Stenographic Transcript Before the

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

UNITED STATES SENATE

HEARING TO RECEIVE TESTIMONY ON THE POSTURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE IN REVIEW OF THE DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND THE FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM

Tuesday, March 3, 2020

Washington, D.C.

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7	Tuesday, March 3, 2020								
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9	U.S. Senate								
10	Committee on Armed Services								
11	Washington, D.C.								
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13	The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:30 a.m. in								
14	Room SH-216, Hart Senate Office Building, Hon. Roger F.								
15	Wicker, presiding.								
16	Committee Members Present: Senators Wicker, Fischer,								
17	Cotton, Ernst, Tillis, Sullivan, Perdue, Cramer, McSally,								
18	Scott, Blackburn, Hawley, Reed, Shaheen, Gillibrand,								
19	Blumenthal, Hirono, Kaine, King, Heinrich, Peters, Manchin,								
20	and Jones.								
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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. ROGER F. WICKER, U.S.

2 SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI

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Senator Wicker: Well, this hearing will come to order.
Senator Inhofe's plane will arrive later this morning,
and I am privileged to open the hearing in his behalf today
and to recognize the ranking member, Senator Reed.

7 The committee meets today to receive testimony on the 8 posture of the U.S. Air Force and its fiscal year 2021 9 budget request.

10 And this is Senator Inhofe's statement, which I am 11 happy to read on his behalf.

We welcome Barbara Barrett, Secretary of the Air Force, and General David Goldfein, Chief of Staff of the Air Force. Thank you both for your distinguished service and your continued willingness to serve our great nation.

16 The National Defense Strategy directs our nation's 17 military to prepare for the return of great power 18 competition. This means we must be prepared to deter and, 19 if necessary, defeat our near-peer adversaries like Russia 20 and China.

In order for the Air Force to achieve that goal, it must be properly manned, trained, and equipped. At the end of the Obama administration, the Air Force was at a historic low in readiness and size. Less than 10 percent of combat squadrons were ready to deploy and even less were prepared

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1 for a peer fight.

We commend the progress you have made in rebuilding readiness, but more needs to be done. A high state of readiness is crucial for our nation to demonstrate peace through strength.

6 While our force has suffered from being ill-prepared, 7 our adversaries moved out and recapitalized both their 8 conventional and nuclear forces with alarming speed. China 9 and Russia present a credible threat to America and our 10 allies. In fact, in some areas they have even surpassed us.

11 You both have testified that the Air Force is too small 12 and too old to do what the nation asks. We agree with you 13 and the many independent studies that show the Air Force 14 needs to grow and modernize. But we are concerned that your 15 current budget is inadequate to allow you to reach the 16 requirement of 386 squadrons.

Given the need to grow, there is concern that this year's budget request takes a risk by divesting the aircraft we need today in the hopes of buying modern capability in the future. Historically that approach has failed to achieve the desired results.

We understand that much of those decisions were caused by a flat budget that falls well short of the 3 to 5 percent growth recommended by the National Defense Strategy Commission report. In fact, it does not even keep up with

1 inflation.

2	Any successful modernization strategy needs to focus on
3	results and meeting the needs of tomorrow's fight, but
4	should also maintain forces capable of deterring and
5	defeating an adversary today.
6	We look forward to working with you to ensure that we
7	meet the needs of today's warfighters while modernizing to
8	ensure we regain our advantages for the future.
9	Senator Reed?
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STATEMENT OF HON. JACK REED, U.S. SENATOR FROM RHODE

2 ISLAND

Senator Reed: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 3 4 Let me join you in welcome Secretary Barrett and General 5 Goldfein to the committee this morning to testify on the 6 plans and programs of the Department of the Air Force in our 7 review of the fiscal year 2021 President's budget request. 8 We are grateful certainly to all the men and women of the 9 Air Force for their service and to their families for their 10 continued support.

I want to particularly note that this will probably be General Goldfein's last appearance before the committee as Air Force Chief of Staff. I want to thank you, General Goldfein, for your many years of distinguished and dedicated service to the men and women of the United States Air Force and to this nation. Thank you very much, sir.

17 In preparing this budget request, the Air Force faced 18 difficult decisions in balancing the need to modernize and 19 keep the technological advantage over near-peer competitors 20 and the need to support ongoing operations and sustain today's readiness. This budget request tries to maintain 21 22 that balance by increasing funding to address readiness 23 concerns and munitions shortfalls but also funding 24 technologies for the future fight and modernization of our 25 strategic deterrent capability. I am interested in the

witnesses' views on what the most difficult decisions were. I also understand that the Secretary of Defense has asked the military departments to undertake a review to find resources, and I would like to know the status of that review.

I would also note that because significant levels of funding are being transferred to build the wall on the southern border, some Air Force modernization efforts will not proceed as planned, making it harder to find savings to apply to high priority programs and activities. I am interested in hearing if the Air Force has a plan to mitigate this issue.

13 This year, the Air Force is proposing to retire and 14 realign a number of aircraft systems, presumably to free up 15 resources for other programs. The budget request would 16 reduce or alter force structure for A-10's, B-1's, C130's, 17 KC-135's, KC-10's, Global Hawks, and Reapers. Any Air Force 18 proposal deserves our careful consideration, but we must 19 consider it against the recent history of abrupt Air Force 20 changes of direction on such programs as A-10, U-2, Global Hawk, JSTARS, Compass Call, AWACS, light attack aircraft, 21 22 and C-27 airlift aircraft, several of which I will admit 23 were reversed by congressional action. I hope the witnesses 24 will provide the committee with their reasoning for these 25 retirements and realignments and assurances that decisions

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are well thought out before disruptions to the force
 structure begin.

Perhaps most troubling to me among the force structure adjustments is the planned reductions in the air refueling tanker force in the near term. The Commander of TRANSCOM recently testified before this committee that the scarcity of available tankers has sorely taxed his command's ability to keep up with the peacetime demand, let alone manage support for major contingency operations.

As we all know, while the KC-46 is being accepted by the Air Force and taking air crews, it is only operating with significant restrictions. Coupling that with the early retirement of KC-135's and KC-10's creates significant risk in our refueling capability. I want to hear why you have proposed this in the face of TRANSCOM's significant concerns.

17 I am also interested in hearing about your continuing 18 effort to improve the shortfalls within the remotely-piloted 19 aircraft operator community and how the Air Force has 20 addressed shortfalls within the larger pilot community and maintenance personnel. Certainly if the Air Force were to 21 22 retire a large number of Global Hawks and Reapers, that 23 action would help the shortfall by reducing demand for 24 pilots. However, I am interested to know whether you have 25 had a reduction in demand for Reaper support from the

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combatant commanders and how their input has affected your
 decision.

2 years ago, the Air Force budget request proposed to 3 4 truncate the Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar 5 System, or JSTARS, modernization program and replace it with б a combination of other systems, including unmanned systems 7 and overhead sensors. That program has since been named the 8 Advanced Battle Management System, or ABMS. And I look 9 forward to receiving an update on progress of the ABMS 10 system. 11 Again, there are many issues to cover, and I thank both 12 Secretary Barrett and General Goldfein for being here today 13 and look forward to your responses. 14 Thank you. 15 Senator Wicker: Thank you very much, Senator Reed. 16 Secretary Barrett and General Goldfein, you submitted a 17 joint statement, which will be entered into the record at 18 this point. 19 Would each of you like to make a brief 5-minute opening 20 statement? Secretary Barrett? 21 22 23 24 25

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STATEMENT OF HON. BARBARA M. BARRETT, SECRETARY OF THE
 AIR FORCE

Ms. Barrett: Thank you very much. Chairman Wicker,
Ranking Member Reed, members of the committee, thank you for
inviting us to appear before you today.

I also would like to acknowledge and thank David
Goldfein whose final appearance before this committee for
this purpose will be today. I would like to thank him for
the incomparable service that he has provided to the United
States Air Force, making the Air Force better and our nation
better. It has been a great privilege to serve with General
Goldfein.

13 The international security environment changes 14 unpredictably. China and Russia challenge American 15 capabilities with new technologies and new systems. Iran 16 and North Korea threaten regional and global stability, 17 while violent extremism remains a global menace.

18 The National Defense Strategy calls for the Air Force 19 as a critical component of a joint force to deter and, if 20 needed, defeat these threats. This fiscal year 2021 budget 21 request sets the course for the Air Force we need to 22 accomplish these aims.

23 Specifically, the United States Air Force invests in a 24 future force that allows us to connect the joint force, 25 dominate space, generate combat power, and conduct logistics

under attack. We will continue to present ready forces to
 combatant commanders as we defend the homeland, ensure
 strategic deterrence, and counter violent extremism.

Finally, we will strengthen the foundation of our forces, our airmen, as we develop and care for our people and their families. This budget submission shifts force design to create irreversible momentum toward achieving the mission of the NDS while growing strong and resilient leaders and families.

10 The top policy priority for the department is the 11 successful launch of the United States Space Force. The 12 space domain is integral to the joint team success in all 13 warfighting domains. The Department of the Air Force 14 supports a lean, agile service to preserve access to space 15 for America and our allies while deterring and, if 16 necessary, defeating malicious actions.

Our most important investment is in connecting the joint force. We are developing the technologies to connect every sensor, every shooter, and every echelon of command to enable seamless, joint, all-domain operations. This battle network is essential to defeating current and future threats.

We are also directing pivotal resources to recruit and retain the best people our nation has to offer. We are an inclusive and diverse force and are modernizing our

promotion system while investing in the professional
 development of airmen.

The Air Force is expanding ongoing efforts to support and care for families. We are tackling privatized housing and PFAS challenges. Along with our sister services, we encourage State reciprocity for occupational licensing for spouses and for quality schools for our children. And we are investing in professionally designed and advised programs to reduce suicides and sexual assaults.

To fund the Air Force we need, we must divest some aging legacy systems. This budget retires limited numbers of aircraft, consolidating resources to increase readiness in remaining aircraft, or invest in recapitalization and modernization efforts.

We thank the committee and the entire Congress for fully funding the recovery efforts to rebuild Tindall and Offut Air Force bases.

We will seek additional support as our installations and personnel assist with the ongoing novel coronavirus quarantine and responsive efforts.

21 With your continued support, America's Air Force stands 22 ready to deter, defend, and defeat any adversary.

23 We look forward to your questions.

24 [The prepared statement of Ms. Barrett and General 25 Goldfein follows:]

1	Senator	Wicker:	Thank	you	very	much,	Madam	Secretary.	
2	General	Goldfein	?						
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1 STATEMENT OF GENERAL DAVID GOLDFEIN, USAF, CHIEF OF

2 STAFF OF THE AIR FORCE

General Goldfein: Chairman Wicker, Ranking Member 3 4 Reed, distinguished members of the committee, it is an honor 5 to present my last budget submission for the first time with б Secretary Barbara Barrett, the 25th Secretary of the Air 7 Force. She is an inspiring leader who cares deeply about 8 airmen and their families, and this hearing allows me the 9 opportunity to publicly thank her on behalf of all active, Guard, Reserve, and civilian airmen who stand the watch, own 10 the high ground, and follow her lead. Thank you, ma'am. 11 12

12 So my bottom line up front. This budget, building on 13 the last three, offers the most aggressive package of 14 strategic trades we have made as a service in over 2 decades 15 to achieve complete alignment with the National Defense 16 Strategy and secure our nation's military superiority over 17 the next decade.

Secretary Esper's guidance for this budget build was crystal clear. Build an Air Force that can compete, deter, and win shoulder to shoulder with our joint teammates and our allies and partners against a nuclear peer in an era of great power competition. This budget is designed to achieve this objective and we are asking for your support to make the tough but necessary trades we will discuss today.

25 In numerous war games against our best assessment of

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the threat in 2030 and beyond, as Secretary Barrett stated,
 we found that investment in four key areas produced the Air
 Force needed to prevail.

4 First, this budget connects the joint force in ways we 5 are not today connected in order to truly fight as a joint 6 team. Under the leadership of our Chairman, General Mark 7 Milley, the Joint Chiefs and the combatant commanders are 8 fully engaged in developing a new doctrine of warfare called 9 joint all-domain operations. Under this warfighting 10 construct, the Air Force is the designated lead service to connect platforms, sensors, and weapons from all domains, 11 12 all services, and our allies and partners so we can truly 13 operate at the speed of relevance. We call it joint all-14 domain command and control, or JADC2 for short, and we are 15 moving out quickly with advanced battle management, sir, as 16 the pathfinder.

Every 4 months, we host a demonstration and link joint capabilities that are not currently connected to advanced joint all-domain operations to the next level, and I look forward to describing what we have achieved to date and where we are headed during questioning.

Second, we must dominate space. And while you will have a follow-on hearing in April with Chief Jay Raymond and Secretary Barrett focused on the Space Force and Department of the Air Force investments, I want you to know that it is

my top priority to make Chief Raymond and his new service
 successful.

