



SUBMARINE INDUSTRIAL BASE COUNCIL

VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM

Proven Shipbuilding Success

Incorporation of the Virginia Payload Module (VPM) and continuous production of two Virginia Class attack submarines per year are essential for the Navy to maintain undersea dominance and strike capability. Annual procurement of two or more Virginia Class submarines is a foundation of the Navy the Nation Needs to deter, fight and win against any adversary in any environment.

Virginia Class submarines deliver what warfighters need today and in the future

- PACOM Commander, Admiral Harris, testified during HASC testimony on April 26, 2017, that "The Navy can only meet about 50 percent of my stated requirement for attack submarines," and later in his remarks, **"From a Joint Commander perspective, I need more submarines"**.
- Virginia Class submarines operate with unmatched stealth, endurance and mobility in littoral and open ocean environments of critical U.S. interest. They are key enablers of the joint force's mission to deter, fight and win.
- Virginia Class submarines collect critical Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance information supporting U.S. national priorities and are able to deliver, support and recover clandestine Special Operating Forces.
- Virginia Class submarines are being delivered to the Navy with historically high quality at two subs per year. The 30-year Shipbuilding Plan's commitment to a stable and predictable submarine building profile is key to submarine industrial base efforts to add production capacity and capability while maintaining an affordable baseline.

The Block V Virginia Class submarines include the Virginia Payload Module, significantly increasing capability and payload capacity

- VPM provides over three times the firepower of current Virginia Class submarines. VPM is the most cost effective way to restore the Navy's undersea strike capacity, which drops by 60% as the current SSGN force retires by 2028.

- Future design modifications will enable a VPM equipped submarine to deliver a large variety of future payloads including new weapons, unmanned systems including Large Displacement Unmanned Undersea Vehicles, seabed sensors and other undersea capabilities.
- The additional undersea payload capacity provided by VPM is critical to counter adversary investments in long range surveillance, targeting and precision munitions designed to destroy our surface ships and aircraft.

Submarine funding is critical to maintain program cost, schedule and design improvements while providing future capabilities to the fleet

- Advanced Procurement (AP) funding is required to support long lead time material procurement which enables the shortest possible ship construction spans, resulting in lower costs and helping to maintain timely deliveries of our submarines to support our Navy's operational needs.
- Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) funding allows submarine suppliers to level-load their production, providing work force stability, ensuring quality products, and lowering procurement costs across submarine programs.
- RDT&E funding is needed to develop the next improvements for future Virginia Class submarines to maintain the United States Navy's undersea advantage—the initial conceptual design and engineering work supporting the Navy's capability requirements for Virginia Class Block VI needs to start now.
- The submarine industrial base has over 5,000 suppliers in all 50 states supporting thousands of high-skill, high-wage manufacturing jobs at shipyards, government furnished equipment factories, and supplier companies.

**REQUEST
FOR ACTION
IN FY 2019**

Advance Procurement Funding of \$2.796B (AP \$1.811B + EOQ \$985M)
Procurement Funding of \$4.373B for two Virginia Class submarines
RDT&E funding of \$148M for future Virginia Class submarine