492	503	0	503
<b>Operation and Maintenance</b>	<b>60,713</b>	<b>9,607</b>	<b>70,320</b>	<b>63,884</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>71,869</b>
<i>Active Army</i>	49,278	9,537	58,815	51,640	7,914	59,555
<i>Army National Guard</i>	8,255	44	8,299	8,636	47	8,683
<i>Army Reserve</i>	3,181	26	3,206	3,607	24	3,631
<b>Environmental Restoration</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>Procurement</b>	<b>22,473</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>23,640</b>	<b>22,512</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>23,381</b>
<i>Aircraft</i>	3,748	99	3,847	2,992	20	3,012
<i>Missiles</i>	3,279	570	3,849	4,417	545	4,962
<i>Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles</i>	4,409	96	4,505	3,748	18	3,766
<i>Ammunition</i>	2,636	134	2,770	2,937	30	2,967
<i>Other Procurement</i>	8,401	267	8,668	8,418	255	8,673
<b>Research, Development, Test, and Eval.</b>	<b>17,126</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17,142</b>	<b>15,772</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15,775</b>
<b>Military Construction</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,918</b>
<i>Active Army</i>	1,785	224	2,009	1,469	2	1,471
<i>Army National Guard</i>	599	0	599	340	0	340
<i>Army Reserve</i>	276	0	276	107	0	107
<b>Army Family Housing</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>690</b>
<i>Operation</i>	446	0	446	385	0	385
<i>Construction</i>	491	0	491	305	0	305
<b>Army Working Capital Fund</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Arlington National Cemetery</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Base Realignment and Closure</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Chemical Agents-Munitions Dest/Constr.</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,092</b>
<b>Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>398</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>170,687</b>	<b>14,544</b>	<b>185,231</b>	<b>173,117</b>	<b>12,409</b>	<b>185,526</b>

Numbers throughout this publication may not add due to rounding  
Numbers do not include supplemental funding

# Army Budget Trends

## Fiscal Year 2024 Request, \$185.5B



# The Total Army

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The Army's people are our greatest asset. Regular Army, Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve and Civilians are the components that make up the Total Army.

- The Total Army is comprised of **951,800** Soldiers and **195,495** Civilians for an overall total of 1,146,295 **1,146,495** personnel.
- The Regular Army's **452,000** Soldiers requested in FY 2024 comprise **39%** of the Total Army. They provide forces capable of responding quickly across the spectrum of conflict and represent the Nation's dominant land power response.
- Army National Guard's **325,000** Soldiers requested in FY 2024 comprise **28%** of the Total Army. They fulfill vital national defense and homeland civil support roles and provide operational flexibility to Combatant Commands that complement the Regular Army in responding to National Security threats.
- The U.S. Army Reserve's **174,800** Soldiers requested in FY 2024 comprise **15%** of the Total Army. They provide operational flexibility to Combatant Commands that complement the Regular Army in responding to National Security threats.
- The Army's **195,495** Civilians requested in FY 2024 comprise **17%** of the Total Army. Civilians provide mission essential support and play a key role in transforming the Army and defending the nation.



America's investments in military readiness are paying off, particularly for the Army.

# Military Personnel



For the Army, the Arctic poses two challenges – as a place and an environment. It serves as a place where the Army, as part of the joint force, confronts our adversaries around the globe in competition in a challenging environment.

## The FY 2024 Budget Request

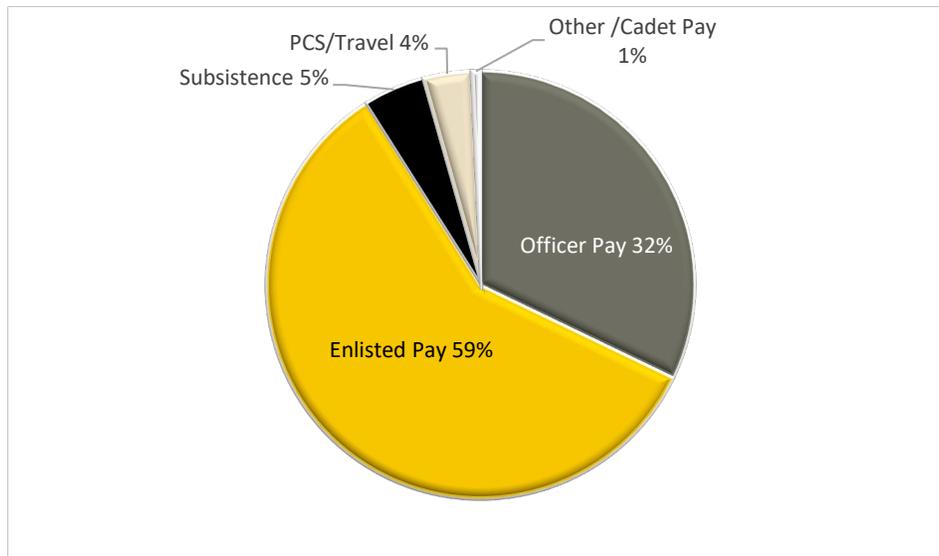
- Supports a Total Army military end strength of 951,800
  - Regular Army: 452,000
  - Army National Guard: 325,000
  - Army Reserve: 174,800
  - Provides a 5.2% military basic pay raise, 3.9% basic allowance for housing increase, and 3.4% basic allowance for subsistence increase.
- Resources officer, enlisted, and cadet pay and allowances, permanent change of station moves as well as other personnel costs, such as unemployment compensation.
- Provides incentives, such as bonus, education benefits, and student loan repayments, to recruit and retain the quality all volunteer force.
- Provides incentive payment for Soldier referrals and for top-performing recruiters.
- Provides payment into the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund for eligible beneficiaries and their dependents and survivors.
- Resources the Future Soldier Prep Course and recruiter selection and training improvements.

## Military Personnel Summary

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Regular Army	49,508	50,364
Army National Guard	9,233	9,784
Army Reserve	5,213	5,368
Medicare-Elig. Ret Health Care Fund	4,060	4,321
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,013</b>	<b>69,836</b>

# Military Personnel

## Regular Army



The Military Personnel, Army (MPA) appropriation budget request sustains the All-Volunteer Force by providing Regular Army basic and special pays, retired pay accrual, allowances for subsistence (rations) and housing, recruiting and retention incentives, permanent change of station moves, death gratuities, unemployment compensation benefits, as well as Reserve Officer Training Corps and United States Military Academy cadet stipends. There is minimal discretionary spending within the MPA appropriation as over 90% of expenditures support must-fund payroll costs.

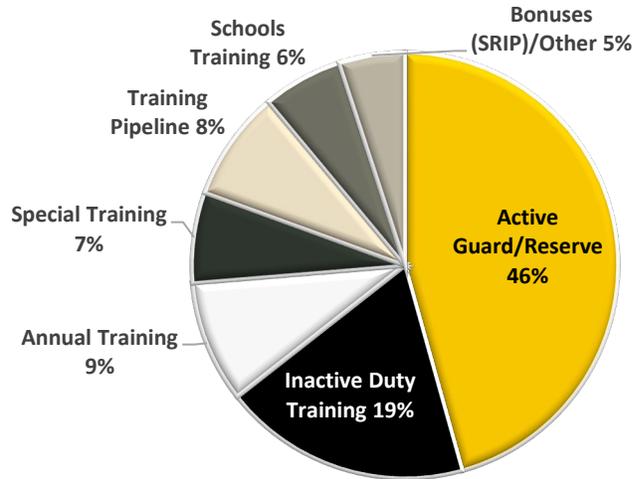
The FY 2024 budget request supports Army manning goals by providing mission and location specific entitlements for Soldiers and their Families across the world. The request includes critical force shaping tools, to include \$1.4B in bonus and special pays necessary to recruit and retain talent to sustain the all-volunteer force. The FY 2024 budget supports a Regular Army end strength of 452,000 Soldiers. The Overseas Operations request supports the military presence in support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE and the European Deterrence Initiative.