Our third area of focus is generating combat power beginning with our nuclear enterprise. This budget moves us forward to recapitalize our two legs of the triad and the critical nuclear command and control that ties it all together.

8 And fourth, this budget invests in a new way of 9 approaching how we keep our joint team deployed and 10 sustained in contested combat environments. We must assume 11 our logistics enterprise will be under attack.

The foundation of this budget submission is the greatest treasure in our nation's arsenal, our airmen. We look forward to working with this committee to ensure that we keep the faith with the airmen that will defend the nation, and we support their families entrusted to our care.

17 As this committee is aware and was stated, the 2021 top 18 line is relatively flat from last year, well short, as the chairman stated, of the 3 to 5 percent growth required to 19 20 properly support the National Defense Strategy. In a flat 21 budget environment, if a service is to move forward, it must 22 do two things. It must make better use of what it has by 23 connecting all platforms, sensors, and weapons in a battlefield network, JADC2, and it must find internal 24 25 savings to pay for new capabilities.

1 So we held our own night court and identified \$21 2 billion across the FYDP by retiring the oldest of our legacy weapon systems that are either not survivable or do not 3 4 contribute significantly to the 2030 peer fight, and not one 5 of these trades is easy. Every weapon system we are asking б to retire has performed well in the current fight, but many 7 are at the end of their service life or have no future in a 8 nuclear peer fight. This is today's hard reality, and not 9 surprisingly, of the services, the Air Force has the largest 10 classified portfolio of investment. This makes the story harder to tell since most of what we are retiring is 11 12 unclassified and visible, while many of our game-changing 13 investments are classified.

And I want to thank many of you for taking our classified briefing and offer it to any of you or your staff between now and end game. When you see what we are trading for, our budget submission will make more sense.

18 If we are to achieve truly meaningful gains for our 19 nation's security through implementing the NDS in a flat 20 budget environment, we must work together on these hard 21 choices.

22 Chairman, I am honored to be the 21st Chief of Staff of 23 the Air Force, and if we go to war against a nuclear peer, I 24 am 100 percent confident that we have what we will need to 25 win. And I can say that because of decisions made by my

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predecessors, men like John Jumper and Mike Ryan, such as the lead time required for building an Air Force. And I believe one of my jobs is to ensure that when Chief 24 sits in front of this committee in 2030, that Chief will be able to state with equal confidence that our nation's Air Force has what it needs to win. With your support, we can achieve this goal.

8 Secretary Barrett and I look forward to your questions.
9 Senator Wicker: Thank you very much to both of you.
10 And we will begin now with a 5-minute round.

General Goldfein, these savings of \$21 billion found in night court, is that within the Air Force or the total defense budget?

14 General Goldfein: Air Force and it is over the whole 15 FYDP.

Senator Wicker: Well, in doing what you had to do with the budget submission and understanding that you had to make some tough decisions, where do you see the most risk in this budget?

General Goldfein: Sir, I think the two hardest decisions we made at end game were two weapon systems that we are asking to retire some number of them, and I will talk about both, KC-135's, KC-10's, and also the A-10.

When it came to the KC-135 and the tanker portfolio, this is the classic tension between a combatant commander

1 that is looking at a 2-year problem to solve and a service 2 chief that is trying to build a force that wins in 2030. 3 That tension has always been there and it always will be 4 there.

5 So when we looked across the portfolio of tankers, the б congressional mandate is that we never go below 479. 7 Secretary Mattis used to say, hey, before anybody says the 8 "risk" word, you have to answer three questions: to who, for how long, and what is your mitigation. This is risk to 9 the combatant commander who testified about that risk. 10 This is going to be until the KC-46 comes on line, which we 11 12 expect to be in 2023 to 2024. And our mitigation is that 13 the retirement we are asking for in the KC-135 represents 3 14 percent of the overall KC-135 fleet. And we have committed 15 to the combatant commander and the Secretary of Defense that 16 if we go to a high end contingency, we will put every KC-46 17 we have into the fight. We will not use it for day-to-day 18 operations, but it will be made available for a contingency. 19 So we think it is a reasonable risk portfolio going forward. 20 And on the A-10, also as we looked at that right at end game, on the A-10 we are putting almost a billion dollars 21 22 into that weapon system, about \$880 million, to re-wing, new 23 avionics. And we are going to keep that weapon system 24 flying, albeit with smaller numbers, well into the 2030s.

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So those are the two areas that I think are a

1 significant risk.

Senator Wicker: On the tankers, what will happen
between 2021 and 2023?

4 General Goldfein: Sir, we will manage the force like 5 we do all other areas where we have shortfalls. So what the 6 TRANSCOM commander was laying out for you was the stacked 7 requirements that he has to deal with day to day. And so 8 just like we are short in bombers, fighters, tankers, ISR, 9 command and control, the Secretary of Defense managed those 10 forces against all of the demand signal, and in certain areas, he tells the combatant commanders they can have less 11 12 of what they are asking for. We will do the same thing in 13 the tanker force between now and when the KC-46 comes on 14 line.

Senator Wicker: Secretary Barrett, with a budget decrease of approximately \$12 billion from last year, are you comfortable with how the funding is allocated among personnel, equipment modernization, and operations and maintenance?

Ms. Barrett: Senator, while we would like very much, of course, to have more funds, the reality is with these funds we believe that the allocation is appropriately designed.

24 Senator Wicker: General Goldfein, the Air Force 25 requires 72 fighter aircraft per year to begin to recap its

nearly 30-year-old, on average, aircraft. General Goldfein,
 you have said this is a minimum.

When do you believe we will be able to achieve this number, and given the importance of extending the range of our aircraft in any potential conflict and the comments from TRANSCOM, how do you balance the current air -- you have spoken about the air refueling already. But if you would comment on the first portion of that question.

9 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. So 72 is the number we 10 need to be able to drive aircraft age down to about a 17 to 11 18-year average age which we think is sustainable. Without 12 the 3 to 5 percent growth or some growth in the budget, to 13 be honest with you, sir, I do not know at what point we 14 would ever get to 72 fighters a year.

I will thank this committee, though, because there was some lean years there where we were buying 20 to 30 airplanes total in several years. And so at least we are up into the 50s and the 60s now, so we are doing better. But I do not know at what point we will get to the 72 aircraft per year, if the budget stays flat.

21 Senator Wicker: Thank you very much.

22 Senator Reed?

Senator Reed: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
I want to follow up a bit on the tanker issue. First,
thank you for your thoughtful response, General. It was

1 very insightful.

Madam Secretary, I presume that you are really focused on getting the KC-46 in the air and operational working with the contractor Boeing. Can you give us some insight as to what you are doing, and can we be confident that in 2023 it will be fully operational?

7 Ms. Barrett: We are meeting every day on that topic. 8 It is really one of the highest priorities in the building, 9 including meetings just yesterday afternoon. The Chief has 10 been very much involved as well and working directly with 11 the company.

At the moment it is not meeting all the requirements. It is able to be used for passenger transport, for cargo transport, and for aeromedical evacuation purposes and for some training. But we do look forward to having the remote visual system repaired to be usable, and we are looking to have some solution even by the end of this month on a way forward, and the Chief has been very much involved in that.

Senator Reed: And, General, I understand from your response to Chairman Wicker that part of the contingency plan would be to essentially put the KC-46 in operation if there was a stress to the system. And doing the numbers, would that give us the capacity to engage in a significant contingency operation?

25 General Goldfein: Sir, it would definitely reduce the

1 risk. I think the TRANSCOM Commander, if he was here to 2 tell you, we are living every day with the tanker shortage, and the KC-46 is not going to completely fill that in. 3 4 However, because we are buying at 12-15 per year, every one 5 of those tankers with crews would be made available in a б high end contingency. So it would certainly be able to 7 overcome, for that period of time that we use them, the 8 retirement that we are asking for.

9 If I could just add on to --

10 Senator Reed: Yes, please.

11 General Goldfein: -- Secretary Barrett's point.

12 I wrote a letter to the CEO 3 days ago, and he came to 13 see me -- Mr. Calhoun. And he committed to me that the 14 KC-46 was his top military priority and he was going to do 15 what was required to fix it. I have seen a change in the 16 behavior of that company since he took over. And so that is 17 why we are more confident sitting here today that we have a serious fix on the table. And we are in final negotiations 18 19 so we cannot go into any more detail than that. But I will 20 say that it is looking better today than it was even 6 21 months ago.

22 Senator Reed: Just to follow up. I have no expertise 23 with aircraft as you do. But today we will not use them in 24 operational because of the visual system, et cetera. But in 25 a contingency operation, we are prepared to use them. Would

that require a significant modification in the way the aircraft approaching to refuel would operate? Again, are we just at this point being abundantly cautious or there is still some profound problem with the system?

General Goldfein: No, sir. There are profound
problems with the system. I would not be comfortable
putting them into --

8 Senator Reed: This contingency would be -- there would 9 be no other choice. We got to throw these in the mix, but 10 it is going to be hope for the best.

General Goldfein: Yes, sir. And I will tell you I have been pulled out of a really lot bad places by some courageous tanker crews really low on gas. We want that tanker to be able to plug that receiver.

15 Senator Reed: We had a chance, General, to speak 16 yesterday about the sustainment costs of the F-35. I think 17 most people would be -- I know I was a bit surprised when 18 the current sustainment cost is about \$39,000 an hour. Ι 19 know you are working to get it down. But that raises the 20 question of can we afford to buy more aircraft if we cannot 21 afford to fly them. Can you comment very briefly on 22 sustainment costs?

General Goldfein: I can, sir. I met with all of the CEOs, to include Lockheed Martin and all of the subcontractors, and I told them in no uncertain terms both

1 as the largest customer, as a joint chief that represents my 2 fellow chiefs who also have bought this aircraft and my 3 international air chiefs who have bought onto this, the 4 current flying hour costs are unsustainable.

5 We met. I gave them a list of requirements. They did 6 a 180-day sprint with the Joint Program Office. I then went 7 down and spent an entire day at Lockheed Martin with the 8 leadership there and brought 27 stars with me. We went 9 through a full day. And like what we have seen in Boeing, I believe Lockheed Martin has taken a serious look at 10 sustainment costs, and their plan right now is to lower 11 12 sustainment costs to \$25,000 per hour by 2025. And we are 13 going to hold them to that.

Senator Reed: Well, we are going to keep watch on your efforts and wish you well.

I will submit a question for the record, General, with respect to the MQ-9 industrial base. We talked about it yesterday. We looked and it appears to us that after fiscal year 2020, there are no MQ-9's in the budget, and we just want to get a better picture of where we are going with that asset. And I will send it for the record.

22 Thank you, sir.

23 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

24 Senator Wicker: General, what can the KC-46 not do in 25 the next 2 years?

1 General Goldfein: For normal refueling, what is 2 happening with the remote visual system is a couple things. One, the boom operator struggles to see about the last 10 3 4 feet between the boom and the aircraft. It is a focus issue 5 on how the system was designed. And so what is happening 6 then is you start -- there is the high potential for 7 striking the aircraft around the receptacle if you cannot 8 actually see it very closely at end game. That, as you 9 might imagine, is not a good thing. So while I would accept 10 that with a highly trained crew in a high end contingency, I 11 would not accept that for day-to-day operations. And this 12 is a hardware problem requiring a hardware fix. Senator Wicker: Thank you. 13 14 Senator Fischer? 15 Senator Fischer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 16 Secretary Barrett, General Goldfein, first of all, 17 thank you so much for your service to this country. 18 I also want to express my appreciation for the robust 19 way this budget funds nuclear modernization. 20 I want to thank you both for the attention that the Air Force has paid to the rebuilding of Offut Air Force Base as 21 22 well. Your teams have been valuable partners as we have 23 worked together to secure the funds necessary to repair, 24 replace, and rebuild following the historic flooding that 25 occurred in Nebraska a year ago.

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Secretary Barrett, the 55th wing is the number one provider of large, fixed-wing Air Force ISR in the nation. This is a capability that is in constant demand. I hear it from our combatant commanders. And the newly contested environments that we are faced with now mean that we need to think creatively about integrating these platforms like the RC-135 into future networks.

8 Given that fact, how are you working to ensure the 9 continued capability of the RC-135 as we look into the 10 future time frame?

11 Ms. Barrett: Thank you, Senator.

The RC-135 is pivotal to our ISR capabilities. And as you know, training capability was lost during the floods at Offut. So I want to thank you for the funding to help get that back up so that we can renew the training.

And the other key thing that is happening with that platform and others is the computer connectedness, building that as an element, a node on the network for our combatants.

20 Senator Fischer: The Air Force laid out a future road 21 map for the ISR mission in the ISR dominance flight plan. 22 And what progress has been made in implementing the points

23 of that plan? General?

