Stenographic Transcript Before the

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

UNITED STATES SENATE

TO CONSIDER THE NOMINATIONS OF: DR. TROY E. MEINK TO BE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, MR. MICHAEL P. DUFFEY TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT, MR. EMIL G. MICHAEL TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING, AND MR. KEITH M. BASS TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS

Thursday, March 27, 2025

Washington, D.C.

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1 TO CONSIDER THE NOMINATIONS OF: DR. TROY E. MEINK TO BE 2 SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, MR. MICHAEL P. DUFFEY TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT, 3 4 MR. EMIL G. MICHAEL TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR 5 RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING, AND MR. KEITH M. BASS TO BE б ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS 7 8 Thursday, March 27, 2025 9 10 U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services 11 12 Washington, D.C. 13 The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:31 a.m. in 14 15 Room SD-G50, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Roger 16 Wicker, chairman of the committee, presiding. 17 Committee Members Present: Senators Wicker 18 [presiding], Fischer, Cotton, Rounds, Ernst, Sullivan, 19 Cramer, Scott, Tuberville, Mullin, Budd, Schmitt, Banks, 20 Sheehy, Reed, Shaheen, Gillibrand, Blumenthal, Hirono, 21 Kaine, King, Warren, Peters, Duckworth, Rosen, Kelly, and 22 Slotkin. 23 24 25



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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. DEB FISCHER, U.S. SENATOR
 FROM NEBRASKA

3 Senator Fischer: [Presiding.] I'll be chairing the
4 hearing until Chairman Wicker joins us. He's unavoidably
5 detained right now, and we're going to move ahead with the
6 hearing.

7 The Senate Armed Services Committee meets today to 8 consider the nominations of Dr. Troy Meink to be Secretary 9 of the Air Force, Mr. Michael Duffey to be Under Secretary 10 of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, Mr. Emil Michael 11 to be Under Secretary of Defense for Research and 12 Engineering, and Mr. Keith Bass to be Assistant Secretary of 13 Defense for Health Affairs. I want to begin by welcoming 14 our witnesses and thanking them for their willingness to 15 serve our country at this important time.

I'd also like to welcome your families and loved ones who are joining you today. Dr. Meink is joined today by his wife, Jean, son, Troy, daughter, Jenna, and stepbrother, Troy. Welcome to each of you. Mr. Duffey is joined by his wife, Morgan, daughter Reynolds, and son, Deans. Thank you for joining us on this special day.

Mr. Michael is joined by his wife, Julie, daughter Collette, son, Cairo, and his mother and father. And quite a few other family and friends. Welcome to you-all. And Mr. Bass is joined by his two daughters, Kate and Erin, and



| 1 | his brother, Kevin. We are glad that each of you can be |
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| 2 | here with us today. |
| 3 | Our distinguished chairman, as I said, was unable to be |
| 4 | here at the start at the meeting, but at this time I ask |
| 5 | unanimous consent to place a copy of his opening statement |
| 6 | into the record. Without objection. |
| 7 | [The information referred to follows:] |
| 8 | [COMMITTEE INSERT] |
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| 1 | Senator Fischer: With that, I turn to my colleague, |
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| 2 | Ranking Member Reed, for his opening statement. |
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STATEMENT OF HON. JACK REED, U.S. SENATOR FROM RHODE
 ISLAND

Thank you very much, Madam Chairman. 3 Senator Reed: 4 Gentlemen, congratulations on your nominations, and 5 welcome to today's hearings. I would like to recognize your б family members and guests, and I know they've been a source 7 of great support to you throughout your entire lives. Ι 8 also like to recognize Senator Rounds and Congressman 9 Fitzgerald, who shortly will be introducing Dr. Meink and 10 Mr. Duffey.

Dr. Meink, you have been nominated to be Secretary of the Air Force. You have served in the Air Force, both in uniform and as a civilian, including senior roles at the National Reconnaissance Office and as Under Secretary of the Air Force for Space. If confirmed, you would lead the Department of the Air Force during an important time.

After two decades of high operating tempo and continuous overseas deployments, the readiness of the Air Force has been strained. The Air Force is in the midst of modernizing several critical capabilities, including the bomber force, the ground-based intercontinental ballistic missile force, the Advanced Battle Management System Program, and several other cutting-edge efforts.

But modernization can only be successful if the Air
Force appropriately balance its legacy platforms against new



priorities, including UN crewed systems. Dr. Meink, I would ask that you share with the committee how you would plan to address these various challenges.

4 Mr. Duffey, you have been nominated to be Under 5 Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment or 6 OUSD(A&S). Your background includes time with the Office of 7 the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, 8 as well as the Office of Management and Budget. The 9 OUSD(A&S) has a wide range of duties, including delivering 10 timely, cost-effective capabilities for the armed forces, supervising all elements of the Defense Acquisition 11 12 Enterprise and the Defense Industrial Base, overseeing the 13 modernization of our nuclear forces, and serving as the 14 principal advisor of the Secretary on Acquisition, 15 Sustainment and Core Logistics.

16 If confirmed, streamlining and expediting the 17 acquisition process must be one of your highest priorities. 18 We need to field equipment to our warfighter as quickly 19 while also ensuring acquisitions remain on budget and 20 schedule. We must also grow the Defense Industrial Base to 21 increase our capacity to produce defense equipment and 22 enforce to more competition to drive efficiency and reduce 23 costs.

Although some progress is made in recent years, the Defense Department's acquisition process still remains on



the Government Accountability Office's high-risk list. Mr.
 Duffey, I would like to know how you would plan to address
 these challenges.

4 Mr. Michael, you've been nominated to be Under 5 Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering. Your б background includes roles at technology companies such as 7 Uber, and tenure years under the Defense Department and 8 Defense Business Board. If confirmed, you'll be responsible 9 managing the Department's investments in key modernization priorities such as artificial intelligence, quantum 10 computing, hypersonics, biotechnology, and microelectronics. 11

12 In order to maintain our technological lead over China 13 and Russia in these technological areas, you'll need to 14 advocate for investments in modernization program while the 15 Department works through many near-term development and 16 readiness issues. More broadly, you'll be charged with 17 overcoming the Pentagon's so-called "Valley of Death", 18 ensuring that the Department is able to turn research 19 innovations into real operational capabilities.

This will require strengthening connections between research and engineering activities and the service acquisition programs and defense prime contractors. It'll also include investing in and protecting the people and infrastructure at organizations like the Defense Labs and test ranges. Mr. Michael, I would like to know your views



on your role regarding these challenges at this important
 moment.

Finally, Mr. Bass, you've been nominated to be the 3 4 Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, or 5 ASD(HA). You have extensive experience in the military б healthcare system having served in the Navy for 20 years 7 before continuing to support the VA healthcare system as a 8 civilian. The ASD(HA) is the principal advisor of the 9 Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness for all of the Department's force, 10 health, protection policies, programs, and activities. 11

The ASD(HA) is also responsible for execution of the Department's medical mission, including the readiness of medical services and during military operations, and for ensuring the health of the members of the military services and their families.

17 If confirmed, you'll need to address a number of 18 pressing challenges for the Department, including the 19 modernization of the military health system, and improving 20 medical supports at the combatant commanders. Mr. Bass, I 21 hope you'll address these challenges in your testimony.

These are momentous challenges that I've outlined that will require all of your experience and skills, but I certainly want to thank you for your willingness to serve, and I look forward to your testimony.



| 1 | Thank you, Madam Chairman. |
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| 2 | Senator Fischer: Thank you, Senator Reed. |
| 3 | Senator Rounds, I understand that you will be |
| 4 | introducing Dr. Meink this morning, and I recognize you for |
| 5 | your comments. |
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STATEMENT OF HON. MIKE ROUNDS, U.S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH
 DAKOTA

3 Senator Rounds: Thank you, Madam Chair, and thank you,
4 Ranking Member Reed, and distinguished colleagues of the
5 Senate Armed Services Committee.

6 It is my honor to introduce Dr. Troy Meink, nominee to 7 be the Secretary of the Air Force. It is a role which Dr. 8 Meink is imminently qualified for after a lifetime of public 9 service in the field of national security. He's joined by 10 his wife, Jean, son, Troy, daughter, Jenna, and stepbrother, 11 Lieutenant Colonel Troy Merkel.

Dr. Meink hails from Lemmon, South Dakota, which is as close to North Dakota as you can get without stepping over the line. And he graduated from my Alma Mater, South Dakota State University. That's the Jack Rabbits, by the way. Dr. Meink met his wife, Jean, at SDSU. They were college sweethearts.

An Air Force ROTC graduate, he served as a tanker navigator and instructor, and then in a variety of roles working on a host of critical defense and intelligence programs. He is at heart, a true engineer. At SDSU, he designed, and built, and then flew his own airplane, which still hangs on display in the South Dakota Discovery Center in my hometown, the capital of South Dakota, Pierre.

25 In his minimal spare time, Dr. Meink continues to give



back to his community. He has even led high school robotics teams -- by the way, the same ones that have gone on to defeat the People's Republic of China team in competitions. Now, if he can defeat the PRC with a bunch of high school students, imagine what he's going to be able to do with the world's greatest air and space forces.

7 Dr. Meink's experience and professionalism are 8 precisely what we need in the Pentagon. His senior roles in 9 the Air Force and National Reconnaissance Office, including 10 as Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force for Space, have 11 prepared him for this assignment.

I urge you to support this very highly qualified nominee to be the next Secretary of the Air Force. Thank you, Madam Chair.

15 Senator Fischer: Thank you, Senator Rounds.

16 Next, we have a colleague from the House here,

17 Representative Fitzgerald who will be introducing Mr.

18 Duffey. Welcome, sir.

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STATEMENT OF HON. SCOTT FITZGERALD, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE
 FROM WISCONSIN'S 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Mr. Fitzgerald: Thank you, Madam Chair, and Ranking Member Reed, and members of the committee. I'm honored to introduce my good friend, Michael Duffey, and support his nomination to be Under Secretary of Defense for acquisition and sustainment.

8 I've known Mike and his wife, Morgan, for many years 9 going back to their time in Wisconsin, and Mike is a proud 10 Wisconsinite, and a graduate of Marquette High School, and 11 the University of Wisconsin.

He brings a depth of experience on national security technology and the federal budget that will make him a tremendous asset as Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment. I'm confident in his previous experience serving under 2 Presidents in the White House, and 7 Secretaries of Defense, over 14 years in the Pentagon, will allow him to carry out the President's agenda.

Mike has been a strong advocate for the U.S. military, and I know he will bring his tireless work ethic and integrity to this important position. Thank you very much.

22 Senator Fischer: Thank you, Representative Fitzgerald. 23 You are welcome to depart, or to stay for the hearing, as 24 you see fit. Thank you very much.

25 Dr. Meink, welcome, sir. You are recognized for your



| 1 | opening | statement. |
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STATEMENT DR. TROY E. MEINK TO BE SECRETARY OF THE AIR
 FORCE

3 Dr. Meink: Chairman Wicker, Ranking Member Reed, and 4 distinguished members of the committee, thank you for the 5 chance to appear before you today as a nominee for the 6 Secretary of the Department of the Air Force.

7 I'm honored and humbled to have this opportunity, 8 especially at such a pivotal time in our nation. I'd like 9 to thank President Trump for having the faith and confidence 10 in me to submit me for my nomination to this position. I'm joined by my today by my wife, Jean, who is a retired Air 11 12 Force nurse, and one of the best officers I've known. We 13 met at South Dakota State University in 1985 before class 14 started. And it didn't actually get off to a great start. 15 I was already studying and she thought I was a bit of a 16 nerd. What she didn't know was I was actually studying for 17 my pilot, my private pilot's license.

18 My focus at that time was Air Force officer, pilot, 19 It didn't exactly work out that way, but I've astronaut. 20 been extremely fortunate to have her by my side since then, 21 and to serve my country in a variety of roles for 35 years. 22 I'd also like to acknowledge my son, Troy, and daughter, 23 Jenna, have both provided the greatest moments of my life. 24 We have enjoyed many activities. My favorite, perhaps 25 not their favorite was coaching them and their teammates in



1 competitive robotics. I've also had my stepbrother here, 2 Army Lieutenant Colonel Troy Merkel, who also served 3 multiple tours in the Middle East. Finally, I'd like to 4 thank my father, my mother, my sister, and other members of 5 my family who could not be here today.

6 I'd like to briefly talk about the reasons I'm honored 7 and excited about the opportunity to continue my service as 8 a Secretary of the Department of the Air Force. At my 35 9 years of service, the first were spent as an Air Force 10 navigator, serving a significant portion of that time 11 overseas.

My first deployment came as I was pulled off of strategic nuclear alert and sent to support conventional operations in the first Gulf War, where I flew over 100 missions. This rapid shift in mission, the readiness, training, and flexibility required left a lasting impression on me. I believe the flexibility is even more critical today.

Following my active-duty time, I transitioned to the Air Force Reserves, spending 4 more years supporting the National Air Intelligence Center and the Ballistic and Missile Defense Organization. I also became an Air Force civil servant focusing on building and operating some of the most advanced weapons systems for the Department of Defense and the intelligence community.



1 It included multiple positions as a researcher, program 2 manager, the Director of Communications Programs and Policy 3 at the Pentagon, Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force for 4 Space, the Assistant Director of National Intelligence for 5 Systems and Resources Analysis, and currently, as a 6 Principal Deputy Director of the National Reconnaissance 7 Office.

A big part of these jobs was understanding the threat that I was building systems to have to support against this quickly-evolving threat. And these threats have shaped my perspective. I believe the challenges we faced are threefold.

13 First, near peer competitors, such as China, are 14 evolving faster than we are in some cases, which will 15 eventually result in the U.S. losing our technological 16 advantage. Secondly, some competitors such as Russia, are 17 fielding highly escalatory asymmetric capabilities. And 18 third, our homeland is increasingly put on the defensive 19 from threats such as cyberattack, unmanned aerial systems, 20 and illegal activities at the border, including illicit drug 21 trafficking.