## Military Personnel, Army

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Officer Pay & Allowances	16,023	16,186
Enlisted Pay & Allowances	29,065	29,679
Cadet Pay & Allowances	102	107
Subsistence	2,222	2,329
Permanent Change of Station	1,817	1,830
Other Personnel Costs	280	232
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,508</b>	<b>50,364</b>
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	2,694	2,847

# Military Personnel

## Army National Guard



The National Guard Personnel, Army (NGPA) appropriation supports individual, collective, and pre-mobilization training for traditional and full-time Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) Soldiers. Major programs include Annual Training, Inactive Duty for Training, schools, special training (e.g., Combat Training Center rotations), above statutory Operational Reserve training days, and additional opportunities that build readiness. The appropriation also funds education benefits and incentive programs that support sustaining a quality force.

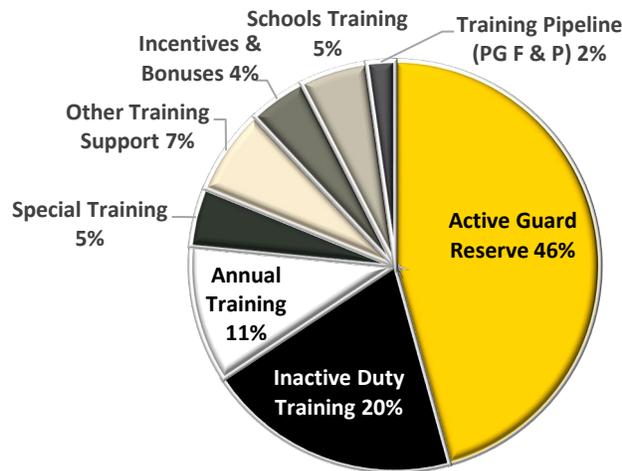
The FY 2024 budget request supports an end strength of 325,000, including 30,845 AGR Soldiers, to achieve the Army’s and the National Guard Bureau’s priorities of people, readiness, and modernization. As the combat reserve of the Army, the Army National Guard (ARNG) continues to support the active force in sustaining joint operations through a responsive and ready force-generating capability. ARNG readiness continues to provide both federal and state support in response to domestic emergencies to include hurricanes, wildfires, and other requirements in addition to Overseas Operations.

## National Guard Personnel, Army

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Active Guard/Reserve	4,310	4,469
Inactive Duty Training	1,745	1,832
Annual Training	824	910
Training Pipeline (Pay Groups F and P)	614	670
Special Training	782	820
Schools Training	599	595
Bonuses (SRIP)	319	455
Other Incentives/Benefits	39	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>9,784</b>
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	874	972

# Military Personnel

## Reserve Personnel, Army



The Reserve Personnel, Army (RPA) budget request aligns resources in support of the National Defense Strategy. The Army Reserve’s focus on People, Readiness, Modernization, and Allies and Partners drives the prioritization of funding to provide combat ready units and Soldiers for the Total Army and Joint Forces to deploy, fight, and win across Multi-Domain operations against current and emerging threats. Post pandemic, the current resourcing strategy focuses on resuming individual and collective training to maintain and improve readiness while balancing risk-to-mission and risk-to-force. The FY 2024 budget provides essential funding for Army special focus programs including the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program, Suicide Prevention, Family Support, and Transition Programs.

The FY 2024 budget request funds the Army Reserve end strength of 174,800 Soldiers, which includes 16,511 Active Guard and Reserve full-time support Soldiers. The budget request supports training that promotes Army Reserve individual and collective readiness. These resources will fund the pay and allowances for full-time AGR and part-time Reserve Soldiers performing duty in several training categories, including Inactive Duty Training, Annual Training, Active Duty for Training, and Active Duty for Operational Support.

## Reserve Personnel, Army

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Active Guard/Reserve	2,414	2,453
Inactive Duty Training	1,059	1,075
Annual Training	531	580
Training Pipeline (PG F & P)	222	247
Special Training	363	367
Schools Training	235	241
Incentives and Bonuses	268	286
Other Training Support	122	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,213</b>	<b>5,368</b>
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	492	503

# Civilian Workforce

Army Civilians are an integral part of mission readiness and support critical capabilities not requiring military essential skills or personnel. The following are examples of jobs and capabilities Army Civilians perform to support Service Members: Combat Training Centers, range maintenance and operations, acquisition and modernization, cyberspace operations, facilities operations and sustainment, Family services, prevention programs, prepositioned stocks, security services and force protection, depot maintenance and arsenal operations, and administrative activities.

The increase in the number of Civilians reflects the priorities of the Army. For example, in support of the Secretary of the Army’s objective to Reduce Harmful Behaviors and the Independent Review Commission (IRC) recommendations the Army is restructuring the Army’s Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) program and implementing a full-time Prevention Workforce across the Active Component, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard. As part of the Secretary of the Army’s objective to Adapt, Recruit, and Retain, the Army will evaluate recruiting, retention, and incentives to attract high-quality Civilians and match their skills, behaviors, and preferences with the right jobs.

The Army values its 195,495 motivated and dedicated Civilian workforce. The Army seeks highly skilled Civilians who are innovative, agile and results driven. The Army budgeted a 5.2% pay raise for its Civilian personnel in FY 2024.

## Department of the Army Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) (Direct and Reimbursable)

Appropriation (Civilian Personnel FTE)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Operation and Maintenance	155,796	156,569
Regular Army	118,307	118,720
Army National Guard	26,900	27,222
Army Reserve	10,589	10,627
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	17,113	17,140
Military Construction	1,660	1,660
Army Family Housing	642	636
Army Working Capital Fund	19,583	18,873
Chemical Agents-Munitions Destruction	398	398
Cemeterial Expenses, Army	219	219
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,411</b>	<b>195,495</b>

# Operation and Maintenance

The Army's FY 2024 budget request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) provides the resources for the recruiting, organizing, sustaining, equipping, and training of the Army's All-Volunteer force for the conduct of prompt and sustained land combat operations in support of Geographic Combatant Commands. The O&M budget aligns with strategic guidance and global demand and implements the Army's priorities by resourcing vital programs for people, readiness, and modernization while supporting the transformation to the Army of 2030.

Army Forces preserve peace through strength and must be prepared to prevail in conflict in a complex security environment where strategic competition threatens our national security interests. Strategic guidance demands world-class land power that is lethal and competent in all domains and that demonstrates agility and resiliency throughout the changing character of war. O&M resources continue to invest in the people who serve in our All-Volunteer force and their Families by reducing harmful behaviors, improving quality of life, and implementing innovative talent management. The Army is also investing in climate change while recognizing the threat to U.S. national security and the well-being of the American people. Tactical and strategic readiness is achieved through rigorous home station training and through key exercises, including global projection events with our partners and allies. O&M resources both the European and Pacific Deterrence Initiatives, and supports Overseas Operations associated with the U.S. Central Command Area of Operations.

## Operation and Maintenance Summary



CH-47 Chinook maintenance



Spartan Brigade first in Army to complete the Army's new Regionally Aligned Readiness and Modernization Model

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Regular Army	58,815	59,555
Army National Guard	8,299	8,683
Army Reserve	3,206	3,631
Environmental Restoration	325	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,645</b>	<b>72,068</b>

People are the Army's greatest advantage against any adversary and will continue to be the number one priority in the transformation to the Army of 2030. The FY 2024 O&M request provides resources to take care of Soldiers, Civilians, and Families by reducing harmful behaviors such as suicide and sexual harassment/assault. To that end, FY 2024 continues and enhances implementation for recommendations of the Independent Review Commission (IRC) on sexual assault. This request also invests in Quality-of-Life improvements and enhances resiliency through holistic health and fitness programs. Investments in the workforce continue to innovate talent management and prioritize improvements in housing and barracks, healthcare, and childcare.

