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# SUBMARINE FORCE

WARFIGHTING • PEOPLE • SAFETY





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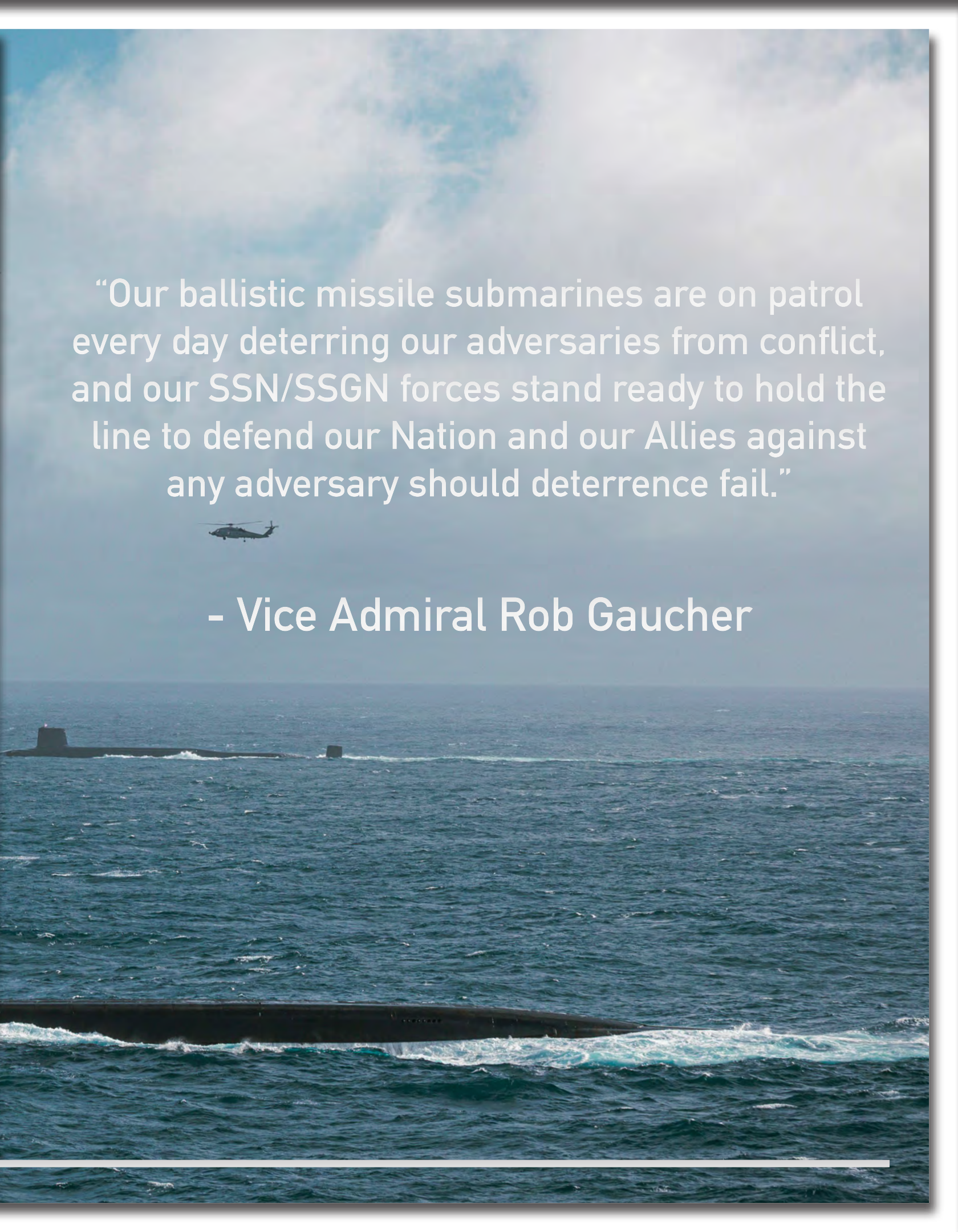
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A photograph of a submarine on the surface of the ocean. The submarine is dark and elongated, with a conning tower visible on the left side. A helicopter is flying in the sky above the submarine. The ocean is blue with white-capped waves. The sky is blue with some white clouds.

