

AMERICA NEEDS 12 NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

12 NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIERS ENABLE:

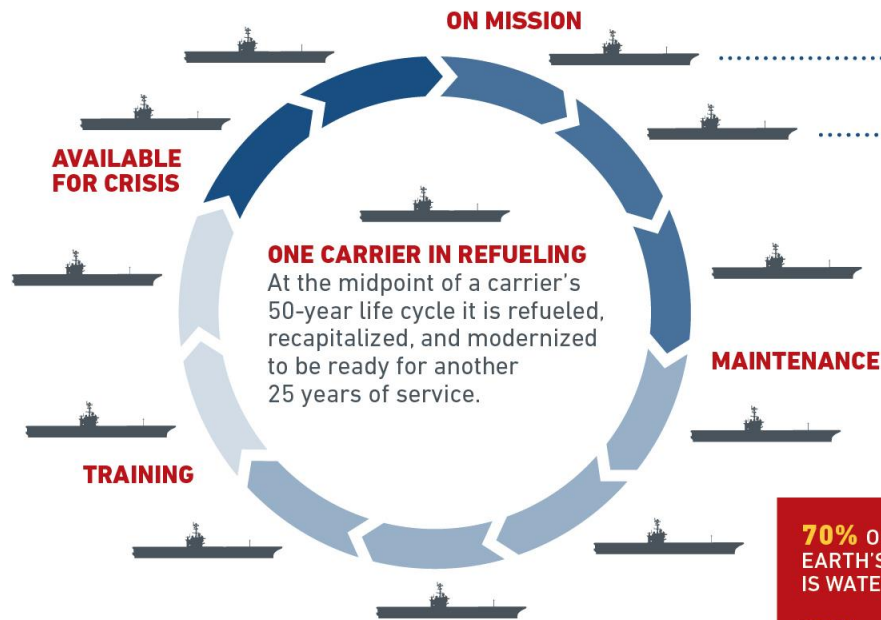
- ★ Continuous Stationing at strategic hotspots
- ★ Rapid Response to an unexpected crisis

The lethality, survivability and flexibility of U.S. large-deck nuclear-powered aircraft carriers is unmatched and evolves to meet changing national security threats. The large-deck ships enable missions that would be impossible to accomplish using other means. To maintain this advantage for the U.S. Navy and

to enable the deployment of an ever-evolving air wing to meet needs around the world with sufficient capacity, U.S. law requires “not less than 11 operational aircraft carriers.” With a fleet of 12 nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, the U.S. Navy would be able to meet the global demands of today and tomorrow.

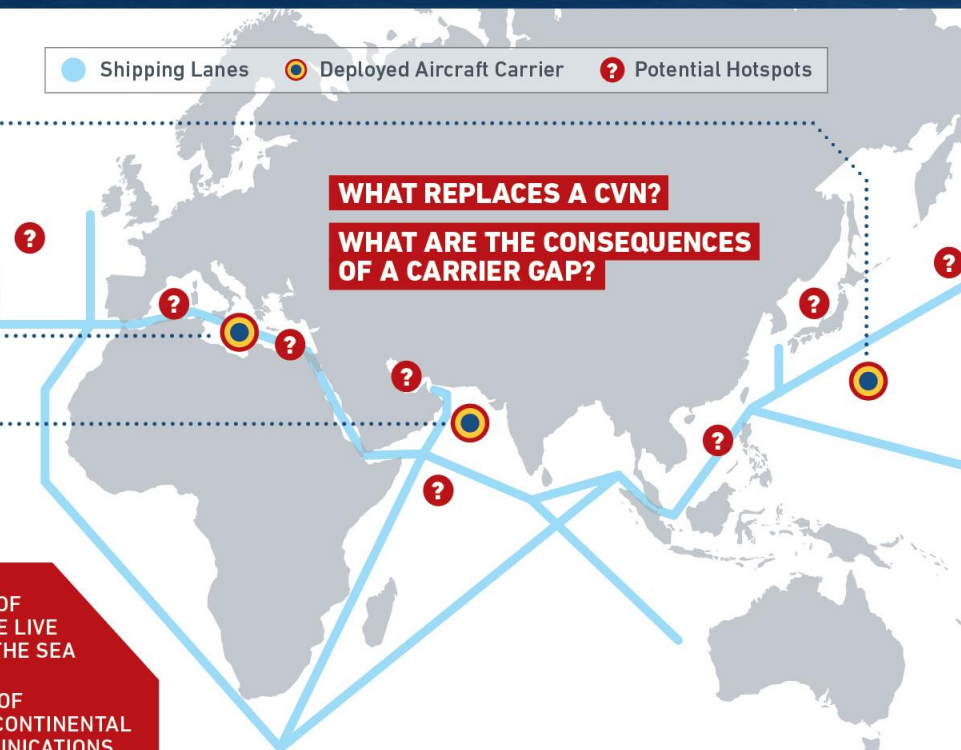
CYCLE OF DEPLOYMENT

The U.S. Navy Aircraft Carrier Fleet rotates each ship through a cycle of deployment, maintenance, training, and availability for crisis response. This gives the Navy five or six carrier strike groups deployable within a relatively short-time frame and enabling the fleet to be continuously stationed at strategic hotspots.



70% OF EARTH'S SURFACE IS WATER
80% OF PEOPLE LIVE NEAR THE SEA
90% OF COMMERCE MOVES OVER THE SEA
95% OF INTERCONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS ARE UNDERSEA

● Shipping Lanes ● Deployed Aircraft Carrier ● Potential Hotspots



“It is the sense of Congress that the United States should accelerate the production of aircraft carriers to rapidly achieve the Navy’s goal of having 12 operational aircraft carriers.”

John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, Sec. 123