# Operation and Maintenance

The FY 2024 budget request maintains home station training Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) and funds all units to achieve their highest readiness proficiency levels relative to each component. The Army leverages the Regionally Aligned Readiness and Modernization Model (ReARMM) to provide predictability and to synchronize modernization of formations with current operations and readiness. Home station unit training, focused on decisive action capability, and tough, realistic Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations are the primary tools to build and sustain operational readiness. Therefore, the Army is resourcing 22 Brigade Combat Team (BCT)-level CTC rotations in FY 2024 (17 Active BCT-level rotations, 2 BCT-level for the Army National Guard, and 3 for units on rotation in Europe). Facility sustainment maintains levels over 88% across all three components and maintains over 93% funding Army-wide for Base Operations Support; this is an increase from the FY 2023 Request.

Efficient resource application balances the readiness demands of competition, crisis, and conflict while creating opportunities to modernize formations along a sustainable, strategic path toward a transformed, modernized Army of 2030. The FY 2024 O&M budget request revises force structure to adapt to the global environment and predicted global demands. The Army continues to support the Army Digital Transformation Strategy and invest in the Organic Industrial Base. Additionally, in FY 2024 Army O&M enhances Multi-Domain Task Force (MDTF) operations and stationing by investing in Restoration and Modernization at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington.

Consistent with strategic guidance, O&M funding supports a lethal, resilient, and agile global force posture, prioritizing the European and Indo-Pacific theaters. In FY 2024, the Army will conduct DEFENDER-Europe (large scale – even years) and a smaller-scale Operation Pathways activities (large scale – odd years) with our multi-national partners to expand multi-component, Joint, and combined interoperability. The Army also invests in climate initiatives for improving installation and energy resilience, reducing consumption of electricity and natural resources. In FY 2024, the Army continues to implement its Climate Strategy by resourcing installation assessment and adaptation, improved resiliency, and further investments in climate infrastructure such as energy management, deploying renewable energy, and resilience improvements. Additionally, FY 2024 funds efforts addressing trans-boundary operational environment challenges in the Army Combatant Commands' AORs and limiting extreme weather effects on military readiness.



This Centralized Biomass Pellet Silo in Umatilla, Oregon, is an Oregon Army National Guard renewable energy project with a resiliency component which uses biomass from local forests for heating several buildings.

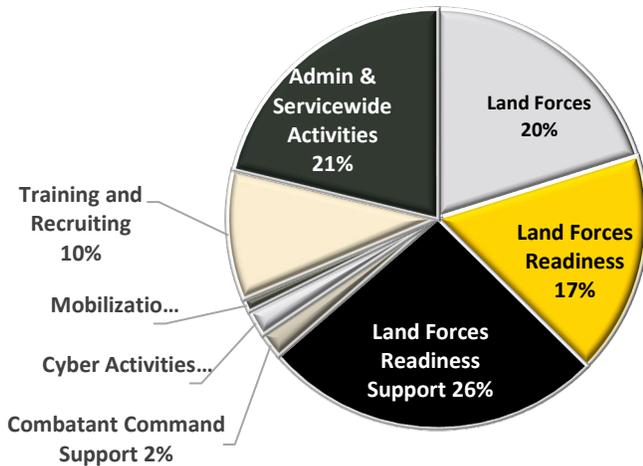


Tank Training Exercise

# Operation and Maintenance

## Regular Army

The Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) appropriation budget request provides funding to organize, train, and sustain the All-Volunteer Regular Army. This, in turn, enables the Army to provide the Joint Force with sustainable, lethal land power necessary to defend the homeland, deter aggression, and to build a resilient joint force and defense environment. OMA funding generates and maintains warfighting readiness, and enables strategic mobilization, recruiting, individual training, and sustainment. The FY 2024 OMA request funds home station training requirements while implementing 22 Combat Training Center rotations that improve Brigade Combat Team readiness. The FY 2024 budget supports multi-lateral exercises in the two priority geographical regions (Europe and Indo-Pacific), focusing on European Deterrence (Defender) and Operation Pathways exercises.



The FY 2024 request invests in Soldiers, Families, and Civilians through efforts to reduce harmful behaviors, increase resilience, and improve quality of life. Specifically, funding implements Independent Review Commission (IRC) recommendations and increases suicide prevention efforts. The FY 2024 request funds Base Operations Support at 95% and Facility Sustainment at 89% of requirements. Overall, the FY 2024 OMA request fully supports the National Defense Strategy and other global priorities to include climate mitigation efforts for the improvement of installation resiliency. OMA efficiently funds current and future readiness while also supporting digital transformation, modernization, and a sustainable strategic path to the Army of 2030.

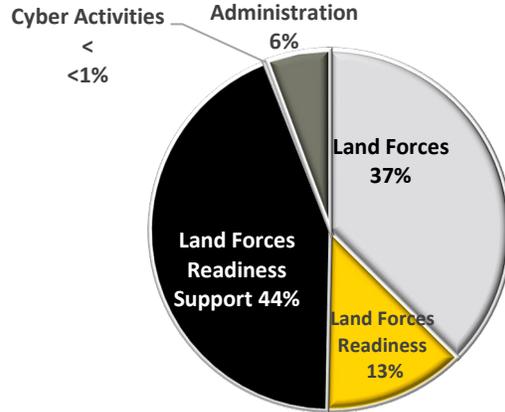
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## Operation and Maintenance, Regular Army

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Operating Forces</b>	<b>39,769</b>	<b>39,796</b>
Land Forces	11,400	10,844
Land Forces Readiness	10,131	10,000
Land Forces Readiness Support	15,784	16,541
Combatant Command Support	1,110	1,198
Cyber Activities	1,343	1,213
<b>Mobilization</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>908</b>
<b>Training and Recruiting</b>	<b>6,034</b>	<b>5,953</b>
Accession Training	924	923
Basic Skill and Advanced Training	3,436	3,430
Recruiting/Other Training and Education	1,673	1,601
<b>Admin and Service-wide Activities</b>	<b>12,189</b>	<b>12,898</b>
Security Programs	2,110	2,291
Logistics Operations	2,785	2,911
Service-wide Support	6,676	7,047
Support of Other Nations	617	649
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,815</b>	<b>59,555</b>

# Operation and Maintenance

## Army National Guard



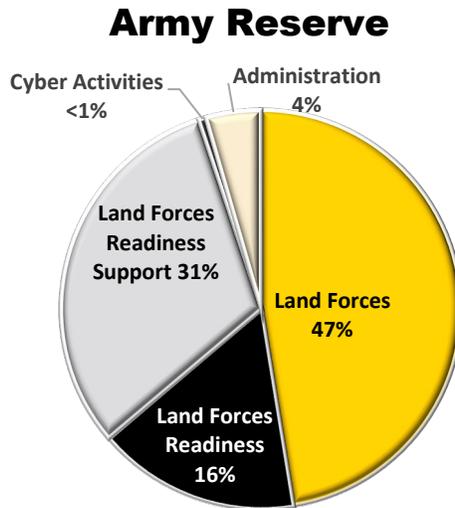
The Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard (OMNG) appropriation budget request provides funding to train, equip, and maintain Army National Guard units across 50 States, three Territories and the District of Columbia. The FY 2024 President’s Budget submission supports the National Defense Strategy and the Army’s priorities of People, Readiness and Modernization by increasing investments in training readiness, facilities sustainment, and additional personnel in the SHARP and suicide prevention programs. Overall, the FY 2024 OMNG request resources day-to-day operations, maintenance, administration, logistics and communication activities for eight Divisions, 27 Brigade Combat Teams, one Security Force Assistance Brigade, and one Cyber Brigade. Two National Guard units from Wisconsin and Oregon will participate in CTC rotations.

