

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

FY 2023

BUDGET OVERVIEW



U.S. AIR FORCE



UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE



U.S. AIR FORCE



UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET OVERVIEW



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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

The Nation's demand for airpower and space dominance requires an agile and lethal force able to adapt rapidly to accomplish a wide variety of missions across all warfighting domains. To achieve this, the Department must leverage the combined strengths of the Active, Guard, Reserve, and civilian forces.



ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE

The Active Duty Air Force makes up the largest, fulltime component of the Department. The Active Duty maintain aircraft and bases worldwide, while supporting all five U.S. Air Force core missions: Air and Space Superiority; Global Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR); Rapid Global Mobility; Global Strike; and Command and Control (C2).



ACTIVE U.S. SPACE FORCE

The Active Duty Space Force is a small but agile force called to organize, train, equip, and present forces capable of preserving America's freedom of action in space; enabling Joint Force lethality and effectiveness; and providing independent options – in, from, and to space. Space Force forces support eight Space Operations and Associated Missions: Space Electromagnetic Warfare, Spacelift/Access & Acquisitions, Satellite Communications, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance, Satellite Operations and Engineering, Cyber Operations, Missile Warning/Defense, and Space Domain Awareness.



AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Air National Guard (ANG) component is the second largest component of the Air Force and provides almost half of the Air Force's tactical airlift support, combat communications functions, aeromedical evacuations and aerial refueling. The Air National Guard's federal mission is to maintain well-trained, well-equipped units available for prompt mobilization during war and provide assistance during national emergencies. During peacetime, the combat-ready and support units, assigned to most Air Force major commands, carry out missions compatible with training, mobilization readiness, humanitarian, and contingency operations.



AIR FORCE RESERVE

The Air Force Reserve (AFR) component is a small but agile and combat-ready component of the Air Force which supports all five of the Air Force core missions. They also perform aircraft flight testing, aerial port operations, civil engineer, security forces, military training, communications, mobility support, transportation, and services missions. Reserve components stand shoulder to shoulder with their active duty counterparts to provide the military defense of our Nation.



DEPARTMENT CIVILIANS

More than 150,000 Department of the Air Force civilians work side by side each day with their military counterparts. These civilians are critical to Air and Space Force operations. Civilian employees provide a unique perspective, invaluable experience, continuity, and leadership across all of the Department's mission sets.

TABLE 1. DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE BUDGET SUMMARY

Department of the Air Force Budget Summary		
	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Total Department (\$B)	173.6	194.0
Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	66.6	72.1
Military Personnel (MILPERS)	38.4	40.4
Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E)	40.1	49.2
Procurement	25.6	29.3
Military Construction (MILCON) & Military Family Housing (MFH)	2.9	3.0

Numbers may not add due to rounding



U.S. AIR FORCE BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The U.S. Air Force FY 2023 budget request is approximately \$169.5 billion dollars, a \$13.2B increase from the FY 2022 request.

The FY 2023 Operation & Maintenance (O&M) budget includes a \$5.5B dollar increase from the FY 2022 request. This request resources a 4.6% civilian pay raise and benefits (\$576M), adds \$154M for Violence Prevention and Response programs, and increases Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization by \$384M. Additionally, it resources Air Force Weapons System Sustainment (WSS) at 85% and funds the flying hours at the maximum executable level (1.1 million flying hours).

The FY 2023 Air Force Military Personnel (MILPERS) budget improves quality of life for Airmen and Guardians. It resources a 4.6% pay raise, 4.2% BAH raise, and 3.4% BAS raise. This budget resources \$1.1B for Permanent Change of Station moves and includes \$520M for bonus/retention programs for approximately 30K critical skilled positions.

The FY 2023 Air Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) budget invests in key modernization efforts to address across many of the core missions such as air superiority, global strike, command and control, and rapid global mobility. The nuclear enterprise includes modernizations efforts for Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD), Long Range Standoff (LRSO), and the Survivable Airborne Operations Center (SAOC). These investments along with other modernizations will address future security challenges in alignment with the Secretary of the Air Forces' seven operational imperatives.

The Air Force Procurement budget continues investments in a number of modernization priorities such as the F-35A, F-15EX, KC-46A, and begins procurement for B-21 bomber and MH-139 helicopter program. In addition, the procurement budget continues investment in advanced munitions with the Joint Air to Surface Standoff Missile - Extended Range (JASSM-ER), Long Range Anti-Ship missile (LRASM), along with other precision munities such as Joint Direct Attack Munition and Small Diameter Bomb (I & II).

The Air Force Military Construction (MILCON) budget continues to fund high-priority projects to meet critical infrastructure requirements, mission needs, and operational timelines. The FY 2023 MILCON request includes \$2.3 billion for Military Construction with resources allocated for new weapon system beddowns, existing infrastructure investment, and Planning and Design for future projects.



TABLE 2. U.S. AIR FORCE BUDGET SUMMARY

U.S. Air Force Budget Summary			FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Total U.S. Air Force (\$B)			156.3	169.5
Operation and Maintenance (O&M)			63.2	68.1
Military Personnel (MILPERS)			38.4	39.3
Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E)			28.8	33.4
Procurement			22.9	25.7
Military Construction (MILCON)			2.4	2.3
Military Family Housing			0.4	0.6
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)			0.1	0.1
General Facts (Quantities)			FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Total Aircraft Inventory			5,451	5,216
Flying Hours(M)			1,150	1,126
Personnel Facts (End Strength)			FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Authorized Manpower			660,324	657,773
Military			515,300	510,400
USAF Active			328,300	323,400
USSF Active			8,400	8,600
Guard			108,300	108,400
Reserve			70,300	70,000
Civilian			145,024	147,373
USAF			140,660	142,446
USSF			4,364	4,927
Major Procurement Quantities:				
	FY 22 PB	FY 23 PB	FY 22 PB	FY 23 PB
Aircraft			Weapons	
F-35A	48	33	JDAM	4,200
KC-46A	14	15	Small Diameter Bomb-II	761
F-15 EX	12	24	AGM-158 JASSM-ER	550
HH-60W	14	10	Small Diameter Bomb-I	356
MH-139	0	5	AIM-120D AMRAAM	271
			AIM-9X Sidewinder	255
			LRASM	28

Numbers may not add due to rounding



U.S. SPACE FORCE BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The FY 2023 Space Force budget is \$24.5 billion. This funding is a critical first step to combat emerging space threats and requirements and transitioning military space operations from combat support to warfighting. The funding resources space-related Weapon Systems and Operations, Weapon System Sustainment, Field Command Support, Education and Training, Space-Related Air Force Elements, and Space-Related Headquarters.

The U.S. Space Force FY 2023 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) budget request of \$4 billion includes funds for a 4.6% pay raise for civilian personnel. This budget request funds 83% of Weapon System Sustainment requirements, a 4% increase over FY22 levels. In addition, this budget request sustains day-to-day mission operations and supports headquarters and field centers for doctrine development, warfare, intelligence, and professional military education.

The FY 2023 Military Personnel (MILPERS) budget of \$1 billion transitions from the U.S. Air Force MILPERS appropriation to the U.S. Space Force. This budget resources 4.6% raises in pay, 4.2% basic allowance for housing, and 3.4% basic allowance for subsistence. Additionally, it supports USSF end strength growth from 8,400 military authorizations to 8,600 military authorizations.

The FY 2023 U.S. Space Force Research, Development, Test & Evaluation (RDT&E) budget of \$15.8 billion invests to protect and defend current space assets, build more resilient and defensible architectures, and develop offensive capabilities to challenge adversary space capabilities.

This request includes funding for resilient missile warning/missile tracking capabilities, Evolved Strategic SATCOM (ESS), and Deep Space Advance Radar Capability (DARC) rapid prototyping. The U.S. Space Force Procurement budget of \$3.6 billion funds acquisition of space vehicles and terminals, ground control systems, launch services, and related communications security and training products.



TABLE 3. U.S. SPACE FORCE BUDGET SUMMARY

Total U.S. Space Force (\$B)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
	17.4	24.5
Operations and Maintenance (O&M)	3.4	4.0
Military Personnel (MILPERS)		1.0
Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E)	11.3	15.8
Procurement	2.8	3.6
Personnel Facts (End Strength)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Authorized Manpower	12,764	13,527
Military	8,400	8,600
Civilian	4,364	4,927
Major Procurement Quantities	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Space		
National Security Space Launch	5	3
Global Positioning System III Follow-On	2	2
SDA Launch	0	3

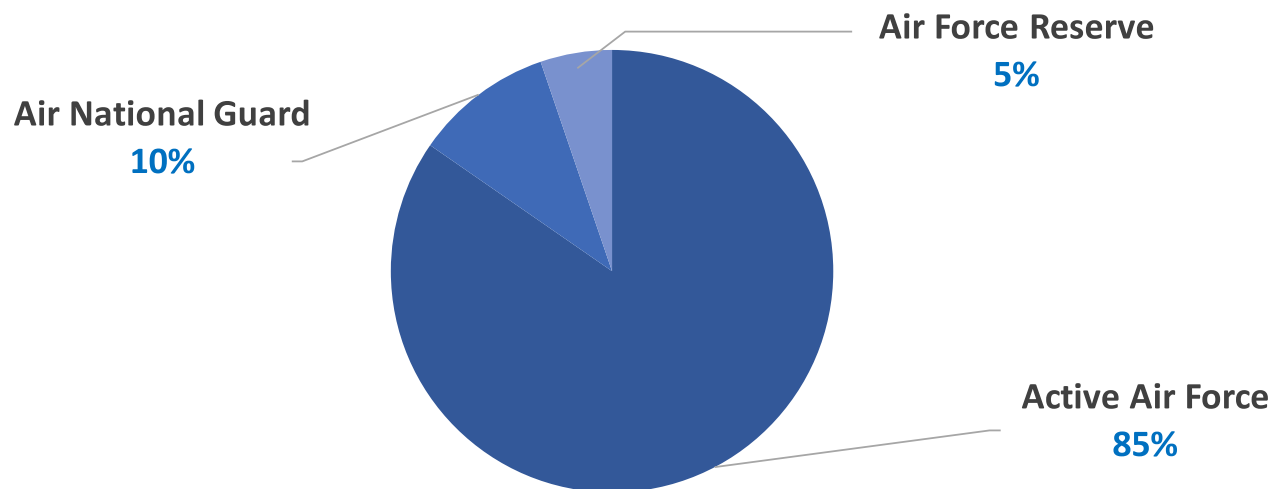
Numbers may not add due to rounding



U.S. AIR FORCE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

Figure 1 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Baseline shown in Table 4 and displays the relative size of each component of this appropriation.

FIGURE 1. O&M – U.S. AIR FORCE TOTAL FORCE FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Operation and Maintenance (O&M) budget funds the day-to-day expenses in support of operational requirements for all five Air Force core functions. O&M resources directly support essential combat enablers such as flying operations, cyberspace operations, intelligence, logistics, nuclear deterrence, search and rescue, and special operations activities. O&M funds the operation, sustainment, and maintenance of aircraft, weapon systems, command and control systems, and airfield and base facilities. Additionally, this funding purchases critical supplies, equipment and fuel, as well as funds training and development of Airmen, and funds pay and benefits for most U.S. Air Force civilian personnel. Table 4 displays O&M across the Total Force by component.

