

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER AND PROJECTION FORCES - EN BLOC #1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
20	0	Gallagher, Mike	SPF	Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees as to Navy's plan to assess the family of unmanned underwater and surface vessels incorporation into the ship counting methodology of section 231(f) of title 10.	EB 1
44	0	Brown, Anthony G.	SPF	Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to recommend a bomber aircraft force structure that enables the Air Force to meet the requirements of its long-range strike mission under the National Defense Strategy. Supported by Rep. Hartzler.	EB 1
67	0	Conaway, K. Michael	SPF	Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to brief House Armed Services on expanded carriage capabilities and modernization efforts to the overall B-1 fleet.	EB 1
70	1	Conaway, K. Michael	SPF	Ensures B-1 aircraft are retired in a manner such that the components and parts of the aircraft are kept in reclaimable condition. In addition, ensures the Air Force maintains the current number of billets for maintenance of B-1.	EB 1
96	0	Horn, Kendra S.	SPF	Requests the Navy brief congressional defense committees by the end of November 2020 with a plan to fund the procurement of low-cost, subscale ballistic missile threat-representative targets to maintain fleet proficiency of the Navy's ballistic missile defense ships and crews.	EB 1
113	4	Kelly, Trent	SPF	Restriction of funds to retire KC-135 aircraft	EB 1
116	1	Kelly, Trent	SPF	National Surface Warship Engineering and Design Capability	EB 1
172	0	Luria, Elaine G.	SPF	Would require the Secretary of the Navy to report to Congress on the number of times in the last 20 years has accepted a ship prior to the incorporation and completion of major subsystems, why they accepted such a ship, and the time between acceptance and completion.	EB 1
289	0	Brindisi, Anthony	SPF	Directs SecNav to brief the committee on an updated acquisition timeline that illustrates its path forward on Surface Navy Laser Weapon System (SNLWS) Increment 1 and allows for an efficient fielding of SNLWS Increment 2.	EB 1
319	1	Kelly, Trent	SPF	Procurement of Amphibious Ships	EB 1
324	1	Larsen, Rick	SPF	To direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the Navy's Long-Range Ocular Interrupter.	EB 1
357	0	Wittman, Robert	SPF	Amend Laser shock peening (LSP) technology DRL.	EB 1
400	1	Norcross, Donald	SPF	Requiring a report on options for a T-AGOS Program competition.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
457	0	Luria, Elaine G.	SPF	Would require Secretary of the Navy to report to the committee on AEGIS combatants and 5th generation aircraft interoperability.	EB 1
466	0	Garamendi, John	SPF	Amends Section 2534(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, to require certain auxiliary ship components be procured from a manufacturer in the National Technology and Industrial Base.	EB 1

Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by: Mr. Gallagher of Wisconsin

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Ship Counting Methodology

In light of expanding maritime threats, the committee strongly supports efforts to grow naval force structure to support section 1025 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (P.L. 115-91) entitled “Policy of the United States on Minimum Number of Battle Force Ships”. As the Navy continues to develop the Integrated Naval Force Structure and 30 Year Shipbuilding plan, there has been increasing discussion, including from the Department of the Navy, whether unmanned vessels should be included in the Department’s ship counting methodology. Recognizing both the growing promise of unmanned vessels and the important roles played by existing battle force inventory ships, the committee believes the Secretary of the Navy should examine the intrinsic warfighting capabilities of vessels when considering its future ship counting methodology. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, by January 1, 2021 as to Navy’s plan to assess the family of unmanned underwater and surface vessels incorporation into the ship counting methodology of section 231(f) of title 10, United States Code. For the purposes of making this determination, for both manned and unmanned vessels, this report shall assess factors such as:

- (1) Intended mission, in both competition and conflict;
- (2) Capability, either through a platform’s weapons, sensors, or embarked personnel to interact with targets beyond visual range;
- (3) Ability to perform fleet support functions essential to power projection or sea control in competition or conflict.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6395
OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

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

1 SEC. 1 ____ . MINIMUM BOMBER AIRCRAFT FORCE LEVEL.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2021,
3 the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congres-
4 sional defense committees a report with recommendations
5 for the bomber aircraft force structure that enables the
6 Air Force to meet the requirements of its long-range strike
7 mission under the National Defense Strategy.

