



The Marine Corps Air Ground Task Force

*Certain Capabilities in an
Uncertain World*



18 November 2009

**Brigadier General Walter L. Miller, Jr., USMC
Director, Capabilities Development Directorate
Marine Corps Combat Development Command
Quantico, Virginia**

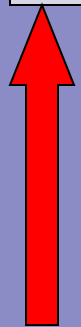


Recent Applications of U.S. Amphibious Capability



101 in the past 25 years, covering the range of activities described in the national strategy.

- 88 conformed to the doctrinal types of amphibious operations:
 - 6 Amphibious Assaults
 - 4 Amphibious Withdrawals
 - 3 Amphibious Demonstrations
 - 2 Amphibious Raids
 - 73 “Other Amphibious Operations” such as NEO (12) or HA/DR (26)
- 13 classified as “such other duties as the President or the Secretary of Defense may direct”



Some believe the Marine Corps has not done an Amphibious Operation since Inchon

“Arc of Instability”

- 1982-1989 (17X)
- 1990-1999 (56X)
- 2000-2006 (28X; partial data)



CMC Guidance



**“Win the Fight
You’re In...”**

SecDef Gates

Fight & Win

**Sustain the MAGTF,
Remain Relevant,
Maintain Balance**

Transition the Force

- **Achieve victory in the Long War.**
- **Right-size** our Corps to achieve a 1:2 deployment-to-dwell ratio.
- **Provide our Nation a naval force that is fully prepared for employment as a MAGTF across the spectrum of conflict.**
- **Reset and Modernize** to “be the most ready when the Nation is least ready.”
- Improve the quality of life for our Marines and our families.
- Rededicate ourselves to our Core Values and warrior ethos.
- **Posture the Marine Corps for the future.**

Getting Back to our Naval Roots!



Key Points

Marine Corps Shipbuilding Requirements



- **Warfighting.** Attain a minimum 38 ships to support forward presence and generate 34 Ao for 2.0 MEB AE
- **Stay the course with LPD-17 production.** Designate LPD-17 hull form for LSD replacement.
- **Return to Big Deck well deck in LHA-8**
 - FY16 ship vs FY17 ship
 - Restore R&D funding now
- **Achieve credible seabasing capabilities by enhancing legacy MPS squadrons**
 - T-AKEs, LMSRs, MLP Lite, plus technology insertion
 - Restore R&D funding now
- **NSFS.** Carefully execute and monitor Analysis of Alternatives and assess all hull forms to meet NSFS requirements.



Amphibious Assault Ship Requirements



- 7 Jan 09 SecNav, CNO, and CMC letter stated requirement for 38 amphibious ships fiscally constrained to an inventory minimum of 33
- 33 inventory level accepts risk in MEB support elements



THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

January 7, 2009

The Honorable John Murtha
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6015

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In response to the FY 2009 House Armed Services Committee Report 110-652 regarding "Naval Amphibious Force Structure," the enclosed report addresses the committee's concerns that the seabase should not be composed of non-combatant vessels such as the planned Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) aviation ship (MPF LHA) and the MPF landing platform ship (MPF MLP). As directed by the Congressional committees, the report provides details regarding the size and composition of the Naval Amphibious Force necessary without MPF LHA and MPF MLP vessels, to conduct operations from a seabase, with a force comprising two Marine Expeditionary Brigades (MEBs).

The Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps have determined that the force structure requirement to support a 2.0 MEB lift is 38 total amphibious assault ships. Understanding this requirement, and in light of the fiscal constraints with which the Navy is faced, the Department of the Navy will sustain a minimum of 33 total amphibious ships in the assault echelon. This 33 ship force accepts risk in the arrival of combat support and combat service support elements of the MEB, but has been adjudged to be adequate in meeting the needs of the naval service within today's fiscal limitations.

The Department of the Navy recognizes the necessity to revisit the decisions reflected in the current shipbuilding plan as world events unfold to achieve the correct balance between expeditionary and prepositioning ships for meeting overall lift requirements.

A similar letter has been sent to Chairmen Inouye, Levin, and Skelton. If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