“Our ballistic missile submarines are on patrol every day deterring our adversaries from conflict, and our SSN/SSGN forces stand ready to hold the line to defend our Nation and our Allies against any adversary should deterrence fail.”

- Vice Admiral Rob Gaucher



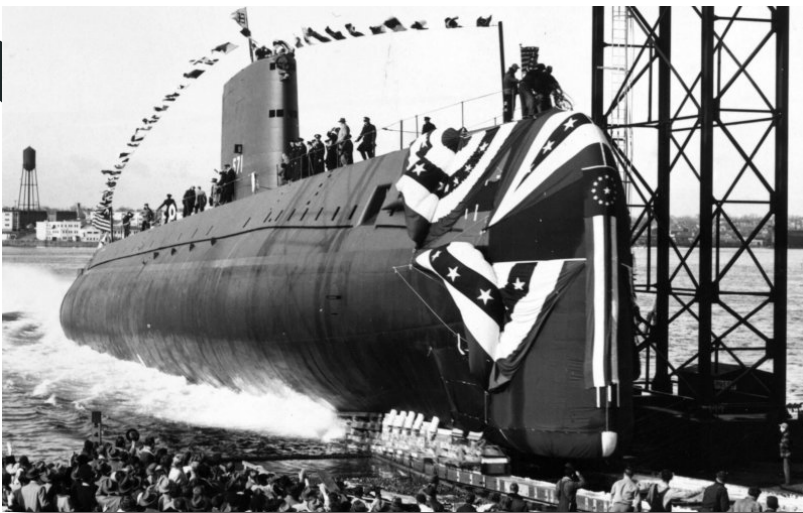
# OUR LEGACY

On April 11, 1900, the U.S. Navy acquired its first submarine, USS Holland (SS 1), marking the birth of the modern day Submarine Force.

During WWII, the Submarine Force destroyed 55% of all Axis warships, despite comprising less than 2% of the Navy at the time.



USS Barb (SS 220) WWII Battle Flag



USS Nautilus (SSN 571) slips into the Thames River

On September 30, 1954, the USS Nautilus (SSN 571) commissioned at Groton, Connecticut, becoming the world's first nuclear-powered submarine.

On April 1, 1959, USS Skate (SSN 578) becomes the first submarine to surface at the North Pole.



USS Skate (SSN 578) Surfaced at the North Pole

**“We shall never forget that it was our submarines that held the lines against the enemy while our fleets replaced losses and repaired wounds.”**

**– Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz**

On May 10, 1960, USS Triton (SSN 586) becomes the first vessel to circumnavigate the globe underwater. The entire voyage took 60 days and 21 hours.



Bow view of the USS Triton (SSN 586)



USS George Washington (SSBN 598) Polaris Missile Launch

On July 20, 1960, USS George Washington (SSBN 598) makes history with the successful launch of the first Polaris missile from a submerged submarine.

With the end of the Cold War in the 1990s, the Submarine Force role evolved to focus more on power projection, intelligence gathering and anti-submarine warfare.



USS Indiana (SSN 789) during Sea Trials



# OUR FUTURE

Our Nation and Navy are in a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to radically transform our nuclear-powered Submarine Force to ensure our undersea domain superiority. Great strides have already been taken, but there is still much work to be done.



Keel-laying ceremony for first Columbia-class submarine

Currently, the Navy identifies the Columbia-class program as its top priority. The program's goal is to design and build 12 new ballistic-missile submarines to replace the Navy's current Ohio-class SSBNs.

**Build Submarines**, an unprecedented recruitment mission to discover, connect and grow the current Submarine Force industrial base workforce by 100,000 employees is currently underway to help build the Force's next generation of submarines.



USS Illinois (SSN 786) Rollout



President Joe Biden, British Prime Minister Rishi Surnak and Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese speak at the AUKUS trilateral meeting in San Diego

**AUKUS, the trilateral security partnership between Australia, U.K. and U.S., is intended to strengthen the ability of each government to support security and defense interests, building on longstanding and ongoing bilateral ties.**

**The first major initiative of the historic trilateral decision is to support Australia acquiring conventionally armed, nuclear-powered submarines (SSNs).**



USS Washington (SSN 787), a Virginia-class fast-attack submarine

**The Navy wants to begin procuring a new class of nuclear-powered attack submarine (SSN), called the Next-Generation Attack Submarine or SSN(X), in the mid-2030s. The SSN(X) would be the successor to the Virginia-class SSN design, which the Navy has been procuring since FY1998. The Navy's proposed FY2024 budget requests \$544.7 million in research and development funding for the SSN(X) program.**