If confirmed, my priority will be to organize training, equip the Department of the Air Force, the head lethality needed to deter all potential aggressors, and if necessary, when in conflict.



First, the Department is building and operating some of the most complex systems ever fielded, both air and space. We need the right number of guardians, but we also need the needed skills, training, support, and focus to deliver and operate those systems.

6 Secondly, we need to innovate faster. I spent the last 7 decade increasing competition and expanding the industry 8 base, which has significantly accelerated delivery of 9 capability and at a lower cost. I intend to bring that same 10 drive for innovation to the Department.

Finally, we need to streamline the acquisition and budget process with appropriate fiscal controls. I've helped lead my current organization to 16 clean financial audits, which I believe is a record in the National Security Enterprise.

16 Throughout my career, I've demonstrated my commitment 17 to the protection and defense of our nation. If confirmed, 18 I intend to bring what I've learned to this position and to 19 the Department to deliver on the President's goal of 20 achieving peace through strength.

21 Should I be fortunate enough to get this job, I look 22 forward to working with this committee, this Congress, to 23 ensure the airmen and guardians are equipped to secure the 24 nation. Thank you, and I look forward to your questions. 25 [The prepared statement of Dr. Meink follows:]



[COMMITTEE INSERT]

| 1 | Senator Fischer: Thank you, Dr. Meink. | |
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| 2 | Mr. Duffey, welcome. You're recognized for your | |
| 3 | opening statement. | |
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STATEMENT OF MR. MICHAEL P. DUFFEY, TO BE UNDER
 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT

Mr. Duffey: Thank you, Madam Chair Fischer, Ranking
Member Reed, and distinguished members of the committee.
Good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to appear
before you today, and for your consideration of my
nomination to serve as the Under Secretary of Defense for
Acquisition and Sustainment.

9 I want to thank Representative Fitzgerald for his 10 generous introduction, and thanking President Trump, vice-11 President Vance, and Secretary Hegseth for honoring me with 12 this nomination. I'm grateful for and humbled by the trust 13 they have placed in me to lead the Department's efforts to 14 rebuild our military and revitalize our Defense Industrial 15 Base.

I pledge to them and to this committee that, if confirmed, I will work tirelessly to provide much needed military capabilities to our warfighters today, and arm tomorrow's forces with the capabilities they need to prevail in future conflict.

I also want to thank my wife, Morgan, our children, Reynolds and Deans, and my father and mother, Joseph and Patricia for supporting my nomination and my service to the nation. The love and support you provide me every day inspire me to serve my country to make it better and



1 stronger for you and future generations.

President Trump received a mandate from the American people to make America strong again. Secretary Hegseth has affirmed that his three priorities to achieve this mandate are to restore the warrior ethos to the Pentagon, rebuild our military, and reestablish deterrence.

If confirmed, I would assume responsibility to implement President Trump's mandate and Secretary Hegseth priorities by providing the military with the capabilities and force structure necessary to deter our adversaries, and if necessary, prevail in conflict.

America's ability to protect our interests requires a military force structure with the capability and capacity to deter, and if necessary, to defeat our adversaries. This will require the Department to modernize how it manages the integration of requirements, budgeting, and acquisition processes, aligning incentives to deliver results.

We must deepen our understanding of the strength and vulnerabilities within our Defense Industrial Base, and seek to revitalize through reindustrialization, increased investment, flexible contracting, enhanced workforce recruitment and training, and increased competition.

As our nation knows from our historic victory in World War II, future conflicts will be won on the factory floor as much as the field of battle. Our ability to deliver the



1 most cutting-edge weapons and replenish equipment and 2 systems lost or expended in battled with speed and 3 proficiency is increasingly a differentiating factor on the 4 battlefield.

5 Therefore, we must outpace our adversaries and our б ability to supply our military with decisive advantage while 7 maintaining a focus on building an industrial based capacity 8 to replenish those forces as needed. An American Defense 9 Industrial Base that is sufficiently agile and responsive to 10 the emergent needs will act as a powerful deterrent to our adversaries who may be counting on winning a war of 11 12 attrition in a protracted future conflict.

I thank this committee, and in particular, Chairman Wicker, for your leadership in advancing acquisition reform initiatives for the Department of Defense through the proposed FoRGED Act. If confirmed, I look forward to partnering with the committee members and staff to improve how the Pentagon acquires weapons with a focus on four primary goals.

First, to dramatically accelerate delivery of lethality to our warfighters. Secondly, driving a laser focus on increasing the speed, performance, and affordability of our acquisition system. Third, strengthening the Defense Industrial Base by reducing barriers to entry, increasing competition, and incentivizing increased investment from new



1 entrants, non-traditionals and traditional vendors alike. 2 And, finally, incorporating 21st century business systems 3 and management practices to better manage and acquire 4 cutting edge military capabilities. 5 If confirmed, I will be accountable to President Trump, б Secretary Hegseth, this committee, the Congress, and the American taxpayers to diligently and urgently invest and 7 8 resource our military arsenal. 9 Thank you for your time today and for your 10 consideration of my nomination. I look forward to your questions. 11 12 [The prepared statement of Mr. Duffey follows:] 13 [COMMITTEE INSERT] 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

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| 1 | Senator Fischer: Thank you, Mr. Duffey. |
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| 2 | Mr. Michael, welcome. You are recognized for your |
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STATEMENT OF MR. EMIL G. MICHAEL, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY
 OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING

3 Mr. Michael: Thank you. Senator Fischer, Rankin 4 Member Reed, and the distinguished members of the committee, 5 it is the honor of a lifetime to be here today, seeking your б advice and consent for me to be the nominee for the Under 7 Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering. I'm 8 grateful to President Trump for entrusting me with his 9 important nomination, and hope to make him, Secretary 10 Hegseth, and the country, proud of the work I do, if 11 confirmed by the Senate.

12 Nowhere, but in the United States of America, could a 13 first-generation immigrant, whose small Christian family 14 left an increasingly hostile country to religious 15 minorities, like myself, and my family from Egypt, be 16 sitting in front of you today seeking to join and leading 17 the defense of our nation. It's an even a greater gift than 18 my 85-year-old father and 77-year-old mother are able to 19 witness this moment after a lifetime of hard work, struggle, 20 and devotion to the goal that my sister and I have a chance 21 at a better life than they did.

I want to thank my friends and family who've come from all over the country; my sister, my in-laws, my business partners, my friends for grade school from who have been with me for 40 years, and helped make me the man I am today.



Most importantly, my wife Julie, and our son, Cairo, who's one years old -- and not sure how long he is going to make it through this hearing, and my daughter, Colette, who's five years old. They're really my American Dream, and they support me in everything that makes me who I am.

6 Part of that American Dream was getting a world-class 7 education from the public school system in New Rochelle, New 8 York, which wants me into some of the best higher education 9 systems in the world with much risk for my ability to cover 10 my student loans.

After those expensive colleges, I became an entrepreneur, where I helped build and grow four companies while coaching dozens of other entrepreneurs to build on new ideas, often against entrenched interests, big companies, and things that very difficult for them to dream.

16 The most important company I was part of was Uber. 17 Today, Uber's a verb, it's a noun, and it's an indispensable 18 lifeline for hundreds of millions of people. By embracing 19 technological innovation at speed, Uber reduced drunk 20 driving deaths by half, paid its drivers over \$200 billion, 21 doing the most flexible work they could possibly find, and 22 allowed people of every background to get around safely. We 23 did this by proving to consumers and drivers that there was 24 something better than the unreliable and expensive service 25 that the taxi cartels had profited off for decades.



Just before building Uber, I had the privilege of working as a special assistant for Secretary of Defense, Robert Gates. From him, I learned how to make things happen fast in the Pentagon, notably the MRAP Program and the Joint IED defeat programs.

I also learned how to reform the Pentagon as a lead on the Tail-To-Tooth budget initiative, which changed what was an unsustainable trajectory of tail growth at the time, at the expense of our warfighters. After that, I served on the Defense Business Board and brought better ideas for technology practices to the Defense Department.

12 All of this experience has culminated my desire to 13 serve as the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and 14 Engineering, which is the Department's Chief Technology 15 Officer. If confirmed, I bring my decades of experience in 16 the technology industry and management of large complex 17 global organizations to ensure that the United States has 18 the most technologically sophisticated defense systems in 19 history.

The central element necessary for all this is innovation at speed. Innovation means increasing the Department's willingness to take risk while having the discipline to stop the projects that are failing. Innovation means focusing our investments in science and technology on only those things that are aligned on our



Peace through Strength mission. This must all be done at a
 pace that is dramatically different than the Defense
 Department has done in modern times.

Time must be a factor in all of our decisions as we confront an increasingly sophisticated adversary in China, which not only has lower labor costs, but is notorious for intellectual property theft making. Its research and development costs even faster and less expensive than we could have imagined only a decade ago.

10 If confirmed our work to recast the relationship 11 between DOD and the emerging defense tech sector, the DOD 12 needs to for foster more robust and competitive Defense 13 Industrial Base by providing more realistic requirements, 14 inviting smaller and innovative companies with less 15 burdensome processes, becoming more agile on how and when we 16 grant contracts.

The private sector, too, should bear some more responsibility for the risk of their own failure. A healthy ecosystem will provide for weapons that are better, cheaper, and faster. We've never been at a more critical time for a shift in how we work to catch up where we're behind and increase the gap where we're ahead.

We're living in a much different world than when I was at the Pentagon last in 2011. Every enterprise, public or private, must now be in the technology innovation business.



There is no other choice but to do so at full speed. The United States has the technical talent, the money, and the will to ensure war fighting supremacy in every scenario that this new world demands.

5 I fully believe in President Trump's vision for a 6 golden dome for America. Thank you for your consideration 7 for my nomination. I look forward to hearing your questions 8 about how I can best serve our country, Secretary Hegseth, 9 and President Trump in achieving this mission. Thank you. 10 [The prepared statement of Mr. Michael follows:] 11 [COMMITTEE INSERT] 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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| 1 | Senator Fischer: Thank you, Mr. Michael. |
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| 2 | Mr. Bass, welcome. You are now recognized for your |
| 3 | opening statement. |
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STATEMENT OF MR. KEITH M. BASS, TO BE ASSISTANT
 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS

Mr. Bass: Thank you, Chairman Fischer, Ranking Member Reed, and distinguished members of the committee. Thank you for the opportunity to be here today. I'm deeply honored and humbled to be nominated for the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs.

8 I'm grateful for the trust placed in me by President 9 Trump and Secretary Hegseth. I want to thank the members of 10 this committee. I have greatly appreciated the opportunity 11 to meet with many of you, to discuss ways to strengthen and 12 enhance the military health system. If confirmed, I look 13 forward to continuing these conversations and strengthening 14 our partnership to advance the mission of military medicine.

15 Before I begin, I would like to introduce and express 16 my gratitude to my family, both those here with me today and 17 those watching from afar. I'm joined by my twin brother, 18 Kevin, retired Colonel United States Army, and my two 19 daughters, Kate and Erin. Their unwavering support has been 20 instrumental in my journey, and I'm especially grateful for 21 their encouragement. I also want to recognize my wife, 22 Martha, and my parents, who cannot be here, but are watching 23 virtually.

I've had the honor and privilege of retiring from the United States Navy after 20 years of active-duty service.



Throughout my enlisted and officer career, I've served
 aboard ships in the military, medical treatment facilities,
 both domestic and overseas at the Navy Bureau of Medicine
 and Surgery, Central Intelligence Agency, and the White
 House.

6 After retiring from the military, I transitioned into 7 civilian leadership roles, serving as a senior vice-8 president for a virtual health technology company, and 9 currently, as a medical center director at the VA Healthcare 10 Center.

11 Throughout my career, I've supported humanitarian 12 missions, disaster response efforts, theater, medical 13 operations, and casualty evacuations. I've had the 14 privilege and honor of serving alongside dedicated military 15 and civilian professionals who devote their lives to 16 sustaining the readiness of our forces. I cannot be more 17 proud to call them colleagues and friends.

18 The military health system is a global leader in 19 delivering world-class care, unmatched in excellence, and 20 second to none. I'm excited about the future of military 21 medicine and the opportunity to drive innovation and improve 22 patient outcomes. By continuing to focus on modernization 23 technology, research care delivery, we can strengthen our 24 operational readiness and set new standards in casualty 25 care.



1 We must also acknowledge the complex and evolving 2 challenges facing our healthcare. Ensuring the readiness of our forces, recruiting and retaining medical personnel, and 3 4 adapting to rapid technological advancements are all 5 pressing issues that require strategic action. Ιf 6 confirmed, my highest priority will be ensuring the medical 7 readiness of our forces, stabilizing the military health 8 system to provide advanced care possible, both on and off 9 the battlefield.

10 A strong military health system is the cornerstone of 11 our national defense strategy, and maintaining a medically-12 ready force requires integrated, innovative, and adaptive 13 healthcare system. If confirmed, I will work closely with 14 Congress, military leaders, healthcare professionals, and 15 our community partners to ensure force readiness. Together 16 we can build a healthcare system that not only meets today's 17 needs, but also anticipates and adapts to the challenges of 18 tomorrow.

I look forward to talking with you today, and welcome any questions you might have.

21 [The prepared statement of Mr. Bass follows:]

22 [COMMITTEE INSERT]

23 Senator Fischer: Thank you, Mr. Bass.

I will now ask all of you a series of standard

25 questions this committee poses to all civilian nominees.