8 (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under sub-
9 section (a) shall include each of the following elements:

10 (1) The bomber force structure necessary to
11 meet the requirements of the Air Force’s long-range
12 strike mission under the National Defense Strategy,
13 including—

14 (A) the total minimum number of bomber
15 aircraft; and

16 (B) the minimum number of primary mis-
17 sion aircraft.

18 (2) The penetrating bomber force structure nec-
19 essary to meet the requirements of the Air Force’s

1 long-range strike mission in contested or denied en-
2 vironments under the National Defense Strategy, to
3 include—

4 (A) the total minimum number of pene-
5 trating bomber aircraft; and

6 (B) the minimum number of primary mis-
7 sion penetrating bomber aircraft.

8 (3) A roadmap outlining how the Air Force
9 plans to reach the force structure identified under
10 paragraphs (1) and (2), including an established
11 goal date for achieving the minimum number of
12 bomber aircraft.

13 (c) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection
14 (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-
15 clude a classified annex.

16 (d) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make avail-
17 able to the public the unclassified form of the report sub-
18 mitted under subsection (a).

19 (e) BOMBER AIRCRAFT.—In this section, the term
20 “bomber aircraft” includes penetrating bombers in addi-
21 tion to B-52H aircraft.



Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by: Rep. K. Michael Conaway

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Expanded Carriage for the B-1

The committee notes that the Secretary of the Air Force completed an expanded carriage assessment of the B-1B Lancer bomber that demonstrated the feasibility of increasing the B-1B weapons capacity to integrate future advanced weapons. The two potential programs – external carriage and long bay options – would allow the B-1B to carry weapons externally, significantly increasing its magazine capacity for munitions, as well as adding larger, heavier munitions, such as hypersonic weapons. The demonstration showed that the B-1B is able to move the bulkhead from the forward intermediate bay to the forward location; increasing the intermediate bay capacity from 180 inches to 269 inches. Additionally, the demonstration determined that the bomber can still carry weapons externally on six of the eight hard points, which increases the B-1s overall carriage capacity. The committee further notes that the bomber road map portends to retain the B-1 fleet through the 2030s until their capability is replaced by the B-21 bomber. The committee supports the continued modernization of the B-1 aircraft and urges the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a modernization roadmap that tracks with the anticipated service life of the overall fleet. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2021 as to the Secretary's intent to provide the expanded carriage capability and other modernization efforts to the overall B-1 fleet.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6395
OFFERED BY MR. CONAWAY OF TEXAS

Strike section 121 (log 71003) and insert the following new section:

1 **SEC. 1 ____ . MODIFICATION OF FORCE STRUCTURE OBJECTIVES FOR B-1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT.**
2

3 (a) MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 9062(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “36” and inserting “24”.
6

7 (b) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO RETIRE AIRCRAFT.—
8

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 10 9062(h)(1) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force may retire up to seventeen 11 B-1 aircraft.
12

13 (2) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to retire 14 aircraft under paragraph (1) shall terminate on January 1, 2023.
15
16

17 (c) PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT AND 18 MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL.—Until the date on which the 19 Secretary of the Air Force determines that the B-21 air-

1 craft has attained initial operating capability, the Sec-
2 retary—

3 (1) shall preserve each B-1 aircraft that is re-
4 tired under subsection (b), in a manner that ensures
5 the components and parts of such aircraft are main-
6 tained in reclaimable condition that is consistent
7 with type 2000 recallable storage, or better; and

8 (2) may not reduce the number of billets as-
9 signed to maintenance of B-1 aircraft in effect on
10 January 1, 2020.



Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by: Rep. Kendra S. Horn

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

ITEM OF SPECIAL INTEREST - FLEET PROFICIENCY FOR BALLISTIC
MISSILE DEFENSE

The committee is concerned about the fleet proficiency of the Navy's ballistic missile defense ships and crews. The Navy's Aerial Targets program provides threat representative aerial targets for test and evaluation and fleet training events. The threat representative targets are used to test and evaluate both ship and crew and are required for fleet proficiency evaluation prior deployment or fielding systems to the fleet. However, the Navy does currently not have an inventory of affordable ballistic missile, threat-representative targets to test and evaluate the proficiency of its ballistic missile defense ships and crews to include new Aegis DDG construction and modernization. The committee believes the inability to test and evaluate its ballistic missile defense ships and crews against threat-representative targets directly impacts the overall proficiency, readiness and combat capability of the fleet.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the committee by November 30, 2020, that includes a plan to fund the procurement of low-cost, subscale ballistic missile threat-representative targets to maintain the fleet proficiency of the Navy's ballistic missile defense ships and crews. The plan will include, at a minimum, an assessment of current ballistic missile defense fleet proficiency, current use of threat-representative targets for ballistic missile defense testing and evaluation broken down by ship and crew, funding and number of low-cost, subscale ballistic missile threat-representative targets required to maintain ballistic missile defense fleet proficiency, and direction for Navy Air Systems Command and Surface Warfare Directorate to execute procurement and execution of the ballistic missile defense fleet proficiency plan.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6395
OFFERED BY MR. KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI

In section 125 (log 70968)—

- (1) redesignate subsection (c) as subsection (d);
- and
- (2) insert after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

- 1 (c) KC-135 AIRCRAFT FLEET MANAGEMENT.—
- 2 None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this
- 3 Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for
- 4 the Air Force may be obligated or expended to reduce the
- 5 number of KC-135 aircraft designated as primary mission
- 6 aircraft inventory.



Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

**Offered by: Mr. Kelly of Mississippi and Mr. Jared
Golden of Maine**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

National Surface Warship Engineering and Design Capability

The Committee notes the President's Fiscal Year 2021 Budget does not forecast funding for any new surface shipbuilding programs throughout the Future Years' Defense Plan (FYDP). The Committee is aware of testimony from senior naval officials suggesting that the DDG 51 Flight III design is effectively complete and that the ship will continue its procurement throughout the FYDP, with a potential additional multiyear procurement for DDG Flight III beginning in fiscal year 2023. The Committee also recognizes that when the detailed design for FFG(X) is completed in 2022, there will be no active national surface combatant engineering and design efforts underway that will allow for the preservation of this critical and strategic domestic defense capability.

The design and development talent needed to create and sustain surface warship programs, like the DDG 51 and its successors, requires unique and increasingly scarce maritime systems and technological expertise. In the rapidly evolving threat environment, engineers and designers must also support the essential integration of complex next generation technologies such as autonomous and unmanned vehicles, hypersonic missiles, directed energy weapons, larger radars and other vital technologies.

The Committee believes this engineering and design capability must be maintained in order to produce the Large Surface Combatant, Next Generation Amphibious warship, and potential unmanned surface vessels across the shipbuilding industrial base. Moreover, the Committee believes that the challenges confronting future surface ship combatants such as production and operations costs, energy management, and the flexibility to accommodate current and evolving technologies are addressable via a robust and properly sequenced engineering and design activity. The Committee notes similar actions have been successfully taken to ensure the health of the nuclear engineering and design industrial base with positive results that enabled the next generation of nuclear-powered aircraft carriers and submarines to be designed and produced efficiently.

Therefore, not later than 180 days after enactment, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to assess the current and future workloads of the surface ship engineering and design industrial base and provide recommendations for the sustainment of this critical national capability. Such recommendations

should be informed by both the current program of record but should also include industry's perspective on how to best fortify and retain the capability and capacity resident in several locations nationwide.

Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by Mrs. Luria of Virginia

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Technology Insertion in New Ship Designs

The committee recognizes that ongoing delays on the lead FORD class aircraft carrier may indicate systemic problems with Navy shipbuilding practices with how new technologies are developed and incorporated. It is unfortunate that new technologies such as the advanced weapons elevators were not prototyped before being incorporated on the lead ship, a mistake that has contributed to lengthy delays. The committee is concerned with the Navy's decision to accept a ship that still had major discrepancies. The committee supports expanded prototyping activities for new technologies to ensure required reliability is obtained before ship authorization. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by February 1, 2021 detailing the number of times the Navy has accepted a ship prior to the incorporation and completion of major subsystems over the last twenty years, the circumstances that drove the Navy to accept such ship, and the length of time between acceptance and final incorporation of such subsystems. Additionally, the committee directs the Secretary to specifically assess emerging technologies, their associated technology readiness levels and required prototyping activities that are being incorporated in emerging programs including the following specific programs: Columbia-class ballistic missile submarine; the guided missiles frigate; the next generation attack submarine; large surface combatant; and, the large unmanned surface vessel.

Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by: Mr. Brindisi of New York

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Surface Navy Laser Weapon System Briefing

The Committee commends the Department of the Navy's recent success with the Laser Weapons System Demonstrator (LWSD) from an LPD. In addition, the Committee is encouraged that SNLWS Increment 1, the High Energy Laser with Integrated Optical-Dazzler and Surveillance (HELIOS) is on schedule to begin integration and land-based testing later this year. In addition, the Committee recognizes that both the Navy and industry have invested in this technology and understand the need to take incremental steps since there is no one-size fits all solution. However, the Committee is concerned with both the fragility of the supply base and that the protracted time between development, test and installation for an at-sea trial will cause the Navy to reprogram outyear funding to other needs. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to brief the committee no later than October 1, 2020 on an updated acquisition timeline that illustrates its path forward on SNLWS Increment 1 and allows for an efficient fielding of SNLWS Increment 2.

Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by: Mr. Kelly of Mississippi

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Amphibious Shipbuilding

The Committee notes the President's Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2021 includes \$1.156 billion for LPD 31, the 2nd ship of the San Antonio-class LPD Flight II, which was authorized in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (P.L. 116-92). The Committee continues to support the most efficient procurement and construction of these warships and further notes there are only 2 active amphibious vessel production lines within the shipbuilding industrial base. In the absence of a 30 Year Shipbuilding Plan, Future Naval Force Study, and Integrated Naval Force Structure Assessment, the only available shipbuilding forecast available for review is the Future Years' Defense Plan accompanying the fiscal year 2021 request. The Future Years' Defense Plan forecasts construction of 3 additional amphibious warships, including an America-class LHA amphibious assault ship and 2 San Antonio-class LPD Flight II vessels. The Committee is further aware of recent guidance issued by the Commandant of the Marine Corps which envisions new approaches and new platforms for the integrated naval force. The Committee supports developing additional amphibious capabilities to enable these new approaches while maintaining the existing industrial base to produce survivable L-class warships that support the integrated naval force.

The Committee is aware of alternative contracting strategies for the construction of these warships which may reduce the overall cost of acquisition. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report within 180 days which provides options for the most efficient procurement of the 3 forecasted amphibious warships. The report should include a list of any additional necessary legislative authorities and an estimate of cost efficiencies generated by each option.

Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by: Rick Larsen

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on the Navy's Long-Range Ocular Interrupter Program

The committee is concerned with the ongoing development of the Navy's Long-Range Ocular Interrupter (LROI) Program. The committee understands that the LROI is intended to provide the Navy with the capability to deliver a bright light producing a dazzling or glare effect on a closing target to warn and/or suppress potential threats through increasing levels of visual degradation. According to the Navy, LROI will generate controlled, high-intensity output, providing warning and suppression effects and will enhance Joint Force operations in assessing the intent of personnel and controlling the potential threat as early as possible.

The committee agrees with the military utility of this capability, and the need for the Navy to move forward to field a materiel solution. However, the committee is troubled by the continued schedule slippage of LROI in the Engineering and Material Development (EMD) acquisition phase. For example, the committee is concerned that the Navy is continuing to develop the LROI system when existing commercial-off-the-shelf capabilities are already being fielded by other military services. The committee is further concerned that there are ongoing disputes over the intellectual property of the LROI system.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy, not later than February 1, 2021, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the LROI acquisition strategy, past development contracts and costs, past test and evaluation strategy and results, market research efforts to identify LROI COTS solutions, and currently fielded ocular interrupter systems used by other military services.

Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by: Mr. Wittman of Virginia

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 6395 titled “Laser shock peening (LSP) technology”, strike the following text:

“There are 22 in-service Cruisers (CG) constructed between 1980–1994 with aluminum superstructures. Additionally, the Department of the Navy has commissioned ten Littoral Combat Ships (LCS) and an additional 10 Expeditionary Fast Transport (EPF) that use aluminum hull designs. These 42 in-service ships are experiencing unique aluminum fatigue. The committee notes that there are unique issues associated with aluminum ship construction practices that impact lifecycle maintenance costs. The committee supports the use of innovative aluminum fatigue interventions to extend the service life of these ships. The committee notes the use of laser shock peening (LSP) technology to mitigate these challenges with aluminum and understands that LSP has been used in various high-risk, high-quality industries to include the nuclear industry and aviation sectors.

The committee supports the use of innovative maintenance options that provide increased aluminum survivability, resiliency, and battlefield longevity for current and future classes of warships constructed with aluminum. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2021 that assesses specific applications and tooling that could be used to extend the service life of aluminum superstructure such as LSP technologies.”

And insert the following new text: “The committee notes there are several ship classes that use aluminum in ship construction. Unfortunately, in the construction of 22 in-service Cruisers (CG) constructed between 1980–1994 with aluminum superstructures, these aluminum structures are experiencing fatigue. The committee notes that there are unique issues associated with the CG superstructure lifecycle maintenance costs.