The FY 2024 request invests in the Soldiers, Civilians, and Families of our workforce. ARNG will continue to add Sexual Harassment and Assault Response Program (SHARP) Investigators, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, Victim Advocates, and Prevention Workforce. Additionally, this budget allows the ARNG to support Combatant Commander and Overseas Operations cost requirements in support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE. The ARNG continues to build and expand partnerships with local and state governments, the interagency, and the Services to provide a flexible domestic response force for the Nation. The domestic environment has called on Guardsmen to answer the call for natural and man-made events. These missions have created opportunities for Soldiers and units to increase the Guard’s readiness and provide a robust domestic response capability.

## Operation and Maintenance, National Guard

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Operating Forces</b>	<b>7,777</b>	<b>8,192</b>
Land Forces	3,314	3,251
Land Forces Readiness	1,020	1,115
Land Forces Readiness Support	3,426	3,800
Cyber Activities	17	25
<b>Admin and Servicewide Activities</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>491</b>
Logistics Operations	7	7
Servicewide Support	515	484
<b>Totals</b>	<b>8,299</b>	<b>8,683</b>

# Operation and Maintenance



Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve (OMAR) appropriation budget request funds the training and equipping of Army Reserve Soldiers and combat-ready units that provide critical enabling capabilities to the Total Army and Joint Forces to deploy, fight, and win across Multi-Domain operations against current and emerging threats. The Army provides the preponderance of sustainment and enabling forces to the Joint Force, and most of those capabilities reside in the Army Reserve. Fiscally efficient, the Army Reserve provides nearly half of the Army’s maneuver support and a quarter of its force mobilization capacity at a cost of just 5% of the total Army Operation and Maintenance budget; the Army Reserve accomplishes all assigned missions with just 13% of the component serving as full-time support. The Army Reserve serves as the federal reserve of the Army worldwide and provides Defense Support to Civil Authorities in the homeland. The budget request supports people while sustaining and building the readiness of our Soldiers and units through training during weekend battle assemblies and Annual Training (unit and collective training events).

The Army Reserve continues to be ready now and shaped for the future of tomorrow. The FY 2024 budget request increases by \$417.7M (13%) from the FY 2023 enactment. The request increases FTE Civilians by 38 positions in critical areas of operational support of 24 Geographic and Functional Commands and four Readiness Divisions. Included in the requested increase is a \$6.5M increase to support the Army's SHARP - Independent Review Commission recommendation on Sexual Assault and prevention. The budget request also supports essential funding for Army special focus programs including Suicide Prevention, Family Support, and Transition Programs. Additionally, the budget provides for installation management, maintenance of real property, cyber activities, and personnel support to Soldiers, Retirees, and their Families.

## Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Operating Forces</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>3,471</b>
Land Forces	1,544	1,722
Land Forces Readiness	542	594
Land Forces Readiness Support	971	1,132
Cyber Activities	10	23
<b>Admin and Service wide Activities</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>160</b>
Logistics Operations	19	19
Service wide Support	119	141
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>3,631</b>

# Modernization Strategy Overview

Over the last two decades, the Army has focused on counter insurgency threats, while adversaries modernized their forces with sophisticated and advanced technologies. Our adversaries are on a trajectory to make significant technological advancements that could erode some of our Military's competitive advantage. Future conflict among great power competitors will be a Multi-Domain Operation involving land, sea, air, cyber, and space domains. It is imperative that the Army retains its overmatch and competitive advantage over potential adversaries. Successful implementation of the Army's Modernization Strategy will enable our forces to effectively fight and win in Multi-Domain Operations.

The Army developed its Modernization Strategy in response to worldwide threats as detailed in the National Defense Strategy. The modernization strategy centers around a single focus: to make Soldiers and units more lethal to fight and win our Nation's wars. The Army's Modernization Strategy remains focused on six modernization priorities united under one command – Army Futures Command (AFC). AFC leads eight Cross Functional Teams (CFTs) focused on the signature modernization efforts [See table below]. These efforts will reduce the time to field modern weapons and platforms with next-generation technologies by integrating operators/users with representatives from program management, finance, testing, science & technology, and other critical functions.

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Long Range Precision Fires	981	1,018
Next Generation Combat Vehicle	2,068	2,696
Future Vertical Lift	1,569	1,917
Network	2,536	2,971
Assured Positioning, Navigation and Timing*	449	478
Air & Missile Defense	1,856	3,078
Soldier Lethality	931	891
Synthetic Training Environment*	495	427
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,884</b>	<b>13,475</b>

\* Note: A CFT but not one of the six modernization priorities.  
CFTs do not include the RCCTO program.

Additionally, there are four other efforts that are essential to the future of All-Domain Operations which fall under the Rapid Capabilities and Critical Technologies Office (RCCTO) and Program Executive Office Missiles and Space (PEO M&S) (\$1,532M RDTE/\$326M MSLS):

- **Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon (\$944M RDTE/\$157M MSLS)** — Delivers an experimental prototype LRHW with residual combat capability NLT FY 2023 at the Battery Level as part of the Long-Range Fires Battalion in support of Multi-Domain Operations. Continues the development of the LRHW Common Hypersonic Glide Body (CHGB) and provides incremental funding for the All Up Round plus Canister (AUR+C) and CHGBs for Battery 2 and test/training rounds. FY 2024 procures one Battery Operations Center (BOC) and two Transporter Erector Launchers (TEL) for the Institutional Training Base and a tactical reload trailer.
- **Mid-Range Capability (MRC) (\$380M RDTE/\$170 MSLS)** — Provides Combatant Commanders a long range, ground-mobile, offensive missile capability. Resources support the integration of design requirements to complete and field an initial prototype battery and support fabrication and testing of subsequent prototype batteries. It also resources the fabrication, integration of design

# Modernization Strategy Overview

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requirements, and the test and evaluation for the Mid-Range Capabilities (MRC) Ground Support Equipment (GSE) and to enable completion and fielding of the prototype Battery 2. Procures 58 new BLOCK V Tactical Tomahawk (TACTOMs).

- **Directed Energy Maneuver (\$111M RDTE)** — Short-Range Air Defense System (DE M-SHORAD): Development efforts provide a combat-relevant 50 kW class laser weapon on Stryker vehicles to defend against unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), Rotary Wing, Rocket, Artillery, and Mortar threats. Completes integration and support demonstrations and experimentation of the prototype vehicles for delivery at the end of FY 2024 and continues Contractor Logistic Support (CLS).
- **Indirect Fire Protection Capability (\$97M RDTE)** — High Energy Laser (IFPC-HEL) (\$86M) and Indirect Fire Protection Capability-High Power Microwave (IFPC-HPM) (\$11M): IFPC-HEL is a 300-kW class laser weapon system designed to defend fixed or semifixed sites from unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), Rotary Wing, Fixed Wing, Rocket, Artillery, and Mortar and subsonic cruise missiles. IFPC-HPM is a high-power microwave weapon system designed to defend against Group 1-2 UAS swarms or groups. Delivery of first two prototype weapons systems in FY 2024 for IFPC-HEL. Delivering first platoon (four prototype systems) in FY 2024.

# Research, Development, and Acquisition

The FY 2024 request for Research, Development and Acquisition (RDA) is \$39B, focused on integrating next-generation technologies and warfighting concepts across the force. The Army's FY 2024 plan resources current capabilities and manages production timelines to remain focused on the Modernization Priorities and Cross Functional Team (CFT) efforts.