24 General Goldfein: Yes, thank you, ma'am.

25 The most progress we have done is actually how we have

1 tied to distributed ground system where we do all the 2 analytical work in the ISR into this battlefield network, this advanced battle management, because it used to be that 3 4 we would have platform sensors or weapons from all of our 5 services that were operating independently. And then the 6 universal translator across weapon systems was a phone or a 7 chat room operating at human speeds. That is not going to 8 work in the next fight. We have got to be able to work 9 seamlessly at machine speeds, and that is what advanced battle management system does. And the RC-135 is a 10 significant player in that. 11

12 Senator Fischer: You had mentioned the ABMS and the 13 JADC2. And the fiscal year 2021 budget makes significant 14 investments in that next generation networking capability. 15 How is the Air Force working to ensure integration of 16 existing platforms with these new capabilities that are 17 coming on line?

General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am. That is the foundation of this, is how do we take existing capabilities, in addition to new capabilities, and connect them in.

21 When this committee supported our move from Joint STARS 22 into a battlefield network solution for the future, we took 23 those savings and we put it into demonstrations and 24 connected capability that is no longer PowerPoint slides 25 with lightning bolts that are aspirational. We turned this

1 into real capability. We are no longer talking about cloud 2 capability. We actually built a cloud. We contracted with industry and all the services are connected in. We are not 3 4 just talking about common data architecture. We built the 5 unified data library, and now we are connecting and sharing. 6 Every 4 months, we connect portions of the enterprise, 7 and we do a demonstration. And we operate at machine 8 speeds. And what we are learning is that each of the weapon 9 systems that we are connecting now jumps in its capability

10 when you can connect it into a common architecture.

11 Senator Fischer: Thank you.

Secretary Barrett, the Air Force is still conducting an analysis of alternatives, and I believe this is the second study that we have had for that for the recapitalization of the E-4B. It is my understanding that the AOA will conclude soon.

17 What is the Air Force's plan to move forward after the 18 AOA finishes? I ask this because this has been an issue of 19 constant study, and I believe the first AOA was directed 20 back in 2008. The challenges of maintaining that outdated airframe are only getting harder, and I think it is vital 21 22 that the Air Force move forward after this AOA concludes and 23 this issue should not be studied indefinitely. Can you 24 speak to this, please?

25 Ms. Barrett: We have found that sometimes studies are

a never-ending process. I can assure you that we will
 review that study at its conclusion and make a decision
 based on its recommendations.

4 Senator Fischer: We always want to make sure that we 5 have all the information available at the time, but we do 6 need to move forward. Thank you.

7 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Fischer.

8 Senator Shaheen?

9 Senator Shaheen: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And thank you both for being here. And, General Goldfein, we appreciate your service and we will miss you, even though you may not miss us and these hearings.

13 [Laughter.]

14 Senator Shaheen: I want to go back to the KC-46 15 because that is a continuing concern for us in New Hampshire 16 with the 157th air refueling wing, and we lost our last 17 KC-135's over a year ago now. And while the 46's have 18 replaced them and we are seeing the planes come in and we 19 hope to have all 12 new tankers by the summer, as you know, 20 they are not flying and we are hearing from our Air Guard 21 that they would like to fly some missions.

So I have two questions. The first is, is the biggest challenge still remaining the remote vision system? And do you have any sense from Boeing based on your communications back in January when this is going to get resolved and how 1 long it will take to address that in the tankers that have 2 already been put out?

3 General Goldfein: Yes, thank you, ma'am.

4 So right now, we are in final negotiations with the 5 company on the fix. So I have got to be a little careful 6 about how much detail I go into.

7 But I did have a conversation, a follow-up 8 conversation, with the CEO and told him that not only the 9 quality of a serious hardware fix is important but also time 10 because the longer we wait to get that aircraft operational, 11 the longer we are having to extend KC-135's, KC-10's, and it 12 continues to add up. So we are going to be holding them not 13 only to a really serious fix but also to time. And right 14 now we are targeting initially about the 2023-2024 time 15 frame to have the fix in place and operational. And then 16 there will be some kind of retrofit time plan that we will 17 have to work.

18 Senator Shaheen: So that is significant.

19 General Goldfein: It is.

20 Senator Shaheen: I know that last week, Dr. Will Roper 21 testified that -- and General Lyons said that we are below 22 the mark on both tanker capacity and tanker capability right 23 now.

24 So if we are talking about 3 or 4 years before we are 25 going to get up to capacity, what are we assuming is going

to happen with the units like the 157th that would like to do missions? And are there other things that they can do as we look at the potential to utilize the KC-46 for medical missions or other things?

5 General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am. So two missions that we 6 are in the process of certifying now. It can do lift. We 7 bought it for not heavy lift, but it can do lift missions 8 and it can also do aeromedical. We are still in the process 9 of certifying it for that. As soon as it is certified, we 10 will start using it for those missions as we then go into 11 the long-term fix for the remote visual system.

And to your units, as you know, we took the active duty manpower out of the total force unit and moved it. Our plan is to have that available right now for the tankers that are operational and then as soon as we get the KC-46 online and the fixes in place, that manpower comes back.

Senator Shaheen: So that manpower is not going to comeback until 2023-2024?

General Goldfein: As soon as we can get a fix. And I will just tell you that Boeing has heard loud and clear that time is of the essence.

22 Senator Shaheen: 3 or 4 years does not sound like time 23 is of the essence to me. So I hope that this committee will 24 do what we can to address that as well because that is 25 unacceptable. I mean, it really is.

1 Secretary Barrett, I want to go back to PFAS, which you 2 mentioned in your opening statement, which we know is a concern. And again, I appreciate the commitment that the 3 4 Air Force has made to address the situation at the former 5 Pease Air Force Base. But I wonder if you have gotten an 6 update from the Navy, who is the lead in developing a 7 fluorine-free fire fighting foam, and where they are on 8 that. And the NDAA that we passed this year said that we 9 needed to phase out all of the fluorine-containing foam by 2024. Do you know where we are on that? 10

Ms. Barrett: I know the Navy is working and doing 11 12 experiments with other foam additives. They have not yet, 13 it seems, come upon a solution that meets the requirements 14 to extinguish fires, intense fires, in contained areas. And 15 of course, the Navy is very concerned about fires aboard 16 ships. So they are very attentive. Right now, so far the 17 PFAS formula is the one that is most effective at fire 18 extinguishing.

We no longer use the PFAS in our training. When we do use any containing product, we contain it, and we are working diligently to clean up the problem that has been caused by the Air Force as every community around the country has been doing. But we take it very seriously. The health and safety of our communities is among the most important things that we work with.

1 Senator Shaheen: Thank you.

My time is up, but I just want to also thank you for committing, as did former Secretary Wilson, to address the occupational health study at Pease, and if there are more resources needed and we can be helpful with that, I hope you will share that with our office.

7 Ms. Barrett: Thank you.

8 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Shaheen.

9 Senator Cotton?

Senator Cotton: Secretary Barrett, General Goldfein,
 thank you for your appearance here again today.

General Goldfein, I want to go back to something you said in your opening statement. I want to see if we can put it a little more bluntly and just not beat around the bush on it. You and Secretary Barrett and your whole team have done a lot to try to identify what our Air Force needs to fight the future fight. And that is going to require some divestments, some cuts in current programs.

An issue is that over here in current programs, you got a bunch of stuff that flies around right now that we can all see, or maybe more importantly, that sits on the ground in our States and employs people in our States. And over here, you have a bunch of stuff that is super secret, very classified, very cutting edge that we cannot see. Is that right? So you are talking about making cuts to the stuff

1 that we can see and spending money on the stuff we cannot 2 see. Is that the crux of the matter that you are getting 3 at?

4 General Goldfein: Yes, sir.

5 Senator Cotton: I do not think anyone doubts that we 6 need all this super secret stuff over here. We have had a 7 number of hearings on it. We created Space Force in part to 8 address it. I just think it is important that we lay that out there and make it very plain so when we get down to 9 brass tacks on the NDAA or we get down to brass tacks on the 10 defense spending bill, that we all on this panel remember 11 12 and that the other Senators in the Senate remember that the 13 secret stuff is very needful and the public stuff that has been with us for a long time and very comfortable may need 14 15 to be trimmed back to pay for the secret stuff.

16 And that is not a strategy issue. That is a political 17 issue for all of us to deal with. And that is not endorsing 18 any single kind of cut that you may have to make here or any 19 single kind of program you may spend here. We may have 20 different thoughts on that. We may want to tinker around the edges. But I think it is really clear that we just be 21 22 up front about the dilemma that the Air Force faces which is 23 at root a political dilemma that we all should handle in a 24 responsible and sober fashion given the threats that we face 25 in the future.

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1 General Goldfein: Thanks, sir.

2 Senator Cotton: I now wanted to speak about spectrum, 3 specifically the mid-band spectrum. Secretary Esper said 4 that DOD is willing to explore sharing that spectrum, and we 5 know that some of your systems like AWACS operate there. б Can you talk to us about what mid-band capabilities that you 7 are concerned about and how critical the spectrum is to 8 those capabilities? I will throw that open to either one of 9 you.

10 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. And I will back up 11 exactly what Secretary Esper says. We cannot vacate, but we 12 can look at sharing. It does affect in the mid-band our 13 AWACS and other command and control assets, and it certainly 14 impacts where we are going with battlefield networks. But 15 we do think that there is a strategy ahead for sharing.

Senator Cotton: So talk to us a little bit more about what not vacating but sharing would look like.

18 General Goldfein: Meaning we have to operate in that 19 spectrum. So there may be ways to parcel and share some 20 portions of it, but we cannot leave it. And there are some 21 that are asking us to give that up, and that is not 22 something I could ever advise you to do.

23 Senator Cotton: Okay.

24 Secretary Barrett, did you want to --

25 Ms. Barrett: I would just say that sharing it has to

1 be -- the only sharing we can do is a sharing where the 2 fidelity of our signals is not intruded. So what use others 3 would have of it can only be made where it does not intrude 4 in the signal that we are using.

5 Senator Cotton: Any thoughts on the kind of costs we6 are looking at here?

General Goldfein: Sir, I know that they are taking a
look at it. I have not seen any costs that I could give you
yet. We can take that one for the record, if you like.

10 Senator Cotton: Yes, please do.

11 Secretary Barrett, did you want to add?

12 Ms. Barrett: No, thank you.

13 Senator Cotton: One final question that is really on 14 point. Unfortunately, some of our allies are moving forward 15 with Huawei products in developing their 5G wireless 16 systems, even countries where we have some of your airmen 17 positioned. What are your concerns about their personal and 18 operational security if the countries in which they are 19 based are developing 5G systems using Huawei products? 20 Ms. Barrett: It is a great disappointment to have allies that are using Huawei. Alternatively, we have not 21 22 been forthcoming with good alternatives to the Huawei 23 system. So we need to up our game to have as competitive a 24 system, a more competitive system so that we are providing 25 that. But it does put our signals at risk and our airmen at

1 risk.

2 Senator Cotton: Yes, I agree. I will say that we have not been particularly effective at providing alternatives. 3 4 I mean, we -- I would say the entire West, the United States 5 Government, allied governments, and our businesses --6 although I would say in all their defenses, it is hard to 7 compete against a company like Huawei, which is an arm of 8 the Chinese Communist Party and enjoys effectively unlimited 9 subsidies. So when our allies are saying things like, well, 10 we have to go with a reasonable cost provider, the only reason why Huawei is a reasonable cost provider is not that 11 12 they are the best company or they have the brightest minds 13 or most effective manufacturing techniques. It is because 14 their bills are paid by the Chinese Communist Party. And 15 that is something that we as policymakers should take into 16 account when we are trying to identify possible 17 alternatives.

General, I know this is your last posture hearing. Maybe it will not be your last hearing. I am sure you hope it is. But if it is not, it has been an honor to be able to serve with you these last few years, and we thank you for your service to the nation.

23 Senator Wicker: General, we customarily invite retired 24 experts with a lot of wisdom to come back. So I dare say 25 this will not be your last hearing, but it will be on a 1 voluntary basis.

2 Thank you, Senator Cotton.

3 Senator Blumenthal?

4 Senator Blumenthal: Thank you, Chairman.

5 And I want to join in expressing my appreciation and 6 thanks -- I am sure everybody on the committee shares it --7 for your extraordinary service to our nation and look 8 forward to seeing you back again voluntarily.

9 Madam Secretary, I appreciate your focus on PFAS 10 contamination and leading that effort. Is there a specific 11 budget item for cleanup involving Air Force bases and 12 facilities?

Ms. Barrett: Senator Blumenthal, we have spent almost a half billion dollars in cleanup to date and will continue. I do not know what the exact number is for this year, but we will continue that cleanup effort and work with the communities for cleanup.

18 Senator Blumenthal: Maybe you could provide that 19 number.

And the second point on this issue. Have you made a recommendation to the FAA that they eliminate their current requirement, as I understand it, that PFAS be used in the fire fighting foam on civilian airports around the country? Ms. Barrett: We have not made that recommendation to the FAA.

1

Senator Blumenthal: Would you make it?

2 Ms. Barrett: It looks like something we would look at.3 Let me say that.

Senator Blumenthal: Thank you. I hope you will look
at it and make that recommendation because I think it could
be important in speeding their consideration of ending the
PFAS requirement.