# STATISTICS

**Displacement: 7,700 tons (submerged)**

**Length: 377 feet**

**Hull Diameter: 34 feet**

**Speed: 25+ knots**

**Diving Depth: 800+ feet**

**Weapons: Mark 48 advanced capability torpedoes, Tomahawk land attack missiles, Mark 60 CAPTOR mines, advanced mobile mines and unmanned underwater vehicles**



# VIRGINIA CLASS

DESIGNED FOR STEALTH • MISSION FLEXIBILITY • UNLIMITED ENDURANCE

Representing a revolution in advanced design and construction techniques and mission flexibility, Virginia-class submarines are providing the U.S. Navy with the capabilities it requires to maintain undersea superiority well into the 21st century.

The Virginia-class is the first U.S. Navy warship designed from the keel up for the full range of mission requirements in the post-Cold War era. Optimized for maximum technological and operational flexibility, these submarines play a key role in the nation's defense with their stealth, firepower and unlimited endurance.



# OHIO CLASS



**SURVIVABLE • STRATEGIC DETERRENCE • ALWAYS READY**

Commissioned between 1981 and 1997, 18 Ohio-class nuclear-powered ballistic-missile submarines (SSBN)s replaced the original '41 for Freedom' SSBNs and became the largest submarines built by the U.S. Navy. In the 2000s, the Navy converted the first four Ohio-class SSBNs to guided-missile submarines (SSGNs) after the 1994 Nuclear Posture Review recommended the U.S. only needed 14 SSBNs to meet strategic deterrence needs.

In addition, the Department of Defense has permanently reduced the Ohio-class submarines' submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM) capacity from 24 SLBMs to 20 in compliance with U.S.-Russia strategic nuclear arms control limits established by the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.



# STATS

**Displacement:**  
18,750 tons (submerged)

**Length:** 560 feet

**Hull Diameter:** 42 feet

**Speed:** 25+ knots

**Diving Depth:** 800+ feet

**Weapons:** Trident missiles;  
Mark 48 anti-submarine  
torpedoes





# WE TAKE YOU WHERE



## BANGOR, WA

COMSUBGRU 9  
COMSUBDEVRON 5  
COMSUBRON 17, 19  
UUVRON-1  
SRS 31

## PEARL HARBOR, HI

COMSUBPAC  
CTF 34  
COMSUBRON 1, 7  
SRS 33

## SAN DIEGO, CA

COMSUBRON 11  
UNDERSEA RESCUE COMMAND

PORTSMOUTH, NH  
COMSUBRON 1

## GROTON, CT

UNDERSEA VEHICLES  
DEVELOPMENT  
COMSUBRON 12  
SRS 32

## NORFOLK, VA

COMSUBFOR  
COMSUBLANT  
CTF 46, 84, 114  
COMSUBGRU 2  
COMSUBRON 6, 8  
SRS 34

## KINGS BAY, GA

COMSUBGRU 10  
COMSUBRON 16, 20  
SRS 36

# AND YOU LEAVE WITH A



# WHERE OTHERS CAN'T



**SMITHSON, NH**  
**COMSUBRON 2**

**BRITAIN, CT**  
**SEA WARFIGHTING**  
**INSTRUMENT CENTER**  
**COMSUBRON 4, 12**

**YOKOSUKA, JAPAN**  
**COMSUBGRU 7**  
**CTF 54, 74**

**GUAM**  
**COMSUBRON 15**

**BAHRAIN**  
**COMSUBRON 21**

**NAPLES, ITALY**  
**COMSUBGRU 8**  
**CTF 69**



# A LIFETIME OF STORIES

# LOS ANGELES

## STATS

**Displacement:**  
6,900 tons (submerged)

**Length:** 360 feet

**Hull Diameter:** 33 feet

**Speed:** 25+ knots

**Diving Depth:** 800+ feet

**Weapons:** Tomahawk  
cruise missiles, Mark 48  
anti-submarine  
torpedoes



The final 23 boats of the Los Angeles-class were designed and built to be quieter than their predecessors and also to carry more-advanced sensor and weapons systems.