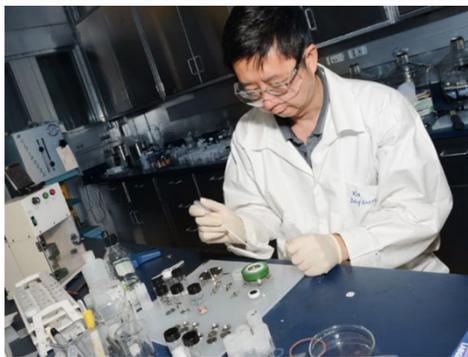
In conjunction with the Modernization Strategy, the Army is focused on turning ideas into actions through experimentation and prototyping early in development. With this FY 2024 President's Budget request, the Army aligns 82% of the FY 2024 Science and Technology (S&T) funding to identify, develop, and demonstrate technology options in support of the Army's modernization priorities. Concurrently, through the FY 2024 Procurement budget request, we continue to fill critical capability requirements by improving existing proven platforms and by continuing development of key systems.

The FY 2024 RDA budget request maintains our priorities and continues momentum toward the Army of 2030:

- Prototyping of Long-Range Hypersonic Missile, Mid-Range Capability Missile (Flight Tests), and Precision Strike Missile (PrSM) to enhance our competitive advantage.
- Modernization of the Bradley, Stryker, Abrams, and Paladin (refurbishment of breeches, assembly of sub-systems and upgrades to communication platforms, lethality, and survivability).
- Procurement of critical missiles and M-SHORAD systems while accelerating the modernization of the Integrated Network and Soldier Lethality.
- Transforms the Army through integration of next-generation technologies and warfighting concepts.
- Integrates new technologies across the force to enhance our ability to compete and campaign globally, deter adversaries and win on multi-domain battlefields.

## RDA Summary

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Procurement	23,640	23,381
RDT&E	17,142	15,775
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,782</b>	<b>39,156</b>



Army research scientist conducting battery research



A Lab Manager with The Emerging Infectious Disease Branch (EIDB), at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR), studies protein samples.

# Research, Development, and Acquisition

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- **UH-60M Black Hawk (\$669M and \$92M for Advance Procurement) (APA).** Funding supports the procurement of 24 aircraft (9 UH-60M and 15 HH-60M).
- **AH-64E Apache Block IIIA Reman (\$719M and \$110M for Advance Procurement) (APA).** Funding supports Advance Procurement (AP), Full Rate Production (FRP) for 42 AH-64E Apache Remanufacture aircraft and associated support.
- **Patriot MSE Missile (\$1,213M) (MSLS).** Supports the production of 230 Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles and Field Surveillance Program (FSP), supporting equipment ancillary missile items, PAC-3 Missile Support Center (P3MSC), Obsolescence, System Engineering/Program Management (SE/PM), and Government/Software Engineering.
- **Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) (\$886M and \$56M for Advance Procurement) (MSLS).** Supports the acquisition of 5,016 GMLRS rockets. The actual missile quantities are subject to mix between alternate warhead (AW) and unitary warheads, standard versus extended range configurations, replacement, and pod cut-in, and replacement pod/Extended Range Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) tooling capacity ramp up.
- **Abrams Upgrade Program (\$698M and \$102M for Advance Procurement) (WTCV).** Supports the upgrade and assembly of 34 Abrams tank variants to the M1A2 System Enhancement Package (SEP) v3 configuration which enhances tank survivability, the automotive power pack, computer systems and night vision capabilities. It also incorporates turret and hull armor upgrades for enhanced crew survivability and addresses capability gaps in the tank fleet. Advance Procurement funding of \$102M supports initial procurement of long lead-time components.
- **Stryker Upgrade (\$614M) (WTCV).** Supports production of 85 Double V Hull A1 (DVH A1) Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) vehicles, produced using flat bottom Stryker exchange and new production build processes, providing increased electrical power, mechanical power, weight margin, and cooling. Combined with a digital backbone, the enhanced DVH A1 ECP fleet will be able to host the future network while maintaining protection and mobility characteristics.
- **Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV) (\$555M) (WTCV).** Procures 91 Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicles (AMPVs). Supports government engineering, logistics, testing and program management efforts. It also includes purchase of Government Furnished Equipment, Government Furnished Material, and kits.

## Procurement Summary

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Aircraft (APA)	3,847	3,012
Missile (MSLS)	3,849	4,962
Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles (WTCV)	4,505	3,766
Ammunition (PAA)	2,770	2,968
Other Procurement (OPA)	8,668	8,673
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,640</b>	<b>23,381</b>

# Aircraft



Short Range Recon (SRR)



Apache



Blackhawk

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Aircraft</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>2,039</b>
CH-47 Chinook Cargo Helicopter MYP	369	202
CH-47 Chinook Cargo Helicopter Adv Proc	19	19
UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopter MYP	992	761
UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopter Adv Proc	0	0
AH-64 Apache Block IIIA Reman	525	719
AH-64 Apache Block IIIA Reman Adv Proc	169	110
MQ-1 UAV	350	0
UH-60 Blackhawk L- and V-Models	179	153
Future UAS Family	0	53
Small Unmanned Aircraft System	11	21
<b>Modifications</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>401</b>
Gray Eagle Mods2	133	15
AH-64 Apache Mods	86	113
Utility Helicopter Mods	39	36
CH-47 Cargo Helicopter Mods	50	21
Network and Mission Plan	42	32
Comms, Nav Surveillance	72	75
Global Air Traffic Management (GATM)	15	9
UAS Mods	0	2
Multi-Sensor Airborne Reconnaissance	21	0
Enhanced Med Alt Recon/Surv System SEMA Mods	2	0
Aviation Assured PNT	66	67
Degraded Visual Environment	0	17
MQ-1 Payload	73	14
<b>Support Equipment and Facilities</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>573</b>
Survivability Counter Measures	1	7
Aircraft Survivability Equipment	168	162
Common Missile Warning System	107	72
CIRCM	284	261
Common Ground Equipment	21	26
Aircrew Integrated Systems	26	23
Air Traffic Control	27	21
Launcher, 2.75 in Rocket Industrial	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,848</b>	<b>3,012</b>

# Missiles



Long Range Hypersonic Weapon

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Other Missiles</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>4,428</b>
Lower Air and Missile Defense	4	6
Lower Air and Missile Defense A/P	9	0
Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System Rockets	785	886
Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System Rockets A/P	0	56
Long Range Hypersonic Weapon Missile System	249	157
M-SHORAD	136	401
PrSM	163	384
ATACMS	0	7
TOW -2 Missile	104	121
Javelin Missile	155	200
Hellfire Missile	108	22
Multiple Launch Rocket System Practice Rockets	4	10
High Mobility Artillery Rocket System	156	179
Patriot MSE Missile	1,037	1,213
Industrial Preparedness Army Missile	150	0
Joint Air-to-Ground Missile	216	303
Indirect Fire Protection Capability Inc2-I	19	313
Mid-Range Capability (MRC)	0	170
Lethal Miniature Aerial Missile System	38	0
<b>Modification of Missiles</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>515</b>
Patriot	254	212
Stinger	0	36
High Mobility Artillery Rocket System	20	76
Multiple Launch Rocket System	218	168
Improved Target Acquisition System - TOW	5	0
Avenger	0	22
<b>Spares and Repair Parts</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Support Equipment &amp; Facilities</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,849</b>	<b>4,962</b>

# Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles



Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle undergoes rigorous testing at Yuma Proving Ground



Soldiers from 1st Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 4<sup>th</sup> Inf Div train at NTC