8 I am very interested in the discussion that you had with Senator Cotton about the classification issue. I will 9 10 just restate -- you may have heard me say it in our classified briefings -- that the American public needs and 11 12 deserves to know more so that it can appreciate the threats 13 to the nation and what you are doing to address those 14 threats. And I share your view that a lot of the super 15 secret stuff is vitally important. The nation needs to 16 understand more about it and I think could well be told more 17 about it without compromising our security.

18 I want to go from the super secret to the more mundane 19 at the Air National Guard in Connecticut where NP-2000 20 propellers are currently in use. I am sure you are familiar 21 with this issue because it is longstanding. The replacement 22 of those legacy propellers is essential to the safety --23 literally the safety -- of the men and women of our Air 24 National Guard who fly those C-130H aircraft. Can the 25 replacement of those propellers be expedited and

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1 accelerated, General?

2 General Goldfein: Yes, thank you, sir. And I will tell you I have been down there. I have looked at the 3 4 propeller. I have watched it going in. It is an excellent 5 propeller. And we have, as you know, replaced all of the 6 pre-1971 C-130H engines with that new propeller. At the 7 same the same time, on the post-1971, we have adjusted our 8 overhaul and our depot procedures to cover the safety issues 9 associated with the older propeller. But we are studying and looking at whether we want to look at the MP-2000 for 10 11 expanded use, and we look forward to working with you on 12 that.

Senator Blumenthal: I hope that we can follow up on that issue. I do not have time to cover it fully here, but I hope that we can talk more about it.

16 General Goldfein: Yes, sir.

17 Senator Blumenthal: On again the Air National Guard at 18 Bradley, as you may know, \$60 million has been invested in 19 that Air National Guard base, and yet the C-130H 20 modernization is going to be impaired by the diversion of \$169 million going to the border wall instead of two cargo 21 22 planes for that base. And I want to know what can be done 23 to overcome the obstacles that are created. These obstacles 24 are presented in longer form by letter that I have received 25 from General Evon of our Connecticut Air National Guard, the

1	acting general. I would like to put it in the record if
2	there is no objection, Mr. Chairman.
3	Senator Wicker: Without objection.
4	[The information follows:]
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Senator Blumenthal: I am sure you are familiar with
 the situation. So I would like to ask you what is the
 impact of diverting \$169 million of C-130J procurement.

4 General Goldfein: Sir, we are working through all of 5 the mitigation efforts relative to the money that has gone 6 towards the wall. I think the best I could tell you is that 7 when the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs was asked to describe 8 the impact, his answer was this amount of dollars relative 9 to the strategic, immediate defense of the nation did not have a significant impact I believe were his words. And so 10 that is where we as joint chiefs are now relative to that 11 12 issue.

13 Senator Blumenthal: Finally, although my time has 14 expired, I would like to ask a question for the record, not 15 to be answered here but in writing, about also the impact on 16 the F-35 program of apparently diverting money from the 48 17 F-35's requested in the budget. I know that you put 12 18 additional F-35 aircraft on the unfunded priorities list. Ι 19 think that we need to explore what the impact is going to be 20 on procurement timelines in that program. Senator Reed has rightly raised the issue of the sustainment costs, but the 21 22 building and manufacturing costs I think also need to be 23 considered.

24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Blumenthal. And we

1 will look forward to that answer on the record.

2 Senator Ernst?

3 Senator Ernst: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Thank you, Secretary Barrett. Good to see you as
always. And General Goldfein, thank you very much for your
service. We certainly do appreciate it.

7 As we just spoke, General Goldfein, I would like to address the issue of the KC-135's. A lot of discussion here 8 today about the 46's and the 135's. And I would like for 9 10 you to state just so the folks back home in Iowa understand 11 where we sit. The 185th Air National Guard, the air 12 refueling wing is one of the highest performing units in all 13 of the Air National Guard. And if you could just explain 14 for those folks where they sit with their KC-135's, and at 15 this point, we are a little bit thankful we do not have the 16 46's right now. So thank you.

General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am. I can tell you that there will be no impact or no change to the 185th in terms of the 135's relative to the planned retirements.

20 Senator Ernst: Okay. Thank you very much for that. 21 And we discussed that with TRANSCOM last week as well. I 22 think many of us are very, very concerned about that, and 23 then how we do get to a point where we are transitioning to 24 those 46's. And that is yet to be seen, but we do 25 appreciate your attention to that matter.

1 Secretary Barrett, so we are in an exciting time where we have a lot of new and emerging technologies out there, 2 and these technologies can augment our Air Force 3 4 capabilities, which will help us anticipate and respond to various threats. And so we are pretty lucky that tech 5 б development in our civilian sector has boomed, and the Air 7 Force now has a new way of taking a look at some of this 8 technology, and as we move into acquisitions, it is kind of 9 like an Air Force Shark Tank. Can you maybe tell us a 10 little bit about that and how that is developing and how we 11 are able to see some of those technologies and apply them to 12 today's modern Air Force?

Ms. Barrett: Thank you very much, Senator. In fact, just last week I participated as a judge -- we both participated as judges in Spark Tank, which was an evaluation of innovations that members of the air staff throughout the Air Force had come forward with ideas that were money saving or new inventions, new capabilities. That is inside the Air Force.

In addition, we are working very closely with pitch days for businesses and innovations outside of the Air Force.

Both of these are developments, ideas from the creative mind of Dr. Will Roper in acquisitions to think of ways of inspiring innovation and creativity and rewarding people

1 that are initiating new ideas. So both internally within 2 the Air Force, externally to small companies outside who have maybe in the past found doing business with the 3 4 Department of Defense daunting but are excited about 5 presenting their technologies, and instead of having months 6 and years to get a contract with the Defense Department, one 7 participant described it as they can get a contract from the 8 Defense Department faster than they can order a beer in New 9 York City. So there are some new processes that inspire 10 people to want to do business with the Defense Department especially with new technologies and innovations. 11

12 Senator Ernst: That is outstanding. Can you describe 13 some of the businesses that are taking advantage? Are they 14 large businesses, small businesses?

Ms. Barrett: These are almost all very small
businesses. They are small businesses with good ideas.

17 And the internal ones were people that saw damage being 18 done to equipment and to stores and figuring out a way of 19 loading cargo aircraft without doing damage, people that saw 20 in test ranges the ability to move the threat that had been positioned -- there were four standing threats but much 21 22 easier, much better training if they can move those threats. 23 And so there were a number of great ideas of ways to make 24 the training better, cut costs, reduce waste, and have a 25 better Air Force.

Senator Ernst: So you do believe this is a positive
 step forward.

3 Ms. Barrett: Absolutely.

4 Senator Ernst: Fantastic.

And just very briefly, General Goldfein, autonomy. We have been discussing this with your colleagues in the Navy as well. The Air Force labs also do great work in this area. Can you briefly -- very briefly -- explain some of the technologies we are seeing come from that?

10 General Goldfein: I will describe one very quickly, 11 Skyborg, which is the Valkyrie drone system that we use 12 successfully. In the upcoming demonstration in April, we 13 are going to use it to be a universal translator between 14 fifth gen capability in Navy and Army. And so Loyal Wingman 15 technology where the manned platform and the unmanned 16 platform are actually working as a team is where our future 17 lies.

Senator Ernst: Excellent. And my time has expired,
but I would love to visit more about that at another point.
Thank you, General Goldfein, for your service. We certainly
do appreciate it.

22 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

23 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Ernst.

24 Senator Heinrich?

25 Senator Heinrich: Secretary, General, Space Force Vice

1 Commander Lieutenant General David Thompson recently 2 indicated that the U.S. Space Force will propose the consolidation of current space acquisition organizations 3 4 under an entity called Space Systems Command. As you are 5 aware, Congress specifically mandated that the Space Rapid 6 Capabilities Office act as an independent agency. We did 7 that to ensure that it continues to be able to adapt and 8 innovate quickly.

9 What consequences would this kind of consolidation have 10 on the organization's ability to innovate as Congress 11 intended?

Ms. Barrett: Our mission will be to design the systems so that we optimize creativity and adoption of technology in the use of our space assets.

15 Senator Heinrich: So I am sorry. Say that again.

Ms. Barrett: We will be designing things with that intent to have optimized technology for our space resources. Senator Heinrich: So you think by consolidating Space RCO into this broader capabilities office, you are actually qoing to be improving their ability to --

21 Ms. Barrett: So I am not speaking to specifically that 22 consolidation, with which I am not really familiar.

23 Senator Heinrich: Because my concern is that one of 24 the reasons why Congress has historically -- General, do you 25 want to jump in here?

1 General Goldfein: Yes, sir.

2 Senator Heinrich: We have been trying to protect this 3 entity because it innovates quickly, and bureaucracy has a 4 tendency to want to swallow things that innovate quickly.

5

General Goldfein: Yes, sir. Amen.

б The Secretary's direction to us has been crystal clear. 7 While there will be a lot of discussions about administrivia 8 and bureaucracy, our job is to deliver capability and 9 deliver it fast at the speed of relevance because that is 10 exactly what the threat countries are doing. And Space RCO, as designed -- and you had a huge hand in putting that 11 12 together -- needs to stay independent and it needs to be 13 able to move fast without a lot of lines and boxes that all 14 get a chance to vote on what they are doing. So we 15 specifically built that on the model of our Air Force Rapid 16 Capabilities Office, same board procedures, same authorities 17 to move fast, and so we want to keep it independent.

18 Senator Heinrich: That was the answer I was hoping I
19 might hear.

I want to move on to PFAS. And, Secretary Barrett, I do not know how to say this other than I am -- you know, I heard you earlier say that you are working with communities. But in the case of Clovis, New Mexico, I am sort of beyond frustrated by the utter lack of communication and any level of coordination at this point between Air Force leadership

and local government elected officials for the City of Clovis. We recently received a response letter to the entire delegation. It was wholly inadequate. This is a community that has bent over backwards for decades with great pride to host the Air Force in their community, and they feel like they are getting absolutely stonewalled right now.

8 So I want to ask you if I can have your commitment that 9 you will direct whoever the appropriate Air Force personnel 10 are to establish direct communications with local officials 11 in Clovis to work together to remedy the PFAS situation 12 there.

13 Ms. Barrett: You have my commitment.

14 Senator Heinrich: Thank you very much.

I also want to ask you with regard to the authorities that were given to the Air Force in the most recent NDAA, if you will work with New Mexico and State and local officials to find a permanent PFAS solution and actually use those authorities that Congress gave the Air Force in the NDAA. Ms. Barrett: We are doing research now and will continue to do that. It is a Navy lead, but the Air Force

22 is working it as well.

23 Senator Heinrich: Because one of the things we did 24 when this issue popped up is ask the former Secretary, you 25 know, what can you do and what can you not do. And she was

very blunt about what she could not do. We changed much of
 that in the NDAA, and we would like to see you use those
 authorities.

4 I want to move on to MQ-9's. And Congress obviously 5 appropriated a lot of money for MQ-9 training. That money 6 was taken by the President to pay for a third century 7 technology being deployed along our southern border. I want 8 to know what the plan is because these folks are training in 9 very substandard conditions over a sinkhole in a building 10 that could not pass code enforcement in a third world 11 country.

General Goldfein: Sir, we are working through the mitigation right now. As you know, it has been fairly recent that we are working our way through this.

I just go back to the question we were asked as Joint Chiefs, which is describe the impact relative to defend the nation and the immediate significant strategic impacts. And that is where the Chairman gave his answer, and so that is where the Joint Chiefs are right now.

20 Senator Heinrich: Yes. I understand the strategic 21 impacts. I think it is just reprehensible when you walk 22 through that facility to see our best and brightest training 23 in a facility that is not safe, that you could not get to 24 pass code in any community in the United States, where there 25 is duck tape on the walls, and these are our best and

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1 brightest.

2 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Heinrich.

3 Senator Cramer?

4 Senator Cramer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

5 And thank both of you for being here and both of you 6 for your service. A special thank you to General Goldfein 7 again. I never ceased being amazed at the talent that 8 replaces really good talent, but I also never cease being 9 concerned by the loss of excellent talent. And I am 10 concerned but grateful to you for your service.

And also thank you for last week. I did take advantage of the invitation to participate in the classified discussion, and I would encourage all of my colleagues who have not taken advantage of that to do that. It was very helpful. It created a lot of answers but a lot of questions as well.

17 So with that in mind, I am just throwing a few of them 18 and let each of you respond, if you will.

With regard to the here-to-there strategy -- and you referenced I think quoting General Mattis the "risk" word and talked a little bit about it. But my specific parochial interest, of course, is the ISR mission specifically, the Global Hawk wing at Grand Forks, to some degree as well the MQ-9's, but particularly the Global Hawk wing at Grand Forks and the retirement of the block 20s and block 30s at Beale and how that affects the folks in Grand Forks and in North
Dakota and would love to hear anything you can tell us and
tell them about the future of that base and its mission.