TABLE 4. O&M U.S. AIR FORCE TOTAL FORCE BY COMPONENT

Operation and Maintenance, U.S. Air Force Total Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Active Air Force	53,294	57,658
Air National Guard	6,574	6,901
Air Force Reserve	3,352	3,565
Total	63,220	68,124

Numbers may not add due to rounding

The U.S. Air Force FY 2023 O&M budget request of \$68.1 billion prioritizes developing our Airmen, and the advancement of pilot training, while building upon readiness gains made over the last several years.

The U.S. Air Force is focusing on the urgency to find innovative ways to maintain an aging fleet through modernization of logistics systems to sustain current operational readiness while posturing for future fleet growth. This budget also results in sustained investments in core readiness accounts including Weapon System Sustainment (WSS) and flying operations. The Air Force's overall FY 2023 O&M budget request increases core readiness funding by \$1.5 billion, or 6.2 percent above FY 2022 PB request. This budget request maintains current readiness while balancing modernization priorities.

The Air Force continues to make investments in relevant next-generation capabilities. This includes a \$162 million increase to fund nuclear related O&M priorities along with \$305M for combat ranges, four 6th Generation Over the Horizon (OTH) radars, and F-35 beddown at eight locations.

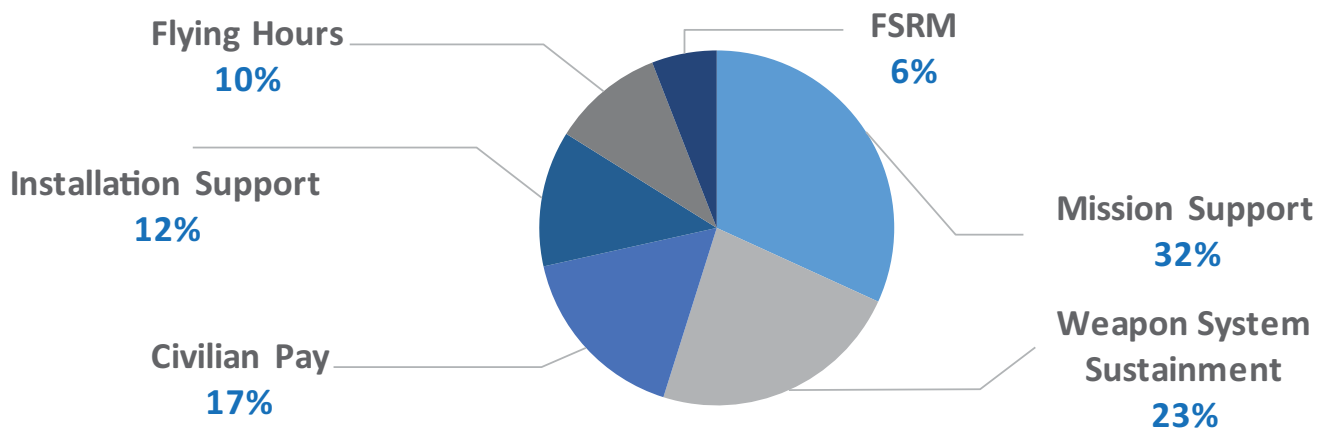
The U.S. Air Force is investing in innovative people programs to tackle a number of issues. The Air Force is investing \$154 million to add 669 full-time personnel recommended by the Independent Review Commission for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response efforts. The Diversity and Inclusion portfolio saw a \$16 million increase for additional scholarships and related programs.



O&M – ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE

Figure 2 depicts the FY 2023 Active U.S. Air Force Baseline shown in Table 5 and displays the relative size of each subsection of this appropriation.

FIGURE 2. O&M – ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The FY 2023 Active U.S. Air Force Operation and Maintenance (O&M) budget request funds expenses such as civilian salaries, travel, minor construction projects, operating military forces, training and education, depot maintenance and base operations support for U.S. Air Force personnel worldwide. This budget also invests in the digital infrastructure to set the environment to connect across all domains of military operations.

TABLE 5. O&M – ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE BY PROGRAM

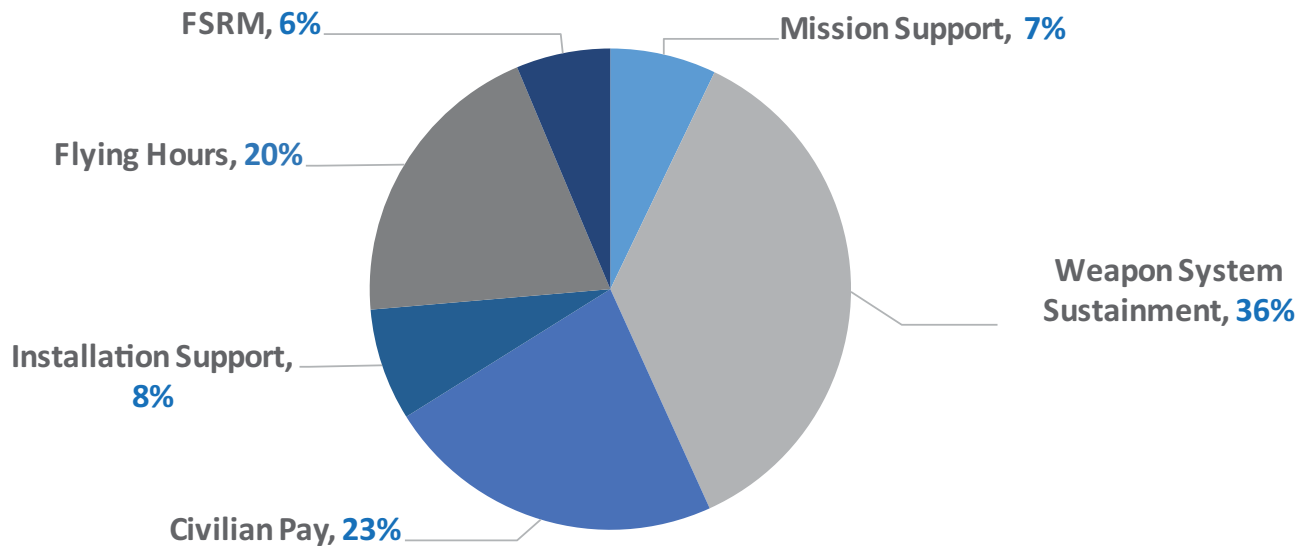
Operation and Maintenance, Active Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Mission Support	16,580	18,345
Weapon System Sustainment	12,299	13,288
Civilian Pay	9,023	9,603
Installation Support	6,469	7,136
Flying Hours	5,647	5,872
FSRM	3,276	3,415
Total	53,294	57,659

Numbers may not add due to rounding

O&M – AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Figure 3 depicts the FY 2023 Air National Guard (ANG) Baseline shown in Table 6 and displays the relative size of each subsection of this appropriation.

FIGURE 3. O&M – AIR NATIONAL GUARD FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The Air National Guard (ANG) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation funds the training and equipping of units allowing for prompt mobilization during war and assistance during national emergencies. Funding also supports operational missions such as Homeland Defense, which includes the Aerospace Control Alert (ACA) mission and Command and Control. The FY 2023 O&M budget request funds 138,235 peacetime flying hours, maintenance of 912 aircraft and day-to-day operational costs of 90 wings. The budget request also supports mission training for combat readiness of 108,400 ANG personnel.

TABLE 6. O&M – AIR NATIONAL GUARD BY PROGRAM

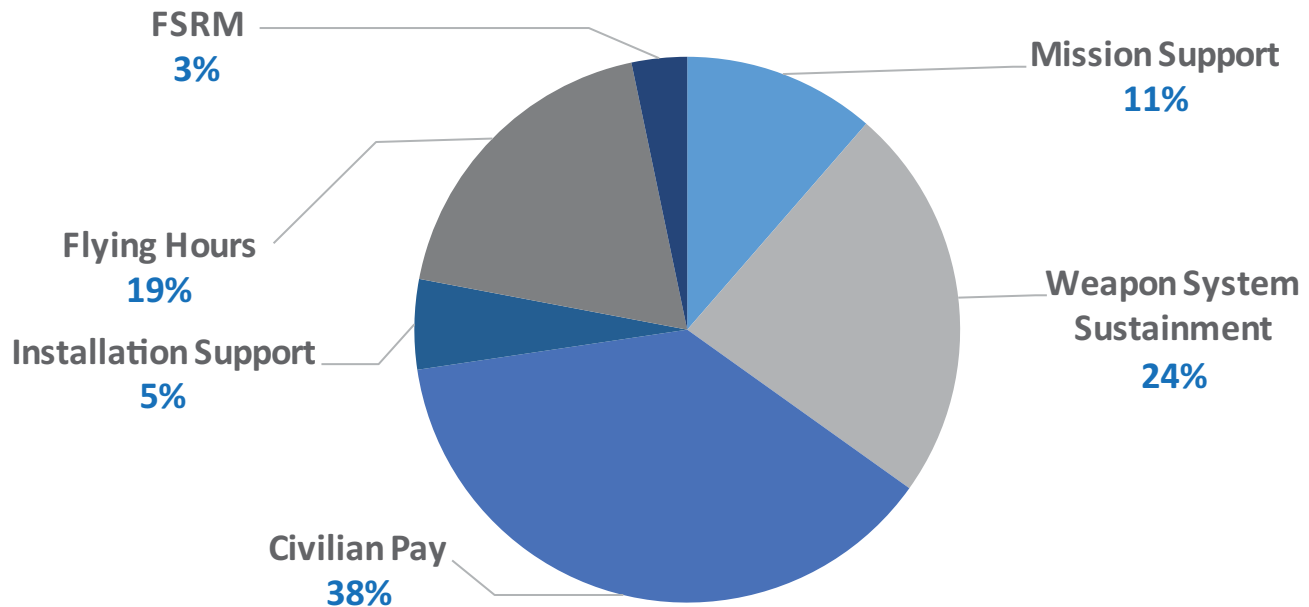
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Mission Support	467	492
Weapon System Sustainment	2,343	2,491
Civilian Pay	1,616	1,579
Installation Support	487	520
Flying Hours	1,308	1,382
Facility Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	353	437
USAF Total	6,574	6,901

Numbers may not add due to rounding

O&M – AIR FORCE RESERVE

Figure 4 depicts the FY 2023 Air Force Reserve Baseline shown in Table 7 and displays the relative size of each subsection of this appropriation.

FIGURE 4. O&M – AIR FORCE RESERVE FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The Air Force Reserve (AFR) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation provides funding to train units and assigned personnel for immediate mobilization. The budget request provides for the operation and training of 37 wings, 73,056 peacetime flying hours, and the maintenance of 292 aircraft. Additionally, this funding covers Air Reserve Technician (ART) and civil service employee salaries and provides mission training for 70,000 Reserve personnel.