1 Have you adhered to applicable laws and regulations 2 governing conflicts of interest? [Witnesses answer in the affirmative.] 3 4 Senator Fischer: Thank you. Have you assumed any 5 duties or taken any actions that would appear to presume the б outcome of the confirmation process? 7 [Witnesses answer in the negative.] 8 Senator Fischer: Exercising our legislative and 9 oversight responsibilities makes it important that this 10 committee, its subcommittees, and other appropriate committees of Congress, receive testimony, briefings, 11 12 reports, records, and other information from the executive 13 branch on a timely basis. Do you agree, if confirmed, to appear and testify 14 15 before this committee when requested? 16 [Witnesses answer in the affirmative.] 17 Senator Fischer: Do you agree to provide records, 18 documents, and electronic communications in a timely manner 19 when requested by this committee, its subcommittees, or 20 other appropriate committees of Congress, and to consult 21 with the request order regarding the basis for any good 22 faith, delay, or denial in providing such records? 23 [Witnesses answer in the affirmative.]

24 Senator Fischer: Will you ensure that your staff25 complies with deadlines established by this committee for



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) the production of records, reports, and other information, and including timely responding to hearing questions for the record?

4 [Witnesses answer in the affirmative.]

5 Senator Fischer: Will you cooperate in providing 6 witnesses and briefers in response to congressional

7 requests?

8 [Witnesses answer in the affirmative.]

9 Senator Fischer: Will those witnesses and briefers be
10 protected from reprisal for their testimony or briefings?
11 [Witnesses answer in the affirmative.]

12 Senator Fischer: Thank you. We will now begin with 13 our first round of questions, and I will start. These are 14 five-minute rounds.

Having a safe, effective, and reliable and credible nuclear deterrent is the cornerstone of our national defense. Currently, each leg of our nuclear triad is undergoing a generational recapitalization to better align with the projected threat. The Department of the Air Force is responsible for two of the three legs; the land-based ICBMs, and our bomber fleet.

Dr. Meink, in your answers to the committee's advanced policy questions, you stated that, "The ground leg of the nuclear triad, Minuteman III, and over time, Sentinel, are foundational to strategic deterrence and defense of the



homeland." I agree with that. I also believe that we have an opportunity following an analysis done during the Nunn-McCurdy breach to incorporate lessons learned and build a stronger, more enduring Sentinel program than was originally proposed.

Dr. Meink, if confirmed, will you commit to utilizing 6 all available tools to accelerate Sentinel in placement and 7 8 ensure that our nation's ICBM capability does move forward? 9 Dr. Meink: Thank you, Senator. If confirmed, I will 10 do so. And I do appreciate the one-on-one conversation we had on this topic. I'm looking forward to diving into the 11 12 results of the number security and then also, obviously, 13 work in the B-21 and the other activities from a nuclear 14 perspective, the Department supports.

15

Senator Fischer: Thank you.

16 Mr. Duffey, if confirmed as Under Secretary of 17 Acquisition and Sustainment, you will oversee all nuclear modernization efforts, and serve as Chair of the Nuclear 18 19 Weapons Council. Can you provide us with a short summary of 20 your views on why we need such a strong nuclear deterrent? 21 Mr. Duffey: Madam Chair, thank you for the question. 22 And yes, I look forward, if confirmed, to assisting leading 23 the Department in the oversight of the nuclear modernization 24 program. Nuclear modernization, as you mentioned, is the 25 backbone of our strategic deterrent, and ensuring that we



have a modern, capable nuclear enterprise that not only includes the B-21, which is a successful acquisition program by all accounts, but the Columbia-class submarine, and the Sentinel nuclear ICBM, are critical as chair of the Nuclear Weapons Council.

6 I look forward to the partnership with the National 7 Nuclear Security Administration, working with this 8 committee, to ensure that we maintain the highest quality 9 systems that not only deliver the weapons, but the nuclear 10 command and control system that would be required for a safe and secure deployment, if necessary. And I think it's 11 12 absolutely critical that we ensure that we have accelerated 13 acquisition of those capabilities. Thank you.

14 Senator Fischer: Thank you.

15 Would you agree that our triad along with "NC Three, 16 the deterrent" it provides truly is the priority of the 17 Department, and that it underpins all of our strategic 18 planning?

Mr. Duffey: I absolutely agree with that. Yes, ma'am.
Senator Fischer: Thank you.

Dr. Meink, I believe we're finally on a better path when it comes to space programs, and I'm impressed by what our guardians have achieved over the last several years. But the Space Force is still a young organization, and there are likely still growing pains ahead. I am encouraged that



the President nominated someone for this program with deep
 expertise in the space programs.

3 Dr. Meink, what's your vision for how the Space Force 4 should grow and how it should evolve as a service?

5 Dr. Meink: Thank you for the question, Senator. Yes, 6 I've been fortunate enough to work space systems both on the 7 Air Force side, which then became the Space Force side, as 8 well as from the IC side.

9 Space is critical. This is actually one of the areas 10 that we're most challenged, I believe, from the rapidly 11 evolving threat from China and others, both the direct 12 threat to our systems as well as the threat, those systems 13 pose to our operations across the Department, in general.

I think the key to both acquisition and operations is making sure you have the best talented workforce. These are some of the most complicated systems, and if the U.S. is going to maintain our advantage, which we need to do in space, we need to make sure we have the right workforce.

The Space Force's in the process of growing. We'll support that activity to make sure we have the right numbers and the right skillset, and then make sure that the acquisitions themselves are delivering, and that they're getting into operation.

24 Senator Fischer: Can you give me a quick example of 25 what new capabilities you think Space Force should be



1 focusing on to acquire? Just quick example.

2 Dr. Meink: I think some of the space control and counter space systems are critical. Senator, can't dive 3 4 into too many of the details, but that is probably the area 5 that we are being most stressed from a threat perspective. б Senator Fischer: Okay. Thank you. Senator Reed. 7 Thank you very much, Madam Chairman. Senator Reed: 8 Mr. Duffey, in 2019, you played a central role in the 9 withholding of \$250 million in desperately needed Ukrainian 10 assistance, which passed Congress with bipartisan support. And indeed, President Trump was impeached for his decisions. 11 12 to withhold the money. Your actions to facilitate the 13 withholding of this aid that had been authorized and 14 appropriated by your Congress, certainly contravened the 15 direction of this body and the law.

16 Can you assure us that you'll follow the law without 17 reservation rather than the wishes of the President or the 18 Secretary?

Mr. Duffey: Yes, Senator. I provide that assurance.If I am confirmed, I would follow the law.

21 Senator Reed: Thank you very much, Dr. Meink, as you 22 know, launch operations at Cape Canaveral Space Force Base 23 have become highly constrained due to the new class of ultra 24 heavy lift rockets and the amount of standoff distance that 25 they require.



1 If confirmed, will you review what options are 2 available to alleviate this constraint, which is hindering 3 competition in this particular area, and report back as 4 quickly as possible to the committee? I think one of the 5 great achievements of the last few years is the 6 privatization of Force launches, and the competitive model 7 is a good one. We'd like to see that maintained.

8 Dr. Meink: Senator, I'd be happy to. That is 9 something in my current job. One of the phrases I like to 10 say sometimes is this is kind of a good problem to have. 11 You know, historically, we had very limited access to space 12 launch that has grown across many, many companies in the 13 U.S., but that has also led to some challenges.

14 As you just articulated, it's getting very busy, very 15 crowded, and some of these larger launch vehicles do drive 16 different concerns than maybe we had to address in the past. 17 So, yes, Senator, I think it's that that capability is 18 extremely important for us to maintain our advantage in 19 I think to some degree what we're doing across the space. 20 board in launch gives the U.S. asymmetric advantage. But we do need to make sure that we have the proper launch 21 22 infrastructure, the proper space really to continue 23 operations, and allow that both national security and 24 commercial industry to grow.

25 Senator Reed: And you'll get back to us as quickly as



1 possible with the --

2 Dr. Meink: Yes, Senator, I will.

3 Senator Reed: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Michael, one of the key advantages we have in our industrial base is our technical workforce within the military, including our acquisition professionals, our test and evaluation community, our STEM personnel, our laboratories. They're vital. In fact, I think we'll find that that is going to be the pathway to more efficiency and more productivity as we enhance this workforce.

But we're now in a situation where many of these individuals are being dismissed without any cause. They're being encouraged to leave, and many of them have the skills to walk out the door and get a lot more money in the private sector. What can and will you do to reverse this trend, to build up on our workforce rather than to haphazardly dismiss it?

Mr. Michael: So, Ranking Member Reed, I think that we all agree that technological innovation is the way forward for the Defense Department and almost every dimension. And we have some story labs like DARPA and other places that ought to be fortified as opposed to degraded in any way.

And I think part of that is ensuring that it remains an honored profession because people join these labs and these affiliated scientific organizations with the DOD because



1 they care about the mission. And we have to honor that.
2 And I think we would, can attract more people and retain
3 people if we celebrate their accomplishments more.

4 And also, if we focus them on missions that are going to be important and realized. And that's why I mentioned, I 5 6 think focusing them on those missions and honoring their 7 successes will attract and retain more of them. And I've 8 done that in the private industry for decades, really 9 focusing on getting engineers, keeping them, rewarding them to produce great things. And that's what I intend to do in 10 this role if confirmed. 11

12 Senator Reed: Well, that's encouraging. Again, 13 though, you're looking at a situation now where people have 14 been dismissed, not based on their talents, but they are in 15 a preparation age status, and they can be dismissed. And I 16 hope you can reverse that policy. Thank you.

And my time is expiring. Mr. Bass, I'll have aquestion for the record. Thank you.

19 [The information referred to follows:]

- 20 [COMMITTEE INSERT]
- 21
- 22
- 23
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Senator Fischer: Thank you, Senator Reed. Senator
 Cotton, you are recognized.

3 Senator Cotton: Thank you.

Dr. Meink, I want to return to Senator Fischer's line 4 5 of questioning about nuclear modernization. The Air Force б is responsible for two of the three legs of the nuclear 7 Sometimes the funding for that which is triad, as she said. 8 known as the "pass through" counts against, you might say, 9 the top line for the Air Force and internal budget battles. 10 I personally worry that Air Force can't execute all of its tasks when it comes to its traditional, conventional 11 12 task, while also executing nuclear modernization of our 13 missiles and our long-range bombers. Do you agree that we 14 need to take a new look at the top line for the Air Force, 15 and especially to account for that nuclear pass through to 16 ensure that Air Force has the budget necessary to perform 17 all of its vital tasks?

Dr. Meink: Yes. Senator, thank you for the question, and thanks for the opportunity to talk a little bit offline. The Air Force is kind of a unique position almost in its history. We are in the process of modernizing pretty much across all the five core mission areas. The tri nuclear deterrence is a huge part of that.

As you just kind of mentioned, those systems are pretty expensive. One of the first things I plan to do is take a



holistic look at all the modernization and all the readiness bills that we have coming. And then, I will put together and advocate for what resources I think are necessary to execute all of those missions. And then, working both within the administration and with Congress, which I've found throughout my time working national security, a good relationship with Congress was critical.

8 So, if confirmed, I'll be back here walking through 9 what I think we need to do.

10 Senator Cotton: Thank you.

And, I'm sure, in the internal budget battle, as you remind everyone, it's not just my top line. I've got this big, big slug of nuclear modernization here as well.

14 Dr. Meink: Yes, Senator. There are a couple slugs in 15 there that --

16 Senator Cotton: Okay. Thank you. Another thing that 17 worries me is retaining our troops, especially in the Air 18 Force, retaining fighter pilots. We're nearly 1,800 pilots 19 I believe, these days, for every 4 jobs requiring a short. 20 fighter pilot, we just fill 3 of them. I have my thoughts on some of the factors driving this, in part, due to some 21 22 round tables that Senator and King and I have held over the 23 years with pilots.

For instance, I think we can always probably do a little bit better job of paying our pilots, but I don't



think you're ever going to pay them enough compared to what commercial airlines will pay them or private companies. People join the Air Force to fly fighter pilots because they want to fly high-performance jets in defense of our nation.

5 And we need to do a better job of getting them more 6 time in the cockpit training here than in down range. I 7 think it's one big factor. There are other factors as well. 8 But could you give me your thoughts on that? And also, just 9 a commitment that you're going to look carefully at that.

10 Dr. Meink: Yeah, I'll commit. I'm going to look carefully at that. And, Senator, I think your discussion 11 12 about, I see that as kind of a quality of life pay that only 13 goes so far. We need to make sure, not just with pilots, 14 but across our highly skilled areas within our workforce, 15 that they have the opportunity to do what they've been 16 trained, what they love to do. I think that could be a 17 bigger impact on maintaining some of these highly technical 18 skill sets like pilots and others, letting them do what they 19 were trained to do.

Yeah, I've been around since I was a navigator. We've always struggled with maintaining pilot levels. It is much larger than just the funding. And, Senator, not to necessarily ask something of you, but if you have other opinions, if I'm confirmed, I'd love to sit down and talk to you about it.



1 Senator Cotton: And thank you. Just one more question 2 for you, Dr. Meink. Ebbing Air International Guard Base and 3 Fort Smith is now the home of the international fighter 4 training mission for the F-35. It's going to grow from four 5 aircraft today to 48 fighter aircraft in the next three 6 years. That's twice as fast as the normal for standard F-35 7 mission.

8 The Air Force has worked well with our state, and local 9 partners, and Senator Boozman's office, Congressman Womack's 10 office, and mine. Can I get your commitment that will 11 continue to work well as we go through this very fast, but 12 so far, a very successful bed down to ensure that Ebbing has 13 the resources it needs?

14 Dr. Meink: Absolutely, Senator.

15 Senator Cotton: Mr. Bass, first off, I want to 16 apologize, and I missed our meeting yesterday. I hate to 17 stand up a Wonder Boy from Arkansas Tech University right 18 across the river from Dale, Arkansas. But glad to see you 19 today, and congratulations on your nomination. I continue 20 to hear that the MHS Genesis program is causing problems for 21 recruiting and converting recruits into new troopers. Not 22 just airmen, but soldiers, sailors, marines and so forth. 23 Obviously, we want to work efficiently with medical

records, and we don't want to bring in people who are going to be washed out because of serious medical conditions six



months after basic training. But we've discovered a lot of
 things, I think, in past days.

