

## En Bloc Amendments to H.R. 4350

### Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces En Bloc #1

Log #	Sponsor	Description
#01	Wittman	Extends authorities from FY21 NDAA relating to an Amphibious Ship bundle contract (LHA-9 + LSD 31,32,33). Allows the Navy to enter into bundle contract to accrue cost savings.
#02	Bergman	The ammendment grants a required waiver to coastwise trade laws to issue the WIDGEON a proper National Vessel Documentation Center "certificate of documenation" to be of legal stauts with the USCG. Jurisdictional waiver has been coordinated with and approved by T&I.
#03	Golden	This bill language provides authority for a multiyear procurement in which the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2023, for the procurement of up to 15 Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyers.
#04	Courtney	DRL directing the Secretary of the Navy to brief the House committee on Armed Services no later than February 1, 2022 on what efforts the Navy is taking to reduce the backlog of spares and cannibalization on Virginia class submarines.
#05	Carl	Adds the Expeditionary Fast Transport (EPF) hull to a required brief from the Department of Defense (DOD) on the future Navy hospital ship [T-AH(X)]. Current DRL text only includes the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel (NSMV) in the brief from the DOD.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4350**  
**OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA**

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following new section:

1 **SEC. 1 \_\_\_\_ . EXTENSION OF PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR**  
2 **CERTAIN AMPHIBIOUS SHIPBUILDING PRO-**  
3 **GRAMS.**

4 Section 124(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thorn-  
5 berry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year  
6 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking “fis-  
7 cal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal years 2021 and  
8 2022”.



**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4350**  
**OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN OF MICHIGAN**

At the appropriate place in title XXXV, insert the following:

1 **SEC. 35** \_\_\_\_. **COASTWISE ENDORSEMENT.**

2       Notwithstanding sections 12112 of title 46, United  
3 States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the  
4 Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of docu-  
5 mentation with a coastwise endorsement for the vessel  
6 WIDGEON (United States official number 1299656).



**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4350**  
**OFFERED BY MR. GOLDEN OF MAINE**

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following new section:

1 **SEC. 1\_\_\_ . MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR**  
2 **ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYERS.**

3 (a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—**

4 Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code,  
5 the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more  
6 multiyear contracts for the procurement of up to 15  
7 Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyers.

8 (b) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The**

9 Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more con-  
10 tracts, beginning in fiscal year 2023, for advance procure-  
11 ment associated with the destroyers for which authoriza-  
12 tion to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is pro-  
13 vided under subsection (a), and for systems and sub-  
14 systems associated with such destroyers in economic order  
15 quantities when cost savings are achievable.

16 (c) **CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAY-**

17 **MENTS.—**A contract entered into under subsection (a)  
18 shall provide that any obligation of the United States to  
19 make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after

1 fiscal year 2023 is subject to the availability of appropria-  
2 tions or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

3 (d) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may  
4 not modify a contract entered into under subsection (a)  
5 if the modification would increase the target price of the  
6 destroyer by more than 10 percent above the target price  
7 specified in the original contract awarded for the destroyer  
8 under subsection (a).



**Amendment to H.R. 4350**  
**National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022**

**Offered by: Joe Courtney**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 4350, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

**Virginia Class Submarine Spare Parts**

The committee notes a March 2021 report by the Congressional Budget Office, prepared as part of its ongoing work to evaluate submarine maintenance issues first requested by the House Seapower and Projection Forces and Readiness Subcommittees in 2015, found that “Administrative data from NAVSEA suggest that cannibalization associated with submarine maintenance has increased over the past two years.” The increase was particularly acute for the Virginia class program, with data showing an increase in the number of cannibalized parts from 146 in 2017 to 485 in 2019. CBO also found that certain VCS overhauls “took longer and that most required more labor than the class plan estimated for each ship... in part because some parts had to be replaced earlier than expected,” and that the Virginia class was designed to require less maintenance than the Los Angeles class, in part because the Virginia class featured more parts that were designed to last the life of the ship...at this early stage in the class’s life cycle, the reverse has been the case, though that could change as the shipyards gain more experience with the class.”

The committee recognizes that as the Navy begins to take delivery of more Virginia class submarines (VCS), spare parts will be at an increased demand. Due to the shortage of existing spares and earlier than expected failures of parts, the Navy has resorted to the cannibalization of spares from other submarines. This has led to increased maintenance timelines and a higher possibility of damaging the parts as they are changed out between submarines. This problem is only exacerbated when the Navy chooses to redirect spares funding to higher priority needs. Rather than chasing the problems as they arise, the Navy should take an experienced based process that tracks the types of spares that are in highest demand and closely monitor which components are failing ahead of their expected design life.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to brief the House committee on Armed Services no later than February 1, 2022 on what

efforts the Navy is taking to reduce the backlog of spares and cannibalization on Virginia class submarines.

**Amendment to H.R. 4350**  
**National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022**

**Offered by: Mr. Carl of Alabama**

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 4350 titled “National Security Hospital Vessel”, strike the following text:

“The committee recognizes the Navy's plan to increase Role 2 afloat medical capacity through the procurement of a modified Expeditionary Fast Transport (EPF) ship called an EPF Flight II. The committee is supportive of this effort and recognizes that an embarkable Role 2 enhanced (R2E) medical capability will allow the Navy to fill gaps identified by the Naval Expeditionary Health Services Support (NEHSS) for Distributed Maritime Operations. The committee further understands that the afloat theater hospitalization Role 3 requirement will continue to be met by the Navy's aging hospital ships (T-AH). The committee believes that as an alternative to maintaining converted supertankers that were procured in the mid 1970s, the Navy could take advantage of the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel (NSMV) that the Maritime Administration is currently procuring for the 53 State Maritime Academies. By utilizing the NSMV hull form and production line, the Navy could minimize design costs and schedule of the T-AH(X) that is planned to replace the current T-AHs. This strategy would also allow the Navy to defer future costly maintenance availabilities on the existing T-AHs and deliver a replacement capability sooner than the current plan. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2022, on the feasibility of utilizing the NSMV hull form to fill the requirements of the T-AH(X).”

and insert the following new text:

“The committee recognizes the Navy's plan to increase Role 2 afloat medical capacity through the procurement of a modified Expeditionary Fast Transport (EPF) ship called an EPF Flight II. The committee is supportive of this effort and recognizes that an embarkable Role 2 enhanced (R2E) medical capability will allow the Navy to fill gaps identified by the Naval Expeditionary Health Services Support (NEHSS) for Distributed Maritime Operations. The committee further understands that the afloat theater



hospitalization Role 3 requirement will continue to be met by the Navy's aging hospital ships (T-AH). The committee believes that as an alternative to maintaining converted supertankers that were procured in the mid 1970s, the Navy could take advantage of a redesigned EPF or the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel (NSMV) that the Maritime Administration is currently procuring for the 6 State Maritime Academies to meet this Role 3 requirement. By utilizing the NSMV or the EPF hull form and an ongoing production line, the Navy could minimize design costs and schedule of the T-AH(X) that is planned to replace the current T-AHs. This strategy would also allow the Navy to defer future costly maintenance availabilities on the existing T-AHs and deliver a replacement capability sooner than the current plan. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2022, on the feasibility of utilizing the EPF or the NSMV hull forms to fill the requirements of the T-AH(X).”