TABLE 7. O&M – AIR FORCE RESERVE BY PROGRAM

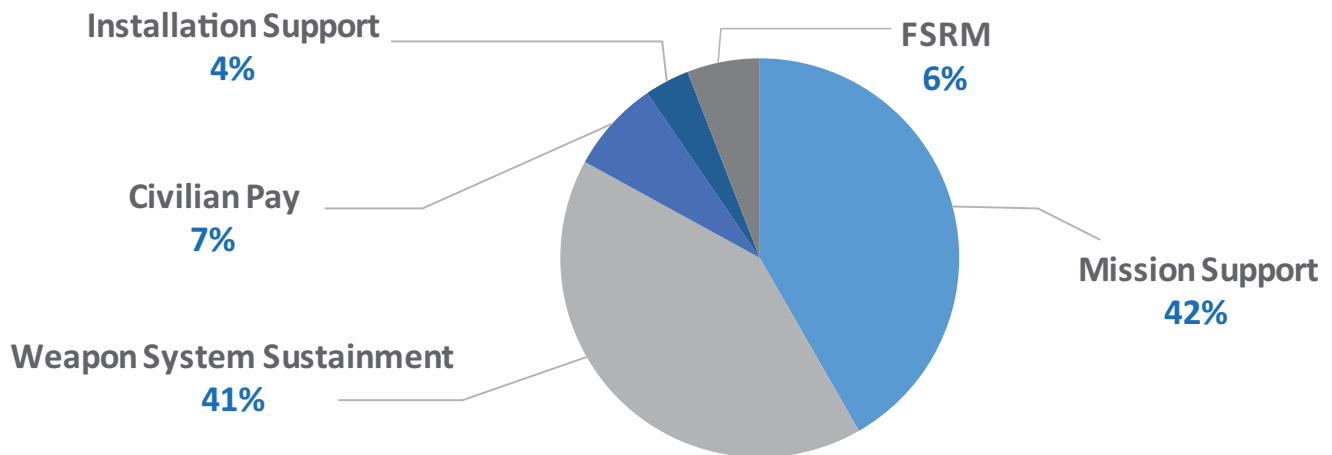
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Mission Support	378	408
Weapon System Sustainment	785	835
Civilian Pay	1,332	1,347
Installation Support	151	190
Flying Hours	605	668
FSRM	101	117
USAF Total	3,352	3,565

Numbers may not add due to rounding

U.S. SPACE FORCE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

Figure 5 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Space Force Baseline shown in Table 8 and displays the relative size of each subsection of this appropriation.

FIGURE 5. O&M – U.S. SPACE FORCE FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The FY 2023 U.S. Space Force Operation and Maintenance (O&M) funds the operation, sustainment, and maintenance of Spacelift range operations, satellites, Weapon System Sustainment, and all ground-based and space-based systems; training and development of Guardians, provides pay and benefits for civilian personnel, and purchases critical supplies and equipment. The U.S. Space Force FY 2023 O&M budget request of \$4.0 billion includes resources for the headquarters and field commands for doctrine development, warfare, intelligence, facility sustainment, restoration, and modernization (FSRM), base support, professional military education, and personnel. In addition, the budget provides enabling capabilities to the Joint Fight, and supports the enhancement of Guardian Readiness. This budget funds 2,595 civilian positions for day-to-day operations, with 356 of those positions assigned to the U.S. Space Force Headquarters.

TABLE 8. O&M – U.S. SPACE FORCE BY PROGRAM

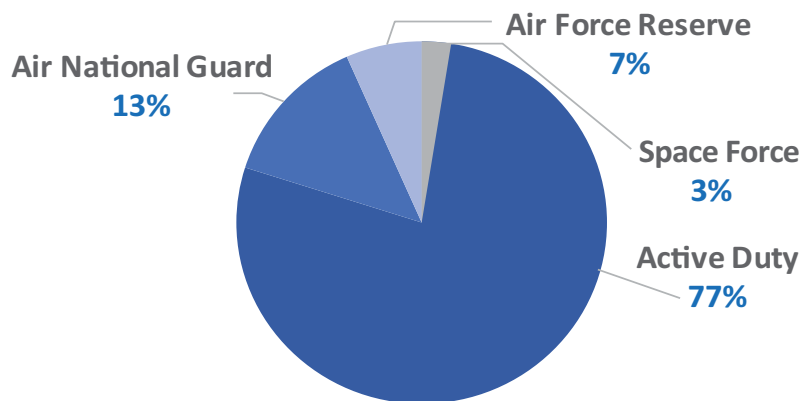
Operation and Maintenance, U. S. Space Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Mission Support	1,340	1,662
Weapon System Sustainment	1,439	1,644
Civilian Pay	271	298
Installation Support	144	145
FSRM	213	235
Total	3,406	3,984

Numbers may not add due to rounding

MILITARY PERSONNEL (MILPERS)

Figure 6 depicts the FY 2023 Department of the Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 9 subdivided by component.

FIGURE 6. MILPERS – DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE TOTAL FORCE FY 2023



The FY 2023 Department of the Air Force Military Personnel (MILPERS) budget supports a Total Force end-strength of 510,400 personnel, a decrease of 4,900 from FY 2022. The budget request includes increases of 4.6% for Military Pay, 4.2% in Basic Allowance for Housing, and 3.4% for Basic Allowance for Subsistence. The Department continues to make smart and disciplined choices regarding the responsible use of our military. It leverages the Active (Air Force and Space Force), Guard, and Reserve Components to create the Total Force necessary to engage in enduring and emergent air and space operations around the globe. A summary of the major changes for is below:

- Air Force end-strength is 323,400, a decrease of 4,900 end-strengths from FY 2022
- Space Force end-strength 8,600, an increase of 200 end-strengths from FY 2022
- ANG end-strength of 108,400, an increase of 100 end-strengths from FY 2022
- AFR component end-strength of 70,000, a decrease of 300 end-strengths from FY 2022

TABLE 9. MILPERS – DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE TOTAL FORCE

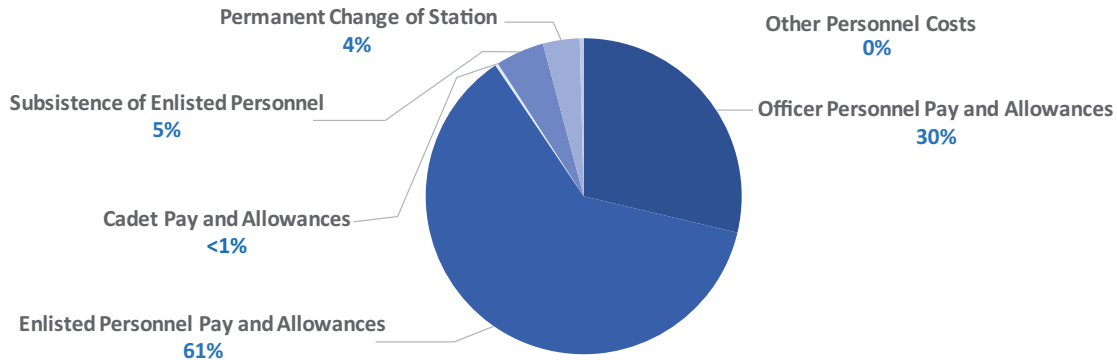
MILPERS, Department of the Air Force Total Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Active Duty	31,254	31,230
Air National Guard	5,104	5,436
Air Force Reserve	2,528	2,672
Space Force		1,019
Total	38,886	40,357

Numbers may not add due to rounding

MILPERS – ACTIVE DUTY

Figure 7 depicts the FY 2023 Department of the Air Force Active Baseline request shown in Table 10 subdivided into major activities.

FIGURE 7. MILPERS – DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ACTIVE FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Active MILPERS budget supports a reduction of 4,900 personnel to the all-volunteer force, decreasing the total from 328,300, to 323,400 requested in FY 2023. This decrease in end-strengths is driven by a reduction in medical manpower and other force structure changes. Additionally, the budget funds \$397 million dollars for bonuses in critically manned career fields. This funding represents an investment in our Airmen, and assists with attracting and retaining high-quality recruits to support a technology driven Service.

TABLE 10. MILPERS – BY MAJOR ACTIVITY

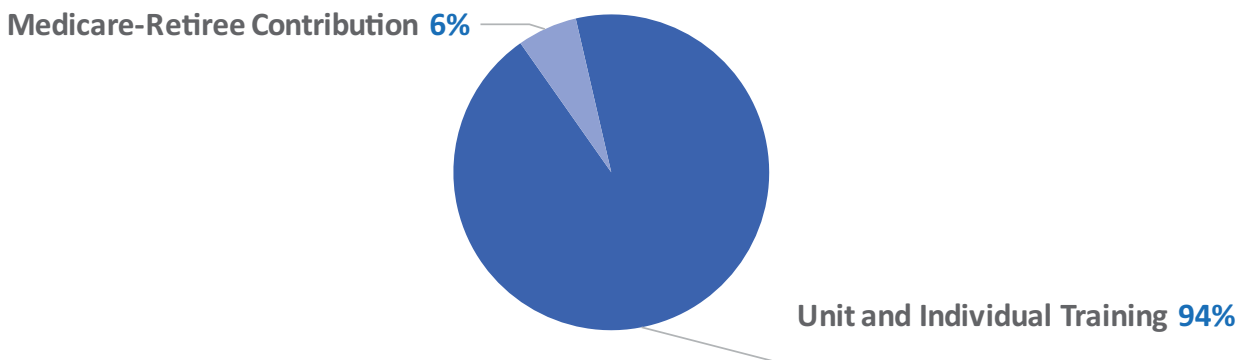
MILPERS, Department of the Air Force Active Component (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Officer Personnel Pay and Allowances	8,710	9,134
Enlisted Personnel Pay and Allowances	18,118	18,655
Cadet Pay and Allowances	88	90
Subsistence of Enlisted Personnel	1,456	1,498
Permanent Change of Station	1,208	1,147
Other Personnel Costs	114	122
Subtotal	29,716	30,646
Medicare-Retiree Contribution	1,538	1,603
Total	31,254	32,249

Numbers may not add due to rounding
Includes funding for Space Force personnel

MILPERS – AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Figure 8 depicts the FY 2023 Air National Guard Baseline request shown in Table 11 subdivided into major activities.

FIGURE 8. MILPERS – AIR NATIONAL GUARD FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The Air National Guard (ANG) MILPERS budget funds direct military compensation, including regular pay and benefits, retired pay accruals, recruiting and retention incentives, and clothing allowances. Funding supports 15 days of annual tours, 48 drill periods, and active duty tours for training of select ANG personnel in FY 2023. The ANG component total end-strength of 108,400 is an increase of 100 personnel from FY 2022.

TABLE 11. MILPERS – AIR NATIONAL GUARD

MILPERS, Air National Guard (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Unit and Individual Training	4,791	5,102
Medicare-Retiree Contribution	313	334
Total	5,104	5,436

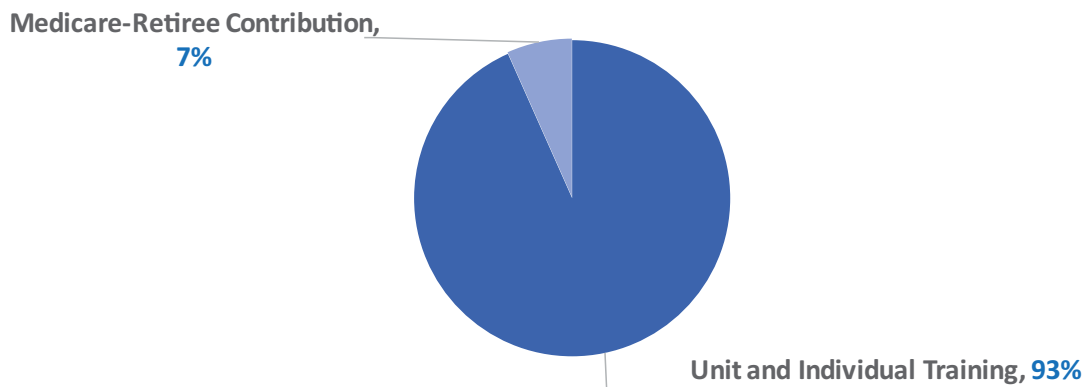
Numbers may not add due to rounding



MILPERS – AIR FORCE RESERVE

Figure 9 depicts the FY 2023 Air Force Reserve Baseline request shown in Table 12 subdivided into major activities.