Let's just be honest, your recruiter would've told you to live out at MEPS when you went there. You know that you had a broken arm when you played junior high football and then went on to play four more years of senior high football. And it gets recorded now, and you have to go through a bunch of rigamarole. In the meantime, you get a better job doing something else.

Can you take a look at how Genesis is operating to make sure that we catch the serious problems we need to without deterring and delaying young men and women who are eager to sign up and serve in our military?

Mr. Bass: Thank you, Senator. Go Razorbacks. And I will commit to taking a look at the assess standards. You know, a good problem to have is that we have too much information in our medical health record. You know, we'll, we'll take that. But we also need to take a look at our session policies. And I commit to working that and working with your office.

21 Senator Cotton: Thank you.

22 Mr. Bass: Yes, sir.

23 Senator Fischer: Thank you, Senator Cotton. Senator
24 Shaheen, you are recognized.

25 Senator Shaheen: Thank you, Madam Chair, and



congratulations to each of our nominees and your families.
 Welcome this morning. Thank you for your willingness to
 continue to serve the country.

Mr. Bass, I want to follow-up on a concern that I have based on your record at the CIA. I've been very concerned about directed energy attacks on our service members, our diplomats, and our intelligence community abroad. I have personally interviewed and worked with a number of those victims over the years from the time of the first attacks in China and Cuba.

11 The Department of Defense has been offering critical 12 care at Walter Reed for the victims across the interagency. 13 However, many in the intelligence community, I think, are 14 doing a disservice to these victims by continuing to deny 15 that this is a real issue, and to fail to look for 16 attribution for who's responsible.

Now, I understand that there are reports from your time at the CIA that suggest you didn't take seriously the reports of those anomalous health incidents. Can you speak to why you were skeptical, and what your position would be if you were confirmed for this new role?

Mr. Bass: Thank you, Senator. And thank you for your commitment to this effort. I reject the premise that I wasn't -- I did not take AHI seriously. All individuals that are affected by AHI, regardless, should be treated with



1 dignity, and respect, and they should be afforded 2 healthcare.

The issue that we had to resolve was these individuals wanted to go to Walter Reed. We needed to really streamline the process for getting secretary designee because, at that time, the processes and the policies were not in place to get them to the NICO. I think we were using NIH at the time. So, we pulled together all the subject matter experts.

My understanding now is that DOD has significantly expedited that process. And these individuals, not just at the agency, ma'am, it was at all the federal agencies, we wanted to make sure these individuals got the healthcare that they deserve regardless of source.

Whether we knew what the source was or not, they should have gotten healthcare. And we worked to do that. And I think given time, we did get those individuals into the healthcare they deserve.

Senator Shaheen: So, do you commit that, if confirmed, the Defense Health Agency will continue to play a critical role in care and treatment for those who have been victims of AHI.

23 Mr. Bass: Senator, 100 percent, I commit to that.
24 Senator Shaheen: Thank you.

25 I'd like to ask the other three of you, who I'm sorry,



I missed the opening statements that everybody provided, and the questions that I've heard, you've all talked about the need for additional resources at the Department level. And how do you square that with the current commitment of this administration and Secretary Hegseth to reduce funding for the Department of Defense by 8 percent a year over the next five years? Mr. Duffey?

8 Senator, thank you for the question. Mr. Duffey: Ι 9 believe that the media reporting on that is inaccurate. Ι 10 do not believe that it's Secretary's intent to cut the budget 8 percent, but rather he directed the services to 11 12 relook at a budget that had been prepared by the prior 13 administration with a focus on 8 percent of the resources of 14 that prior budget, and reallocate that towards this 15 administration's priorities.

16 Senator Shaheen: So, would you agree that if you -- or 17 can you tell this committee that if you disagree with the 18 directive for the Secretary of Defense or the administration 19 about what they tell you should do with our nuclear program, 20 that if you think it's incorrect, and that it will affect 21 the ability of that program to operate successfully in the 22 future, that you would say that to them and share that 23 standup to those people directing you to do something that 24 you think you should not be doing?

25 Mr. Duffey: Well, Senator, I would take my



responsibility seriously to advocate for the resources that
 I believe are required to resource our forces with the
 capabilities they need in order to prevail in conflict.

4 Senator Shaheen: Thank you, Dr. Meink, on the resource 5 question?

6 Dr. Meink: Absolutely, Senator. I will always 7 advocate for the resources. I think I need to meet the 8 requirements that I've been given, and I've had a bit of a 9 history of doing that. I will continue to do that, Senator. 10 Senator Shaheen: And Mr. Michael?

11 Mr. Michael: Senator Shaheen, of course. I think the 12 first thing a new leader does when they come into an 13 organization is look at what their mission is and what they 14 do. They have the resources to accomplish it or not. And 15 every new administration gets their own agenda. And so, 16 that'd be one of the first order of business when you get 17 into a job like this; would be to assess that and make sure 18 that you have the right resources.

19 Senator Shaheen: Thank you.

20 Chairman Wicker: [Presiding.] Thank you very much,21 Senator Shaheen. Senator Kramer.

22 Senator Cramer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Just on that last point, I think what you're going to find out is you don't have enough resources, but that's just my pre-judgment. I think it's great, Dr. Meink, that you



are surrounded by the research and development guy, and the acquisition guy, and you're all talking about modernization. And that's what I want to talk about. But first, I want to know, in Lemmon, South Dakota, "as close to North Dakota as you can possibly be," to quote my colleague from South Dakota, was your area code 605 or 701? Because Lemon is known to have both.

8 Dr. Meink: Yeah, it's not just close. Actually, part 9 of the town is in North Dakota. I was 605, so.

10 Senator Cramer: That's fine.

11 So, Dr. Meink, it gets harder from there. I'm told 12 that the Air Force is considering canceling solicitations 13 for this transport layer on SDA's Tranche 2 and 3, and 14 instead using Star Shield, which is of course, an existing 15 SpaceX capability.

16 One of the purposes that specific purposes of SDA as 17 per the founding document is to, "Expand our Space war 18 fighting capability, and foster growth in the U.S. space, 19 industrial base." And I'm told that cutting these bids for 20 these transport layers means maybe 8 or more small mid-size 21 companies would not be allowed to bid. Is this a good idea? 22 I mean, do you think cutting opportunities like this could 23 hurt the innovators in the industrial base and the potential 24 going forward?

25 Dr. Meink: Senator, thanks for that question. You



1 know, one of the things that I pushed for, particularly over 2 the last 10 years is expand competition and expand the industry base. That ends up almost always with the best 3 4 result, both from a capability and cost to the government. I'm not familiar with those discussions going on within the 5 6 Pentagon. If confirmed, I look forward to diving into that 7 and assessing where they're going and what they're 8 recommending. But I've not seen those recommendations at 9 this point.

10 Senator Cramer: Well, I look forward to that. I look 11 forward to digging into that and finding out the answers, 12 and I'm hopefully changing course if that is, in fact, the 13 case going on with SDA, the founding document, which was 14 written in March of 2019, said, "We cannot match the pace 15 our adversaries are setting if we remain bound by legacy 16 methods and culture."

17 I have been told so many times by people seeking and 18 that have positions like you're all seeking that that's 19 their commitment to, and I have yet to really see anybody 20 put that to practice. So, as you were a member of NRO at 21 the time, I believe, and were probably part of that culture, 22 why do you think the statement was needed in 2019? And do 23 you think the statement is relevant today? And if not, why? 24 Dr. Meink: So, Senator, I think that sort of thinking 25 is always required, right? We always have to look at how



we're operating, how we're executing. As technology
 changes, as different threats change, we have to be flexible
 and adaptable enough.

We have made, I believe, significant improvements in how we are acquiring systems. I would argue that at that point in time, there were probably no programs that were moving faster than the Chinese. That is not the case now. But we still have a long way to give, Senator, and I think you pointed a couple of those out.

10 Senator Cramer: Thank you for that. I think, well, 11 while I have time, I'm going to switch over to you, Mr. 12 Bass, and talk about something that's really near and dear 13 to my heart.

Coming from a rural state, very rural area with some really important bases in our country, and our world, and certainly to me, I championed some legislation in the NDAA, the 2025 NDAA, about rural healthcare and access.

18 Specifically, to mental health services.

But I was told that that Defense Health Agency was against it. So, the committee staff wouldn't put it in the bill without a vote of the members. I brought the amendment to the committee, it passed on a voice vote. And here's the point. It has to do with TRICARE reimbursement for healthcare services that don't meet the very specific accreditation. Not a better accreditation, just an



1 accreditation.

That greatly reduces access to healthcare. To mental healthcare. The reason this became important to me is because I know of two airmen who sought mental health care, grand folks, and were denied by TRICARE, who are no longer with us because they ultimately chose to take their own lives all because of this one accreditation.

8 That wasn't -- I don't know what would've happened had 9 they been able to get the care that was available to them. 10 But the bill that we passed, that's part of the NDAA. It 11 basically says if access in the state fails to meet 12 standards for more than 12 months consecutive, then we have 13 to look at something different.

14 Now it's under review. The first part of the bill is a 15 one-year review. My experience, and my experience is far 16 too often that in a year we have to ask somebody where the 17 review is, and they'll try to get it to us in four months. 18 Would you just please, please, please, please commit to the 19 men and women of the military that we'll look into this 20 That, in that a year, from the enactment of the right away. 21 law, I don't have to wait four more months for the 22 conclusion?

23 Mr. Bass: Thank you, Senator. And the mental health 24 access for our service members and our total force has to be 25 a priority. And I will commit to working with you on that.



1 Senator Cramer: Thank you for that.

2 Mr. Bass: Yes, sir.

3 Senator Cramer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Cramer. Senator5 King.

6 Senator King: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 Mr. Duffey, it's appropriate that you and Dr. Meink are 8 sitting together because I think there's such a close 9 correlation between the work that you're doing. Technology 10 wins wars. The side that has the newer technology generally 11 prevails. Genghis Khan and the stirrup, the longbow at the 12 Battle of Agincourt, the tank in World War I, the atomic 13 weapon in World War II.

14 My concern is that we have missed two of the major 15 technologies of the 21st century. And this isn't a 16 criticism of the current administration. It goes back 17 probably 10 or 15 years; hypersonics and directed energy. 18 And we've got to catch up. And the budget, the prior 19 administration cut the budget for directed energy in half, 20 which to me just doesn't make sense. We're spending \$2 or \$3 million per missile to knock those \$20,000 drones out in 21 22 the Red Sea. Directed energy certainly ought to be an 23 answer.

And I know that there's work going on, but it should be accelerated. My request is that you try to think ahead and



think about acquiring the next technology, not just what we've always done. My most hated words in the English language are, "We've never done it that way before." I hope you'll subscribe to a philosophy of trying to look to the future. Your thoughts?

б Mr. Duffey: Senator, thank you for the question. I'm 7 thrilled to not only be sitting next to Dr. Meink, but Mr. 8 Michael, who will be at the cutting edge of the next 9 generation of technologies. And I look forward to a 10 partnership with both these gentlemen on how do we advance that technology? How do we leapfrog our adversaries' 11 12 capabilities there? And then I see my responsibility is how 13 do we accelerate getting that hand in the hands of the 14 warfighter?

15 Senator King: And one way to do that is smaller 16 businesses. We've had testimony to this committee by 17 smaller businesses that they've just given up on the 18 Pentagon acquisition process. Too complex, too much red 19 tape, too long. And I just hope that in your 20 administration, you don't turn away from fostering small 21 businesses where a lot of the innovation takes place.

Mr. Duffey: I agree with that, Senator. And I'd like to recognize and appreciate the leadership's Chairman Wicker's provided in the FoRGED Act, which I think takes a bold step of proposing the rescission of 285 provisions of



1 law that are no longer relevant. I think that's a great 2 step forward. How do we remove those burdens that we place 3 on business that want to deliver value to the Pentagon?

4 Senator King: I appreciate that.

5 Mr. Michael, research is crucial. Same argument that I 6 just made about the importance of new technology. I hope we 7 don't lose touch with our universities, which are huge 8 assets in terms of research, as well as the private sector 9 research capability. Is it your intention to maintain 10 support for research across the board, whether it's private 11 sector, government, or university?

12 Mr. Michael: Certainly. Senator, it's obvious to me, 13 and I'll give you an example. The AI industry, the private 14 sector, is investing hundreds of billions of dollars per 15 year in that which dwarfs orders of magnitude, the amount 16 we're spending in DOD. And we should be leveraging that in 17 some way. And, certainly, in the university settings, 18 they're also innovating in quantum computing and lots of 19 other areas that we need to be drawing from and pulling in 20 faster into the DOD and into Mr. Duffey's acquisition 21 programs so that we can get those things in sooner from both 22 of those types of organizations.

23 Senator King: Thank you.

Mr. Bass, I'm running short of time, but I want to be sure that one of your priorities is brain health. The



signature issue from the war on terror has been problems
 with blast over pressure and brain health long-term effects.
 And I hope that's something you'll pay significant attention
 to.

5 There are ongoing studies in the Department, but I want 6 to also emphasize that implementation of the results of 7 those studies is important. I hope that you'll commit to me 8 that brain health is something that you'll attend to in this 9 position. I think it's one of the most important maladies 10 affecting our troops.

Mr. Bass: Thank you, Senator, for your commitment to this issue. DOD is a leader in this space, and I will commit to you that we will continue to look at ways and devote research to this issue and making sure that we continue to make progress.

16 Senator King: Thank you.

Just in a few seconds, none is so devout as the convert. I was not enthusiastic about the creation of the Space Force under the leadership of Senator Cramer. I now admit I was wrong. And I used AI a few minutes ago to determine that this budget of the Space Force is 3.5 percent of the total budget of the Defense Department.

Given the role of space in any future conflict, Mr. Meink, I think the Space Force deserves greater resources and greater attention. The first day or two of any future



1 conflict is going to take place in space.

2 Dr. Meink: Yes, Senator, I believe that you are 3 correct; that space is going to be one of the determining 4 factors, either from a deterrence perspective because if it 5 can't be affected, it's going to be a deterrent to the 6 adversary. So, we definitely need to get that right.