G. Roughhead
Admiral, U.S. Navy
Chief of Naval Operations

James T. Conway
General, U.S. Marine Corps
Commandant of the Marine Corps

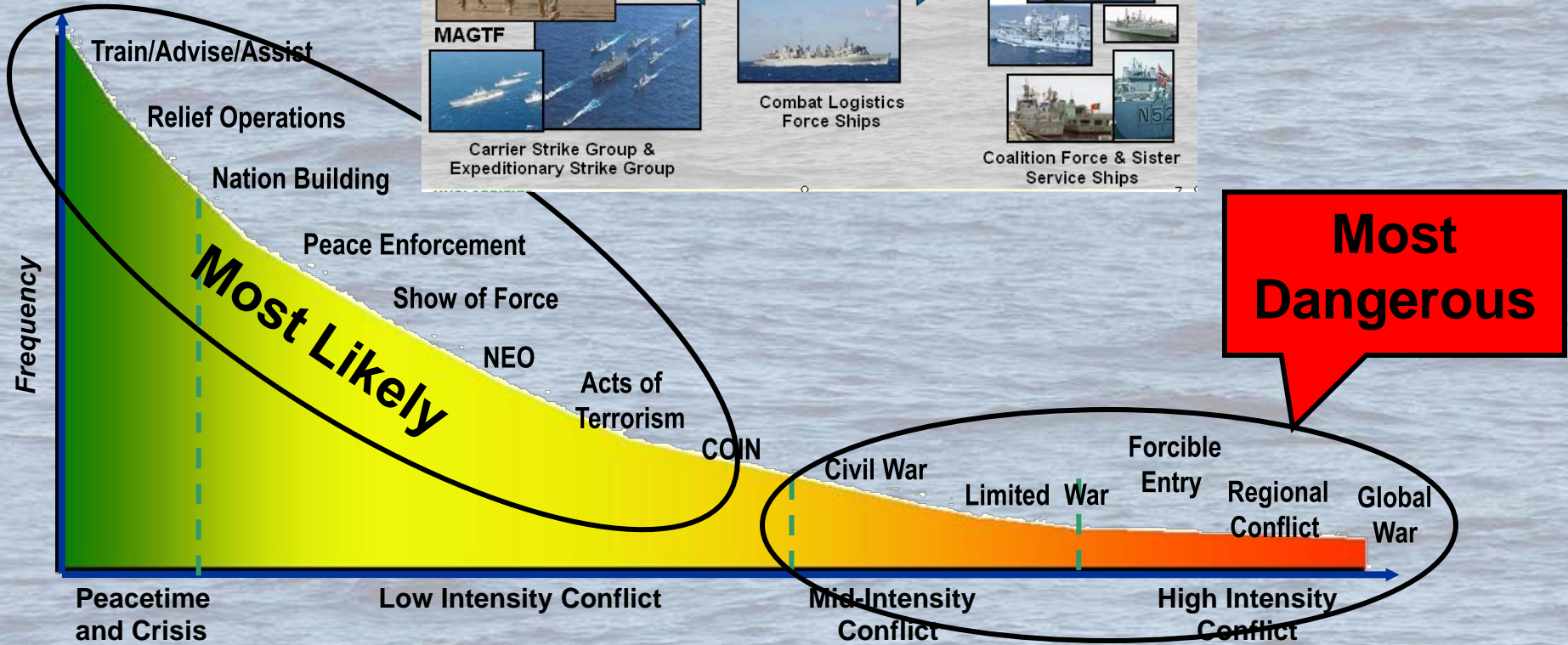
Donald C. Winter
Secretary of the Navy

Enclosure: 1. Report to Congress on Naval Amphibious Force Structure

Copy:
The Honorable Bill Young
Ranking Member



Wide Range of Employment Options





Questions?

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Backups



Armor/Protection

Significant Impact on Vehicle Height & Ship Stowage Location



Depending on which variant of armored gun mount is added (MCTAGS, OGPK, etc.), there is a height increase between 20 – 30 inches per vehicle



Mobile Loads

Extended Bed MTRVs



Short Bed MTRVs



Aviation



“Forward Bone”



“Aft Bone”



Aviation



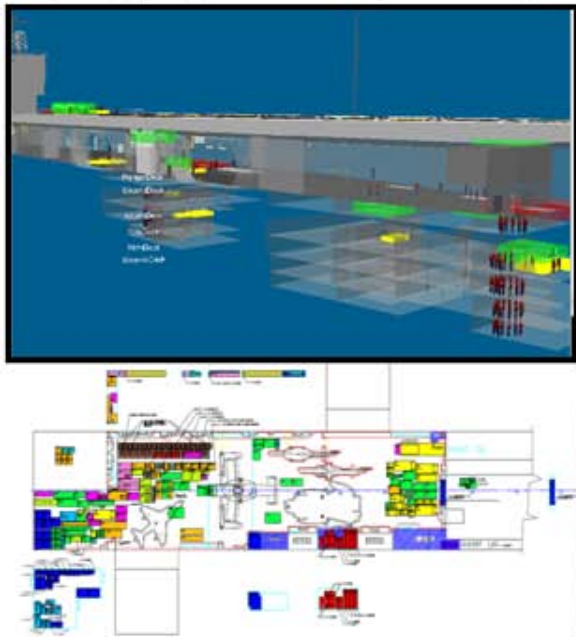
LHD 5 Hangar Bay
All this and four aircraft



Integrating M&S for MAGTF-Ship Integration

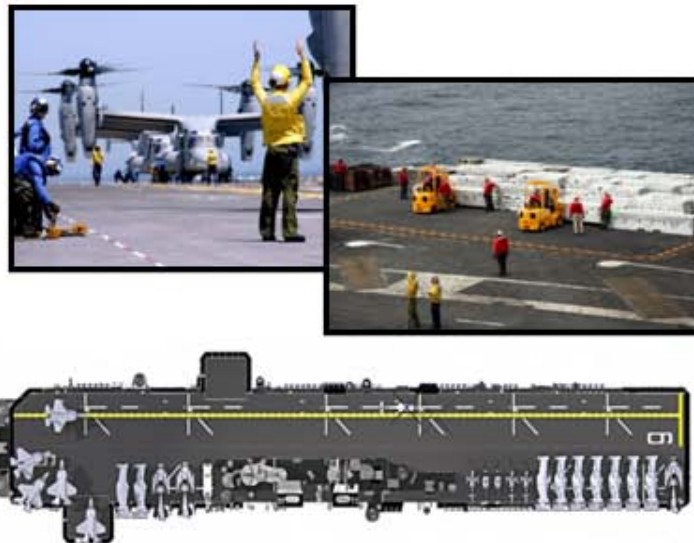
I

MAGTF Maintenance & Supply Model (M²SM)



II

Flight Deck Model (FDM)



III

Surface Interface Integration Model (SIIM)