FIGURE 9. MILPERS – AIR FORCE RESERVE FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The Air Force Reserve (AFR) MILPERS budget funds direct military compensation, including regular pay, allowances, and benefits for trained units and individual Reservists who augment the Active component to fulfill military mission requirements. The Reserve component end-strength of 70,000 is a decrease by 300 from FY 2022.

TABLE 12. MILPERS – AIR FORCE RESERVE

MILPERS, Air Force Reserve (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Unit and Individual Training	2,361	2,494
Medicare-Retiree Contribution	167	178
Total	2,528	2,672

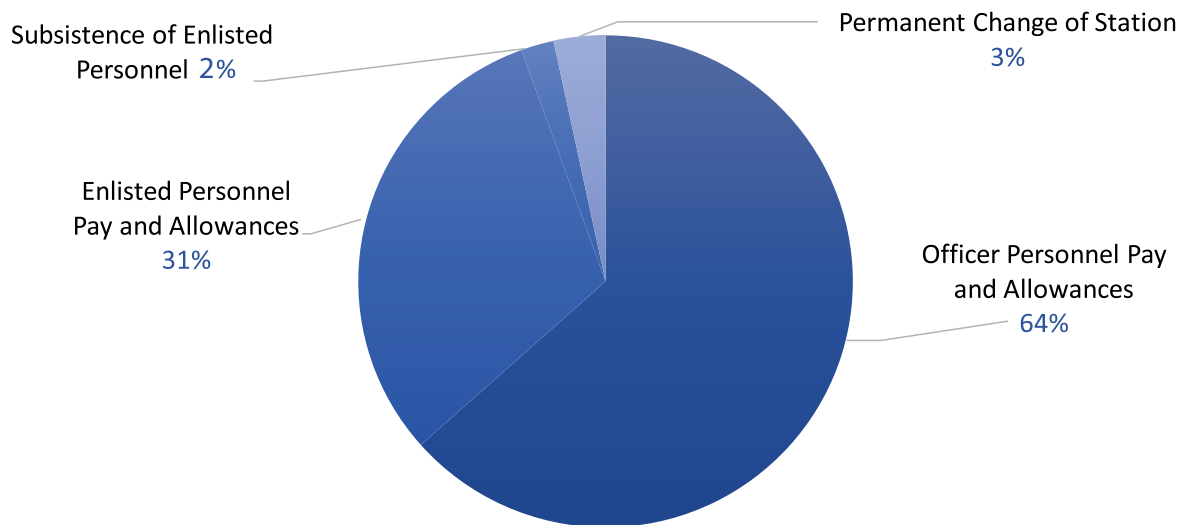
Numbers may not add due to rounding



MILPERS – U.S. SPACE FORCE

Figure 10 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Space Force Baseline request shown in Table 13 subdivided into major activities.

FIGURE 10. MILPERS – DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ACTIVE FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The FY 2023 U.S. Space Force MILPERS budget request marks the separation of active Space Force Military Personnel funding into its own appropriation. In this budget, the Space Force grows by 200 to 8,600 Guardians. The projected increase is largely driven by the transfer of the Space Development Agency, as directed by the FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act, and inter-service transfers which continues the consolidation of existing missions in support of Space Force requirements and Chief of Space Operation priorities.

TABLE 13. MILPERS – U.S. SPACE FORCE

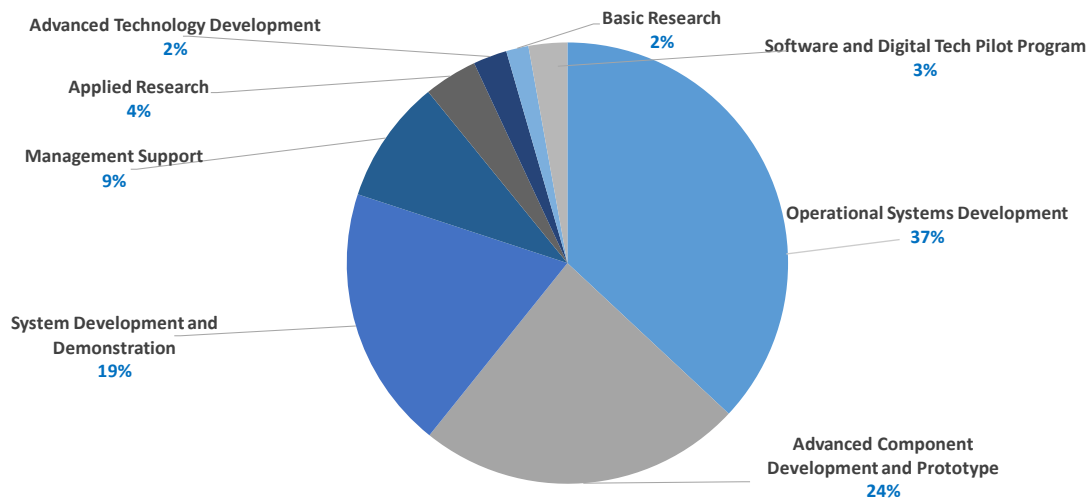
MILPERS, U.S. Space Force (\$M)	FY23 PB
Officer Personnel Pay and Allowances	619
Enlisted Personnel Pay and Allowances	303
Subsistence of Enlisted Personnel	20
Permanent Change of Station	33
Other Personnel Costs	1
Subtotal	976
Medicare Retiree Contribution	43
Total	1,019

Numbers may not add due to rounding
Includes funding for Space Force personnel

U.S. AIR FORCE RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E)

Figure 11 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 14 subdivided into major categories. Table 15 summarizes the major developments funded in this request.

FIGURE 11. U.S. AIR FORCE RDT&E FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The U.S. Air Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) appropriation funds the following eight budget activities: Basic Research, Applied Research, Advanced Technology Development, Advanced Component Development and Prototypes, System Development and Demonstration, Management Support, Operational System Development, and Software and Digital Technology Pilot Program. Basic Research activities are scientific studies and experimentation related to long-term national security, while Applied Research is systematic study to understand how to meet specific national security requirements. Advanced Technology Development activities include the integration of subsystems and components into prototypes for field experiments and tests in a simulated environment. Advanced Component Development and Prototypes activities involve efforts that expedite subsystem maturity prior to integration into major systems, and may include risk reduction initiatives. System Development and Demonstration activities conduct engineering and manufacturing of developing tasks to meet validated requirements prior to full-rate production. Management Support activities fund administration of RDT&E activities to sustain and modernize installations or operations. Operational Systems Development activities include efforts to upgrade fielded systems, or systems approved for full rate production, with funding anticipated within two fiscal years. Finally, Software and Digital Technology Pilot Program activities demonstrate our ability to leverage commercial best practices and deliver capability for evolving warfighting priorities.

TABLE 14. RDT&E - U.S. AIR FORCE

RDT&E, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Operational Systems Development	11,354	12,334
Advanced Component Development and Prototype	8,937	7,945
System Development and Demonstration	2,570	6,439
Management Support	3,016	3,034
Applied Research	1,315	1,306
Advanced Technology Development	734	827
Basic Research	491	547
Software and Digital Tech Pilot Program	418	946
Total	28,833	33,378

Numbers may not add due to rounding

The FY 2023 U.S. Air Force RDT&E budget invests in innovation to address future security challenges. In support of integrated deterrence, this budget increases funding for the Nuclear Enterprise. This includes an increase for Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent to continue the modernization of our Minuteman III. Additionally, this request continues development of the B-21 Raider, Survivable Airborne Operations Center (E-4 National Airborne Operations Center recapitalization), B-52 and KC-46 modernization, and begins E-3 Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) recapitalization efforts.

The FY 2023 budget request continues Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS) experimentation, enabling decision superiority for warfighters at tactical, operational, and strategic levels. This budget also continues development of Next-Generation Air Dominance (NGAD) to advance air superiority through capability improvements to reinforce deterrence and maintain our lethal edge against global threats.

The FY 2023 budget request increases our agile experimentation and prototyping efforts to understand requirements, inform critical decisions, evaluate feasibility, and to expedite fielding of capabilities to the warfighter. The U.S. Air Force prototyping efforts include adaptive engines, hypersonics, cyber/electronic warfare, and low-cost aircraft technologies. In addition, we continue to leverage leading edge commercial technologies through our small business outreach.

TABLE 15. RDT&E - U.S. AIR FORCE SIGNIFICANT PROGRAMS

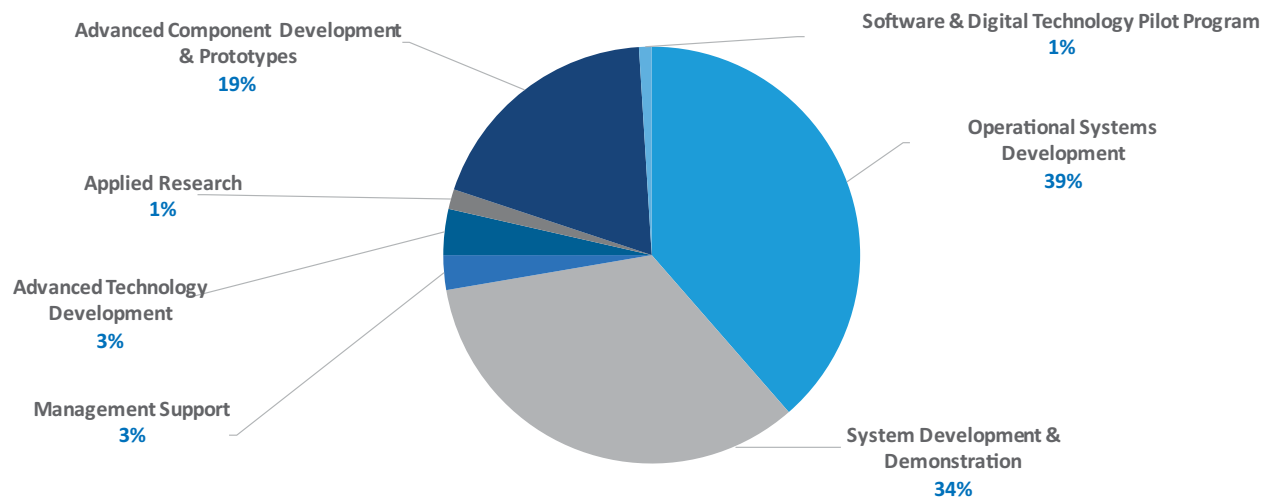
U.S. Air Force Significant RDT&E Programs (\$M)		
	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Aircraft		
B-21	2,873	3,254
F-35A	1,055	1,085
B-52	716	770
KC-46	73	198
E-3 Recapitalization	0	227
Nuclear		
Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)	2,554	3,614
Long Range Standoff (LRSO) Weapon	609	929
Survivable Airborne Operations Center	133	203
Other		
Next-Generation Air Dominance (NGAD)	1,525	1,658
Tech Transition Program	344	650
Hypersonic Prototyping - ARRW, HACM	438	577
Advanced Engine Development (AED)	124	354
Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS)	204	231

Numbers may not add due to rounding

U.S. SPACE FORCE RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E)

Figure 12 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Space Force Baseline request shown in Table 16 subdivided into major categories. Table 17 summarizes the major developments funded in this request.