Also, while you are talking about that, maybe ask the question about the Arctic and the Arctic fight. We have had a lot of discussions in this room, with others as well, but I would give you the opportunity as well to maybe give us some insight into what is being planned.

9 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. I will do ISR and then10 the Secretary will take Arctic.

11 On the ISR portfolio, so as you saw when we sat down, 12 there are certain capabilities that we are bringing together 13 in a classified realm and we are connecting capabilities 14 that today are not connected. Because almost every platform 15 out there, whether it flies, orbits, submerges, runs, rolls, 16 it is a sensor. But we have not been able to tie together 17 those sensors to be able to fuse data in ways that can make this common operational picture. And so now, as we tie 18 19 things together, we are finding that we get far greater 20 fidelity on what it is that we are doing. So a combination of space capabilities, you know, missions that we are doing 21 22 in the air today that we are migrating into space, 23 classified capabilities, and pulling these all together with 24 common digital engineering and common data architecture is 25 actually improving our ISR and allow us now to take some

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risk when it comes to individual platforms. That is our
 strategy for the future.

3 Senator Cramer: So can you expand a little bit then on
4 what the future to Grand Forks specifically may look like in
5 light of this?

б General Goldfein: So what you will see in this budget 7 is the retirement of the older Global Hawks, and with all of 8 these, we want to make sure that we work with the 9 communities and with you, sir, and with all of the Senators 10 to make sure that we minimize impact on the base as we go forward because Grand Forks, like many other bases, is key 11 12 strategic terrain. It is key to the Arctic strategy because 13 of its location. It also supports some of our ground-based 14 intercept radar feeds that are so important to us. So we 15 want to make sure we mitigate the impacts to Grand Forks.

16

Senator Cramer: Madam Secretary?

17 Ms. Barrett: The Arctic is of increasing importance to 18 the United States, and it has been important for a long 19 time, but ever more increasing now. As a result, the Arctic 20 strategy is a key element of the Air Force and the Department of Defense's effort, but the Air Force more than 21 22 other elements because 80 percent of the Arctic defense is 23 provided by the Air Force or Department of Air Force 24 elements.

25

So you know from my background, I have paid quite a bit

of attention to the Arctic. One of my first visits was to
Thule. I spent time in Finland and later this week, I will
be visiting the Minot operations and later this month be in
Alaska also looking at those facilities. So it is a very
important topic and of increasing importance to us.

б

Senator Cramer: Thank you.

7 In my remaining seconds, I might just ask in general as 8 we look at the DOD budget -- and I know you have a heart for 9 a discussion about the pass-through part of your budget and 10 how that may work and how people view the budget. I mean, the Air Force always seems to me, with its being the tip of 11 12 the spear and the highest priority in DOD operations, to 13 sort of be at the short end of the stick budget-wise. I 14 mean, are you generally satisfied with what we have in terms 15 of the entire budget for the Air Force?

16 Ms. Barrett: Well, we have to live within the top 17 line, so we have had to make a lot of trades that we wish we 18 would not have to. And the pass-through is an especially 19 disconcerting matter because it does create a misperception. 20 We are looking at that as something that we will come to Congress with a proposal in the next budget on how that 21 22 should be treated in recognition of a Space Force and the 23 reconstruction that will be occurring through the Department 24 of the Air Force.

25

Senator Cramer: It is a conversation whose time has

1 come. Thank you.

2 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Cramer.

3 Senator Peters?

4 Senator Peters: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

5 And to our witnesses, thank you for your testimony 6 today. And, General Goldfein, I would like to join some of 7 my colleagues in wishing you all the best in the years 8 ahead. It has been a pleasure working with you these past 9 years, and we will look forward to your next adventure, 10 whatever that may be.

Secretary Barrett, I would like to discuss the issue of 11 12 PFAS with you, as several of my colleagues have mentioned. 13 As you know, PFAS is very dangerous to human health, and the 14 contamination has been identified at the former Air Force 15 base at Wurtsmith in Oscoda, Michigan. It is something you 16 and I have discussed many times in my office, and I 17 appreciate your openness to that discussion. Also I have 18 discussed this with Assistant Secretary Henderson who 19 visited the former base on my invitation, and we have also 20 discussed it a great deal.

And I want to just say I appreciate your recent letter confirming the little over \$13 million will be going towards cleanup at Wurtsmith. That is \$13 million out of the \$60 million that we appropriated for the country. So I appreciate that commitment to the former base.

My question to you is, could you provide me an update on how the remediation money is going to be spent and will that have an impact on the timeline at the former Wurtsmith Air Force Base?

5 Ms. Barrett: Senator, I do not know the sequence of 6 the spending and the impact on Wurtsmith. But I know that 7 we are working closely with the communities. Our mission is 8 to preserve and protect the safety and health and to involve 9 all of government so that we have solutions that engage with 10 the needs of the community as well.

11 Senator Peters: Well, if I may ask if you could have 12 someone get back to us as to specifically how you see that 13 money spent and what the timeline would be, it certainly 14 would be very much appreciated by the community. The 15 community appreciates the additional resources and they are 16 anxious to see what the details are regarding the money.

17 Secretary Barrett, I also would like to talk to you a 18 little bit about the F-35 basing decision, something we have 19 also talked about a great deal, and the basing of F-35's at the Selfridge Air National Guard Base in Michigan. Since we 20 21 have been in these discussions, President Trump has made a 22 number of comments, and I would like to get an update, if I 23 could, from you. President Trump recently said -- and I am 24 going to quote from President Trump -- and that is why we 25 are giving strong consideration to deploying some of our

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mighty F-35's to Selfridge Air National Guard Base, and you
 know what that means. Right? You know what that means.
 That is a big deal.

He goes on to say, quote, so Selfridge, you are going
to see a lot of very fast planes. Actually they are totally
stealth. So maybe you will not see them coming in. Okay?
You will not see them come in but they are coming in. End
of quote.

9 That certainly got a lot of folks very interested in 10 Macomb County especially in Michigan. And I know the Air 11 Force recently finalized the environmental impact statement 12 relating to the basing decision. So I know the choice is 13 with you.

If you could just provide us an update on the Air 14 15 National Guard's F-35 basing process, where we are on it. 16 Ms. Barrett: I think as we have discussed, there is a 17 very deliberate process with criteria and a down select 18 process. We are in that process now, and therefore it is 19 inappropriate for me to go into detail about the 20 participants in the search. But we are going through a very deliberative and pre-established and approved. That does 21 22 include an evaluation of the environmental impact, the costs 23 that are going to be required, the facilities that are 24 there, and we are looking at the community interest and 25 involvement.

Senator Peters: The environmental impact study has
 been finalized, so you are well down the path.

3 Ms. Barrett: Yes, and comparing those of the various4 contestant bases.

5 Senator Peters: Thank you.

б And the last question. I am concerned about the recent 7 reprogramming of the \$1.3 billion from the National Guard 8 and Reserve equipment account that was reprogrammed to 9 support the construction of the southern border wall. As 10 both of you know, that funding provides the National Guard resources to mitigate key readiness shortfalls. 11 Two 12 specific programs that benefit from those funds that are 13 being shifted to the southern wall are MQ-9 upgrades to 14 support domestic operations and the KC-135 modification to 15 improve survivability. Those are two platforms that we have 16 in Michigan. The 127th wing operates eight KC-135's. The 17 110th wing supports MQ-9. And they are both, as we 18 discussed here today already, in high demand and play a 19 very, very important role in national defense. It makes me 20 skeptical as to the impact on readiness.

21 So will the Air Force reprioritize how it approaches 22 National Guard modernization priorities when these funds 23 have been reprogrammed away from key National Guard units? 24 Ms. Barrett: Senator, we will be evaluating the 25 impact. All of the deferred projects are important, but the

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President's has declared an emergency on the southern border. The Chairman has indicated there is no immediate, significant strategic diminution of readiness as a result of this transition. But the application of reassigning the resources is -- nothing further is expected beyond what has been announced.

Senator Peters: I am out of time. Thank you.

8 Senator Wicker: Senator McSally? I am sorry. Senator 9 Perdue scooted away from the dais, and I was looking for 10 you.

Senator Perdue: Well, first of all, I have used 5 seconds now already.

13 Senator Wicker: Reset the clock.

14 Senator Perdue: I want these two to know -- I am going 15 to say this for the public record. They know personally 16 privately how much I personally think of each of them in 17 their careers and appreciate so much each of them 18 individually. You guys are at the turning point in the U.S. 19 military right now in so many ways.

I just have three issues I want to get at real quick, but just two quick questions. One is I think this whole thing that you are in the middle of, this transition, is what we have already said, visible current capability versus classified replacement capability. Obsolescence -- we know we have maturing assets all over the Air Force. I am very

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concerned about one specific thing I will get in just a
 second.

The second thing, in terms of the JSTARS capability 3 4 moving to an ABMS, picking up -- ABMS capability picking up 5 the JSTARS capability, is this whole development of new 6 technology versus an old acquisition structure. You got AI 7 in here, and AI, as I understand it -- it is machine 8 learning, so the more data you give it, the faster it 9 learns. Well, that does not necessarily fit an acquisition 10 structure.

So Will Roper just recently -- he is the acquisition chief, as you know, Chief. We have come so far in ABMS, that we realize it is bigger than just replacing the capability that JSTARS provides. If get ABMS is right, you just built the military's Internet of Things. That is super exciting, et cetera. But this does not fit the traditional acquisition structure.

18 The third thing is how do we interact. Given all of 19 that, Congress is funding -- we have an oversight called the 20 NDAA. We try to give direction. We do not want to become bureaucratic. But right now, I am very concerned. So in 21 22 the first few months, you have had one demonstration in 23 December. You got another one coming in April. My concern 24 is in the first two gates we had -- I think it was August 25 30th or somewhere in there -- the AOA was to be completed.

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Within 6 months after that, Secretary, you are to give us an
 update, as I understand that. Now, I understand this is
 somewhat fast moving.

And then the next thing is a briefing in January ofsome sort here.

I realize this is a classified topic but, Secretary, I need your commitment today that the Air Force will abide by the current NDAA, the public law that exists today that relates to JSTARS and ABMS, specifically section 236 and section 147, and that we can expect to receive the AOA, or analysis of alternatives, and the capability development document. Can you commit to that today?

Ms. Barrett: I am not confident that I can commit to it today, but we will evaluate it. And may I get back with you even later today?

16 Senator Perdue: Well, absolutely, but what we are 17 talking about is a new NDAA. We are preparing for the new 18 NDAA. So if changes need to be made to the structure of 19 oversight, now is the time. You are new in this. This is 20 your first cycle. It is the Chief's last cycle. So we have got the best of both worlds here, but let us get this right 21 22 because this cannot be an acquisition process that we wake 23 up in 3 years and realize it is 3X in cost and 10 years 24 late, just to be blunt. And it is really unacceptable that 25 we do not get these reports on time when we have asked for

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1 that and we had commitments of predecessors to do that.

2 The second thing, Chief, the events that we are doing now, the demonstrations, the capability that JSTARS has --3 4 the two I am concerned about is GMTI, ground-moving target 5 indicators, as you have spoken before about, and then battle 6 management. We get some feedback from other services that, 7 well, we are headed in the wrong direction or we need to 8 adapt this. And so can you talk about specifically those 9 two capabilities, and then what does that mean in terms of 10 the organic force structure at Robbins to help facilitate the headquarters development there of ABMS? 11

General Goldfein: Sure. I will hit the last part first. There is no intent to reduce the size of the force at Robbins, and we are committed to working with you on that.

16 Senator Perdue: I apologize to interrupt. But you are 17 talking about the force of JSTARS. And there is a gap as 18 JSTARS matures out and you replace it with ABMS, there is a 19 gap of capability. We know it exists today. But in terms 20 of organic force structure, I accept your answer. I appreciate that. Can you address the other part of that? 21 22 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. But to the gap, once we 23 determined that we could fly Joint STARS well into the late

24 2020s and into 2030, that actually filled the gap. So this 25 whole plan is to ensure there is no gap because there can be

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1 no gap for the warfighter.

2 Senator Perdue: Very good.

General Goldfein: But we have to ensure that we can get them this information on day one of the fight, which you were very helpful.

б What we are trying to do here is incredibly disruptive, 7 and it is disruptive in the eyes of the adversary. And so 8 what we did to bring on a new way -- this goes to your point 9 about the current acquisition system. We brought in 12 10 pioneers from industry and put them on the advanced battle 11 management system. We have the designer of Uber on our 12 payroll. And so we are using industry's best practices. 13 And industry is in here with us doing this.

The next demonstration we are going to do at Nellis Air Force Base where all the Joint Chiefs will go to it, we are going to be doing live fly connective capability at Yuma, at Eglin, off the shore, at White Sands, at Nellis Air Force Base. We are going to have three supported commanders, and we are going to have a number of firsts. And if we do this right, about 60 percent of it will work.