Soldiers conduct familiarization training on the M88A2

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Tracked Combat Vehicles</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>949</b>
Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)	381	555
Assault Breacher Vehicle (ABV)	4	0
Mobile Protected Firepower	355	395
<b>Modifications: Tracked Combat Vehicles</b>	<b>3,251</b>	<b>2,339</b>
Stryker Upgrade	891	614
Bradley Fire Support Team (BFIST) Vehicle	0	5
Bradley Program (MOD)	260	158
M109 FOV Modification	3	91
Paladin Integrated Management (PIM)	680	469
Improved Recovery Vehicle (M88A2 HERCULES)	132	41
Joint Assault Bridge	37	160
Abrams Upgrade Program	1,247	698
Abrams Upgrade Program Advance Procurement (CY)	0	102
<b>Weapons and Other Combat Vehicles</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>328</b>
Personal Defense Weapon (ROLL)	0	1
M240 Medium Machine Gun (7.62mm)	11	1
Multi-Role Anti-Armor Personnel Weapons Systems	27	0
Machine Gun, Cal .50 M2 Roll	0	3
Mortar Systems	9	8
Location & Azimuth Determination Weapons Systems	48	3
XM320 Grenade Launcher Module (GLM)	12	14
Precision Sniper Rifle	6	5
Carbine	0	1
Next Generation Squad Weapon	167	293
Handgun	0	1
<b>Mods of Weapons/Other Combat Vehicles</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>32</b>
M777 Mods	3	19
M2 50 Cal Machine Gun MODS	3	0
M119 Modifications	2	13
Mortar Modification	0	1
<b>Support Equipment and Facilities</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>116</b>
Items Less Than \$5.0m (WOCV-WTCV)	2	1
Production Base Support (WOCV-WTCV)	225	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,505</b>	<b>3,766</b>

# Ammunition



Soldier assigned to 5-17 Air Cavalry Squadron, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division, is seen loading a Hydra 70 missile into the AH-64E Apache Helicopter



Soldier loads 155 mm rounds at Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois with the Joint Munitions Command.

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Small/ Medium Caliber Ammunition	552	727
Mortar Ammunition	202	183
Tank Ammunition	279	300
Artillery Ammunition / Fuzes	518	442
Close Terrain Shaping Obstacle, Demolition, Munitions & Mines	128	151
Grenades	36	48
Shoulder Launched Munitions	18	19
Signals & Simulators	23	34
Hydra Rockets	172	87
Other Ammunition & Miscellaneous	58	63
Production Base Support	784	914
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>2,968</b>



Soldiers learn how to handle hand grenades at the Fort Knox Hand Grenade Qualifications Course.

# Other Procurement



AN/PRC (GEN II Manpack/Leader Radio)

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Tactical and Support Vehicles</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>1,392</b>
Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles	121	111
Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles	240	66
Joint Light Tactical Vehicle	664	839
Modification of In-Service Equipment	141	80
All Other Vehicles and Trailers	505	286
Non-Tactical Vehicles	13	10
<b>Communications</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>3,032</b>
Joint Communications	535	526
Combat Communications	1,113	1,391
Satellite Communications	420	420
Base Communications	288	281
Information Security	148	176
Intel Communications	35	137
Long Haul Communications	28	23
Command, Control Communications	90	78
<b>Electronic Equipment</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>2,275</b>
Tactical Surveillance	1,408	1,236
Tactical Command and Control	650	624
Electronic Warfare	21	67
Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities	166	133
Automation	258	215
Support	13	0

# Other Procurement

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Other Support Equipment</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>1,964</b>
Chemical Defensive Equipment	112	134
Bridging Equipment	25	88
Engineer (Non-Construction) Equipment	54	74
Combat Service Support Equipment	212	288
Petroleum Equipment	28	43
Medical Equipment	83	87
Maintenance Equipment	124	17
Construction Equipment	49	68
Rail Float Containerization Equipment	155	180
Generators	121	89
Material Handling Equipment	9	13
Training Equipment	444	528
Test Measure and Dig Equipment	69	69
Base and Mission Support Items	314	286
<b>Spares</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,668</b>	<b>8,673</b>



High Mobility Engineer Excavator (HMEE)



Maneuver Support Vessel (Light) (MSV-L)

# Select Procurement Quantities



Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV)



Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS)

Program (Quantities)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
AH-64E Apache Remanufacture	33	42
UH-60M Blackhawk	35	24
Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE)	252	230
Precision Strike Missile (PrSM)	72	110
Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS)	5910	5016
Mid-Range Capability (MRC)	0	58
Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)	43	91
Mobile Protected Firepower (MPF)	29	33
Next Generation Squad Weapon (NGSW)	16,186	33,473
Paladin Integrated Management (PIM)	43	24
Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) Trucks	1,355	1,753
Handheld Manpack Small Form Fit (HMS)	12,347	13,701



Precision Strike Missile (PrSM)



Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE)

# Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

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The Army's FY2024 Research, Development, Test and Evaluation President's Budget request includes efforts to enhance Soldier and unit lethality, mobility, survivability, and communication with an emphasis on investments in Long Range Hypersonic Weapon, Mid-Range Capability Missile, and Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense increasing the range and ability to avoid traditional air defense systems.

- **The FY 2024 Science and Technology (\$2,902M)** request supports efforts to seek out and mature technologies that address Army modernization and develop the next generation of tools that will support Army 2030 and beyond. These efforts will generate new technologies that will integrate across the force and increase overmatch ability.
- **Aviation Advanced Development (\$1,502M)** request is for Future Vertical Lift (FVL) and includes funding for the Future Long Range Assault Aircraft (FLRAA) program (which pursues FVL Capability Set 3; CS3) and provides Combatant Commanders with deterrence, power projection, and tactical capabilities at operational and strategic distances and the Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft (FARA) (which pursues Capability Set 1 (CS1) is the Army's number one Aviation modernization priority to restore attack/reconnaissance dominance by mitigating enemy long-range capabilities by creating lethal effects from outside enemy sensor/weapons range and allowing joint force commanders to maneuver from relative sanctuary). FY 2024 funding for FLRAA (\$1,044M), initiates the building of Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) prototypes one through six and for FARA (\$458M), continues development activities in preparation for final assembly, integration, and test of the Competitive Prototype (CP) aircraft and supports CP Flight Demonstration.
- **Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle (OMFV) (\$997M)** request will develop the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle (OMFV), as part of an Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT) to replace the Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle and provide the capabilities required to defeat a future near-peer competitor's force. FY 2024 funding for OMFV includes maturation of OMFV Detailed Design Concepts and material costs for 7 prototypes to help the Army remain as the 2030 dominant land force on the battlefield.
- **Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon (LRHW) (\$944M)** request is to resource efforts to provide the Army a strategic attack weapon system to defeat Anti Access/Area Denial (A2/AD) capabilities, suppress adversary Long Range Fires, and engage other high payoff/time critical targets. The Army is working collaboratively with the Navy in the development of the LRHW. As with the Navy, the Army LRHW system includes a Common Hypersonic Glide Body (CHGB) and common 34.5-inch booster. FY 2024 funding for LRHW supports Army 2030 and will strengthen deterrence in the Indo-Pacific by deploying new missiles and increasing the range of our fires.
- **Lower Tier Air Missile Defense (LTAMD) Capability (\$816M)** request is for the Army's Lower Tier Air Missile Defense Sensor (LTAMDS) program that will provide the required sensing capabilities, surveillance, and fire control in the lower tier portion of the Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) of the ballistic missile defense battlespace. The LTAMDS capability increases sensor and radar performance to maximize the inherent PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) Interceptor capabilities to engage threats. FY 2024 funding for LTAMDS continues prototype Environmental Qualification testing and supports software development to counter and deter evolving threats and aggression.
- **Project Convergence (\$90M [\$66M RDTE + \$24M OMA])** request supports efforts to enable the Joint Force to continue to focus on joint experimentation that incorporates our closest Allies and Partners. Project Convergence 2024 will develop the Combined Joint Force's ability to conduct offensive and defensive capabilities that can deter peer adversaries and, if necessary, defeat them in large scale combat operations.

# Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

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- Mid-Range Capability (MRC) (\$380M)** request is to provide Combatant Commanders with a strategic, ground-mobile, offensive missile capability. The MRC Prototype Weapon System will leverage existing SM-6 and Tomahawk missiles for ground launch to provide a responsive, highly accurate, deep strike capability designed to destroy high value, high payoff targets. MRC is optimized for the penetration/dis-integration phase of Multi-Domain Operations (MDO) by defeating enemy Anti-Access / Area Denial (A2/AD) systems allowing the Combatant Commander freedom to maneuver during the exploitation phase. FY 2024 funding allows for purchasing and receiving hardware and materials to implement prototype fabrication and product support planning for Battery 2, 3 and 4.

## Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Basic Research	635	497
Applied Research	1,823	948
Advanced Technology Dev.	2,533	1,456
<b>S&amp;T Subtotal</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>2,902</b>
Demonstration/Validation	4,631	4,420
Engineering Manufacturing Support	4,317	5,639
Testing & Management Support	1,821	1,625
Operational System Development	1,286	1,105
Software and Digital Technology	95	84
<b>Non-S&amp;T Subtotal</b>	<b>12,151</b>	<b>12,874</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,142</b>	<b>15,775</b>

# Military Construction/BRAC

## Military Construction Summary

The FY 2024 Military Construction request funds the Army's most critical facility needs for the Active and Reserve Components focusing on replacement of aging facilities that directly support Army Readiness by incorporating priorities to improve Soldier quality of life and to enhance warfighter readiness and modernization. The quality-of-life projects include five barracks projects. Other investment priorities include construction of maintenance and training facilities, industrial base, and new facilities for the Reserve and National Guard.

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Regular Army	2,009	1,471
Army National Guard	599	340
Army Reserve	276	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>1,918</b>

This request funds 32 military construction projects in 23 states.

- Regular Army: 17 projects, \$1,471M
- Army National Guard: 13 projects, \$340M
- Army Reserve: 2 projects, \$107M

## Base Realignment and Closure

The FY 2024 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) budget request supports the Army's remaining environmental clean-up and disposal efforts at existing BRAC properties.

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Base Realignment and Closure	134	151



Multi-Use Helicopter Trainer at Fort Campbell, Kentucky

# Military Construction/BRAC

## Military Construction, Army

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Replace Aging Facilities	1,118	694
Planning and Design	316	297
Minor Construction	165	76
Barracks	165	203
Global Defense Posture	207	0
New Mission	39	201
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>1,471</b>

## Military Construction, Army National Guard

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Major Construction	430	243
Minor Construction	85	63
Planning and Design	84	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>340</b>

## Military Construction, Army Reserve

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Replace Aging Facilities	221	69
Minor Construction	30	15
Planning and Design	25	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>107</b>



The construction for a future transient training brigade headquarters at Fort McCoy, Wis. The project will include the latest, state-of-the-art systems for fire protection and alarms and video surveillance as well as Energy Monitoring Control Systems. Also, anti-terrorism and force protection measures will be incorporated

# Army Family Housing



An ongoing revitalization of quarters on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll funded by Army Family Housing will equip future residents with modern conveniences and extend the use of garrison housing for years to come

The Army is committed to providing Soldiers, Families, and Civilians that choose to live on Army installations safe, clean, and healthy homes. The Army provides resources and policy to encourage maintenance reporting systems to help quickly assess housing issue concerns and takes its obligation seriously to care for the health and welfare of its Soldiers, Families, and Civilians. FY 2024 provides funding to conduct thorough inspections of the Army's housing portfolio to include Army-owned units, privatized units, and unaccompanied housing units. It also continues to fund the additional 114 personnel hired to support the Army's Military Housing Privatization Initiative program. Army began this effort to provide increased oversight to improve the quality of life for Soldiers and Families in FY 2020.

The FY 2024 Army Family Housing Operations budget supports the operation, maintenance and repair, utilities, and oversight of homes for Soldiers and their Families in both the United States and overseas. It provides funding for:

- 9,531 Army-owned units
- 3,884 leases
- Portfolio and asset management for 86,550 privatized homes

The FY 2024 Army Family Housing Construction request includes construction of 20 Family Housing units at Kwajalein Atoll, 70 units in Baumholder, Germany, and Military Housing Privatization Initiative equity investments at Fort Gordon and Fort Leonard Wood.

## Army Family Housing

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
<b>Construction</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>305</b>
New Construction	342	177
Improvement Construction	132	100
Planning and Design	17	28
<b>Operations</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>385</b>
Operations	84	61
Maintenance	118	86
Utilities	47	39
Leasing	127	113
Privatization	70	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>690</b>

## Other Accounts

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The Army is the executive director for the Arlington National Cemeteries programs, responsible for honoring and remembering those laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery and the Soldiers and Airmen’s National Cemetery. The Army is also DoD’s financial management agent for the Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction account. Army Working Capital Fund, which is the Army’s revolving fund account, directly supports the materiel readiness of operating units.

- **Army National Cemeteries Program funding (\$189M)** provides for operation, maintenance, infrastructure revitalization and construction at Arlington National Cemetery and the Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home National Cemetery in Washington, D.C. The request this year contains \$88.6M in Construction funding which supports Southern Expansion cost escalation.
- **Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction funding (\$1,092M)** supports safe storage and destruction of the remaining chemical munitions stockpiles in Kentucky and Colorado and the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Project for the Kentucky and Colorado facilities and surrounding communities.
- **The Army Working Capital Fund (\$29M)** request funds Industrial Mobilization Capacity to sustain industrial base equipment required for mobilization and provides items for Army Prepositioned Stocks in or near potential theaters of operation.



A tomb guard from the 3d U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard) walks the mat at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery

### Other Accounts

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Army National Cemeteries Program	156	189
Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction	1,060	1,092
Army Working Capital Fund	145	29

# Overseas Operations Costs

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There is no longer a separate Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) request for the Department of Defense or the Army. Since the FY 2022 President’s Budget request, all funding has been included in the Base request. However, to continue to identify the funding budgeted and executed in support of in-theater activities, the Army continues to track resources tied to specific overseas operations.

Overseas Operations Costs (OOC) include in-country war support for Operation INHERENT RESOLVE in Iraq and Syria along with separate appropriations for the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund (CTEF). Enduring costs include in-theater and CONUS activities that will continue after combat operations cease as well as the European Deterrence Initiative (highlighted on pg.39).

- The Military Personnel budget request funds pay and allowances, subsistence, training, and administrative support (pre- and post-mobilization) for Reserve Component (RC) Soldiers. The funding also resources the Regular Army deployment costs and Subsistence-in-Kind costs.
- The Operation and Maintenance budget request supports efforts primarily in the European and Central Command Areas of Operation. OMA funds OPTEMPO (fuel, POL, parts, maintenance) for aviation and ground maneuver and operations, LOGCAP, and other base/contract support, C4I, transportation, home station training, global presence rotations/integrated deterrence, and pre/post-mobilization and power projection.
- The Research, Development and Acquisition (Procurement and RDT&E) budget request funds replacement battle losses, munition replenishment, operational needs statements for supported theaters, other theater specific equipment, and the enhancement of prepositioned equipment stocks in Europe.
- CTEF supports requirements in Iraq and Syria consisting of training, equipment, and operational assistance to vetted partner forces to consolidate gains achieved against ISIS in Iraq and Syria and to help prevent its resurgence.
- MILCON includes funding for minor construction and planning and design.