7 The Space Force budget has been, to my understanding, 8 has been growing significantly since it was founded five or 9 so years ago. And I will continue to advocate for the 10 resources. And I think the Department, in general, given 11 the threatened environment in PACOM Theater, is going to 12 play a very important role in both air and space, and I will 13 advocate for the resources to do that.

Senator King: Well, thank you, sir. Thank you, Mr.Chairman.

Chairman Wicker: Well said by both of you. Thank you,Senator King. Senator Budd.

18 Senator Budd: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And 19 congratulations to each and every one of you for your 20 nominations and your willingness to serve. It's much 21 appreciated. Thanks to your families for being here.

Dr. Meink, I enjoyed our conversation a couple of weeks ago. You know, the Air Force announced that Seymour Johnson Air Force Base will be one of Air Force's first deployable combat wings ready for deployment in Fiscal Year 2027. So,



what's your understanding and view of the deployable combat
wing concept?

3 Dr. Meink: So, Senator, thanks for the question, and 4 thanks for our discussion. I apologize we got a little off 5 topic on some of those things, but I appreciate the time. 6 So, my understanding is fairly limited with the 7 reorganization and the refocus of how they're going to 8 deploy their wings. But I am aware they're in the process 9 of attempting to transition to that kind of concept.

I think it holds promise. And if confirmed, I will -that's one of the areas I'm going to take a look at. My understanding is that the Secretary will likely ask me to take a look at it, if I'm confirmed.

Senator Budd: Look forward to working together in that regard.

Continuing on in a January op-ed, General Allvin, he highlighted that the Air Force fleet is the smallest and oldest that it's ever been, setting in part that, "We are blocked from divesting aircraft and programs, ill-suited for today's threat environment." So, Dr. Meink, in your opinion, is the F-15 E Strike Eagle ill-suited for today's threat environment?

Dr. Meink: So, I believe, first off, the F-15s, it's kind of my favorite airplane. An F-15 air cap came to my rescue when I was in the tanker in the first Gulf War, and



1 ran off a couple of Iraqi fighters. So, I'm probably a 2 little bit conflicted when it comes to the F-15. But is it going to be able to operate in the highest threat 3 4 environments? No. Does it have value?

Yes.

5 I think the question going forward will be; how long do 6 we continue, and how do we best utilize the value from the 7 fourth-generation fighters? But I think it definitely has 8 value today. Not in all environments, but it definitely has 9 value today, Senator.

10 Senator Budd: Thank you.

11 More broadly, what are your thoughts on General 12 Allvin's comments about the size and age of the Air Force 13 fleet? And is our fleet, particularly our amount of 14 tactical fighters, is it too small?

15 Dr. Meink: Senator, the thing I can speak to for sure 16 is that the fleet is aging. The 30-plus years on average. 17 Some of the platforms, some of the critical platforms are 18 significantly older than that.

19 When I was a navigator, I had never flown a KC-135 that 20 was younger than me. They're still flying today. And one of the mainline air refueling platforms that the Department 21 22 has. So, they're definitely getting old. Still very 23 capable platform, but they're definitely aging.

24 With respect to the exact numbers, Senator, I have not 25 seen, and I'm looking forward to seeing the detailed



analysis that went into the projections on NGAD and the
 other systems. My sense though is it's probably too small
 both on the fighter and the bomber side of the house.

Senator Budd: Thank you for that.

4

5 Mr. Michael and Mr. Duffey, American deterrence relies 6 on maintaining military technological edge over our 7 adversaries. China's strategy to blunt to that edge through 8 espionage, intellectual property theft, and rapid 9 acquisition is a threat that must be addressed.

10 So, if confirmed, you both would play a major role in assuring insuring that American its allies have the tools 11 12 needed to prevail in war, while ensuring that critical new 13 technology stays out of unfriendly hands. So, Mr. Michael, 14 as we develop and scale new technology, including in GA, or 15 next generation air dominance, AI, and quantum. How will 16 you act to ensure that the security of these American 17 innovations and their IP remain in our hands?

18 Mr. Michael: That is one of the most important things 19 that I'll have to work on. Because if you look at what's 20 happened with the Chinese capabilities with Salt Typhoon, 21 and with infiltration into some of the university programs, 22 and into our systems, that means that that adversary can 23 catch up without 80 percent of the cost because they could 24 innovate on top of our 80 percent investment. And that's 25 quite a bit of advantage they get.



1 So, protecting against their ability to steal our 2 intellectual property, our trade secrets, and us not being 3 reliant on their supply chains are two things that we have 4 to do in combination with one another to ensure that when 5 we're superior, we stay superior.

б

Senator Budd: Thank you.

Along those lines, Mr. Duffey, how will you ensure that our acquisition system can keep up with the rate of technology and innovation in the world?

10 Mr. Duffey: Well, thank you for the question, Senator. It is critical that we have a robust defense industrial base 11 12 that can provide security to protect our intellectual 13 property, but has the robustness to ensure that we're 14 delivering the most cutting-edge capability to our forces. 15 It would be my commitment, if confirmed, into the job to 16 explore those barriers that are preventing new entrants and 17 private capital from entering the defense industrial base to 18 accelerate the production capacity of our defense industrial 19 base, and to create new innovation to get it in the hands of 20 the warfighter.

21

Senator Budd: Thank you.

22 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Budd.

And I hope all policy makers, House, and Senate, and the executive branch, and private sector are listening to the valuable testimony. Let me just follow-up, if I might,



Senator Hirono, before I recognize you. Doctor, you said the number of years into the future that the F-15 might be valuable or useful is a question. Do you have an opinion about that? Could you follow-up on that question that Senator Budd asked?

6 Dr. Meink: So, Senator, I thanks for the question, and 7 I appreciate the opportunity we had to speak offline. I 8 haven't seen all the detailed results of the analysis that's 9 going on or that has gone on in support of the NGA and other 10 decisions. So, I don't have the latest information.

I would say, though, that the fourth-generation fighters are still in many environments going to be effective. I think at some point in time, it becomes a cost-benefit analysis as we bring on additional fifth-, and potentially, sixth-generation fighters. So, I can't speak to the detail, Senator, but I will look into it, and I will happy to come down and brief the Hill on what I find.

18 Chairman Wicker: And that's a valuable answer in 19 itself. Thank you very much. And, Senator Hirono, you are 20 recognized.

21 Senator Hirono: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And welcome 22 to each of you.

As part of my effort to focus on the ensuring the fitness of all nominees who come before any of my committees, I ask the following two initial questions. And



1 we'll start with Mr. Duffey, and go right down the line. 2 First question, since you became a legal adult, have you ever made unwanted requests for sexual favors or committed 3 4 any verbal, or physical harassment, or assault of a sexual 5 nature?

б Mr. Duffey: Never.

Senator Hirono: Let's go down the line. 7

8 Dr. Meink: No, Senator.

9 Mr. Michael: No, Senator.

Mr. Bass: 10 No.

11 Senator Hirono: Second question. Have you ever faced 12 discipline or entered into a settlement relating to this 13 kind of conduct?

14 Mr. Duffey: No.

15 Dr. Meink: No, Senator.

16 Mr. Michael: No.

17 Mr. Bass: No.

18 Senator Hirono: This is the first hearing of this 19 committee since the security breach involving Signal, and 20 involving their attack on Yemen. So, I am going to ask each of you yes or no questions. And, again, we'll start with 21 22 Mr. Duffey. Based on your backgrounds, each of you has had 23 a security clearance. Yes, or no? 24 Mr. Duffey: Yes.

25 Dr. Meink: Yes, Senator, I have a clearance.



| 1 | Mr. Michael: I didn't hear you say do I have or have I |
|----|---|
| 2 | had? |
| 3 | Senator Hirono: Have you had, if you have historic |
| 4 | Mr. Michael: Yes. |
| 5 | Senator Hirono: Yes. So, you know what a security |
| б | clearance is? |
| 7 | Mr. Michael: Yes, Senator, |
| 8 | Senator Hirono: Go ahead. And each of you would agree |
| 9 | that protecting classified information is important? |
| 10 | Mr. Duffey: Yes. |
| 11 | Dr. Meink: Yes, Senator. |
| 12 | Mr. Michael: It's obligatory. |
| 13 | Senator Hirono: It's what? |
| 14 | Mr. Michael: Obligatory. |
| 15 | Senator Hirono: Yes. It's the law. Have any of you |
| 16 | discussed classified information on an unclassified device |
| 17 | or medium? |
| 18 | Mr. Duffey: No. |
| 19 | Dr. Meink: No, Senator. |
| 20 | Mr. Michael: No. |
| 21 | Mr. Bass: No, Senator. |
| 22 | Senator Hirono: I'm glad that all of you have answered |
| 23 | no, because that's pretty obvious. If you admitted that you |
| 24 | did not follow the law, that you will be admitting to |
| 25 | committing a federal crime. |
| | |



| 1 | Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask unanimous consent |
|----|---|
| 2 | that the record of this hearing include the March 26th |
| 3 | Atlantic article, which includes all of the Signal chat |
| 4 | attack plans for the strikes on Yemen to be included in the |
| 5 | record of this hearing. |
| 6 | Chairman Wicker: It is their objection. Without |
| 7 | objection, it is so ordered. |
| 8 | [The information referred to follows:] |
| 9 | [COMMITTEE INSERT] |
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1 Senator Hirono: I also joined those of my colleagues 2 who are calling for an investigation, sooner the better. I 3 think we need to counter the tendency of this administration 4 to want to sweep everything under the rug whenever things 5 get uncomfortable for them.

б I have a question for Dr. Meink. Joint basing 7 construct between the Air Force and Navy at Joint Base Pearl 8 Harbor-Hickam has led to extensive infrastructure and 9 military construction delays, including at the Hickam Air 10 Force Base or airfield. These delays have impacted the 11 military's readiness in the Pacific and warfighter quality 12 of life. Will you commit to working with my office to 13 resolve these readiness gaps and quality of life challenges, Dr. Meink? 14

Dr. Meink: Senator, I commit to working with you, Hickam, and Hawaii, or in general, critical to operations within INDOPACOM Theater. So, I've had an opportunity to spend and operate out of there in the past. I understand the importance of it, and I will commit to working with you, and Congress, and with the Navy, the new Secretary of the Navy, to work on those issues.

Senator Hirono: And, of course, I'd like to see a lot more coordination between the Navy and the Air Force on the needs these construction needs. So, I hope that you have some plans on how you will enhance the kind of coordination



1 I'm talking about?

2 Dr. Meink: Yes, Senator, as I just mentioned, I think 3 it's going to be critically important that I work closely 4 with the Navy and the Department of Air Force, of course, to 5 do what we need to do to ensure that the infrastructure in 6 Hawaii can support INDOPACOM.

7 Senator Hirono: Thank you. I'm running out of time. 8 But, you know, the infrastructure needs and the 9 modernization needs of all of our bases are, I think, 10 critical for readiness national security. So, I do have a question relating to a concern about the state of our 11 12 military base, again, particularly in Hawaii, and that's why 13 I'm introducing a requirement in this year's NDAA for each 14 military service to submit a 30-year, a 30-year 15 infrastructure plan modeled after the Navy's annual 30-year 16 ship building plan.

And this will ensure, one hopes, long-term planning, resilience, investments, and the accountability for all services. Would you support, Dr. Meink, a 30-year infrastructure plan for the Department of the Air Force? Dr. Meink: Senator, as I always have for my career, I will work to answer and address any language we get from Congress.

24 Senator Hirono: I think that we need a longer-term 25 plan, because what happens is when you don't have this kind



of a plan, then the money that go is supposed to go for these kinds of modernization and improvements gets taken for other purposes. And that is why I think that if we have a long-term plan, that we in Congress will be able to see whether you are comporting with such a plan. So, I hope that you will see your way to supporting such a requirement in the NDAA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 Chairman Wicker: And members are reminded that 9 suggested legislation should be submitted by Monday night, 10 next, for inclusion in the NDAA.

11 Thank you, Senator Hirono. And Senator Banks. You are 12 next.

13 Senator Banks: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Dr. Meink, the President has expressed historic 15 confidence in the Air National Guard by nominating General 16 Caine to be the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. That's never 17 happened before; to have a Chairman of the Joint Chiefs come 18 from the National Guard. And I wonder if you could speak to 19 the importance of the Air National Guard in the overall Air 20 Force mission, and the priority of the Air National Guard, 21 and what that will look like on your watch?

Dr. Meink: Thank you, thank you for the question,
Senator. And thank you for the opportunity to speak
offline. Yeah, the National Guard is critically important.
It is a significant portion of the Department's capabilities



1 across the board from tankers to fighter aircraft. It will 2 continue to be an important part of the Department, and we 3 need to continue to support and work closely with the States 4 and with Congress to make sure that stay so.

5 Senator Banks: On that note. As you know, the Air 6 Force is shrinking. We're not buying enough planes to keep 7 the force at its current size, but that means that the Air 8 Force Reserves and the National Guard carries a greater 9 priority in the mission. How can we ensure that the Air 10 National Guard is getting its fair share of new fighter 11 aircraft?

12 Dr. Meink: So, Senator, one of the things I plan to 13 do, and again, is take a holistic look across all the 14 modernization activities to understand what we need from a 15 numbers perspective. How fast do we need to build both to 16 support the active duty and the reserve units? And then, I 17 will advocate for whatever that requirement is or whatever 18 the capability is, and whatever the resources that are 19 needed to meet the requirement both up to the administration 20 and to Congress.

21 Senator Banks: Well, I appreciate that. I look 22 forward to working with you to make sure that the Air 23 National Guard doesn't get the short end of the stick, like 24 it often does.

25 Dr. Meink, your first Air Force assignment was flying



1 KC-135 at Grissom Air Force Base in Indiana. Can you talk 2 about how important the effort is there, and why it matters, 3 not just to Indiana, but to the country and our national 4 defense?