21 Senator Perdue: So will the next demonstration have 22 GMTI and battle management demonstrated in that

23 demonstration?

General Goldfein: It will but it will do it not from where we want to eventually take it. It will do it in an

1 interim step.

2 Senator Perdue: Yes, sir. General Goldfein: And I will just leave it at that. 3 4 Senator Perdue: Thank you, sir. 5 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Perdue. 7 Next is Senator Hirono. 8 Senator Hirono: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 I add my thanks to you, General, for your service and 10 my best wishes on your impending retirement. 11 Madam Secretary, I was pleased to hear about your pitch 12 days where you encourage small businesses to pitch their 13 ideas. Where do these pitch days occur? 14 Ms. Barrett: They have been taking place around the 15 country. I attended one in San Francisco. They are in a 16 variety of cities around the country. 17 Senator Hirono: Nothing in Hawaii yet. 18 Ms. Barrett: Not that I know of. 19 Senator Hirono: Think about that. 20 Ms. Barrett: Yes, I will put that on the list. 21 Senator Hirono: I want to add my concerns to those 22 expressed by some of my colleagues about the reprogramming 23 of DOD money to go to the wall on the southern border. So I 24 just want to express that. And at some point, I think it 25 does have a negative impact on readiness and other aspects

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1 of what the DOD is supposed to be focused on.

Madam Secretary, the National Defense Strategy
highlights great power competition with China and Russia and
it includes North Korea, Iran, and transnational violent
extremism. Four of these five threats are in the IndoPacific AOR. And I am glad to see the focus on the region
given its growing importance to our national security.
What concerns you most with regard to the Indo-Pacific

9 region as the Secretary of the Air Force?

Ms. Barrett: A key issue there is the vastness of the territory, and logistics, being prepared to position, station our capabilities through that area.

Senator Hirono: Yes. It is the biggest AOR.
Do you believe then that additional assets and
investments are needed for the Air Force to maintain its
competitive advantage against our adversaries in this part
of the region -- or this part of the world?

18 Ms. Barrett: There is a significant review of how we 19 are positioned for the greater peer threat.

20 Senator Hirono: And when is that review going to --

21 Ms. Barrett: I think there is continual review.

22 Senator Hirono: So do you think that this review will 23 result in more concentration of certain assets in the Indo-24 Pacific Command area?

25 Ms. Barrett: I do not want to predict the outcome of

it, but I would anticipate that the realities will be a
 significant part of how those assets will be decided.

Senator Hirono: I hope so. General, do you agree? 3 4 General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am. So the Chairman is 5 leading us through global integrated exercises that is 6 looking at global campaigns because a China or a Russia 7 campaign will not be confined within that geographic area of 8 responsibility. So we are working our way through what does 9 the command and control look like which is why this JADC2 is 10 so important for how we look at this new way of warfighting 11 going forward. So we are doing that review now.

12 Senator Hirono: Thank you.

This is for Secretary Barrett. Last fall, the Air 13 14 Force indicated Barking Sands, a specific missile range 15 facility, in Kauai as the preferred location for a Pacific-16 based space controlled squadron operated by the Hawaii Air 17 National Guard. And I have not heard much else since that 18 initial announcement. Can you advise what the status of the 19 space controlled squadron is and when will the unit be 20 activated?

21 Ms. Barrett: Senator, I do not know the answer to 22 that. May I get back with you?

23 Senator Hirono: Yes, thank you.

24 So for both of you, as the Air Force prepares for a 25 future possibility of conflict with a near-peer adversary, I

understand you are investing in agile combat employment where you would launch, recover, and maintain aircraft away from main bases using partner nations, military fields, or civilian airfields. Secretary Barrett, what nations in the Pacific theater, if any, have been approached thus far as possible locations for these agile combat employment teams and assets? Or if the General would like to respond.

8 General Goldfein: Well, I would just say we are really 9 blessed that my successor has been nominated publicly, and that is General Brown. And this is his concept of 10 operations that he will no doubt, if confirmed, bring into 11 12 the seat. I actually went to his Pacific air chiefs 13 conference, and this was a central topic of discussion. And 14 I will tell you that from the Philippines to Singapore to --15 I mean, I could go around the region, and all of them are 16 talking about this new concept of employment.

Senator Hirono: Great. We will have an opportunity totalk with General Brown about that.

19 General Goldfein, what are your thoughts on having the 20 C-17's at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam under operational 21 control of INDOPACOM versus TRANSCOM?

General Goldfein: I think the decision has been made to actually chop all of the strategic lift to TRANSCOM for the purposes of global mobility. And this is part of the global integrated exercise. We have just been working

1 through this as well in Central Command as well. So 2 TRANSCOM through the last directive from the Chairman has been given operational control of strategic lift. You know, 3 4 General Lyons is the one that manages that for the globe. 5 Senator Hirono: I do have some questions for the б record relating to how we are dealing with the issues of 7 suicide and sexual harassment. So I will submit those for 8 the record. 9 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Hirono. We will 11 look forward to those answers on the record. 12 Senator McSally? 13 Senator McSally: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 Good to see you both again and thanks for your service. 15 I appreciate all you are doing to ensure our Air Force is 16 ready for the high end fight, but we also have an obligation 17 when our troops are on the ground to have the best 18 capability overhead for combat search and rescue and close 19 air support. So on to our beloved A-10. 20 General Goldfein, is the Air Force committed to complying with all laws on the books and the intent of 21 22 Congress related to the A-10? 23 General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am, we are. 24 Senator McSally: Thanks. 25 When I first got to Congress, if they had gotten their

1 way in the last administration, we would have no A-10s
2 flying right now. So we stopped that in fiscal year 2016.
3 In fiscal year 2017, I took a different approach. I said we
4 need to make sure that we think about this as we develop the
5 F-35 and we have a thoughtful sequential approach.

6 So we required in section 134 of the fiscal year 2017 7 NDAA two reports. I wrote this and it made it into law. 8 The first was for the Director of Operational Test and 9 Evaluation to submit the F-35 IOT&E report to Congress and 10 to you. And then the second was a report by the Secretary 11 of the Air Force specifically after the IOT&E report was 12 delivered, not later than 180 days -- and I am going to read 13 this -- the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to 14 Congress and the defense committees a report that includes 15 the views of the Secretary with respect to this report, 16 including any issues or concerns -- I am kind of summarizing 17 here -- a plan for addressing any deficiencies, carrying out 18 the corrective actions, and the short-term and long-term 19 strategies for preserving capability of close air support 20 and combat search and rescue.

This also included the fly-off competition that I mandated, and that has been conducted between the A-10 and the F-35.

24 So the final paragraph in that fiscal year 2017 NDAA 25 says, the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare

to retire, or place in storage or on back-up aircraft inventory any A-10 aircraft -- any A-10 aircraft -- until a period of 90 days has elapsed following the report, the second report.

5 So, first, IOT&E after the fly-off competition, then 6 the Secretary of the Air Force report. No A-10 can even be 7 planned to be put into storage. I wanted to add "thought 8 about," but we could not enforce that. But I think you get 9 the point.

10 The question is -- and these are just kind of yes and 11 no, General Goldfein, have you received the initial 12 operation test evaluation report for the F-35?

13 General Goldfein: No, ma'am.

14 Senator McSally: And neither have we. So you have not 15 been able to then inform any planning by the Secretary for 16 the second report because we do not yet have the first 17 report. Right?

18 General Goldfein: Correct.

Senator McSally: So this committee and the Air Forcedoes not have any plan for addressing deficiencies

21 potentially from the IOT&E report.

22 General Goldfein: Correct.

23 Senator McSally: And also we do not have the plan for 24 corrective action. Right?

25 And finally, neither the Air Force or the committee has

1 the Air Force's short-term and long-term strategies for 2 preserving close air support and combat search and rescue. 3 Correct?

4 General Goldfein: Right.

5 Senator McSally: So based on your answers and based on 6 the law we wrote, I just think it is premature to plan to 7 retire even one A-10, never mind the 44 that are planned to 8 retire in this year's budget. So how do you justify the 9 planning starting for this when we have not met the intent 10 of the law yet?

11 General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am. The DOT&E report -- the 12 fly-off is complete. They are holding that report until 13 they deliberate. The director informed me that he would 14 deliver that to this subcommittee in September, the first 15 month of the fiscal year. We understand the timeline that 16 is in the law, and we will absolutely comply with the law.

What we put in the budget was where we will need to work with you on because -- and the question is timing, as you brought up. Will there be time in that fiscal year to be able to move forward on any retirements and still be in compliance with the law? So that was our thinking.

22 Senator McSally: Yes, I got it. Look, we made it, I 23 thought, very clear, like we should not even start having a 24 conversation to plan anything related to the floor we have 25 of the number of A-10 now until this is all complete. So

1 what is your plan going forward related to the A-10?

General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am. I will tell you straight up. You saved the A-10. Nobody else can make that claim. And as a result of your efforts and the efforts of this committee, we are putting almost a billion dollars into the A-10. We are going to be doing the wings, the avionics, the radios, and we are going to keep that airplane in the inventory flying well into the 2030s.

9 The challenge we faced is what I said in my opening 10 statement, which is we have to transition to the future while we are continuing to apply fire power against the 11 12 current fight. There is no better weapon system to do that 13 than the A-10. So the investment that we are making is a 14 good investment. We just got to take a look at what the 15 cost would be if we keep the entire fleet, and that is what 16 we have got to work with you on to do that.

17 Senator McSally: And we will. Thanks.

In my remaining time, I want to talk about the President recently reprogrammed resources. Look, as a veteran, as a border Senator, we need to support our military and secure our border. These should not be choices and obstruction to stop happening.

But I want to specifically ask about the F-35, the money that is being reprogrammed. You know, we plused up. From your 48, we plused up 14. So we funded 62. What is

1 the impact on the Air Force F-35 and specifically any impact 2 to Luke Air Force Base?

General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am. There will be no impact to Luke Air Force Base. The money that was diverted was for long lead items for aircraft that actually did not come through in the budget. So we put 12 in the unfunded request for this year, but that was long lead items for certain parts. It was not procurement for the aircraft. So no impact on Luke.

Senator McSally: So we are still going to have 62 come off the production line this year.

12 General Goldfein: Yes, ma'am.

Senator McSally: Great. Thank you. Appreciate it.Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator McSally.

General, did your attorneys advise you that you are compliant with Senator McSally's provisions in the NDAA with regard to the A-10?

General Goldfein: Sir, they did, and they did that based on again time. The fact that the report that Senator McSally is referring to was going to be delivered in the first month of the fiscal year and the number of months ahead of that, there was time to work with this committee on the retirement of those aircraft in this timeline. Senator Wicker: Thank you. And thank you, Senator

25 McSally.

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Senator Manchin?

2 Senator Manchin: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And thank both of you for your service and
congratulations on your retirement, General. Some day I
hope to be there.

Anyway, as you can imagine, the 13 States that qualify for the C-130J recapitalization as appropriated in fiscal year 2017 and 2019 are eager to hear where the Air Force is in this process. Our staffs were told in November we would get some kind of an update this winter. It has not come yet.

12 In the meantime, I have inquired about the Air Force's 13 strategic basing scoring process for the decision both 14 because I am interested from an oversight perspective and as 15 someone who has to prioritize what I push for as an 16 authorizer and an appropriator. I asked the Air Force if 17 Congress would be allowed to know the score of its National 18 Guard location particularly as it relates to others, and I 19 was told no. The Air Force responded to my request for 20 information the strategic basing process uses score sheets to determine a location's viability for a basing bed-down 21 22 decision.

However, the score sheets alone do not provide the full context of decision criteria and are no longer used in the basing process once candidate locations have been selected.

Once selected, site surveys are conducted in each candidate
 location as part of the holistic assessment of its
 suitability. The Secretary of the Air Force also leverages
 inputs from Air Force corporate leaders, Chief of Staff, and
 military judgment.

I understand what you need to do what is best for the Air Force, and we all need to support you to do what is best for the Air Force. And I am not one who ascribes, just because I have something in my State, that is the best. If they are not performing, I am the first to say either get with it or get out of it.

So with that being said, I am very proud of the 130th air wing in Charleston where we score really high on the score sheet, but might not be selected. So I want to make sure that we have a fair shot at this.

16 So my question to you, Madam Secretary, is the Air 17 Force needs to show its work. Do you understand the Air 18 Force process limiting my ability to do oversight? And do 19 you think it is too subjective what I am asking in response? 20 Ms. Barrett: Senator, the process is a complex one and 21 goes through a variety of criteria, some of which are not 22 easily measurable in quantifiable terms.

23 Senator Manchin: If I could just say -- I do not mean 24 to interrupt you, but time is limited. In that, I know any 25 type of performance is based on past performance, how well

the readiness, maintenance, being able to complete the missions, and that is what I think to me would be at the top of the list of looking if they have been performing, not just saying I am going to do it better if you do this for me, but have they performed in the past. We are hoping that is a high score too, but we would like to see that.