FIGURE 12. U.S. SPACE FORCE RDT&E FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The U.S. Space Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) appropriation funds the following seven budget activities: Applied Research, Advanced Technology Development, Advanced Component Development and Prototypes, System Development and Demonstration, Management Support, Operational System Development, and Software and Digital Technology Pilot Program. Applied Research is systematic study to understand how to meet specific national security requirements. Advanced Technology Development activities include the integration of subsystems and components into prototypes for field experiments and tests in a simulated environment. Advanced Component Development and Prototypes activities involve efforts that expedite subsystem maturity prior to integration into major systems, and may include risk reduction initiatives. System Development and Demonstration activities conduct engineering and manufacturing of developing tasks to meet validated requirements prior to full-rate production. Management Support activities fund administration of Space Force RDT&E activities to sustain and modernize installations or operations. Operational Systems Development activities include efforts to upgrade fielded systems, or systems approved for full rate production, with funding anticipated within two fiscal years. Finally, Software and Digital Technology Pilot Program activities demonstrate our ability to leverage commercial best practices and deliver capability for evolving warfighting priorities.

TABLE 16. RDT&E - U.S. SPACE FORCE

RDT&E, U.S. Space Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Operational Systems Development	5,583	6,102
System Development & Demonstration	3,339	5,336
Advanced Component Development & Prototypes	1,579	2,992
Advanced Technology Development	77	564
Management Support	356	425
Applied Research	176	244
Software & Digital Technology Pilot Program	155	155
Total	11, 265	15,818

Numbers may not add due to rounding

The FY 2023 U.S. Space Force RDT&E budget invests in protection and defense of current assets, our transition to more resilient and defendable architectures, and the development of space capabilities. Guardians understand that superiority in the space domain must be aggressively gained and protected. These investments will support the development of the operational capabilities we need to deter and combat competitor activities.

The FY 2023 budget request increases funding for Resilient Missile Warning/Missile tracking systems to address evolving threats from near-peer adversaries. Additionally, the request continues funding for upgrading Global Positioning System (GPS) constellation and ground control systems, as well as, adding funds to support the Evolved Strategic SATCOM (ESS) program which will ensure survivable strategic communication is maintain during global engagements. It also increases investment in the Next-Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared (OPIR) system.

In FY 2023 we embrace innovation, experimentation, and smart investments in new and game changing technologies and operating models that enable maintenance of our asymmetric advantage in space. This budget increases funding for Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC) which supports the rapid prototyping development effort to provide 24/7 all-weather tracking of space objects in geosynchronous orbit. Additionally, in FY 2023 Technology Development & Prototyping and Science & Technology Research & Development efforts will transfer to the U.S. Space Force from the Space Development Agency.

TABLE 17. RDT&E - U.S. SPACE FORCE SIGNIFICANT PROGRAMS

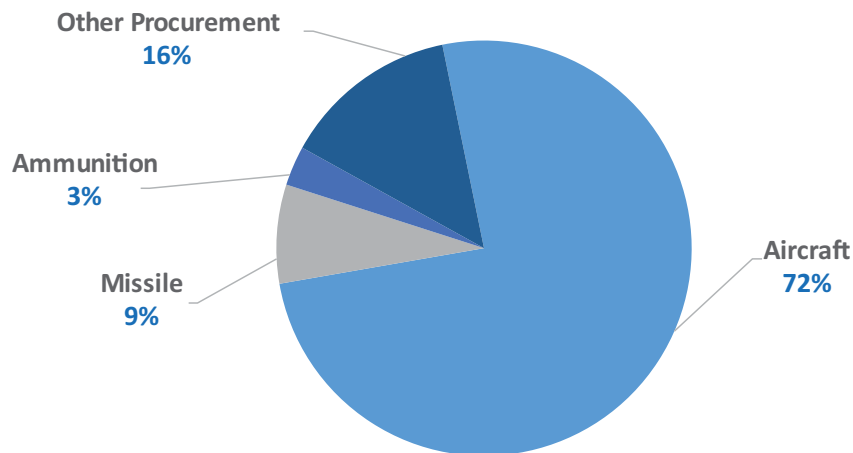
U.S. Space Force Significant RDT&E Programs (\$M)		
	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Space		
Next-Gen OPIR	2,451	3,480
Resilient Missile Warning/Missile Tracking	0	1,030
Space Technology Development & Prototyping	0	987
Evolved Strategic SATCOM (ESS)	160	566

Numbers may not add due to rounding

U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT

Figure 13 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 18 subdivided into major activities.

FIGURE 13. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The Procurement portfolio delivers both immediate and future capabilities through investment across four specific appropriations: Aircraft, Ammunition, Missile, and Other Procurement. The U.S. Air Force satisfies national security requirements by investing in more lethal and cost-effective capabilities, as well as modernization and recapitalization efforts. To meet those requirements, the FY 2023 budget request funds 5th generation aircraft such as the F-35A, complementary 4th generation aircraft such as the F-15EX, and the modernization of the refueling fleet with the KC-46A. The following pages discuss the procurement appropriations in more detail.

TABLE 18. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT

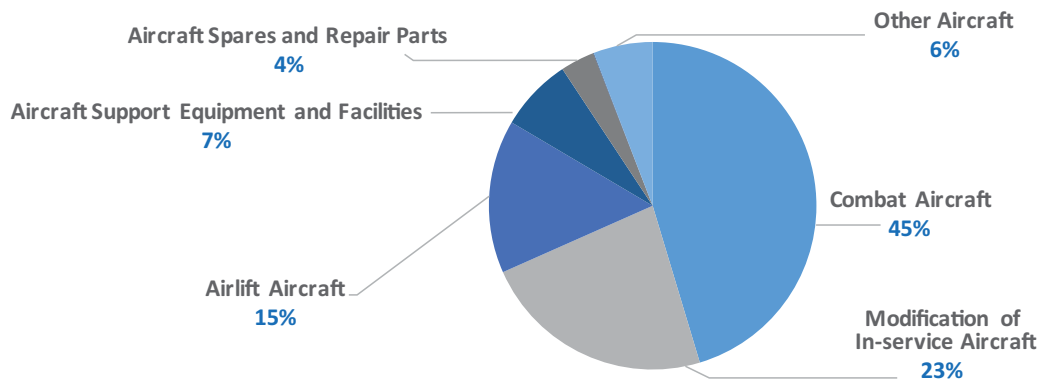
Procurement, Department of the Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Aircraft	15,710	18,499
Missile	2,100	2,257
Ammunition	795	904
Other Procurement	4,267	4,030
Total	22,872	25,689

Numbers may not add due to rounding

U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT - AIRCRAFT

Figure 14 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 19 subdivided into major categories.

**FIGURE 14. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, AIRCRAFT FY 2023
BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST**



Aircraft Procurement funds acquisition and modification of aircraft, ground support equipment, training devices, and spare parts. The U.S. Air Force continues to modernize the 4th and 5th Generation Fighter Fleet with the acquisition of 33 F-35A Joint Strike Fighters and 24 F-15EX Eagle IIs that replace aging F-15C/D models. The U.S. Air Force must retain a technological edge by equipping our Airmen with highly advanced and lethal tools to prevail in the high end fight. In support of those objectives, this budget includes investments in F-22 sensor enhancements to more closely track and stay ahead of potential adversaries and F-35 Block 4 modernization with hardware that ensures the F-35's relevance in the high-end fight. This budget continues investment in the F-15 Eagle Passive Active Warning and Survivability System, which is an advanced digital electronic warfare system capable of defeating modern threat systems in contested airspace.

The FY 2023 budget funds low-rate initial production for the B-21 Raider, which will penetrate modern and future adversary advanced air defenses. Modernized airframes will be delivered with open system architecture and the ability to excel in all domains which is essential to sustaining global strike capabilities against near-peer adversaries. Ultimately, these advancements will support our efforts to deter aggression and work seamlessly with our allies and partners across all domains, theaters, and spectrums of conflict.

In addition to developing bomber and fighter capabilities, we will continue investing in our mobility aircraft fleets. This budget procures 15 KC-46A tankers in FY 2023. Our budget request also supports nuclear missile field security and personnel recovery through procurement of 5 MH-139A Helicopters and 10 HH-60W Combat Rescue Helicopters to replace and augment aging of UH-1N and HH-60G helicopter fleets. Additionally, the budget includes investments in C-17 beyond line of sight communications, which will use both military and commercial satellite systems to extend communication ranges.

The Table below summarizes funding for U.S. Air Force Aircraft Procurement by budget activity.

TABLE 19. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, AIRCRAFT

Aircraft Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Combat Aircraft	5,963	8,389
Modification of In-service Aircraft	3,789	4,257
Airlift Aircraft	2,729	2,800
Aircraft Support Equipment and Facilities	1,256	1,336
Other Aircraft	1,038	1,083
Aircraft Spares and Repair Parts	924	624
Trainer Aircraft	10	11
Total	15,710	18,500

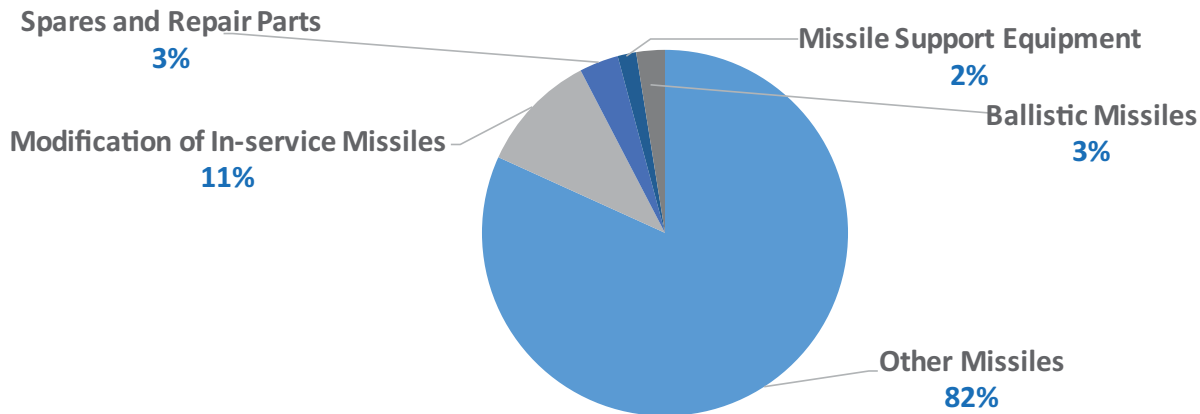
Numbers may not add due to rounding



U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT - MISSILE

Figure 15 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 20 subdivided into major categories.

FIGURE 15. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, MISSILE FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The Missile Procurement appropriation funds acquisition and modification of missiles, spare parts, and support equipment. To supply current operations and replenish stockpiles, in FY 2023 the U.S. Air Force will continue procurement of Small Diameter Bombs (SDB), bringing SDB-I to a quantity of 356 and SDB-II to 761. This budget also increases procurement of Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile-Extended Range (JASSM-ER) to 550, the maximum production capacity. Additionally, the U.S. Air Force will procure 255 AIM-9X Sidewinder, 271 AIM-120D Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) and 28 Long Range Anti-Ship Missiles to sustain the U.S. Air Force's air dominance and attack capabilities. Through these efforts, the U.S. will be equipped to deter threats from adversaries and achieve our objectives.