## Overseas Operations Costs Summary

\$M	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Military Personnel (MILPERS)	3,055	3,153
Operation & Maintenance (O&M)	9,607	7,985
Procurement (PROC)	1,167	868
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)	16	3
Military Construction (MILCON)	224	2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14,069</b>	<b>12,011</b>
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train & Equip Fund	475	398
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,544</b>	<b>12,409</b>

# European Deterrence Initiative (EDI)

The FY 2024 EDI budget request continues to provide funds to support rotational force deployments, infrastructure investments, and delivers the right capabilities in key locations throughout Europe. EDI is one of the primary funding sources for the U.S. Army Europe and Africa Command used to deter acute threats. The initiatives within the FY 2024 EDI request will:

- Continue to enhance the capability and readiness of U.S. Forces, NATO allies, and regional partners that provide a rapid response to any aggression in Europe and transnational threats against sovereign territories of NATO Allies.
- Bolster the security and capacity of our NATO allies and partners, enabling allied investments toward Article 3 responsibilities, U.S. commitment to Article 5, and the territorial integrity of all NATO nations.
- Continue to improve theater Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration and APS capabilities.

This EDI request allows the Army to build upon the successes already achieved by continuing to expand on activities across all five lines of operations:

\$M	FY 2024 Request
Increased Presence	898
Exercises and Training	448
Enhanced Prepositioning	1,058
Improved Infrastructure	149
Building Partnership Capacity	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,594</b>

- **Increased Presence.** The Army supports EUCOM through the rotation of a Division HQ, Armored Brigade Combat Team, and enablers. This force package provides U.S. presence across Eastern Europe, including the Baltic States, Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria. The requested funding also diversifies capabilities to meet NATO training objectives by providing access to Army National Guard and Army Reserve units.
- **Exercises and Training.** The Army supports EDI-funded exercises developed with our NATO allies to enhance interoperability and deter aggression in and against sovereign NATO territory. Major FY 2024 exercises include DEFENDER-Europe, Saber Series, and Swift Response.
- **Enhanced Prepositioning.** The request builds a division-sized set of prepositioned equipment with corps-level enablers that contains two ABCTs, fires, air defense, engineer, sustainment, and medical units. Deploying units are currently utilizing prepositioned equipment to increase speed of movement.
- **Improved Infrastructure.** Funds various Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration (JRSOI) facility improvements.
- **Building Partnership Capacity.** Provides funds to enhance and sustain a compilation of Mission Partner Environment (MPE) network enclaves, including—but not limited to—the Atlantic Resolve Mission network, Enhanced Forward Presence (eFP) Mission Network, and the Maidan Network.

The Army is focused on maintaining and extending our military advantage in the region to enable the Joint Force to build the defense posture that meets EUCOM Commander's objectives.

# Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI)

The National Defense Strategy prioritized China as the pacing challenge for the DoD. The Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) is a key subset of these endeavors capturing the Army's efforts and investments that strengthen deterrence against China.

PDI emphasizes elements within the FY 2024 President's Budget request that respond to congressional direction to highlight investments focused on the Indo-Pacific region. In addition to all other support, it provides the Joint Force in the USINDOPACOM theater, the Army identifies specific focused investments that support the Army's effort to prioritize the pacing challenge and strengthen deterrence in the Indo-Pacific. The DoD has organized PDI investments in the six categories provided in the table below.

\$M	FY 2024 Request
<b>Modernized and Strengthened Presence</b>	<b>802</b>
Missile Procurement, Army	114
Operation & Maintenance, Army	119
Other Procurement, Army	19
RDT&E, Army	550
<b>Improved Logistics, Maintenance Capabilities, and Prepositioning of Equipment, Munitions, Fuel, and Material</b>	<b>171</b>
Operation & Maintenance, Army	72
Other Procurement, Army	99
<b>Exercises, Training, Experimentation, and Innovation</b>	<b>450</b>
Operation & Maintenance, Army	144
Other Procurement, Army	16
RDT&E, Army	290
<b>Infrastructure Improvements to Enhance Responsiveness and Resiliency of U.S. Forces</b>	<b>24</b>
Military Construction, Army	11
Operation & Maintenance, Army	0
RDT&E, Army	13
<b>Building the Defense and Security Capabilities, Capacity and Cooperation of Allies and Partners</b>	<b>43</b>
Operation & Maintenance, Army	41
Other Procurement, Army	2
<b>Improved Capabilities Available to U.S. Indo-Pacific Command</b>	<b>8</b>
Operation & Maintenance, Army	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,497</b>

Army actions during competition phase are designed to increase access, presence, and influence (API) to counter our adversaries' malign influence, enhance conventional deterrence, and set conditions to prevail in conflict. The Army is making significant investments in expanding and improving Army Pre-Positioned Stocks, combined exercises, Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB) deployments, and Multi-Domain Task Force (MDTF) forward presence - west of the International Date Line.

Army contributions in the region will serve as a forward line to enable the Joint Force to build the defense posture that meets USINDOPACOM Commander's needs. The Army is focused on maintaining and extending our military advantage in the region, paced to threats posed by the PRC, while deterring and countering any destabilizing actions.

# Conclusion

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The Army's FY 2024 budget request prioritizes resources to take care of our people, build readiness, and deploy a more lethal and ready Total Army focused on Joint All-Domain Operations to achieve the Army of 2030 to win the current and future fight. The Army is committed to leadership and rather than the industrial age system of assigning people to jobs based on a few factors, the Army of 2030 will use an individual's skills, education, experiences, and personal attributes to match them with positions where they can best contribute. The Army is also investing in programs and education, such as the Commander Assessment Program, to improve how leaders identify their own strengths and weaknesses and allow their organizations and their people to thrive.

While the Army meets the Nation's demands, it must continue to stay ready and modernize to maintain overmatch against the Nation's near peers. All these efforts are critical and need to be balanced and synchronized to compete and win and provide the Nation a professional, lethal, and decisive force that will win against any of our adversaries. This budget allows the Army to meet the demands asked of it; it enables the Army to modernize and ensures the Army can compete and win now and into the future.

We are developing a network of connected unmanned and manned sensors that will enable us to see more, farther, and more persistently than our enemies. We will deliver faster, more survivable fighting vehicles, including unmanned robotic systems able to deliver more firepower. We will deploy new missiles, able to travel at hypersonic speeds, increasing the range and ability to avoid traditional air defense systems. The Army is developing four long range fires systems. We will harness the potential of high-energy lasers and microwaves for mobile short range air defense systems. We are innovating, through experiments like Project Convergence, to transform the Army into a data-centric force where commanders at all levels have the information they need to make decisions. Finally, we are transforming how we sustain the fight, rethinking how the Army provides logistics and sustainment support with lighter and more climate resilient vehicles and headquarters.

None of this is possible without timely, adequate, predictable, and sustained funding which enables the Army to counter the threats we face today and into the future, take care of our people, continue to improve our readiness, accelerate modernization, and implement smart reforms. The fiscal year 2024 budget continues to invest in the areas needed to transform to the Army of 2030.

The budget takes care of our Soldiers, Civilians, and Families. People are the U.S. Army's greatest strength. The Army is a pathway to success both in and out of uniform. You can be anything you want to be. BE ALL YOU CAN BE!

***"It's not about fighting the last fight better, it's about winning the next fight, and winning that fight so decisively that no one wants to fight us."***

- General James McConville, 40th Chief of Staff of the Army

**WINNING MATTERS!**



**BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**

### **Publication Information**

This booklet provides the highlights of the Army's Budget submitted to Congress as part of the President's Budget.

Questions concerning the source or interpretation of the information in this booklet may be directed to the **Army Budget Office (Budget Formulation Division), 703-692-5893 or DSN 222-5893.**

All Army budget materials, including this booklet, are available to the public on the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) website.  
<https://www.asafm.army.mil/Budget-Materials/>

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