## 110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

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## H. R. 3909

To require a report on the size and mixture of the Air Force intertheater airlift force.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 18, 2007

Mrs. Tauscher (for herself and Mr. Castle) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

## A BILL

To require a report on the size and mixture of the Air Force intertheater airlift force.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "United States Airlift
5	Requirements Act".
6	SEC. 2. REPORT ON SIZE AND MIX OF AIR FORCE INTER-
7	THEATER AIRLIFT FORCE.
8	(a) Study Required.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense

shall conduct a study on various alternatives for the

1	size and mix of assets for the Air Force intertheater
2	airlift force, with a particular focus on current and
3	planned capabilities and costs of the C-5 aircraft
4	and C-17 aircraft fleets.
5	(2) Conduct of study.—
6	(A) Use of ffrdc.—The Secretary shall
7	select to conduct the study required by sub-
8	section (a) a federally funded research and de-
9	velopment center (FFRDC) that has experience
10	and expertise in conducting studies similar to
11	the study required by subsection (a).
12	(B) Development of study method-
13	OLOGY.—Not later than 90 days after the date
14	of enactment of this Act, the federally funded
15	research and development center selected for
16	the conduct of the study shall—
17	(i) develop the methodology for the
18	study; and
19	(ii) submit the methodology to the
20	Comptroller General of the United States
21	for review.
22	(C) Comptroller general review.—
23	Not later than 30 days after receipt of the
24	methodology under subparagraph (B), the
25	Comptroller General shall—

1	(i) review the methodology for pur-
2	poses of identifying any flaws or weak-
3	nesses in the methodology; and
4	(ii) submit to the federally funded re-
5	search and development center a report
6	that—
7	(I) sets forth any flaws or weak-
8	nesses in the methodology identified
9	by the Comptroller General in the re-
10	view; and
11	(II) makes any recommendations
12	the Comptroller General considers ad-
13	visable for improvements to the meth-
14	odology.
15	(D) Modification of methodology.—
16	Not later than 30 days after receipt of the re-
17	port under subparagraph (C), the federally
18	funded research and development center shall—
19	(i) modify the methodology in order to
20	address flaws or weaknesses identified by
21	the Comptroller General in the report and
22	to improve the methodology in accordance
23	with the recommendations, if any, made by
24	the Comptroller General; and

1	(ii) submit to the congressional de-
2	fense committees a report that—
3	(I) describes the modifications of
4	the methodology made by the federally
5	funded research and development cen-
6	ter; and
7	(II) if the federally funded re-
8	search and development center does
9	not improve the methodology in ac-
10	cordance with any particular rec-
11	ommendation of the Comptroller Gen-
12	eral, sets forth a description and ex-
13	planation of the reasons for such ac-
14	tion.
15	(3) Utilization of other studies.—The
16	study shall build upon the results of the recent Mo-
17	bility Capabilities Studies of the Department of De-
18	fense, the on-going Intratheater Airlift Fleet Mix
19	Analysis, and other appropriate studies and anal-
20	yses. The study should also include any results
21	reached on the modified C–5A aircraft configured as
22	part of the Reliability Enhancement and Re-engining
23	Program (RERP) configuration, as specified in sec-
24	tion 132 of the National Defense Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117

Stat. 1411).

(b) Elements.—The study under subsection (a)

shall address the following:

(1) The state of the current intertheater airlift

fleet of the Air Force, including the extent to which

the increased use of heavy airlift aircraft in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom,

of the aircraft of that fleet.

(2) The adequacy of the current intertheater airlift force, including whether or not the current target number of 301 airframes for the Air Force heavy lift aircraft fleet will be sufficient to support future expeditionary combat and non-combat missions as well as domestic and training mission demands consistent with the requirements of the National Military Strategy.

and other ongoing operations is affecting the aging

- (3) The optimal mix of C-5 aircraft and C-17 aircraft for the intertheater airlift fleet of the Air Force, and any appropriate mix of C-5 aircraft and C-17 aircraft for intratheater airlift missions, including an assessment of the following:
- 24 (A) The cost advantages and disadvan-25 tages of modernizing the C–5 aircraft fleet

when compared with procuring new C-17 aircraft, which assessment shall be performed in concert with the Cost Analysis Improvement Group and be based on program life cycle cost estimates for the respective aircraft.

- (B) The military capability of the C-5 aircraft and the C-17 aircraft, including number of lifetime flight hours, cargo and passenger carrying capabilities, and mission capable rates for such airframes. In the case of assumptions for the C-5 aircraft, and any assumptions made for the mission capable rates of the C-17 aircraft, sensitivity analyses shall also be conducted to test assumptions. The military capability study for the C-5 aircraft shall also include an assessment of the mission capable rates after each of the following:
  - (i) Successful completion of the Avionics Modernization Program (AMP) and the Reliability Enhancement and Reengining Program (RERP).
  - (ii) Partially successful completion of the Avionics Modernization Program and the Reliability Enhancement and Reengining Program, with partially successful

