## En Bloc Amendments to H.R. 2810

### Subcommittee on Readiness

#### En Bloc #4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log #</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>006</td>
<td>Kelly</td>
<td>Requires a briefing on Air Force's efforts to maximize undergraduate pilot training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>014r1</td>
<td>Larsen</td>
<td>Reinstates the Navy Mine Warfare Readiness Certification Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172r2</td>
<td>Hanabusa</td>
<td>Requires a briefing on the history of the Accelerated Promotion Program, and Navy's considerations to enable the accelerated promotions retroactive between January 2016 and December 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226r1</td>
<td>Wittman</td>
<td>Requires a briefing on the potential use of water quality credits to comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, to include the costs, benefits, and challenges associated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>291</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Directs the designation of Corrosion Control and Prevention Executives for the Military Departments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301r1</td>
<td>Walz</td>
<td>Requires that National Guard flyovers of public events may only be flown as part of an approved training mission and makes the state or territory Adjutant General the approval authority for Guard flyovers in that state or territory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by: Mr. Kelly of Mississippi

[For new Directive Report Language, please use the following:]

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2810, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Undergraduate Pilot Training

The committee supports the Air Force's efforts to increase pilot production as a critical enabler to rebuilding readiness. Given current and future training demands, existing undergraduate pilot training (UPT) facilities are reaching maximum throughput capacity. The Air Force currently utilizes nearby civilian airfields to meet operational flight requirements. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by October 27, 2017, on the following:

(1) a business case analysis to identify efficient ways to maximize current UPT activities including use of proximate civilian airfields;

(2) efforts to maximize current UPT activities;

(3) efforts to optimize the pilot instructor training force including use of retired-to-reserve, Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, and civilian contract instructors;

(4) an assessment of availability of civilian aviation facilities proximate to current UPT installations including runway capacity, ramp space, access to military operating areas, hangars, other aviation operation infrastructure, facilities for administrative and support functions, and availability of instructors, maintainers, and other support personnel;

(5) a summary of currently shared operations and activities between each Air Force UPT installation and proximate civilian aviation facilities, and a list of other proximate civilian aviation facilities with potential utilization capabilities; and

(6) an evaluation of the feasibility and efficiency of increasing the use of proximate civilian aviation facilities to expand UPT capacity to meet throughput requirements and create additional surge capacity, including expanding operations
at currently utilized civilian aviation facilities and increasing utilization of additional proximate civilian aviation facilities.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. LARSEN OF WASHINGTON

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

1 SEC. 10. MINE WARFARE READINESS INSPECTION PLAN
   AND REPORT.
   
   (a) INSPECTION PLAN.—Not later than one year
   after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the
   Chief of Naval Operations, in consultation with the Com-
   batant Commanders, shall submit a plan for inspections
   of each unit and organization tasked with delivering oper-
   ational capability, missions and mission essential tasks,
   functions, supporting roles, organization, manning, train-
   ing, and materiel for naval mine warfare. At a minimum,
   inspected units and organizations shall include those re-
   quired in the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan and those
   assigned in the Forces For Unified Commands document
   or have the potential to support, by deployment or other-
   wise, a directed Operation Plan, Concept Plan, contin-
   gency operation, homeland security operation, or Defense
   Support of Civil Authorities requirements for naval offen-
   sive or defensive mine warfare.
(b) CRITERIA.—This inspection plan shall propose methods to analytically assess, evaluate, improve and assure mission readiness of each unit or organization with required operational capabilities for naval mine warfare. Inspection shall include—

(1) an assessment or verification of material condition;

(2) unit wide training and personnel readiness as measured by established tasks, conditions and standards that demonstrate the unit readiness to perform their wartime or homeland defense mission;

(3) force through unit level training;

(4) readiness to support multi-echelon, joint service mine warfare operations as part of an offensive, defensive mining or mine countermeasures task;

(5) readiness to support combatant commander campaign plans, operational plan, concept plan, or the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan;

(6) required operational capability;

(7) inspection and reinspection process; and

(8) inspection periodicity.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The inspection requirements under this subsection apply to the following units and organizations:
(1) Surface MCM vessels or vessels performing MCM tasks.