Ms. Barrett: Past performance is deeply valued, and
West Virginia has demonstrated their ability to produce and
perform. So we appreciate it very much.

10 The criteria are spelled out for the initial cut, and 11 then there are site visits and things that are lot less --12 Senator Manchin: Will we be able to see any of that as 13 an appropriator and as legislators? Will be able to see the 14 process you are going through, or is that not available? 15 Ms. Barrett: I do not know whether it has been made 16 available in the past, but I would be happy to take a 17 look --

18 Senator Manchin: Would you consider that? Maybe you
19 could get back with me on that?

20 Ms. Barrett: I would be happy to.

21 Senator Manchin: First of all, I want to say I am for 22 the wall. I am just not for the executive branch 23 appropriating money as they see fit. And here is my 24 concern. What really angers me is the \$1.3 billion cut from 25 the National Guard and Reserve equipment account; \$205

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million, which is cut from the Air Force Reserve; \$395
 million cut from the Air National Guard.

So, Secretary, I would ask you, did you agree to the
reprogramming request or were you involved in that decision?
Ms. Barrett: The Air Force worked with the Department

of Defense to minimize the disruption that would be caused by the reappropriation of those funds.

8 Senator Manchin: Were Governors and the TAGs -- were 9 they consulted on the reprogramming?

10 Senator Manchin: I do not think they were.

Senator Manchin: Yes, I do not think so. From what we are hearing, they were not either.

13 The reprogramming of the \$365 million. That is four fewer C-130J's for fiscal year 2020, affect the ability to 14 15 support TRANSCOM airlift missions in the event of a 16 conflict. It really puts us in jeopardy and behind the 8 17 ball there because we are flying O-H's now, and we are 18 hoping that you are going to refurbish them with new 19 avionics, propellers, and engines and things that need to be 20 done. We are behind. I am really concerned about this. 21 General, you might want to state on that I guess what 22 are your plans to ensure there are no gaps in readiness. 23 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. I will tell you that we 24 are right now still working through the impacts. And the

25 Chairman was asked to give his assessment of the impacts on

1 not only readiness but the strategic ability to defend the 2 nation, and I think you saw his response and that is where 3 the Joint Chiefs are.

4 Senator Manchin: Well, there is no doubt there is 5 going to be an impact. We all know that. How severe is б going to be -- we will be back here next year, if money is 7 taken again from what we appropriate, we go through and do 8 our job, and then all of a sudden it vanishes and we are 9 back to square one again. I do not have a problem voting 10 for the wall. I sure have a problem with money being taken 11 for what is needed for us to defend our country.

12 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Manchin.

13 Senator Hawley?

14 Senator Hawley: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Madam Secretary, General, thank you for being here.Thank you for your service.

General, let me start with you. My home State of Missouri is very excited and proud to receive the B-21, which will form a critical part of our nuclear triad and also our conventional global strike capability.

Let me ask you this, how do you envision the B-21 helping to defeat a Chinese fait accompli scenario involving Taiwan when you consider both its nuclear and its

24 conventional capabilities?

25 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. You know, very often I

tell my slide builders, the next slide I see that has a big red dome over China or Russia, I am going to execute choke on on the slide builder. China cannot put a big red block of wood over itself. It can put a block of Swiss cheese over itself, and our job is to know where the holes are and how to get in and how to hold targets at risk. That is what the B-21 does.

8 Senator Hawley: Let me ask you about the number. You 9 previously stated, General, that the Air Force requires at 10 least -- I think your words were -- at a minimum 100 B-21's. 11 You have also said you are in lockstep with various analyses 12 showing the Air Force may need more than 100 B-21's. So 13 give us your best estimate. How many B-21's does the Air 14 Force actually require to cover now and above its nuclear 15 and conventional missions?

General Goldfein: Our assessment -- and that has been backed up by independent assessments -- is that a moderate risk force is 220 bombers, of which 145 would be B-21's.

Senator Hawley: Very good. Thank you.

General, Missouri is also home to the 139th airlift wing, which does incredible work to ensure that the joint force has the tactical airlift it needs. We are very proud of that as well. Can you tell us how you see the Air National Guard airlift with units like the 139th enabling distributed operations in the Indo-Pacific and Europe?

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1 General Goldfein: That unit, like all of our Guard 2 units -- that is one of the beauties of the way the Air Force is organized. You know, when I have traveled around 3 4 as the Air Component Commander in Central Command, I would 5 go to the cockpit of a C-17 or a C-130, and I would say, б okay, who is active, who is Guard, who is Reserve? And all 7 three hands would go up. Such is the nature of how we are 8 integrated.

9 We could not do the nation's business without our Guard 10 and Reserve. Could not do it.

Senator Hawley: Let me ask you about modernizing the C-130H and the expanding number of C-130J's. How might doing those things for the Air National Guard enable those units to support the kind of operations we have been talking about?

General Goldfein: Well, both in the C-130J, which is just a phenomenal weapon system -- I think we are running out of letters in the alphabet for the C-130. So the C-130J is just incredible. And the upgrades we are doing on the C-130H with the new avionics is going to keep that weapon system flying as well.

And when we get back to Senator Hirono's point about agile combat employment, part of your ability to be able to move to win is your tactical lift. And so we are taking a fresh look at where do the C-130's live and how do they play

relative to being able to move very quickly around a
 battlefield. I think that is going to become more important
 as we go forward.

4 Senator Hawley: Very good.

5 Let me ask you about the LRASM missiles. The fiscal 6 year 2021 budget, General, says the Air Force is planning to 7 buy, I think, 129 LRASMs between now and fiscal year 2025. 8 I am just curious. Does the Air Force have any other 9 advanced anti-ship weapons in its inventory besides the 10 LRASMs?

General Goldfein: That is the only one I can talk 11 12 about in the unclassified realm. And I will tell you, sir, 13 that the munitions story is actually a really good news 14 story. Based on additional money that was given to us, we 15 have been able to grow the munitions bins and some preferred 16 munitions in ways that we have not done for years. Just to 17 give you an example, in fiscal year 2018, we were at 44 18 percent for JDAMs. We are now at 88 percent. So just to 19 give you an example of how we have done the munitions bins. 20 Senator Hawley: Let me ask you just about the LRASMs in particular. Considering the vital role that they play, 21 22 particularly in defeating Chinese surface forces, do you 23 think 129 is enough? Do we need to be buying more? 24 General Goldfein: We always need to be buying more. 25 Sir, I will tell you that we balanced that against all the

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other requirements. Right now, I will tell you that some of the lowest stock numbers we have are in air-to-air missiles, and so we have been focusing there recently.

Senator Hawley: Let me ask you -- General, shifting topics just slightly. Over the last 5 years, the Air Force has, I think, pretty dramatically improved its ability to conduct distributed operations in the European theater. Is it fair to say that a lot of those improvements were made possible by the European Deterrence Initiative? Is that a fair statement?

11 General Goldfein: Yes.

Senator Hawley: Can you just speak just briefly about how EDI has helped the Air Force adopt a more resilient posture in Europe?

15 General Goldfein: So the Army focused on prepositioned 16 stocks. We focused on access and basing because an air 17 force is expected in the operational plan to arrive quickly 18 because we can fly into theater, halt enemy activity, and 19 stabilize the situation for follow-on activity. So 20 therefore we need bases that we can operate from. So we put our money into access and basing, and that has allowed us to 21 22 have a much larger footprint.

23 Senator Hawley: Thank you for that.

And I will just say, Mr. Chairman, this is why I continue to believe that something similar to a dedicated

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1 funding stream is vital for INDOPACOM. Thank you. 2 Thank you, General. Thank you, Madam Secretary. 3 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Hawley. 4 Senator King? 5 Senator King: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. б I am not sure to whom to address this question, but I 7 am curious about \$77 million for Space Force OCO. I think 8 of OCO as overseas contingency operations. Are we 77 9 million people up in space? I am just curious. What is the \$77 million for OCO for Space Force? 10 Ms. Barrett: Well, in just our conference, it seems 11 12 likely that is places like Thule, the Arctic. Alaska is considered OCO. So those would be --13 14 Senator King: People manning space-related facilities? 15 Is that what we are talking about? 16 Ms. Barrett: So the space-related facilities and the 17 manning of them. 18 Senator King: If you could give me a little more robust information, I would appreciate it. 19 20 Ms. Barrett: I would be happy to. Senator King: Madam Secretary, how are we doing on the 21 22 sustainment cost of the F-35? Are we going to be able to 23 afford to keep it? 24 Ms. Barrett: It is one of the topics of great 25 attention. It is being driven down, but it is, from our

1 perspective, too slowly and still too high. We have a 2 commitment that by the year 2025, it would be at \$25,000 per 3 hour, and we anticipate that that will be achieved.

Senator King: But you continue to make this a
priority? It is a serious ongoing issue. We are not going
to be able to sustain this important asset indefinitely at
the kind of costs that we are talking about now.

8 Ms. Barrett: Agreed.

9 General Goldfein: Sir, if I could jump in as well. So I met with the CEO for Lockheed Martin and all the CEOs who 10 11 are partners in this and told them that the current flying 12 hour costs are unaffordable, and the sustainment enterprise 13 was not scaled to the size of the fleet. So we worked 14 through about a 3 to 4-month sprint both with the Joint 15 Program Office and the company, and I went to Lockheed and 16 walked through all the things they are doing in the 17 sustainment enterprise. And I will tell you that they made 18 some significant changes to the point where I am more 19 confident that we are going to be able to drive to that 20 lower flying hour cost than we were 6 months ago.

21 Senator King: Could you supply for the committee some 22 data and material on this issue?

23 General Goldfein: Yes, sir.

24 Senator King: Because I think it is one we just do not 25 want to let it get away from us.

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General Goldfein: I would be happy to.

2 Senator King: Madam Secretary, I noticed there is an 3 increase in end strength of about 1,500 people. I hope some 4 of those are maintenance personnel because I understand that 5 is a bottleneck in terms of readiness. How are we doing on 6 maintenance personnel, techs to keep these airplanes flying?

7 Ms. Barrett: Historically that has been a confining 8 topic. Some good news is that in the active duty force, our 9 maintainers are up to speed. At this point, we are still 10 working on the Guard and Reserve account.

Senator King: How are we doing on recruiting? Are you meeting goals? General?

13 General Goldfein: We are, sir.

And the good news on that on the maintenance is we have actually filled in what was a 4,000 shortfall. We got that down to zero. We still have some work to do in the Guard and Reserve on maintainers.

18 When it comes to recruiting, we are meeting our 19 numbers. One of the things we have done recently is we have 20 gone to total force recruiting. We pooled Guard and Reserve and active into one recruiting command, and so now when you 21 22 qo to a strip mall, you do not see three different 23 storefronts. You see one, United States Air Force. 24 Because, guite frankly, for the Secretary and I, when a 25 young man or woman wants to join the Air Force, we do not

2 Senator King: Because we have an integrated force in
3 reality.

really care which component they join. They are joining us.

General Goldfein: Because it is an integrated force.
Senator King: Now, the Army is doing some work on
diversifying the geography of their recruiting. As you
know, in New England or in the northeast, there are very few
military facilities left, and we really do not want the
military to be regionalized. Are you attending to that
issue?

11 General Goldfein: We are, sir. And we are also 12 looking at it especially through how do we hire civilians. 13 You gave us authority to direct hire civilians faster, and 14 so this is a competitive market. This is a fight for 15 talent. And so now with those authorities, we are able to 16 go to universities, many of them in New England, and direct 17 hire folks into the Air Force. And especially I think as 18 Chief Raymond looks at how he builds the Space Force, there 19 are some really creative things that we might be able to do 20 there with the authorities that you have given us.

21 Senator King: I appreciate that. And if you need 22 additional authorities or if there are other bottlenecks, 23 let us know.

24 One final question. General Lyons was here a week or 2 25 ago and talked about the impending gap in refueling

1

capacity, which he identified as one of the most serious threats that we face. We cannot project power unless we have refueling capacity. Is there a plan? How are we going to meet that 5 to 7-year problem that appears to be imminent?

6 General Goldfein: So the first thing is, in terms of 7 mitigation, we have committed to him and the Secretary of 8 Defense that if we were in a major contingency, every KC-46 9 would be put into the fight. We are comfortable that it is 10 capable of doing operations in a high end fight.

11 Senator King: Even with the deficiency.

General Goldfein: Even with the deficiency. I would not put it into day-to-day operations, but I would put it in a high end fight.

15 And when we took a look at the retirement numbers, what 16 we are talking about is 3 percent of the entire KC-135 17 fleet. And we are managing risk across the board. We are 18 managing shortages in bombers, tankers, ISR, fighters, 19 command and control. And so tankers is one area that we are 20 having to manage. And so that is why in the beginning, I 21 mentioned that that was one of the most difficult decisions 22 we had to make end game was to ask for us to take risk in 23 the tanker business.