TABLE 20. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, MISSILE

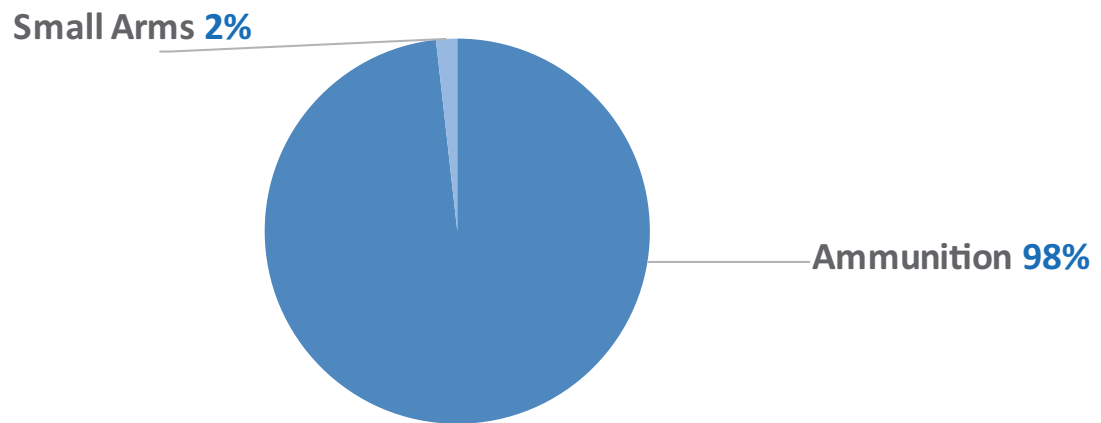
Missile Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Other Missiles	1,683	1,845
Modification of In-service Missiles	236	239
Spares and Repair Parts	82	78
Missile Support Equipment	30	37
Ballistic Missiles	69	57
Total	2,100	2,256

Numbers may not add due to rounding

U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT - AMMUNITION

Figure 16 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 21 subdivided into major categories.

FIGURE 16. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, AMMUNITION FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The Ammunition Procurement appropriation funds the procurement, production, and modification of ammunition. The portfolio primarily includes ammunition, rockets, bombs, flares, fuses, cartridges, and related training devices.

TABLE 21. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, AMMUNITION

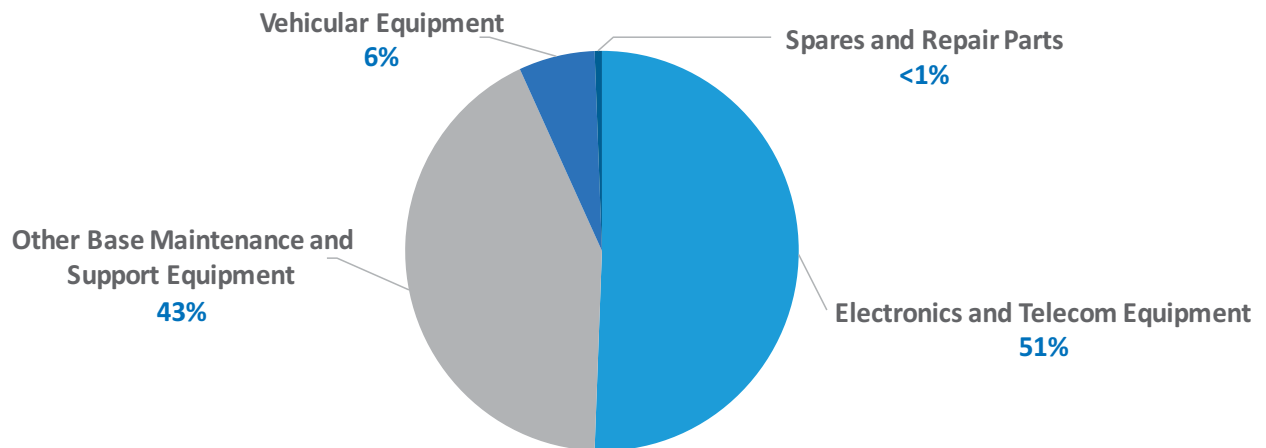
Ammunition Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Ammunition	783	887
Small Arms	12	16
Total	795	903

Numbers may not add due to rounding

U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT - OTHER

Figure 17 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 22 subdivided into major categories.

FIGURE 17. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, OTHER FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The Other Procurement appropriation funds the purchase and modification of ground electronic systems, information systems, and physical security systems, in addition to communication and base support equipment, spares, and vehicles. The FY 2023 request focuses on improving base defense, bolstering command and control capabilities, and investing in tools and technologies that increase force readiness.

To better address security challenges from competitors, the U.S. Air Force is investing in improvements to equipment to enhance base defense and resiliency. We are increasing funding for physical security systems to approximately \$150M, an increase of nearly \$49M from the FY 2022 request. We are making investments in Engineering and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) equipment, which includes rapid Airfield Damage Repair Kits. This line of effort also includes increasing funding for fuels support equipment, like collapsible fuel tanks to provide fuel storage capabilities at austere or forward operating locations where infrastructure is either inadequate or non-existent. Additionally, the FY 2023 budget focuses on strengthening Command, Control, and Communication (C3) to improve operational capabilities required for Joint All-Domain Operations. This includes the continued procurement of the Battlefield Airborne Communications Node (BACN), C3 countermeasures, and information technology infrastructure. BACN enables interoperability of systems, real-time information flow and strengthens our ability to operate in a joint environment. C3 countermeasures include capabilities critical to overcome technological advances and provide operators the ability to automatically detect, assess, and classify sensitive content using content-aware detection techniques. Information Technology enables information sharing with our mission partners and support command and control operations.

This budget also supports improvements in long-range surveillance, detection, and tracking of aerial targets through investments in the Three-Dimensional Expeditionary Long-Range Radar (3DELRR) system. The 3DELRR system will enable greater battlefield and battlespace awareness through its precise, real-time air picture. This budget also procures commercial microelectronic items to ensure assets are available for on-going acquisition programs to avoid breaks in schedule and production quantities.

TABLE 22. U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, OTHER

Other Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Electronics and Telecom Equipment	2,487	2,038
Other Base Maintenance and Support Equipment	1,355	1,714
Vehicular Equipment	415	252
Spares and Repair Parts	11	24
Total	4,267	4,030

Numbers may not add due to rounding

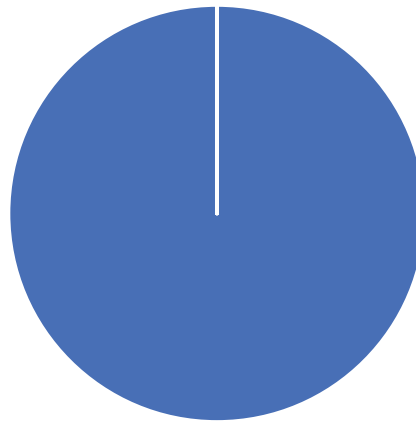


U.S. SPACE FORCE PROCUREMENT

Figure 18 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Space Force Baseline request shown in Table 23 subdivided into major activities.

FIGURE 18. U.S. SPACE FORCE PROCUREMENT FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST

Space Procurement, **100%**
Spares **<1%**



The U.S. Space Force Procurement appropriation funds acquisition of space vehicles and terminals, ground control systems, launch services, and related communications security and training products. The fast-growing array of threats that can attack American interests in, through, and from space pose a challenge that cannot be addressed through enhancements to decreasingly relevant legacy space systems designed for an uncontested domain. The FY 2023 budget funds the procurement of three National Security Space Launch Services (NSSL) to provide assured access to space for the nation's warfighting and intelligence satellites. The very successful NSSL Phase 2 competition achieved commercial prices for commercial-like orbits and reduced launch costs over 50% for more challenging National Security Space orbits. In addition, Space Development Agency (SDA) launch program transferred to U.S. Space Force in FY 2023 and provides comprehensive launch services delivering responsive space capability to the joint force. This year's request highlights specific modernization efforts to improve resiliency through improvements to various elements of the Global Positioning System (GPS). These include investments in two follow-on satellites, which will provide new capabilities including a spot beam that provides a 100x anti-jam improvement over current encrypted military code. This budget also invests in a new resilient Missile Warning / Missile Tracking (MW/MT) design which initiates the Space Force's pivot to a series of resilient, survivable and defensible architectures. Not only does this framework address emerging challenges such as hypersonic missiles and anti-satellite weapons, but it also allows the Space Force to access a more diverse base of satellite vendors and launch providers who are also pivoting to proliferated constellations for commercial applications.

TABLE 23. U.S. SPACE FORCE PROCUREMENT

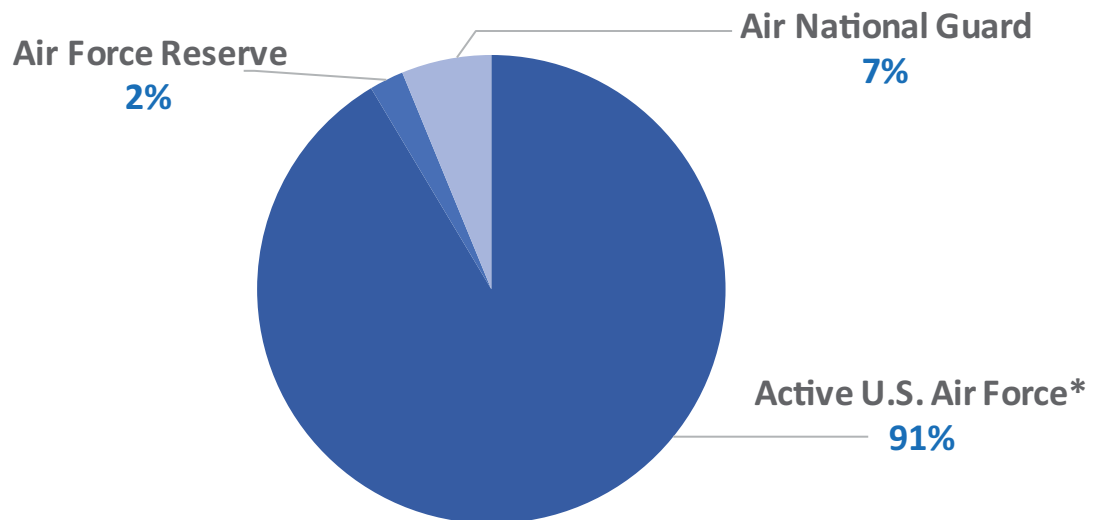
Procurement, U.S. Space Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Space Procurement -	2,766	3,628
Spares - Space Force	1	1
Total	2,767	3,630

Numbers may not add due to rounding

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (MILCON)

Figure 19 depicts the FY 2023 Department of the Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 24 subdivided by component.