(2) Airborne MCM squadrons.

(3) Mobile mine assembly groups and mobile mine assembly units.

(4) Fleet patrol squadrons with mine laying capabilities.

(5) LCS and LCS MCM mission modules upon reaching IOC.

(6) Mine countermeasures squadrons.

(7) Units exercising command and control over MIW forces.

(8) MCM operational support ships.

(9) Attack and guided missile submarines with mine laying capabilities.

(10) Magnetic and acoustic silencing facilities.

(11) EOD MCM or VSW Companies and Platoons.

(12) SEAL (ESG / CSG) USMC units with VSW capability.

(d) Certification.—The Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Combatant Commanders, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and to Congress a report on the program under this subsection. The report shall contain a classified section which
addresses capability and capacity to meet JSCP, OPLAN, CONPLAN and contingency requirements and unclassified section with general summary and readiness trends. (e) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) is repealed.
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by Ms. Hanabusa of Hawaii

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2810, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Accelerated Promotion Program

The committee is aware that the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) formally approved the Navy’s request to establish a Naval Shipyards Engineer Accelerated Promotion Program in December 2016, about 11 months after the Navy Office of Civilian Human Resources directed naval shipyards to cease accelerated promotions. The program is intended to help the shipyards address geographically unique circumstances, such as major in-state competitors or a single in-state university with an engineering program from which to recruit. Given the criticality of engineers to the shipyards’ effective planning and efficient and timely completion of ship maintenance availabilities, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to brief the House Committee on Armed Services on the history of the Accelerated Promotion Program and what consideration was given to making accelerated promotions retroactive for shipyard engineers hired between January 2016 and December 2016, including any statutory or regulatory impediments to implementation.
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by: Rep. Rob Wittman (VA-01)

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2810, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Water Quality Trading

The Committee recognizes that the Department of Defense must comply with post-construction water quality requirements under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act) when conducting construction activities on military installations. Water quality requirements may include, but are not limited to, those associated with the control and reduction of stormwater runoff, total maximum daily loads, water quality standards and criteria, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits, or similar state or local permits. The committee is aware that some states are developing Water Quality Trading Program, where the purchase of water quality credits, generated by third parties and certified by the appropriate federal, state, or local agency, may help reduce costs while meeting water quality compliance requirements in a transparent and accountable manner. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the secretaries of the military departments, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2018, on the potential use of water quality credits to comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. At minimum, the briefing should address the Department's policy with respect to purchasing water quality credits, examples of where such credits have been used by the Department of Defense, as well as the financial costs, benefits, and challenges associated with such credits.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

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

SEC. 9. DESIGNATION OF CORROSION CONTROL AND PREVENTION EXECUTIVES FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—Chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 3025. Corrosion control and prevention executive

"(a) DESIGNATION.—(1) There is a corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department of the Army. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall designate the corrosion control and prevention executive.

"(2) In addition to the duties assigned under subsection (e), the principal responsibility of the civilian employee designated as the corrosion control and prevention executive shall be coordinating Department of the Army corrosion control and prevention program activities (including budget programming) with the Department and
the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the program executive officers of the Department, and relevant major subordinate commands of the Department.

“(3) The corrosion control and prevention executive shall be a civilian employee of the Department in the grade GS-15 or higher of the General Schedule.

“(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—In order to qualify for designation as the corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department of the Army, an individual shall, at a minimum—

“(1) have a working knowledge of corrosion prevention and control;

“(2) have strong program management and communication skills; and

“(3) understand the acquisition, research and development, test and evaluation, and sustainment policies and procedures across the Department, including sustainment of infrastructure.

“(c) DUTIES.—(1) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department of the Army shall ensure that corrosion control and prevention is maintained in the Department’s policy and guidance for management of each of the following:

“(A) System acquisition and production, including design and maintenance.
“(B) Research, development, test, and evaluation programs and activities.

“(C) Equipment standardization programs, including international standardization agreements.

“(D) Logistics research and development initiatives.

“(E) Logistics support analysis as it relates to integrated logistic support in the materiel acquisition process.