The committee supports the use of innovative aluminum fatigue interventions to extend the service life of these ships. The committee notes the use of laser shock peening (LSP) technology to mitigate these challenges with aluminum and understands that LSP has been used in various high-risk, high-quality industries to include the nuclear industry and aviation sectors.

The committee supports the use of innovative maintenance options that provide increased aluminum survivability, resiliency, and battlefield longevity for current and future classes of warships constructed with aluminum. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2021 that assesses specific applications and tooling, such as LSP and others, that can be used to extend the life of aluminum superstructures.”

Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by: Mr. Norcross of New Jersey

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Navy Auxiliary General Ocean Surveillance Ships (T-AGOS) Program

The committee is aware of the Navy's requirement for seven Small Waterplane Area Twin Hull (SWATH) ocean surveillance ships to support the Military Sealift Command's theater anti-submarine warfare mission for the Pacific and Atlantic fleets. The Navy currently operates five ships, but according to the Program of Record, it needs seven ships to meet increasing requirements. The cost per ship and current fiscal year funding level will not support this need.

In order to address the increased requirements and achieve significant cost and schedule savings, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by January 1, 2021, outlining options to support a fleet of seven SWATH ships, support a T-AGOS (X) competition based on a performance specification for the ship which meets the US Navy's mission requirements, and presents significant cost savings opportunities as well as accelerates the timing of deployment of this capability.

Amendment to H.R. 6395
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Offered by Mrs. Luria of Virginia

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 6395, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

AEGIS combatants and 5th Generation aircraft interoperability

The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a classified report and briefing to the House and Senate defense committees not later than December 1, 2020 on interoperability challenges among combatant ships and between AEGIS combatants and 5th Generation tactical aircraft. This report shall include:

- (a) a review of the Fire Control Loop Improvement Program, the Accelerated Mid-Term Interoperability Improvement Project, the Far-Term Interoperability Improvement Project and the introduction of Interrogation Friend or Foe (IFF) Mode 5 into all ship classes and applicable aircraft;
- (b) a plan to integrate the Multifunction Advanced Data Link of the F35 with legacy Tactical Data Links, including planned investments, timelines for integration and capabilities and limitations for our legacy platforms and command and control networks;
- (c) plans to unify surface combat systems' hardware platforms and software suites with investment plans and timelines;
- (d) findings of Strike Force Interoperability Officers since FY12 and the Navy's performance at reducing the identified deficiencies;
- (e) reasons for differences within the Common Source Library as fielded and the challenges these difference cause in planning strike group operations and the presumed differences between strike group capabilities in high end conflicts.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6395
OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title VIII, add the following new section:

1 **SEC. 8 __ . REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN SHIP COMPO-**
2 **NENTS BE MANUFACTURED IN THE NA-**
3 **TIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL**
4 **BASE.**

5 (a) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—The second sub-
6 section (k) of section 2534 of title 10, United States Code
7 (relating to Implementation of Auxiliary Ship Component
8 Limitation), is redesignated as subsection (l).

9 (b) **COMPONENTS FOR AUXILIARY SHIPS.**—Section
10 2534(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by
11 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

12 “(6) **COMPONENTS FOR AUXILIARY SHIPS.**—
13 Subject to subsection (l), the following components:

14 “(A) Large medium-speed diesel engines.

15 “(B) Auxiliary equipment, including
16 pumps, for all shipboard services.

17 “(C) Propulsion system components, in-
18 cluding engines, reduction gears, and propellers.

19 “(D) Shipboard cranes.

1 “(E) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.”.

2 (c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Subsection (l) of section
3 2534 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by
4 subsection (a), is amended—

5 (1) by redesignating the second sentence to ap-
6 pear as flush text at the end;

7 (2) by striking “auxiliary ship after the date”
8 and inserting the following: “auxiliary ship—

9 “(1) with respect to large medium-speed diesel
10 engines described under subparagraph (A) of such
11 subsection, after the date”;

12 (3) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by
13 striking “Navy.” and inserting “Navy; and”; and

14 (4) by inserting after paragraph (1) (as so des-
15 ignated) the following new paragraph:

16 “(2) with respect to components listed in sub-
17 paragraphs (B) through (E) of such subsection,
18 after the date of the enactment of the National De-
19 fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 using
20 funds available for National Defense Sealift Fund
21 programs or Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.”.