FIGURE 19. MILCON FY 2023 BASELINE BUDGET REQUEST



The FY 2023 U.S. Air Force MILCON budget request focuses effort on critical infrastructure improvements, prioritizes new mission beddowns, and increases planning and design to advance future construction requirements. Collectively, these actions undertake urgently-needed actions to improve the defense ecosystem and build resilient facilities and infrastructure. This budget includes 38 major construction projects consisting of 24 new starts, 11 follow-on increments, and 3 land acquisitions. These projects support the B-21, Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD), Combat Rescue Helicopter, and KC-46 weapon system beddowns.

TABLE 24. DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE MILCON

MILCON, Department of the Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Active U.S. Air Force	2,103	2,055
Air Force Reserve	78	57
Air National Guard	198	149
Total	2,379	2,261

Numbers may not add due to rounding

MILCON – ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE

The FY 2023 Active U.S. Air Force MILCON budget request focuses effort on critical infrastructure improvements, prioritizes new mission beddowns, and increases planning and design to advance future construction requirements. Collectively, these actions undertake urgently-needed actions to improve the defense ecosystem and build resilient facilities and infrastructure. This budget includes 32 major construction projects consisting of 19 new starts, 11 follow-on increments, and 2 land acquisitions. These projects support the B-21, Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD), Combat Rescue Helicopter, and KC-46 weapon system beddowns. Additionally, this budget supports funding for new facilities and infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific Command (\$451M), European Command (\$245M), and Central Command (\$50M) theaters to enhance joint force lethality and extended deterrence. Furthermore, this budget supports the construction of new dormitory space at Clear Space Force Station (\$68M) to support US Space Force initiatives.

The Active U.S. Air Force FY 2023 budget request is summarized in Table 25.

TABLE 25. MILCON, ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE

MILCON, Active U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Major Construction	1,815	1,853
Minor Construction Planning and Design	288	202
Total	2,103	2,055

Numbers may not add due to rounding



MILCON – AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The FY 2023 Air National Guard (ANG) MILCON budget request includes five priority requirements for current and new mission beddowns; Land Acquisition (\$10.0M) at Morris ANGB, AZ, Security and Service Training Facility (\$7.5M) at Sumpter Smith ANGB, AL, F-35 Flight Simulator Facility (\$22.2M) at Jacksonville IAP, FL, Munitions Maintenance and Storage Complex (\$12.8M) at Fort Wayne IAP, IN, and KC-135 Maintenance Shops (\$23.8M) at McGhee-Tyson Airport, TN.

TABLE 26. MILCON, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

MILCON, Air National Guard (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Major Construction	148	76
Minor Construction Planning and Design	49	73
Total	198	149

Numbers may not add due to rounding



MILCON – AIR FORCE RESERVE

The FY 2023 Air Force Reserve (AFR) MILCON budget request includes one priority requirement. This supports the current mission beddown for the 940 Air Refueling Wing - Squadron Operations and Aircraft Maintenance Unit (\$33.0M) at Beale AFB, CA.

TABLE 27. MILCON, AIR FORCE RESERVE

MILCON, Air Force Reserve (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Major Construction	57	33
Minor Construction Planning and Design	21	24
Total	78	57

Numbers may not add due to rounding



MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING (MFH)

The FY 2023 Military Family Housing budget request continues efforts to improve quality of life, homes and support services for our families across the globe. The Department remains focused on improving our privatized housing portfolio, correcting health and safety deficiencies, and investing in whole house improvement projects. The FY 2023 budget request directly supports military family living standards by investing in facility improvements and high quality housing, creating enduring advantages that enhance warfighter capabilities globally. This request resources \$233M in Military Family Housing enhancements to include restructures at Dover AFB (\$25M), Scott AFB (\$52M), and AETC Group 1 (Altus AFB, Luke AFB, Sheppard AFB, and Tyndall AFB) (\$150M).

TABLE 28. DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING

Military Family Housing (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
MFH-Operation and Maintenance	325	355
MFH-Construction Improvements	105	230
MFH-Construction Planning and Design	10	3
Total	441	588

Numbers may not add due to rounding



BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC)

The Department of the Air Force implemented all Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions as described in the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission reports to the President. The FY 2023 budget request continues environmental restoration at remaining BRAC locations. The Department continues to align cleanup resources with environmental restoration and property transfer at installations closed under previous BRAC actions. The program focuses on protecting human life and the environment through execution of projects resulting in the transfer of acreage and achievement of environmental compliance remediation goals. In addition to achieving environmental goals, these projects provide beneficial reuse of property and meet legally enforceable requirements.

Funding for this appropriation is displayed in Table 29 below.

TABLE 29. DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE BRAC

Base Realignment and Closure (\$M)	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
DoD Base Closure Account	104	107
Total	104	107

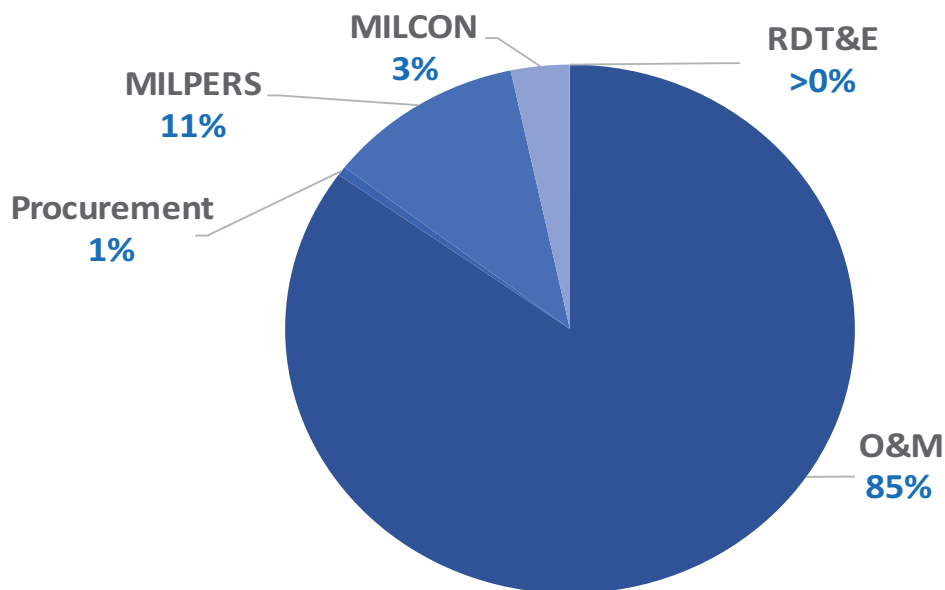
Numbers may not add due to rounding



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE OVERSEAS OPERATIONS COSTS

Figure 20 depicts the FY 2023 U.S. Air Force and U.S. Space Force Direct Combat Support and In-CONUS expenses requests shown in Tables 30, & 31 subdivided into major activities. Overseas Operations Costs for Major MILCON projects are also depicted in Table 32.

FIGURE 20. DEPARTMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE OVERSEAS OPERATIONS COSTS



The Department of the Air Force Overseas Operations Costs funding request continues to support worldwide operations and funds Combatant Commander most urgent requirements. The direct combat support and in-CONUS expenses are \$8.3B, a decrease of \$1.9B from the FY 2022 requested amount. In this budget, the Air Force and Space Force is aligned with current assumptions.

The FY 2023 Air Force Overseas Operations request includes funding in support of the below operations/lines of effort:

- Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR) (Syria/Iraq)
- Combined Joint Task Force - Horn of Africa (CJTF-HOA)
- European Deterrence Initiative (EDI)
- Operation ENDURING SENTINEL (OES)

TABLE 30. OVERSEAS OPERATIONS COSTS - U.S. AIR FORCE

Overseas Operations Costs, U.S. Air Force	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Total (\$M)		
O&M	7,868	7,031
Procurement	1,005	46
MILPERS	991	926
MILCON	162	245
RDT&E	22	1
Total Overseas Operations Costs Request by Appropriation	10,048	8,249

TABLE 31. OVERSEAS OPERATIONS COSTS - U.S. SPACE FORCE

Overseas Operations Costs, U.S. Space Force	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Total (\$M)		
Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	76	52
Total Overseas Operations Costs Request	76	52

TABLE 32. OVERSEAS OPERATIONS COSTS WORLDWIDE MILCON PROJECT LIST

INSTALLATION	PROJECT	REQUESTED (\$M)
Rygge	EDI: Base Perimeter Security Fence	8.2
Keflavik	EDI: DABS-FEB Storage	94.0
Papa	EDI: DABS-FEB Storage	71.0
Aviano AB, Italy	EDI: RADR Storage Facility	31.0
Moron AB, Spain	EDI: RADR Storage Facility	29.0
Unspecified Worldwide	EDI: Planning & Design	11.7
MILCON Overseas Operation Costs		244.9

Numbers may not add due to rounding

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) exists to carry out specific mission activities in a market-like financial framework, providing customers common goods and services in the most efficient way possible. Operating within the DWCF, the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF) operates on a break-even basis. The Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF) is a part of the AFWCF budget submission because the Air Force is executive agent for cash oversight; however, United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) has operational responsibility.

AFWCF services and products are integral to readiness and sustainability of air, space, and cyberspace assets and support the ability to deploy forces around the globe. The AFWCF conducts business in two primary areas: depot maintenance and supply management. Depots provide the equipment, skills, and repair services necessary to keep forces operating. Supply management activities procure and manage inventories of consumable and reparable spare parts necessary to maintain mission readiness of all force structure elements.

USTRANSCOM's mission is to provide air, land, and sea transportation for the Department of Defense (DoD) in times of peace and war, with primary focus on wartime readiness. The TWCF budget provides synchronized transportation and sustainment, making it possible to project and maintain national power where needed, with the greatest speed and the highest efficiency.

Successful AFWCF operations are essential for readiness, by ensuring the warfighter receives the right item, at the right place and time, for the lowest cost. The FY 2023 AFWCF budget supports Air Force and USTRANSCOM core functions through supply, maintenance, and transportation services. The submission includes estimates derived from forecasted customer requirements and reflects our continuing efforts to streamline logistics and business processes. Rate/price changes reflect ongoing initiatives to reduce costs and accurately project inflation impacts.

Table 33 and 34 captures the highlights of the FY 2023 AFWCF budget request. Table 35 captures TWCF.

TABLE 33. AIR FORCE WORKING CAPITAL FUND FINANCIAL AND PERSONNEL SUMMARY

AFWCF Total (\$M)	FY21 PB	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Total Revenue	25,055	25,663	27,149
Cost of Goods Sold	24,675	26,375	26,790
Adjustments for Net Operating Result ¹	2	17	17
Net Operating Result	409	-750	320
Accumulated Operating Result ²	592	-159	161
Capital Budget	250	230	277
Direct Appropriation ³	96	78	80
Rate/Price Changes	FY21 PB	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group - Maintenance Division	7.10%	3.40%	5.14%
Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group - Supply Division			
Non-Fly Supply Customer Price Change	9.69%	2.88%	5.68%
Fly Hour Program Price Change	14.92%	-2.35%	5.68%
Supply Management Activity Group - Retail	2.00%	2.96%	6.67%
AFWCF, Total	FY21 PB	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Civilian Work-Years/Full Time Equivalents	33,487	34,385	33,953
Military Work-Years/Full Time Equivalents	13,014	12,699	12,697

¹ Other Adjustments made for both US TRANSCOM and AF, AF adjustment required for Medical-Dental Direct Appropriation

² Accumulated Operating Result - USTRANSCOM OSD approved waiver for postive AOR in FY 2021

³ Direct Appropriation support Medical-Dental War Reserve materials

Numbers may not add due to rounding

CASH MANAGEMENT

The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) policy requires DWCF activities to maintain positive cash balances throughout the year and an adequate ending balance to support continuation of operations into the subsequent year. To determine necessary cash levels, the Department completes a comprehensive analysis of cash disbursements, the operating environment, and associated risk, to include provisions for unforeseen events. The methodology for calculating cash requirements consists of four components: rate, range, risk mitigation, and reserves.