“(F) Military infrastructure design, construction, and maintenance.

“(2) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department shall be responsible for identifying the funding levels necessary to accomplish the items specified in paragraph (1).

“(3) In cooperation with the appropriate staff of the Department, the corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department shall, develop, support, and provide the rationale for resources—

“(A) to initiate and sustain an effective corrosion control and prevention program in the Department;

“(B) to evaluate the program’s effectiveness; and
“(C) to ensure that corrosion control and prevention requirements for materiel are reflected in budgeting and policies of the Department for the formulation, management, and evaluation of personnel and programs for the entire Department, including the Army Reserve and the Army National Guard.

“(4) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department shall submit an annual report, not later than December 31 of each year, to the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Defense containing recommendations pertaining to the corrosion control and prevention program of the Department, including corrosion-related funding levels to carry out all of the duties of the executive under this section.

“(5) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department may not be assigned other duties that may interfere with the duties specified in this subsection and the principal responsibility assigned under subsection (a)(2).”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“3025. Corrosion control and prevention executive.”.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.—
(1) DESIGNATION.—Chapter 503 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 5029. Corrosion control and prevention executive

"(a) DESIGNATION.—(1) There is a corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department of the Navy. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition shall designate the corrosion control and prevention executive.

"(2) In addition to the duties assigned under subsection (c), the principal responsibility of the civilian employee designated as the corrosion control and prevention executive shall be coordinating Department of the Navy corrosion control and prevention program activities (including budget programming) with the Department and the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the program executive officers of the Department, and relevant major subordinate commands of the Department.

"(3) The corrosion control and prevention executive shall be a civilian employee of the Department in the grade GS-15 or higher of the General Schedule.

"(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—In order to qualify for designation as the corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department of the Navy, an individual shall, at a minimum—
“(1) have a working knowledge of corrosion prevention and control;

“(2) have strong program management and communication skills; and

“(3) understand the acquisition, research and development, test and evaluation, and sustainment policies and procedures across the Department, including sustainment of infrastructure.

“(e) DUTIES.—(1) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department of the Navy shall ensure that corrosion control and prevention is maintained in the Department’s policy and guidance for management of each of the following:

“(A) System acquisition and production, including design and maintenance.

“(B) Research, development, test, and evaluation programs and activities.

“(C) Equipment standardization programs, including international standardization agreements.

“(D) Logistics research and development initiatives.

“(E) Logistics support analysis as it relates to integrated logistic support in the materiel acquisition process.
“(F) Military infrastructure design, construction, and maintenance.

“(2) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department shall be responsible for identifying the funding levels necessary to accomplish the items specified in paragraph (1).

“(3) In cooperation with the appropriate staff of the Department, the corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department shall, develop, support, and provide the rationale for resources—

“(A) to initiate and sustain an effective corrosion control and prevention program in the Department;

“(B) to evaluate the program’s effectiveness; and

“(C) to ensure that corrosion control and prevention requirements for materiel are reflected in budgeting and policies of the Department for the formulation, management, and evaluation of personnel and programs for the entire Department, including the Navy Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve.

“(4) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department shall submit an annual report, not later than December 31 of each year, to the Secretary of the
Navy and the Secretary of Defense containing recommen-
dations pertaining to the corrosion control and pre-
vention program of the Department, including corrosion-
related funding levels to carry out all of the duties of the
executive under this section.

"(5) The corrosion control and prevention executive
in the Department may not be assigned other duties that
may interfere with the duties specified in this subsection
and the principal responsibility assigned under subsection
(a)(2).”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
tions at the beginning of chapter 503 of title 10,
United States Code, is amended by adding at the
end the following new item:

"5029. Corrosion control and prevention executive.”.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—Chapter 803 of title 10,
United States Code, is amended by adding at the
end the following new section:

"§ 8025. Corrosion control and prevention executive

“(a) DESIGNATION.—(1) There is a corrosion control
and prevention executive in the Department of the Air
Force. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acqui-
sition, Technology, and Logistics shall designate the corro-
sion control and prevention executive."
"(2) In addition to the duties assigned under sub-
section (c), the principal responsibility of the civilian em-
ployee designated as the corrosion control and prevention
executive shall be coordinating Department of the Air
Force corrosion control and prevention program activities
(including budget programming) with the Department and
the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the program execu-
tive officers of the Department, and relevant major subor-
dinate commands of the Department.