5 Dr. Meink: Yeah. So, this is probably an area I'm a 6 little bit biased on since I started my career in tankers. 7 But it is just -- it has always been critical, both from a 8 strategic nuclear mission, as well from a conventional 9 mission.

10 One of the reasons we were pulled off of alert and sent 11 to the Gulf War was because tankers were not only necessary 12 for the strategic mission, but they were just critical for 13 operations that were going on in the Middle East. So, yes, 14 the tanker force has been and always will be, and to some 15 degree, I think it's becoming more important given the -- in 16 the PACOM Theater, where the ranges are even longer than 17 what they are in some of the other theaters.

18 So, we need to continue -- we need to ensure that the 19 tanker force both active and reserves are able to support 20 mission.

21 Senator Banks: Does this surprise you? They're still 22 flying the same planes there that they were flying when you 23 were there?

Dr. Meink: I have to admit a little bit, but to some degree not that I have too deep, but they had instances of



1 zero time those airplanes when I was active duty, when they 2 reengine them. So, it was almost a brand-new airplane, 3 effectively. But it is still, you know, 60-odd-years old. 4 That's still pretty old, even if you've done a lot of 5 maintenance on them.

6 Senator Banks: The Air Force refueling tankers are, on 7 average, among the oldest aircraft in the fleet. And the 8 Air Force isn't buying enough new tankers to replace the 9 ones that were retiring. The same goes for Grissom, the 10 place where, as you said, you started your career. Grissom 11 has a more than a two-mile runway, one of the longest in the 12 United States of America.

And as far as I can tell, the Air Force needs new tankers for Grissom, which otherwise threatens to close down the base. And we would lose that runway, that important asset that we have. How should we be working to fix the Air Force refuel or fleet?

Dr. Meink: Right now, you know, the new tanker is the focus, right? We have to work with both within the government and with the contractor to get that program on track, to get the production rates up, and drive the cost down so that we can afford to procure the tanker force that's necessary both to expand and replace as even no great airplane.

25 Senator, you're exactly right. It is getting pretty



old. We were going to have to replace those which means we
 need to get the new tanker into full production.

Senator Banks: Well, I look forward to working with
you. Your background is perfect for this job. You have my
full support. And to each of the other three with us today,
I don't have time to ask questions, too, but
congratulations. I look forward to working with you, too.
I yield back.

9 Chairman Wicker: Senator Banks, in the summer of 1971, 10 I did my field training at Grissom Air Force Base, and my 11 first flight on the KC-135 was during that time at Grissom. 12 So, you're bringing back memories. And, yes, they like the 13 Buffs, they've been flying and doing well for a long time.

14 So, Senator Warren, you are next.

15 Senator Warren: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Healthcare for our men and women in uniform is critical in peacetime and even more so in wartime. Mr. Bass, if you are confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, you're going to be responsible for ensuring nearly 10 million service members and their families receive quality healthcare, including timely access to medication.

I am very concerned about our over-reliance on foreign nations for very medications that put the health of service members at risk and our national security along with it. DOD spends over \$5 billion on prescription drugs each year.



It's a lot of money. But in November, 2023, the Defense Logistics Agency released a report revealing that the supply chain for a third of all drugs on the FDA's Essential Medicines list is at very high risk. Why? Because the ingredients from these drugs are sourced from China, or we don't even know where they're sourced from.

So, Mr. Bass, do you agree that it is a threat to our readiness and to the potential health of our service members that DODs pharmaceutical supply chain relies so heavily on China?

Mr. Bass: Thank you, Senator. And thank you again for meeting with me. I do agree that it is a threat. It is a vulnerability.

14 Senator Warren: So, this over reliance gives our 15 adversaries the power to restrict DODs access to drugs when 16 we need to be able to treat our men and women in uniform. 17 It also leaves us with much less visibility into the 18 practices of foreign manufacturers, which by the way, 19 routinely have quality issues that threaten both the 20 efficacy and the safety of these drugs.

For these reasons, the DOD report recommends boosting the production of finished drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients, and other key starting materials so that we are making more of this right here in the United States. Mr. Bass, do you think DOD should work to onshore the critical



1 drugs the military needs, including writing contracts that 2 require manufacturers to onshore these capabilities?

Mr. Bass: Thank you, Senator. I do, I think that we need to work with our industrial base, our private and public partners, and we need to have rapid response contracts, and we need to make sure that we either onshore or nearshore capabilities.

8 Senator Warren: Good. I'm glad to hear you say this. 9 DOD should prioritize domestic purchasing, but there are 10 some instances where it makes sense for DOD to actually 11 produce the medication itself, like when the DOD is the sole 12 customer for that medication.

13 One example the adenovirus vaccine, which is critical 14 in preventing serious respiratory illness among service 15 members, particularly service members in basic training. 16 DOD developed the vaccine and licensed it then to private 17 industry. But because the military is basically the only 18 buyer, DOD couldn't find a commercial manufacturer for 19 nearly a decade. DOD eventually had to pay a private 20 manufacturer nearly \$100 million just to resume production. 21 And during the years that the private sector refused to 22 manufacture for DOD, there were thousands of cases of 23 adenovirus per month, and service members who actually died. 24 So, Mr. Bass, if confirmed, will you commit to 25 expanding DOD's capabilities of producing essential drugs



1 in-house to reduce risk and to secure DODs medical supply 2 chain?

Mr. Bass: Thank you, Senator. The health and wellbeing of all of our military members is a priority. I'm not familiar with the report, but I commit to working with you and your staff.

7 Senator Warren: All right. I appreciate that, because 8 this is a serious problem. And, ultimately, these are 9 investments that will pay off. One expert estimated that 10 DOD would make its money back in three years after building 11 its own adenovirus manufacturing facility.

12 This is a longstanding bipartisan concern. I worked 13 with Senator Rubio for years on this, and last year, the 14 Senate adopted our language directing the DOD to enter into 15 contracts to domestically manufacture drugs and drug 16 components that are currently sourced overseas, and that are 17 used exclusively by the military. I want to see us get that 18 in the final version of the NDAA. There's more work to do, 19 and I look forward to working with you on this, Mr. Bass. 20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much. And Senator
22 Tuberville is next.

23 Senator Tuberville: Good morning. Thank you, Mr.24 Chairman. Good morning, gentlemen.

25 Mr. Duffey, I just got back from Huntsville, Alabama



last week or so, and watched the performance of high energy lasers. And Senator King had brought that up about spending all these millions knocking down these drones. What's your thoughts on high energy and what you've seen the progress in the last few years? I've seen a lot in the last four years, myself. Your thoughts?

Mr. Duffey: Well, Senator, thank you for the question,
and for the great State of Alabama's contribution to the
defense industrial base.

I agree with Senator King and with you. Directed energy and high energy lasers would provide a tremendous capability when we think through some of the threats that we face, whether it comes to counter-UAS systems and really the threat we face, whether it's from adversaries like the Houthis that are able to inflict low cost kinetics at us which require us to expend high cost weapon systems.

I think if we can get the technology where we need to be with directed energy and higher energy lasers, that would provide us with the capability to have very low-cost response to those threats, and in the future of a distributed warfare with swarms and that sort of things, I think that'll be critical for us to establish that capability.

24 Senator Tuberville: Thank you.

25 And the progress we've made has been small, private



companies. As Senator King was saying, sometimes they get bought out and they move down the line, or can't make it because of funding. But I think they're doing outstanding job. I'd like to, when you're confirmed, come down and visit and see this for yourself.

6

Mr. Duffey: I look forward to it, sir.

7 Senator Tuberville: Dr. Meink and Dr. Michael, just a 8 question for you here on the future of engineering in your 9 departments. Both of you we're going to have a tough time 10 keeping good engineers and people employed because of the 11 private companies taking our good people away out of the 12 military.

What's your thoughts and your plan of hopefully keeping the best and the brightest in the military instead of taking the private route? Either one of you or both of you.

Mr. Michael: I'd say it's twofold, Senator Tuberville. First, we have to have some successes that are well promoted inside the science and technology enterprise. If DARPA does something great, we need to get it out of the labs and into production fast, and that gives people motivation to want to be part of one of those organizations.

The second thing is we should be working with private industry more. If you take artificial intelligence, there's a lot of money being spent, and a lot of research, and a route of dollars. We shouldn't have to duplicate that in



1 every area of the government. We should be leveraging where 2 they're spending more and doing ahead. And the things we 3 have to do on the basic research side that's not profitable 4 for private industry, we've got to get it out of the labs 5 faster and into production sooner.

б Senator Tuberville: Thank you. Dr. Meink? 7 Thanks for the question, Senator. And just Dr. Meink: 8 kind of to echo, I think it's not just money. I think it is 9 the opportunity to do advanced research, do advanced 10 engineering that has a mission outcome, right? That what 11 we've found in my current organizations, it's a very highly 12 technical workforce. We've done very well in recruiting 13 and, and retention.

14 And it goes kind of back to the quality of service I 15 mentioned a little bit earlier. Is when you bring in these 16 really skilled, talented people. Regardless of what that 17 talent is, there needs to be an opportunity for them to be 18 successful and to do what they love to do because it takes a 19 lot of work to get some of these skill sets. I think in 20 many cases, that's even more important than just pure 21 funding or pure salary.

22 Senator Tuberville: Thank you.

You know, we talk about machines a lot, but we don't talk about people enough. And people are what's going to get the job done for us. Mr. Bass, it's becoming more and



1 more common for members of our armed services to be referred 2 away from the military treatment facilities to civilian 3 providers. The consequences are enormous to the taxpayer, 4 the cost. We want to take care of our service members. How 5 do we fix this problem?

Mr. Bass: Thank you, Senator, and thank you again for meeting with me offline. We need to take a look at medical readiness as our priority, and we want to make sure we meet the access to care standards for our military members. And it's a delicate balance between going to the direct care system, and the MTFs, and then to the private sector.

12 We need to look at and encourage healthcare and the 13 MTFs for both volume and complexity, but when necessary to meet medical readiness standards. We need to also send it 14 15 out to the community. So, we have to look at the delicate 16 balance between the both. And if confirmed, I'll work with 17 the staff to make sure that we're meeting access standards, 18 getting healthcare for our troops and they're getting world-19 class care.

20 Senator Tuberville: And as you and I talked about, you 21 know, cutting costs, we need to involve the 21st century of 22 AI into the things that we do between doctors, and 23 hospitals, and drug companies, and all the things that can 24 cut back costs. They're there, we just don't use them for 25 some reason. But I would hope we would get involved in



1 that. Thank you, guys.

2 Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much. Senator3 Slotkin.

4 Senator Slotkin: I yield to Senator Rosen.

5 Senator Rosen: And I thank Senator Slotkin because I'm 6 off to Foreign Relations after this. So, thank you for 7 yielding your time. And thank you, Chairman Wicker. Thank 8 you to the witnesses for being here, for your families, for 9 your willingness to serve.

10 And, Dr. Meink, it's good to see you. Thanks for 11 meeting with me last month. And I want to say thank you to 12 Senator Banks, although he is no longer here, for bringing 13 up the importance of the National Guard because I could not 14 agree more. And Dr. Meink, as we discussed, Nevada's Air 15 National Guard's 152nd Airlift Wing in Reno flies the 16 dangerous Modular Airborne Firefighting System, easier to 17 say, MAFFS, the MAFFS mission. It flies it with its legacy 18 C-130Hs. They fly low and slow at max gross weight over 19 wildfires and mountainous terrain.

So, upgrading to the C-130Js would provide increased power and cargo capacity for flight retardant, which equals increased flight safety and firefighting capability in Nevada, and, actually, throughout the Western states, which is their mission every year we're plagued by devastating wildfires. And just earlier this year, the 152nd Airlift



1 Wing was activated to fight those fires around Los Angeles.

2 Upgrading to the Js is also critical, because during 3 the summer months, C-130H is fully loaded with fire 4 retardant, can't even take off from Reno with a full tank of 5 fuel due to the heat and elevation. This wouldn't be a 6 problem for the C-130Js. So, it's why no other base 7 candidate has greater operational need.

8 So, Dr. Meink, the Fiscal Year 2024 Defense 9 appropriations procured 8 C-130Js, which weighed a basing 10 decision by the Secretary of the Air Force. If confirmed, 11 will you ensure that the 152nd Airlift Wing receives those 12 C-130Js? We actually were next on the list so that they can 13 more capably and safely carry out their dangerous 14 firefighting mission throughout the Western United States. 15 Dr. Meink: So, Senator, thank you for the question, 16 and thank you for the time. My Sherpa is actually a C-130J 17 pilot, so I've gotten a lot of indoctrination on importance 18 of a -130J. So, I promise to work with you, Senator. As 19 soon as I get confirmed and get an opportunity to take a 20 look at the basing laid out, I will work with the committee 21 and with you to make sure that is fully considered in those 22 decisions.

23 Senator Rosen: Yeah. Location, mission served is 24 always really important. I know we also discussed this, and 25 I see some young kids here in the audience. And so, airmen



stationed at Creech Air Force Base, Northwest of Las Vegas, they fly the MQ-9 Reapers, the unmanned aerial system. They struggle to find adequate childcare options because their shift schedules are outside of normal business hours. They actually go 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year to support those global operations.

7 The DODs attempts to help provide in-home childcare 8 solutions for service members in regions with exceptionally 9 high demand. They've just not been successful so far. And 10 a lot of it has to do with the red tape and cumbersome requirements, which essentially renders in-home childcare 11 12 reimbursement unavailable for many Nevada families. We 13 would be able to maybe do this within the community if we 14 could cut some of the red tape. We can serve each other. 15 So, Dr. Meink, this is so important for the needs of 16 our families, and for our mission, as well as they may be 17 based in Nevada, but they're not flying in Nevada. Maybe 18 can you commit to working with me to make this program work 19 better for our families. It's a quality of life and a 20 quality for our mission. Particularly those at Creech, they 21 really work outside those normal business hours.