FY 2021 was a cash rebuilding year. The continuing consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and Defence Logistics Agency price inflation had a negative impact on FY 2022 and FY 2023 cash. The AFWCF has maintained a healthy cash balance throughout FY 2022 and projects it to remain healthy in FY 2023.

TABLE 34. AIR FORCE WORKING CAPITAL FUND CASH MANAGEMENT

AFWCF, Air Force Cash (\$M)	FY21 PB	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Beginning of Period (BOP) Cash Balance	880	1,404	1310
Disbursements	16,932	18,187	18,823
Collections	17,456	18,092	18,526
Transfers	0	0	0
Direct Appropriations (War Reserve Material)	96	78	80
End of Period (EOP) Cash Balance	1404	1310	1012
Lower Limits	571	760	674
Upper Limits	1,276	1,742	1,655

TABLE 35. TRANSPORTATION WORKING CAPITAL FUND CASH MANAGEMENT

TWCF Cash (\$M)	FY21 PB	FY22 PB	FY23 PB
Beginning of Period (BOP) Cash Balance	528	521	954
Disbursements	7,579	7,798	8,091
Collections	7,183	8,231	8,527
Transfers	0	0	0
Direct Appropriations (War Reserve Material)	0	0	0
End of Period (EOP) Cash Balance	521	954	988
Lower Limits	562	786	762
Upper Limits	1,084	1,386	1,385

Numbers may not add due to rounding



DEPARTMENT SUMMARY

The Department of the Air Force continues to work tirelessly to balance risk between maintaining current readiness in support of combatant commanders today while developing, building, and fielding the force needed for the future. Throughout the last 75 years, the Air Force has shown its resolve and capability to continue executing the missions demanded by our Nation while constantly transforming to remain the world's premier air and space force. This evolution will not be easy. But, it is necessary, and as our history has demonstrated, it will be successful. We have an immense responsibility to provide our Airmen and Guardians the tools, training, platforms, and support they need to safely and effectively defend our great Nation, and we will.



MILCON MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Quantity	Component	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	PB-23 Request (\$M)
1	Active	Alaska	Clear	LRDR Dormitory	68,000
2	Active	Alaska	JBEImendorf-Richardson	EXTEND RUNWAY 16/34, INC 2	100,000
3	Active	California	Vandenberg	GBSD Consolidated Maintenance Facility	89,000
4	Active	Louisiana	Barksdale	Weapons Generation Facility Inc 2	125,000
5	Active	Massachusetts	Hanscom	MIT-Lincoln Lab (West Lab CSL/MIF) INC	30,200
6	Active	Oklahoma	Tinker	FACILITY AND LAND AQUISITION (MROTC)	30,000
7	Active	Oklahoma	Tinker	KC-46A 3-BAY DEPOT MAINTENANCE HANGAR INC 2	49,000
8	Active	Oklahoma	Tinker	KC-46A Fuel POL Infrastructure	13,600
9	Active	South Carolina	Shaw	RAPCON Facility	10,000
10	Active	South Dakota	Ellsworth	B-21 2-BAY LO RESTORATION FACILITY Inc 3	91,000
11	Active	South Dakota	Ellsworth	B-21 Radio Frequency Facility	77,000
12	Active	South Dakota	Ellsworth	B-21 Weapons Generation Facility Inc 1	50,000
13	Active	Tennessee	Arnold	ARC HEATER TEST FACILITY, DRAGON FIRE	38,000
14	Active	Texas	JBSA-Lackland	BMT Recruit Dormitory 7 Inc 2	90,000
15	Active	Utah	Hill	GBSD Organic Software Sustain Ctr Inc 3	95,000
16	Active	Utah	Hill	GBSD Technology and Collaboration Center	84,000
17	Active	Wyoming	FEWarren	GBSD Integrated Command Center	95,000
18	Active	Wyoming	FEWarren	GBSD Land Acquisition, Phase 1	34,000
19	Active	Wyoming	FEWarren	GBSD Missile Handling Complex	47,000
20	Active	Hungary	Papa	EDI: DABS-FEV Storage	71,000
21	Active	Iceland	Keflavik	EDI: DABS-FEV Storage	94,000
22	Active	Italy	Aviano	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator Fac	15,500
23	Active	Italy	Aviano	EDI: RADR Storage Facility	31,000
24	Active	Japan	Kadena	Helo Rescue Ops Maintenance Hangar, Inc 2	71,000
25	Active	Japan	Kadena	PDI: Theater A/C Corrosion Control Ctr, Inc 1	77,000
26	Active	Jordan	Muwaffaq-Salti	Bulk Petroleum/Oil/Lubricants Storage	32,000
27	Active	Jordan	Muwaffaq-Salti	Fuel Cell and Phase Maintenance Hangars	18,000
28	Active	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: Airfield Development Phase 1, Inc 2	58,000
29	Active	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: Fuel Tanks w/Pipeln & Hydrant, Inc 2	92,000
30	Active	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: Parking Apron, Inc 2	41,000
31	Active	Norwway	Rygge	EDI: Base Perimeter Security Fence	8,200
32	Active	Spain	Moron	EDI: RADR Storage Facility	29,000
	Active		Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	66,162
	Active		Worldwide	Planning & Design	135,794
Active Total					2,055,456
Project Quantity	Component	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	PB-23 Request
1	ANG	Alabama	Birmingham IAP	Security Services Training Facility	7,500
2	ANG	Arizona	Tucson IAP	Land Acquisition	10,000
3	ANG	Florida	Jacksonville IAP	F-35 Construct Flight Simulator Facility	22,200
4	ANG	Indiana	Fort Wayne IAP	Munitions Maintenance and Storage Complex	12,800
5	ANG	Tennessee	McGhee Tyson Airport	KC-135 Maintenance Shops	23,800
	ANG		Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	44,171
	ANG		Worldwide	Planning & Design	28,412
Guard Total					148,883
1	AFR	California	Beale AFB	940 ARW Squad OPS/AMU	33,000
	AFR		Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	11,850
	AFR		Worldwide	Planning & Design	11,773
Reserve Total					56,623
Active, Guard, and Reserve Total					2,260,962

Numbers may not add due to rounding

TOTAL AIRCRAFT INVENTORY (TAI)

Aircraft	FY22	FY23	Aircraft	FY22	FY23
A-10	239	260	HC-130J	39	39
AC-130J	30	30	HH-60G	82	60
C-32B	2	2	HH-60U	3	3
AT-6	0	2	KC-10A	36	26
B-1B	44	45	KC-135R	322	308
B-2A	20	20	KC-135T	54	54
B-52H	76	76	KC-46A	71	95
C-12C	16	16	LC-130H	10	10
C-12D	6	6	MC-130H-SOF	8	0
C-12F	2	2	MC-130J	55	56
C-12J	5	5	MH-139	6	6
C-130H	128	118	MQ-9A	351	276
C-130J	151	153	NC-135W	1	1
C-17A	222	222	RC-135S	3	3
C-21A	19	19	RC-135U	2	2
C-32A	4	4	RC-135V	8	8
C-37A	9	9	RC-135W	9	9
C-37B	7	7	RQ-4B	10	9
C-40	4	4	T-1A	178	127
C-40C	7	7	T-38A	59	59
C-5M	52	52	T-38C	445	445
CRH(HH-60W)	25	39	T-41D	4	4
CV-22B	52	52	T-51A	3	3
E-11 BACN/HAG	4	6	T-53A	24	24
E-3B	2	0	T-6A	444	444
E-3C	2	0	T-7A	5	5
E-3G	27	16	TC-130H	1	0
E-4B	4	4	TC-135W	3	3
E-8C	12	4	TG-15A	2	2
E-9A	2	2	TG-15B	3	3
EC-130H	7	6	TG-16A	19	19
EC-130J	7	4	TH-1H	28	28
EC-37B	0	0	TU-2S	4	4
F-15C	168	107	U-2	27	27
F-15D	18	12	UH-1N	68	70
F-15E	218	218	UV-18B	3	3
F-15EX	2	8	VC-25A	2	2
F-16C	750	703	VC-25B	2	2
F-16D	139	139	WC-130J	10	10
F-22	186	153	WC-135C	1	2
F-35A	376	432	WC-135W	1	1

ACRONYMS

A

ABMS	Advanced Battle Management System
ACA	Aerospace Control Alert
AF	Air Force
AFB	Air Force Base
AFR	Air Force Reserve
AFRC	Air Force Reserve Command
AFWCF	Air Force Working Capital Fund
AGM	Advanced Guided Missile
AIM	Air Intercept Missile
ALCM	Air Launched Cruise Missile
AMRAAM	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile
ANG	Air National Guard
AOR	Area of Responsibility
ART	Air Reserve Technician
AWACS	Airborne Warning and Control System

B

B	Billion
BACN	Battlefield Airborne Communications Node
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure

C

C2	Command and Control
CRH	Combat Rescue Helicopter

D

DoD	Department of Defense
DWCF	Defense Working Capital Fund

E

EDI	European Deterrence Initiative
EITaaS	Enterprise Information Technology as a Service

EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EPAWSS	Eagle Passive/Active Warning Survivability System
ESS	Evolved Strategic Satcom

F

FSRM	Facility Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization
FY	Fiscal Year
FYDP	Future Years Defense Program

G

GBSD	Ground Based Strategic Deterrent
GCS	Ground Control Station

H

HOA	Horn of Africa
ICBM	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

J

JADC2	JointAll-Domain Command and Control
JASSM-ER	Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile - Extended Range
JB	Joint Base
JDAM	Joint Direct Attack Munition
JSTARS	Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System

K

K	Thousand
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L

LRSO	Long Range Standoff
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M

M	Million
MAJCOM	Major Command
MFH	Military Family Housing
MGUE	Military GPS User Equipment
MILCON	Military Construction
MILPERS	Military Personnel

N

NAOC	National Airborne Operations Center
NC3	Nuclear Command and Control Communications
NDAA	National Defense Authorization Act
NDS	National Defense Strategy
NGAD	Next Generation Air Dominance
NSSL	National Space Security Launch

O

O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCX	Operational Control System
OES	Operation ENDURING SENTINEL
OIR	Operation INHERENT RESOLVE
OPIR	Next-Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense

P

PB	President's Budget
PTN	Pilot Training Next

R

RDT&E	Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
RPA	Remotely Piloted Aircraft
PTN	Pilot Training Next

S

SATCOM	Satellite Communication
SDA	Space Development Agency

T

TAI	Total Aircraft Inventory
TOA	Total Obligation Authority
TWCF	Transportation Working Capital Fund

U

USINDOPACOM	United States Indo-Pacific Command
USTRANSCOM	United States Transportation Command

W

WCF	Working Capital Fund
WSS	Weapon System Sustainment

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U.S. AIR FORCE



UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE



FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET OVERVIEW

www.saffm.hq.af.mil/FM-Resources/budget