"(3) The corrosion control and prevention executive
shall be a civilian employee of the Department in the grade
GS-15 or higher of the General Schedule.

"(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—In order to qualify for des-
ignation as the corrosion control and prevention executive
in the Department of the Air Force, an individual shall,
at a minimum—

"(1) have a working knowledge of corrosion
prevention and control;

"(2) have strong program management and
communication skills; and

"(3) understand the acquisition, research and
development, test and evaluation, and sustainment
policies and procedures across the Department, in-
cluding sustainment of infrastructure.
(1) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department of the Air Force shall ensure that corrosion control and prevention is maintained in the Department's policy and guidance for management of each of the following:

(A) System acquisition and production, including design and maintenance.

(B) Research, development, test, and evaluation programs and activities.

(C) Equipment standardization programs, including international standardization agreements.

(D) Logistics research and development initiatives.

(E) Logistics support analysis as it relates to integrated logistic support in the materiel acquisition process.

(F) Military infrastructure design, construction, and maintenance.

(2) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department shall be responsible for identifying the funding levels necessary to accomplish the items specified in paragraph (1).

(3) In cooperation with the appropriate staff of the Department, the corrosion control and prevention execu-
tive in the Department shall, develop, support, and provide
the rationale for resources—

“(A) to initiate and sustain an effective corrosion control and prevention program in the Department;

“(B) to evaluate the program’s effectiveness;

and

“(C) to ensure that corrosion control and prevention requirements for materiel are reflected in budgeting and policies of the Department for the formulation, management, and evaluation of personnel and programs for the entire Department, including the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard.

“(4) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department shall submit an annual report, not later than December 31 of each year, to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of Defense containing recommendations pertaining to the corrosion control and prevention program of the Department, including corrosion-related funding levels to carry out all of the duties of the executive under this section.

“(5) The corrosion control and prevention executive in the Department may not be assigned other duties that may interfere with the duties specified in this subsection
and the principal responsibility assigned under subsection (a)(2)."

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 803 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"8025. Corrosion control and prevention executive."

(d) REPEAL OF REPLACED PROVISION.—Effective 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 903 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–117; 10 U.S.C. 2228 note) is repealed.

(e) DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION.—Corrosion control and prevention executives who satisfy the qualifications specified in subsection (b) of sections 3025, 5029, and 8025 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section, shall be designated not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. WALZ OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. NATIONAL GUARD FLYOVERS OF PUBLIC EVENTS.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the Department of Defense that flyovers of public events in support of community relations activities may only be flown as part of an approved training mission at no additional expense to the Federal Government.

(b) NATIONAL GUARD FLYOVER APPROVAL PROCESS.—The Adjutant General of a State or territory in which an Army National Guard or Air National Guard unit is based will be the approval authority for all Air National Guard and Army National Guard flyovers in that State or territory, including any request for a flyover in any civilian domain at a nonaviation related event.

(c) FLYOVER RECORD MAINTENANCE; REPORT.—

(1) RECORD MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall keep and maintain records of flyover requests and approvals in a publicly accessible database that is updated annually.
(2) **GAO REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on flyovers and the process whereby flyover requests are made and evaluated, including—

(A) whether there is any cost to taxpayers associated with flyovers;

(B) whether there is any appreciable public relations or recruitment value that comes from flyovers; and

(C) the impact flyovers have to aviator training and readiness.

(d) **FLYOVER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “flyover” means aviation support—

(1) in which a straight and level flight limited to one pass by a single military aircraft, or by a single formation of four or fewer military aircraft of the same type, from the same military department over a predetermined point on the ground at a specific time;

(2) that does not involve aerobatics or demonstrations; and
(3) uses bank angles of up to 90 degrees if required to improve the spectator visibility of the aircraft.