They carry about 25 torpedo tube launched weapons and all boats of the class are capable of launching Tomahawk cruise missiles horizontally (from the torpedo tubes). The last 31 boats of this class also have 12 dedicated vertical launching system (VLS) tubes for launching Tomahawks.



# CLASS

Los Angeles-class submarines form the backbone of the U.S. Navy's nuclear-powered attack submarine fleet. Their primary missions are to hunt enemy submarines and surface ships, launch cruise-missile strikes on land-based targets and gather intelligence.

The final 23 submarines of the 62-ship class are known as improved 688s. These are equipped with BSY-1 combat systems, as well as retractable bow planes and hardened sails to break through ice during Arctic operations.

DEPENDABLE



PROVEN



HUNTER KILLERS



# SEAWOLF CLASS



The U.S. Navy has three Seawolf-class submarines. Commissioned on July 19, 1997, USS Seawolf (SSN 21) is exceptionally quiet, fast, well-armed, and equipped with advanced sensors. Though lacking Vertical Launch Systems, the Seawolf class has eight torpedo tubes and can hold up to 50 weapons in its torpedo room.

The third ship of the class, USS Jimmy Carter (SSN 23), has a 100-foot hull extension called the multi-mission platform. This provides for additional payload capacity to accommodate advanced technology used to carry out classified research and development and for enhanced warfighting capabilities.



Seawolf submarines provide the U.S. Navy with undersea weapons platforms that can operate in any scenario against any threat, with mission and growth capabilities that far exceed Los Angeles-class submarines. The robust design of the Seawolf class enables these submarines to perform a wide spectrum of crucial military assignments – from underneath the Arctic icepack to littoral regions anywhere in the world.

Their missions include surveillance, intelligence collection, special warfare, cruise missile strike, mine warfare, and anti-submarine and anti-surface ship warfare.

EXCEPTIONALLY QUIET



WELL-ARMED



FLEET KILLER



# WOMEN IN SUBMARINES

In 2010, the Secretary of Defense approved the integration of women into the Submarine Force. The Women in Submarines (WIS) Task Force established baseline policies and a Plan of Record (POR) for a deliberate integration plan that incorporated lessons learned from earlier Navy integration.

Following successful officer integrations across multiple crews, an Enlisted WIS Task Force developed a plan to integrate 14 crews.

Through continual evaluation of and success with the POR, combined with a 2020 Officer and a 2023 Enlisted WIS program strategic review, the number of crews targeted for female officer and enlisted integration has doubled from their original projections.

In the past five years, officer and enlisted gender diversity in the Submarine Force has doubled and tripled respectively.

Today, women can serve on every class of the Submarine Force.



**In August 2022, the first female Chief Of the Boat (COB), the most senior enlisted Sailor on a submarine, reported onboard USS Louisiana (SSBN 743) (GOLD)**



Master Chief Information Systems Technician Angela Koogler



Lieutenant Commander Amber Cowan

**In November 2022, the first female Executive Officer reported onboard USS Kentucky (SSBN 737) (GOLD)**

**In December 2022, the PCU New Jersey (SSN 796) became the first female enlisted integrated fast-attack submarine.**



PCU New Jersey (SSN 796) Conducting Sea Trials

# NUPOC

The Naval Nuclear Propulsion Officer Candidate (NUPOC) Program is a collegiate program for students interested in engineering to join the U.S. Navy as an officer in the Nuclear Propulsion Program while enrolled in a full-time college degree program. While in school, those in the NUPOC program will receive a full-time paid salary in order to focus on their education while reducing concerns of financial obligations.

Upon acceptance into the NUPOC program, applicants will receive the following:

- \$30,000 Signing Bonus
- Monthly Income for up to 42 months while in school. Includes:
  - Base Pay
  - Monthly Housing Allowance
  - Monthly Food Allowance
- Refer Your Friend. If you refer someone to NUPOC, you will receive a monthly pay raise of up to \$500
- \$2,000 Bonus upon completing training at a Nuclear Power Training Unit
- Annual Continuation Bonuses for continued service beyond initial commitment
- Additional Pay Incentives based upon job selection (i.e. Submarine Service Pay, Sea Service Pay, etc.)