Dr. Meink: Yeah. Senator, I commit to work with you. As I mentioned earlier, my wife is a retired Air Force officer. I spent time both active in reserves and civilian. And I understand the challenges, particularly in some of the



1 remote locations. We go to these remote locations for a 2 reason, but it does create challenges and red tape. Yes, we 3 will, I will. I commit to work with you on streamlining 4 that.

5 Senator Rosen: Thank you. I so appreciate that. My 6 last question really quickly is about Nevada Test and 7 Training Range, the crown jewel of the Air Force Nelli Air 8 Force Base, the Knitter --

9 Chairman Wicker: What did you say? What?

10 Senator Rosen: The Nevada Test and Training Range, the 11 Knitter. The Knitter. I'm sorry, that's what the Air Force 12 calls it. Their crown jewel. We are proud to say that 13 provides the largest air and ground military training space 14 in the Lower 48. It can never beat Alaska on that amount of 15 space, sorry. But for the evaluations of weapons systems, 16 tactics development, advanced air combat training without 17 interference from commercial aircraft.

18 So, Knitter modernization has been among the Air Force 19 top priorities to ensure that our high-end training keeps 20 pace with current and emerging threats and capabilities. We 21 were able to finally pass NDAA modernization Fiscal Year 22 That's the collaboration between the Nevada 2024. 23 delegation, the Air Force, Department of Interior, other 24 local stakeholders. Almost 90 percent of Nevada's land is 25 owned or managed by the federal government in some form or



| 1 | fashion. So, there's a lot of pieces and parts. |
|----|---|
| 2 | And so, we'll take this for the record, but I'm going |
| 3 | to ask what your priorities for future investments at the |
| 4 | Knitter are, and how do we envision the range evolving? But |
| 5 | in deference to everybody else who's waiting, and Senator |
| 6 | Slotkin who allowed me to get over to Foreign Services, |
| 7 | we'll take that for the record. |
| 8 | [The information referred to follows:] |
| 9 | [COMMITTEE INSERT] |
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1 Senator Rosen: Thank you-all for your time.

Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much, Senator Rosen.
Senator Slotkin.

4 Senator Slotkin: Thank you. Thanks for being here.5 Congratulations.

I remember coming in front of this panel under Chairman
Levin to do a panel confirmation hearing, and I remember
being the target of that. And everyone else just sat there
very quietly and got no questions. And so, for those of you
having different experiences today, congratulations.

11 Chairman Wicker: I think you were you were in junior 12 high?

13 [Laughter.]

14 Senator Slotkin: I was not in junior high, but I will 15 say I got the full McCain treatment and remember it to this 16 day. So, you should be proud and happy that none of you, I 17 think, have received the McCain treatment.

18 A couple of questions for Dr. Meink. You know, in 19 Michigan, we have Selfridge Air Force Base, the only Air 20 National Guard-controlled base in the country. And we've 21 discussed this, and any good Michigander will constantly 22 bring up our interest in a replacement fighter mission for 23 our A-110s, which are phasing out in Fiscal Year 2027. 24 I know that in order to, you know, have a better shot 25 of having a fighter mission, we need more airplanes. And I



just want you to know that there's lots of us on this committee for various reasons, who want the Air Force to have more airplanes. But will you please commit to working with us on a replacement mission, a fighter mission, not a refuel -- we've got those in coming -- but a fighter mission for Selfridge Air Force Base?

Dr. Meink: Senator, I commit to work with the
committee both on -- to make sure we have the right number
of platforms, and where those platforms are betted on.
Happy to do that.

Senator Slotkin: But the right number is more, right?
Dr. Meink: Right. Number is likely more, Senator,
yes.

14 Senator Slotkin: I mean, no matter what it is, it's 15 more. Okay. Good. All right. Well, looking forward to 16 working with you and love to invite you to Selfridge, and 17 have you come formally and check out what we have going on. 18 It's an amazing base, so.

19 Dr. Meink: Happy to do so, Senator.

20 Senator Slotkin: Great. Switching gears. Mr. Duffey, 21 I know you've been sitting in the Secretary of Defense's 22 front office, and I believe acting as his Deputy Chief of 23 Staff. So, really at his right hand. And you're about to 24 become the Head of Acquisition for the entire Department of 25 Defense. That's a huge job. Hugely sensitive job. We



1 don't want, you know, other countries knowing what we're 2 acquiring, and so they can defeat it.

The leadership of this committee has sent a very 3 4 standard letter to the Department of Defense acting 5 Inspector General, asking for an investigation of what has 6 happened with potentially classified information being on 7 the Signal chat. What do you think of this investigation? 8 Will you commit to participating since you were right there 9 in the right hand of Secretary Hegseth during this moment? 10 Mr. Duffey: Senator, I was not a part of the chat I defer to others on the investigation. 11 that's in question. 12 And, you know, I will continue, as I have in the past, 13 always to communicate through approved channels with 14 sensitive information.

Senator Slotkin: But if the acting Inspector General came to you as someone who's been so closely working in the front office of the Secretary, you would participate in such an investigation?

Mr. Duffey: I would participate. I would followDepartment procedure if that included the investigation.

21 Senator Slotkin: And are you aware of any other Signal 22 communications that has gone on from the front office of the 23 Secretary of Defense, either him or his senior staff that 24 have involved operationally sensitive information,

25 information about specific Whitman's platforms, the timing



of operations, or anything having to do with senior leader decision-making? Are you aware of any other Signal chains that you, your staff or your boss have been on in the past 90 days?

5 Mr. Duffey: I'm not aware of Signal chats that contain 6 sensitive information. No.

Senator Slotkin: Okay. So, you can confirm with a
 clear yes or no, you have not been on any Signal chains that
 provide operationally sensitive or classified information?
 Mr. Duffey: No, I have not.

11 Senator Slotkin: Okay, great. That's makes me feel 12 good. You know, we all know that our main competitor in the 13 acquisition space is China. That they have invested in 14 technology that is purposely meant to undercut our 15 advantages in a fight.

16 So, if you can sum up in a bumper sticker what you're 17 going to focus on in the acquisition world in order to shred 18 that gap that we have with them, what is that bumper 19 sticker?

20 Mr. Duffey: Thank you for the question, Senator. I 21 think two really critical metrics when it comes to measuring 22 the success of our acquisition system. One is speed, and 23 second is capacity. I think nobody beats us on performance 24 and capability, but we need to accelerate speed, and we need 25 to manage cost.



And so, I think the best incentive because our industrial base is absolutely critical to providing this, this is something that they do best. It's one of our greatest national assets, is our economic power and our innovation within our industrial base.

And so, I think, if confirmed in this job, it would be a priority for me to convene leaders of industry to understand what are the barriers that get in the way of business, wanting to do business with the defense industrial base, and ensuring that we can benefit from the incentives that competition provides.

The more interest we have in the defense industrial base, the more innovation we'll get, and I think the more there will be effective incentives to provide capable capability at cost and at speed.

Senator Slotkin: Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.
Chairman Wicker: A key matter that needs attention.
Thank you very much for the question and the answer.
Senator Schmitt.

20 Senator Schmitt: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, again, I've said this earlier today. I've been asked more questions about Signal in the last two days by these journalists who didn't seem to care at all that we had a commander-in-chief who couldn't put two sentences together for four years. So, forgive me if I'm not being caught up



in this faux outrage that is being demonstrated by my
 Democrat colleagues about a Signal chat that didn't have war
 plans.

It occurs to me that this is more to do about the election loss, and rooting against President Trump, and trying to get a scalp than it is about national security. So, keep going with it. Keep going with it. Because this is the failed stuff that didn't work for you before.

9 Dr. Meink, I want to draw your attention because we have a President now that we'll take decisive action. 10 Clearly, the announcement of NGAD, moving forward with NGAD 11 12 is a real positive. Just so happens that the F-47 will be 13 built by Boeing in St. Louis, which is a big win. But I 14 think it's a big win for the country to move forward. How 15 do you see our strategic -- the Chairman and I wrote an op-16 ed last year about doubling-down really on our air 17 superiority. It's a real important thing for us to do, 18 strategically.

How do you think we -- where do we stand right now?
How important was that decision in your mind?

Dr. Meink: I think it was very, very important, Senator. And, again, thank you for the one-on-ones we got to do. I appreciate the time. So, I think the Department of the Air Force, Air Superiority Global Strike, all the command and control, ISR, all the systems that the



Department is responsible for are becoming increasingly
 important, particularly in a China fight when it's such a
 high threat environment.

You know, the sixth-generation capability that NGs will bring, as well as the B-21 and other systems, the long-range munitions that we're developing, all those are going to be extremely important. And probably more so almost than probably since World War II with respect to the importance of air superiority and aircraft, in general, Senator. So, I think it's a very important decision.

Senator Schmitt: One of the thing that is just worth 11 12 mentioning, I know you've been asked a couple questions 13 about this from some other Senators on the committee, but we 14 have an Air Force Reserve fighter Wing, the 442nd, that the 15 A-10 is going away. So, these follow-on missions and the 16 critical personnel that, you know, a highly trained, and if 17 there's not a sort of a follow-on mission, you lose that 18 expertise. And it's really, really hard to get it back.

And so, there's been a lot of discussions that I'll look forward to talking with you and others about. The F-15 seems to make a lot of sense there. But Dr. Meink, I also want to ask you, you have a pretty unique perspective having served as the Deputy Director of NRO, and been responsible for procurement with commercial space capabilities. And, you know, if confirmed you'll have a responsibility for



1 managing kind of the other side of that collaborative
2 partnership. From the Space Force side, how do you view the
3 role of commercial space imagery providers? And I say this,
4 NGA West is in St. Louis, a huge asset and critical to our
5 national security. How do you view that given your role,
6 your previous role?

7 Dr. Meink: So, I think commercial space, in general, 8 is going to play a continuing bigger and bigger part. And 9 what we do both from a commercial space and then also from 10 national security, imaging services are a big part of that. 11 We've made a lot of advances in my current job. We've 12 dramatically expanded the number of commercial providers. 13 It's been interesting, right, operating in that highly 14 dynamic, VC commercial space. We've learned some lessons, 15 but I think we've come out of it stronger. And I expect to 16 and hope to, if confirmed, take those lessons that I've 17 learned work in that, in the NRO, to the Department.

18 Senator Schmitt: And I guess for whoever, got one 19 question left, so whoever wants to jump in. And Dr. Meink, 20 I feel like I've been dominating the questions with you. 21 We've heard a lot about procurement reform and being more 22 nimble. You've probably been asked, and I was in and out of 23 this hearing about this before, but what are -- if there 24 were two things that we could do better. What would it be? 25 Mr. Duffey: Senator, I'll take the question. I think,



first of all, I think we need to really examine very closely what are the regulatory burdens that we place on businesses that want to do business with the federal government. I think we need to be a dependable and reliable customer because competition is the greatest incentive structure that we can have for our industry.

7 And if we -- there's the famous spaghetti chart out 8 there that talks about post-Last Supper in the late '90s. 9 The Defense Industrial Base went from 51 primes to 5 primes, 10 which really puts -- ad our prime contractors deliver 11 tremendous capability. But I do think we deprive ourselves 12 of the benefits of competition.

13 And so, it would be my priority, if confirmed, as the 14 Under Secretary, to examine where are those opportunities 15 that we could remove the barriers to entry for both new, 16 venture-backed, or private capital-backed companies, or to 17 help companies that are already providing value, that are 18 struggling to get access to the Pentagon, to give them 19 greater access. Because I think that will just really help 20 us to identify and accelerate capability to the warfighter. 21 Senator Schmitt: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much, Senator Schmitt. 23 Senator Kelly.

24 Senator Kelly: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 I just want to comment on some of the comments that my



1 colleague from Missouri made about the Signal chat chain 2 talking about war plans. Well, I have planned and conducted strikes off of aircraft carriers, multiple strikes into 3 4 harm's way over Iraq and Kuwait. And I would agree with the 5 Senator from Missouri, this is not an entire war plan. What 6 this is an operational plan for very risky combat operations 7 off of an aircraft carrier. And it's not all the 8 information.

9 But the most critical information that we have in our 10 government are things like launch time off of a platform, in 11 this case of an air aircraft carrier-type of airplane F-18s, 12 MQ-9s weapons like tomahawks, time on target. It is very 13 critical information. Somebody could argue that the piece 14 of paper, it came off of the Signal chat, it did not say 15 "secret" or "top secret."

When you have pilots that are about to go feet dry over a foreign nation within an hour or two hours, and that information is being shared on a non-secure system, it puts those pilots at great risk. I agree. It is not all the information, but some of the most critical information that you would not want to be released is what was in that Signal chain.

23 So, whereas I do agree with some of what you said with 24 regards to an entire plan, sure. But the most critical 25 pieces were shared publicly on an unsecured system by the



1 Secretary of Defense.

2 So, with that, I've got some other questions about maritime industry and the SHIPS for America Act, which is my 3 4 legislation with Senator Young of Indiana. So, Mr. Duffey 5 and Mr. Michael, one issue I've been focused on for a long 6 time is the state of our maritime industry. TRANSCOM relies 7 on U.S.-flagged vessels and American mariners to provide 8 strategic sealift. And right now, we don't have enough 9 vessels or mariners to support sustained operations overseas. It's a national security issue for us. 10

We also have a hollowed-out shipyard industrial base. We the United States, and the only ocean-going ships we build in the United States now are Navy vessels, and that means constrained supply chains and increased costs for the Navy. These are all really pressing issues for our national security.

17 So, Mr. Duffey first, and then Mr. Michael. One, what 18 steps would you take to ensure that our cast and forged 19 industrial shipbuilding base from forging to supply chains 20 and production are ready for competition, crisis, and 21 conflict?

Mr. Duffey: Senator, thank you for your concern about this very important issue. I had a chance to read the GAOs testimony this week with respect to shipbuilding. And one of the major concerns that sort of was revealing to me and



reviewing that was that since 2003, we have not increased the number of ships in our Navy, which is really puts us at a disadvantage when maritime supremacy is absolutely critical in terms of deterring our adversary and preventing future conflict.