1	completion of either such program being
2	considered the point at which the contin-
3	ued execution of such program is no longer
4	supported by cost-benefit analysis.
5	(C) The tactical capabilities of strategic
6	airlift aircraft, the potential increase in use of
7	strategic airlift aircraft for tactical missions
8	and the value of such capabilities to tactical op-
9	erations.
10	(D) The value of having more than one
11	type of aircraft in the strategic airlift fleet, and
12	the potential need to pursue a replacement air-
13	craft for the C-5 aircraft that is larger than
14	the C-17 aircraft.
15	(4) The means by which the Air Force was able
16	to restart the production line for the C–5 aircraft
17	after having closed the line for several years, and the
18	actions to be taken to ensure the production line for
19	the C-17 aircraft could be restarted if necessary, in-
20	cluding—
21	(A) an analysis of the costs of closing and
22	re-opening the production line for the C–5 air-
23	craft; and

1	(B) an assessment of the costs of closing
2	and re-opening the production line for the C–17 $$
3	aircraft on a similar basis.
4	(5) The financial effects of retiring, upgrading
5	and maintaining, or continuing current operations of
6	the C-5A aircraft fleet on procurement decisions re-
7	lating to the C-17 aircraft.
8	(6) The impact that increasing the role and use
9	of strategic airlift aircraft in intratheater operations
10	will have on the current target number for strategic
11	airlift aircraft of 301 airframes, including an anal-
12	ysis of the following:
13	(A) The appropriateness of using C-5 air-
14	craft and C-17 aircraft for intratheater mis-
15	sions, as well as the efficacy of these aircraft to
16	perform current and projected future
17	intratheater missions.
18	(B) The interplay of existing doctrinal
19	intratheater airlift aircraft (such as the $C-130$
20	aircraft and the future Joint Cargo Aircraft
21	(JCA)) with an increasing role for C–5 aircraft
22	and C–17 aircraft in intratheater missions.
23	(C) The most appropriate and likely mis-
24	sions for C-5 aircraft and C-17 aircraft in

- intratheater operations and the potential for increased requirements in these mission areas.
  - (D) Any intratheater mission sets best performed by strategic airlift aircraft as opposed to traditional intratheater airlift aircraft.
    - (E) Any requirements for increased production or longevity of C-5 aircraft and C-17 aircraft, or for a new strategic airlift aircraft, in light of the matters analyzed under this paragraph.
- 11 (7) Taking into consideration all applicable fac-12 tors, whether or not the replacement of C-5 aircraft 13 with C-17 aircraft on a one-for-one basis will result 14 in the retention of a comparable strategic airlift ca-15 pability.
- (c) Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to exclude from the study under subsection (a) consideration of airlift assets other than the C-5 aircraft or C-17 aircraft that do or may provide intratheater and intertheater airlift, including the potential that such current or future assets may reduce requirements for C-5 aircraft or C-17 aircraft.
- 23 (d) Collaboration With Transcom.—The feder-24 ally funded research and development center selected 25 under subsection (a) shall conduct the study required by

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that subsection and make the report required by sub-2 section (e) in concert with the United States Transportation Command. 3 4 (e) Report by FFRDC.— 5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 4, 6 2009, the federally funded research and development 7 center selected under subsection (a) shall submit to 8 the Secretary of Defense, the congressional defense 9 committees, and the Comptroller General of the 10 United States a report on the study required by sub-11 section (a). 12 (2) REVIEW BY GAO.—Not later than 90 days 13 after receipt of the report under paragraph (1), the 14 Comptroller General shall submit to the congres-15 sional defense committee a report on the study con-16 ducted under subsection (a) and the report under 17 paragraph (1). The report under this subsection 18 shall include an analysis of the study under sub-19 section (a) and the report under paragraph (1), in-20 cluding an assessment by the Comptroller General of 21 the strengths and weaknesses of the study and re-22 port. 23 (f) Report by Secretary of Defense.— (1) In General.—Not later than \_\_\_\_\_, 24

2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the

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1	Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the
2	Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
3	resentatives a report on the study required by sub-
4	section (a).
5	(2) Elements.—The report shall include a
6	comprehensive discussion of the findings of the
7	study, including a particular focus on the following:
8	(A) A description of lift requirements and
9	operating profiles for intertheater airlift aircraft
10	required to meet the National Military Strat-
11	egy, including assumptions regarding:
12	(i) Current and future military com-
13	bat and support missions.
14	(ii) The planned force structure
15	growth of the Army and the Marine Corps.
16	(iii) Potential changes in lift require-
17	ments, including the deployment of the Fu-
18	ture Combat Systems by the Army.
19	(iv) New capability in strategic airlift
20	to be provided by the KC(X) aircraft and
21	the expected utilization of such capability,
22	including its use in intratheater lift.
23	(v) The utilization of the heavy lift
24	aircraft in intratheater combat missions.

1	(vi) The availability and application of
2	Civil Reserve Air Fleet assets in future
3	military scenarios.
4	(vii) Air mobility requirements associ-
5	ated with the Global Rebasing Initiative of
6	the Department of Defense.
7	(viii) Air mobility requirements in
8	support of peacekeeping and humanitarian
9	missions around the globe.
10	(ix) Potential changes in lift require-
11	ments based on equipment procured for
12	Iraq and Afghanistan.
13	(B) A description of the assumptions uti-
14	lized in the study regarding aircraft perform-
15	ances and loading factors.
16	(C) A comprehensive statement of the data
17	and assumptions utilized in making program
18	life cycle cost estimates.
19	(D) A comparison of cost and risk associ-
20	ated with optimal mix airlift fleet versus pro-
21	gram of record airlift fleet.
22	(3) FORM.—The report shall be submitted in
23	unclassified form, but may include a classified
24	annex.