24 Senator King: I appreciate -- and I had asked some 25 General Lyons some further backup on the plans --

1 General Goldfein: Yes.

Senator King: -- because for want of a nail, the horse was lost -- you know, the battle. We do not want to lose a battle because we cannot get our airmen and their horses to the battlefront.

6 General Goldfein: Yes, sir.

7 Senator King: Thank you.

8 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9 Senator Wicker: General, we talked about this earlier, 10 and Senator King brought it back up. The Ranking Member and 11 I are just wondering. The refueling can be done. It is 12 just trickier?

13 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. So I flew in the airplane 14 twice, and let me describe it for you.

15 Senator Wicker: Did you do a refueling?

General Goldfein: We did. Actually I refueled a C-17. I got to fly the remote visual system, got to see it in all different lighting conditions.

And so there are operational workarounds that allow me to tell you that I would put it in the fight, but I would not accept that aircraft today in terms of what we are paying the company to deliver. And so what happens is that the receptacle on the airplane, at the last 10 feet or so as you are now trying to connect with an airplane, the last 10 feet, it is difficult for the boom operator to actually

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focus in and see those last 10 feet. So we are seeing more
 strikes around the receptacle before it actually plugs in.

The worse case conditions would be blue skies, sun at your back because what happens is there is a glare that now bounces off the airplane that makes it harder to see. Well, you check about 20 degrees away, and you can mitigate that risk. But I ought not be having to mitigate that risk in daily operations. We ought to get what we paid for.

9 Senator King: Mr. Chairman, I flew the boom on a 10 tanker once.

Senator Wicker: That does not give me a comfort level. Senator King: No. It will because there was not another airplane attached.

14 [Laughter.]

Senator Wicker: If the other Senators will defer to Senator Reed.

Senator Reed: Just to very briefly. There are two aspects to this. One if flying the tanker. The other is the aircraft that is approaching to refuel.

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20 General Goldfein: Right.
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21 Senator Reed: And if we are not training on a regular 22 basis these aircraft to refuel with the KC-46, to suddenly 23 put it into the fight is not going to be particularly 24 effective because all the other aircraft will be coming up 25 there for the first time, and it will be a problem.

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General Goldfein: These airplanes, though, sir, will be involved in tests. So they will be doing refueling as we work through the tests of the fix that we are hoping to get to. So we would not be starting nor would I put a crew in that was not trained for the mission. In terms of mitigation on why we would retire some tankers, part of the mitigation is that we would put the KC-46 into the fight.

8 Senator Reed: This is a continuing conversation, but 9 the concern I have, just briefly, is that in the fight, 10 which will be sudden and quick and now these aircraft, the 11 KC-46, is suddenly a primary refueler, you would have 12 literally hundreds of aircraft and pilots who have never 13 approached this before. And that is not the way you usually 14 operate.

15 Senator Wicker: They would have in training. Would 16 they not?

17 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. But I will tell you if 18 you are up at the receiver, quite frankly I have refueled on 19 every different kind of tanker out there, plus I have 20 refueled on remote visual systems off a Dutch tanker. When 21 you are on the receiving end, all you need is a stable boom. 22 And because you are training on refueling all the time, the 23 boom is the boom is the boom. It is not going to matter 24 that much for the receiver. We just got to make sure that 25 when that fighter, bomber, what have you comes off and they

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are low on gas and they are in really bad territory like I
 have been that that connection happens and they get the fuel
 passed that they need.

4 Senator Reed: Thank you.

5 Senator Wicker: Thank you for allowing us to interject6 there.

7 Senator Sullivan?

8 Senator Sullivan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9 And, General Goldfein, I do want to thank you, like 10 many others, for your exceptional service to our nation. I 11 think you are going to be sorely missed, and you really, 12 really, really have done a great job. I do hope you come 13 back. And I appreciated the breakfast and the briefings 14 just a couple of weeks ago as well.

And, Madam Secretary, we look forward to getting you to Alaska, hosting you. The whole State is looking forward to having you up there. You will see why Billy Mitchell called it the most strategic place in the world, see our great airmen and JPARC. And you can probably see Russia too if it is a clear day. So we are really looking forward to that.

I am going to continue the theme here on the KC-46. This might be a really dumb, basic question, but for now, just following up on this discussion we just had, like is there any way to just take the boom hardware from the KC-135? I mean, that works. You cannot do that as an

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interim replacement until they figure out what the heck -you know, as Senator Shaheen said, time is of the essence. You said it. But 4 years does not seem like time is of the essence. Is there no fix to help? I mean, the KC-135 is a workhorse. It works pretty well.

6 General Goldfein: Sir, there is no option to just 7 swapping the boom because the boom is not the problem. The 8 visual system that allows the boom operator to be able to 9 connect with the receiver is the problem. So what we have 10 to have --

11 Senator Sullivan: You cannot use a KC-135.

12 General Goldfein: No.

13 Senator Sullivan: Okay.

General Goldfein: No, because in the 135 there is a huge window in the back where the boom operator is laying down looking at --

17 Senator Sullivan: Let me ask on the other issue. You 18 will not be surprised to hear my continuing advocacy on the 19 issue, but it is not just me. On the OCONUS bed-down 20 decision on the KC-46. You know, this committee has weighed in in a number of NDAAs -- so the Congress has weighed in 21 22 because they become law -- talking about characteristics. 23 And, General Goldfein, I raised this in the last hearing. 24 You know, strategic location, the ability to serve several 25 COCOMs, how the air combat power, 24/7 NORAD mission that

1 routinely intercepts Russian bombers, world class training, 2 three Red Flag exercises a year, 100 fifth generation fighters, C-17, C-130's, F-16's. These are all 3 4 characteristics that this committee has said are important. 5 I just had breakfast this morning with the SECDEF. He б in his confirmation hearing mentioned that you collocate 100 7 fifth gen fighters and KC-46's in a very strategic location, 8 that would send the message of extreme strategic reach to 9 our adversaries, particularly our great power adversaries. 10 Do either of you care to comment on this upcoming decision as it relates to these congressionally mandated 11 characteristics, which certainly favor in my view one of the 12 13 locations you are looking at? Ms. Barrett: My ability -- in the line of decision-14 15 making, I will await the input and analysis. But those, no 16 doubt, are going to be elements that will be considered. 17 Senator Sullivan: Thank you, Madam Secretary. 18 Just building on that -- and again, General Lyons 19 recently testified -- it just last week I think. And as you 20 have already heard, he said the air refueling fleet -- that 21 is the most stressed capability and number one readiness 22 concern, the ability to deploy the force across all national 23 defense strategy mission areas. 24 Again, to me, if you put the KC-46's in a place that

25 can strategically reach not just PACOM, but PACOM, EUCOM,

STRATCOM, NORTHCOM, which is what Alaska presents, it helps
 with that stress. I think that is actually an important
 concern.

Would either of you care to comment on that? He did in the classified briefing, just for the record. You can take a look at what he said, which was I think along the lines of what I have been arguing.

8 General Goldfein: No, sir. I would align with that. 9 Senator Sullivan: Madam Secretary, do you want to wave 10 that one off too?

11 Ms. Barrett: No further comment on it.

Senator Sullivan: Just as you are making the decision,take a look at his testimony also I think helps.

14 General Goldfein and Madam Secretary, I just want one 15 final quick question on the JPARC and the fifth gen center 16 of excellence. You know, I just asked my staff. I did not 17 know that numbers are this big, but as you probably know, 18 JPARC is 13 times larger than Nellis, and as we have 19 increasing offsets that are needed for good training with 20 the fifth gen aircraft and the ability to expand that air space, which in Alaska we are doing, and it is not that 21 22 controversial as it is in the Lower 48 to expand air space. 23 Can you comment on that?

General Goldfein: Sure. I will just say it is critical strategic terrain, and the larger air space becomes

more important as we end up engaging at longer ranges, which is what fifth generation is all about and what comes after that. So I see actually more of an effort to ensure that we can replicate the higher end threat at JPARC and Nellis and Utah in these ranges.

6 The good news is that software-defined radios are 7 giving us more inexpensive ways of replicating higher end 8 threats, which has been challenging in the past. So one of 9 the things we are looking at right now is how do we scale 10 very quickly in that range space to put a robust array out 11 to be able to replicate a high end threat. And I think over 12 the next couple of years we are going to be able to do it.

13 Senator Sullivan: Great. Thank you.

14 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Senator Sullivan.

15 Senator Tillis?

16 Senator Tillis: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 Thank you both for being here. And, General Goldfein, 18 I wish you the very best in what I hope is just a change of 19 jobs, not a real retirement.

But I want to start back maybe on the KC-46. We know we are going to have some down at Seymour Johnson. We have got the hangar project. I know that it was originally slated for later this year -- where we are with the hangar project, where we are with the deployment. And there was one project that was affected with some of the reprogramming

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of the MILCON money. I think it was a relatively low dollar item, but I believe it did have to do with the ultimate deployment of the tankers. So if I can get an update on that, I would appreciate it.

5 General Goldfein: Yes, sir. Right now I have not been 6 briefed that it would have any impact on the bed-down 7 timing, but let me take that to make sure. And can I get 8 back to you?

9 Senator Tillis: Yes. I know at the time that we were 10 going through those discussions, it did not look like it was 11 on the critical path. I would like to know when it would be 12 as we work to backfill that funding. Thank you.

I know that we recently, I think as recently as last week, put out the tenant bill of rights for our military housing situation. It looks like it may be a good start, but there are some who feel like it needs to go further. Can you give me an update specifically with Air Force, what progress we are making and what priority this is for you. Secretary Barrett?

20 Ms. Barrett: It is a very high priority. My first 21 visit as Secretary was to go to a base and to do a walk-22 through of housing. I have gone through a number of base 23 housing facilities and have been very much involved in this 24 process.

25 We signed out the bill of rights, but only 15 of the 18

1 elements. The three elements that were not on the bill of 2 rights, in contrast with what were the directed 18, were three things that we could not unilaterally do. They were 3 4 mandate the disclosure of maintenance records back 7 years. 5 In some cases, there are not 7 years of records, so we have б to work on that. The dispute resolution technique, because 7 again in some cases the housing provider has bonds that they 8 cannot reach in the dispute resolution process. And the 9 third item is withholding of the rent. So those three items we are working through as a contractual matter, and we will 10 11 anticipate having solutions to those as well as time goes 12 on.

In the meantime, we are withholding payments to these contractors, in some cases, significant amounts of payments. So there is a financial involvement. We I believe do have their attention at this point, and there is apparently a good faith effort to move this forward.

18 Senator Tillis: Very good. After the NDAA, I know 19 that you all tried to move forward with the promulgation of 20 the tenant bill of rights. We are looking for feedback on 21 additional things that we should put into this NDAA to help 22 us get rid of what I think is an unacceptable situation with 23 a lot of our military families in housing. So thank you for 24 that.

25 One other parochial issue and if I have time, I may

1 have one other question, otherwise I will submit it for the 2 North Carolina has the most historically black record. colleges and universities is the Nation. We have 11. 3 We 4 have the largest at NCA&T, and we have the most affordable down at Elizabeth City State. And they have got a program 5 б specifically focused on aviation science. They are doing a 7 good job there. They have got a great collaboration with 8 the Coast Guard. We are working right now to help out with 9 maybe some runway upgrades, and they also have the college 10 student pre-commissioning initiative there that I think has 11 been very good for talent building.

12 One thing that I would be interested in getting your 13 commitment to is just considering whether or not we could 14 have an Air Force ROTC program down there, just to take a 15 look at it. I had some of my staff down visiting with the 16 chancellor recently. It is an impressive program. We have 17 got a record of collaboration with the Coast Guard and I 18 would like you all to give that a look. Can I get your 19 commitment to take a look at that?

20 Ms. Barrett: Full commitment.

21 Senator Tillis: Thank you.

Last thing. I will submit the question I had on the EQ-4 and some movement to manned versus unmanned platforms for the record.

I got a great briefing from the Army on their taking

advantage of some of the provisions in the NDAA around talent management. They look like they are really moving aggressively. Can you all give me an idea of how we are going to look a year from now or in the coming months with the Air Force?

б General Goldfein: Sir, we are going through the largest overhaul of our officer talent management and 7 8 enlisted talent management since about the early 1980s. So 9 not only are we using technology for the purposes of 10 managing career paths, but we have busted the single line of 11 the Air Force promotion category into six categories. We 12 are defining what behaviors that we desire and what 13 constitutes a competitive career for the purposes of 14 promotion. So a year from now, it is not going to look 15 anything like it does today.

16 Senator Tillis: Good. If we can get an opportunity, I 17 would love to have maybe a briefing in the office. I 18 thought it was very helpful for us to do that. We can get 19 into greater detail.

20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 Thank you both.

22 Senator Wicker: And thank you, Senator Tillis.

23 Thank you to our distinguished witnesses. We look

24 forward to continue working with you.

25 And this marks the conclusion of our hearing, and the

1	hearing is now adjourned.								
2		[Whereupon,	at	11 : 37	a.m.,	the	hearing	was	adjourned.]
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