My understanding of the challenges in the shipbuilding industrial base includes workforce and supply chain. If I'm confirmed into the role, it would be absolutely a priority for me to work with this committee, and with you.

And thank you for your leadership on the SHIPS legislation, because I think where we've seen success in the Defense industry is where we can leverage capability in the commercial industry. And I think that's one of the proposals of your legislation is how do we enhance both defense and commercial shipbuilding within the United States?

17 Senator Kelly: And then, Mr. Michael, would you agree 18 that there are lessons that we can learn from the private 19 sector when it comes to shipbuilding best practices?

20 Mr. Michael: There are a lot of lessons learned. I 21 think the most sophisticated manufacturers today have very 22 sort of dashboard-like understanding of where their supply 23 chains are. Every supplier, they're required to build 24 something so that they can eliminate bottlenecks. They 25 could do just-in-time ordering. They know what's backlogged



so they can start on other processes while they wait for the
 parts that are in short supply to come in.

AI can help with that, and look through and down the 3 4 supply chain across countries and figure out where the 5 materials are that we need and schedule labor to be б efficient on that. And that's done very effectively in lots 7 of industries today, that we should be borrowing that 8 technology or buying it, or building it ourselves, to do 9 that in these industries given the amount of money we spend. Senator Kelly: And do you think having a vibrant 10 11 commercial maritime industry is going to help us build Navy 12 ships?

Mr. Michael: I think it can. I think the ancillary technologies that are built to manage supply chains, and manufacturing, and labor can be used to do the same thing in the military.

17 Senator Kelly: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much.

19 Mr. Michael, have you read my FoRGED Act

20 Mr. Michael: Twice.

Chairman Wicker: Okay. Thank you very much. Senator
Sullivan, you're recognized.

23 Senator Sullivan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

24 Mr. Michael, that's a good answer.

25 [Laughter.]



Senator Sullivan: Got you some points there. Good
 work.

| 3 | I want to thank all of you, all four of you, your |
|----|--|
| 4 | willingness to serve our country. Some of you have been |
| 5 | doing that most of your career, so it's a good, good panel, |
| б | and I appreciate everybody's service, and your family's |
| 7 | service, too. Families mean a lot in these kinds of jobs. |
| 8 | So, to your family members here as well, I want to thank all |
| 9 | of you. |
| 10 | Dr. Meink, I have shown you this slide here, and Mr. |
| 11 | Duffey as well. |
| 12 | Chairman Wicker: Let's put it in the record. Without |
| 13 | objection. |
| 14 | [The information referred to follows:] |
| 15 | [COMMITTEE INSERT] |
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1 Senator Sullivan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My part of 2 the world in Alaska, the AOR, that's, you know, Arctic 3 Northern Pacific, we're getting a lot of action in our neck 4 of the woods with Russian "Bear" Bomber incursions into our 5 ADIZ, Russian Navy Vessels task force into our EEZ. I just 6 got a report harassing our fishermen just last month.

Again, joint Russian-Chinese strategic bomber task force into our ADIZ, which has never happened in the history of our country with armed MiG fighters and joint Russian, Chinese naval task force. So, the lower 48 press doesn't cover this a lot, but it is a lot of action in the great State of Alaska. We are on the front lines of great power competition. And so, I want to ask a few questions on that.

You know, Dr. Meink, we also have over 100 fifthgeneration fighters and F-16s, and our young men and women who go do these intercept missions all the time. These are tough missions. I was really glad to hear that you've done these missions as a tanker navigator and flew intercept missions against the Russians in the Alaska ADIZ. So, thank you for that service.

But here's my question. We need more tankers. There's no doubt about it. It's obvious. The Air Force has been telling me literally for 10 years that we need more tankers. It went from KC-46s -- yeah, we're going to put them up there to -- oh, well now we're going to put them all CONUS.



I don't think that makes any sense. But that was the
decision. And they said, but we know we need more tankers
in Alaska, so we're going to move KC-135s from Kadena to
Alaska, then they rope a dope. That one, that was General
C.Q. Brown when he was chief of staff. That was previous
chiefs of staff of the Air Force.

7 So, finally, I wrote a rather forceful letter to 8 Secretary Kendall saying, "Hey, it's been about 10 years 9 since you guys committed to tankers in my state, which we 10 all know we need, right?" Just go do one of those. I mean, 11 you know, these guys go intercept Russian "Bear" bombers. 12 They got to tank four to five times just to get there. 13 Really tough missions that our young men and women do a 14 great job at.

So, Secretary Kendall, in the fall, wrote and said to me, "Yes, Senator, the 4 KC-135s are coming." We had one. And then I heard -- I was just home over the weekend with some folks saying, actually, they moved that one back.

19 So, can I get your 110 percent commitment? These four 20 KC-135s are coming to Eielson. Our Air Force needs them. 21 It's been 10 years since the Air Force committed to me on 22 this. I'm getting a little impatient, as you can tell, but 23 this isn't a hard call. Everybody and their mother knows 24 that we need more tankers up in Alaska, given the action. 25 If we have to surge forces from the Lower 48 to INDOPACOM,



1 they're all going to fly over Alaska anyway. So, can I get 2 your commitment on that? No, head, no bob and weaving. 3 Just tell me yes.

4 Dr. Meink: So, Senator, if Secretary Kendall committed
5 to moving four tankers up there --

6 Senator Sullivan: And everybody for 10 years they've7 been committing.

8 Dr. Meink: Then I will work to follow through on that,9 Senator.

10 Senator Sullivan: So, that's a yes?

11 Dr. Meink: That's a yes, Senator.

12 Senator Sullivan: Great. Thank you.

Mr. Duffey, I want to just talk to you and Dr. Meink very quickly, and we can do it in more detail. But the INDOPACOM commander, the NORTHCOM commander, given this action, NORTHCOM commander, was here just last week -- or I'm sorry, three weeks ago, in testimony saying this is going to only increase and we need the infrastructure to deal with it.

As I just mentioned, our great airmen have to fly 1,000 miles just to get to the ADIZ just to intercept. So, they have suggested the NORTHCOM commander more infrastructure, a dead horse in Alaska, Galena, and very importantly, ADAC, and an Air Force hangar with regard to tankers. Can I get your commitment, work with me, both of you on those



infrastructure projects that the NORTHCOM and INDOPACOM commander have both testified in the last month that they need,

Mr. Duffey: Well, give me a chance to get to Alaska,
Senator. I will commit, yes, sir.

6 Senator Sullivan: Yeah, we know you're coming to7 Alaska.

8 [Laughter.]

9 Senator Sullivan: Dr. Meink?

10 Dr. Meink: Yes, Senator.

Senator Sullivan: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Sullivan. Senator
 Peters.

14 Senator Kelly: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Dr. Meink, congratulations on your nomination to serve as the Secretary of Air Force. And just want to say, I was happy we had a chance to meet at length in my office, and learn about a number of your priorities going forward.

As you know, Selfridge Air National Guard Base in Michigan was selected as the home of a dozen new KC-46 tankers, to follow-up on Senator Sullivan's conversation. And I, certainly, am grateful as you mentioned in the office, your commitment to honor that decision to place those KC-46s in Michigan. And I look forward to officially welcoming you to visit Selfridge so you can see firsthand



1 the incredible facility that is there.

2 Similar to Senator Slotkin, who I know raised this issue with you earlier, I also remain committed to securing 3 4 a future fighter mission for Selfridge which is set to lose, 5 as we talked about, it's A-10 squadron in Fiscal Year 2027. б During our meeting, we discussed the Air Force's 7 fighter force structure and prioritizing the 8 recapitalization of combat-coded fighter squadrons. As you 9 know, without recapitalization, the DOD risks losing hundreds of skilled service members at a time when we are 10 already short over 1,000 fighter pilots and over 4,500 11 12 maintainers. Of the 25 Air National Guard Fighter Squadrons 13 in existence today, 15 do not have a recapitalization plan. 14 And being from a National Guard State, Air National Guard 15 State, that concerns me a great deal. 16 And so, my question for you, sir, is how can we ensure 17 we are taking full advantage of the expertise of our current 18 National Guard aviators and the crews that they have to 19 address this personnel shortfall that the Air Force has? 20 Dr. Meink: Again, Senator, I thank you for the 21 question, but also, I thank you for the opportunity to sit

22 down and talk with you a bit.

23 So, yeah, as I stated in the office, we for sure, the 24 KC-46 tanker, we will commit to that. In discussion 25 questions from Senator Slotkin, one of the things I will be



looking at across the board is the procurement plan of
 fighters to meet the overall requirements that the
 Department has been given, and what are the resources to get
 to the right numbers of aircraft as we build out the F-35s.

5 And then, maintaining the fourth-generation fighters, 6 and then moving on into the NGAs program, making sure we 7 have the right numbers of platforms, and then look at where 8 we're going to put those platforms. And, Senator, if 9 confirmed, to work directly with you on where we think we're 10 going to land and have that discussion for sure.

11 Senator Kelly: Great, great.

12 We also discussed in that office meeting how 13 collaborative combat aircraft and other similar warfighting 14 autonomous capabilities can be utilized and integrated 15 alongside the KC-46s for both improved command and control. 16 These autonomous aircraft will be, as you know, crucial in 17 the Indo-Pacific given their relative low cost and the 18 versatile capabilities as well as high numbers to be able to 19 produce at scale.

So, my question for you, sir, is can you share your plans to prioritize and improve the acquisition process for autonomous capabilities to improve force mix of integrated Air Force platforms, as well as weapon systems. And clearly, acquisition process needs to be a whole lot quicker, a whole lot more efficient. I'd love to hear your



1 plans to make that happen.

2 Dr. Meink: I can talk about improving acquisition rate 3 of innovation for all day long. I think the key is have the 4 right people running the programs, have the right set of 5 requirements, give the right authorities to the program 6 managers, and then support them through the acquisition. 7 I've done that throughout my life with significant success, 8 and I will continue to do so.

9 With respect to specific acceleration of the different unmanned systems, CCAs, and other follow-on systems. 10 I haven't been given the detailed -- you know, it's part of 11 12 the larger NCCA, the larger enterprise solution that the 13 Department's been working on. I haven't gotten the detailed briefing on all that. But that will be a focus. It's a 14 15 combination of not just the manpower forms, but it's the 16 CCA, and I believe there's likely other platforms that'll be 17 required.

And that's going to have to be a focus because that's what that integration of those different type of platforms with ISR and other capabilities is what's going to be required to deter any aggressor and PACOM, any place else, and win, if we need to. We're going to have to make sure we get that right.

24 Senator Kelly: Thank you, Dr. Meink. Look forward to 25 working with you on that issue and the others that we



1 dis

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discussed in my office. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Peters.

3 There is a vote on. I'm the only questioner remaining 4 in the first round. Let me go quickly. Mr. Duffey, thank 5 you for mentioning the FoRGED Act on multiple occasions. 6 With regard to things like other transaction agreements and 7 middle tier acquisition, you can go ahead with that now 8 without the enactment of additional legislation. Is that 9 correct?

Mr. Duffey: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that is correct. And if confirmed, I would look to find ways in advance of any additional legislation reforming the acquisition to ensure that the department is maximizing the use of the flexibilities of the Congress has already provided.

15 Chairman Wicker: That's good. And we need to do that, 16 and we are going to work with you on that. Mr. Michael, let 17 me ask about Defense Established Program to stimulate 18 competitive research, or DEPSCOR. How can we build up 19 innovation across the heartland not just in Silicon Valley 20 and Massachusetts?

21 Mr. Michael: I think there's a lot of ways. I think 22 the SBIR programs. I think the way we get our supply chains 23 unlinked from our adversaries, those kinds of technologies 24 or products, if you will, that we could do that are 25 perfectly made for more manufacturing-style capabilities and



software writing. And I think there are lots of good universities in the center of the country that have lots of manufacturing capability, training programs, and there's lots of plants there that exist that maybe are not being used that would be used to do component building and so on.

So, I think that, plus focus on universities outside of
the Ivy Leagues and the Coasts. There's lots of
universities in Indiana, and in Chicago, in Illinois,

9 Chairman Wicker: Mississippi.

Mr. Michael: Mississippi, perhaps, Alabama, that are doing great things. And I think if we -- they specialize in certain, you know, subject matter areas that we get a lot of productivity out of that part of the ecosystem.

14 Chairman Wicker: Very good.

And then, I'll end with Mr. Bass. You have experience in the Department of Veterans Affairs. Based on your experiences there, what additional steps should we take at the DOD to improve retention and recruitment of civilian healthcare personnel?

20 Mr. Bass: Thank you, Chairman. Recruiting and 21 retaining highly qualified staff has to be a priority. We 22 are in direct competition with the civilian sector for these 23 critical skills and these specialists.

24 Chairman Wicker: It's a problem.

25 Mr. Bass: Yes, sir, absolutely. It is a problem, and



1 it's difficult to compete. We need to take a look at Title 2 38 authorities to see if we can use that to strategically recruit specialists. We need to take a look at paying 3 4 compensation packages. We should look at training 5 opportunities to ensure that we recruit and retain these 6 folks. And we need to make sure we develop pipelines, 7 recruiting pipelines from prominent universities in 8 Mississippi, and to make sure that we have a necessary force 9 to carry out our medical mission. 10 Chairman Wicker: Rhode Island, not so much?

11 Mr. Bass: Sir, I can't comment on that.

12 Chairman Wicker: Senator Reed, we've got a vote on?13 Senator Reed: Yes, sir.

14 Chairman Wicker: Okay. Well, thank you very much. 15 With that, I'd like to thank our witnesses. Very good 16 hearing. For the information of members, question for the 17 record will be due to the committee within two business days 18 of the conclusion of this hearing. And with that, and with 19 the thanks of the committee, we are adjourned.

20 [Whereupon, at 11:44 a.m., the hearing was adjourned.]

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