For more <https://www.navy.com/careers-benefits/education/nupoc>



The NUPOC program offers several job opportunities for those interested. Jobs include:

- Submarine Warfare Officer
- Surface Warfare Officer
- Nuclear Power School Instructor
- Nuclear Power Training Unit Instructor
- Naval Reactors (NR) Engineer



**“The amount of education and leadership experience the Navy will give you, while simultaneously trusting you to be a dedicated professional, is world class and second to none.”**

# ERYN VOGLE

## Submarine Operations Officer

U.S. Naval Academy (USNA) 2018 graduate.

Majored in Astronautical Engineering with a minor in Chinese.

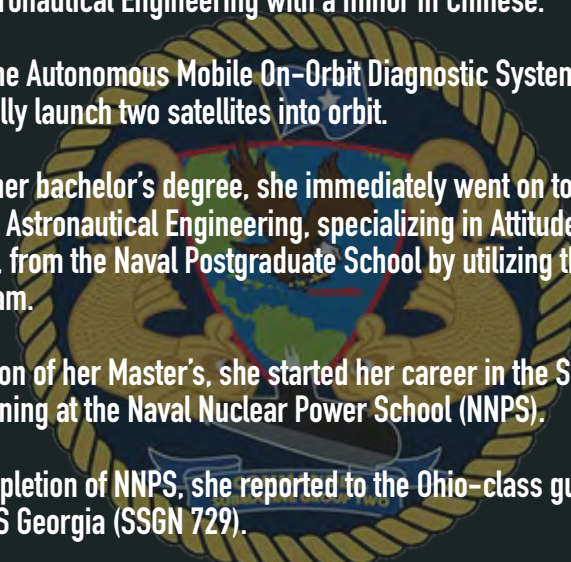
Worked with the Autonomous Mobile On-Orbit Diagnostic System to design and successfully launch two satellites into orbit.

After earning her bachelor's degree, she immediately went on to complete her Masters in Astronautical Engineering, specializing in Attitude Control and Dynamics, from the Naval Postgraduate School by utilizing the Bowman Scholar Program.

Upon completion of her Master's, she started her career in the Submarine Force with training at the Naval Nuclear Power School (NNPS).

Following completion of NNPS, she reported to the Ohio-class guided-missile submarine USS Georgia (SSGN 729).

After Georgia, she reported to Submarine Group Two where she works as a Theater Undersea Warfare Watch Officer, organizing and coordinating operations between U.S. assets to defend the homeland.



# BENEFITS

Joining the Submarine Force offers a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to be at the forefront of global operations, operating at the tip of the spear. Our submariners play a critical role in safeguarding national security interests, conducting covert missions, and maintaining maritime superiority worldwide.

With cutting-edge technology and rigorous training, our submariners embark on missions that require precision, teamwork, and resilience in some of the most challenging environments on the planet. By joining the Submarine Force, you will become part of an elite community dedicated to defending freedom and shaping the future of naval warfare.

**30 days annual paid vacation**

**A guaranteed paycheck and Cash Bonuses**

**Low Cost Life Insurance (Service Member's Group Life Insurance)**

**Health and Dental Care through Tricare**

**Can Retire with 20 years of Service**

**Blended Retirement System and Navy Reserve Options**

**Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)**

**VA Home Loan**



# LIFE AFTER



## Serving in Navy Nuclear Power leads to great military careers:

Best promotion rate in the Navy.

Highest compensation of any US Military Officer.

The most intellectually challenging part of the US Military.

Lead extremely sharp professionals on the very front line of defending freedom and democracy.

## Serving in Navy Nuclear Power leads to great civilian careers, too:

Navy Nukes are the most sought-after military candidates.

After serving 5-10 years, officers are recruited for technical management and engineering roles in top US Corporations.

After serving 20-30 years, they are recruited for executive leadership roles in top US Corporations.

## Just a few of the companies that aggressively recruit US Navy Nuclear Officers:

Amazon  
Apple  
Blue Origin  
Boston Consulting Group

General Electric  
McKinsey  
Meta

Microsoft  
SpaceX  
And hundreds more

**“Extremely selective. Unmatched technical training and experience. A culture based on excellence. That’s why top organizations do everything they can to attract Navy Nuclear Officers.” – A top US corporate recruiter**





# APEX PREDATORS



/SUBLANT



@usnavy\_sublant



@COMSUBLANT



commander-  
submarine-  
forces

