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COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

UNITED STATES SENATE

HEARING TO CONSIDER THE NOMINATIONS OF GENERAL PAUL J. SELVA, USAF, TO BE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF; AND GENERAL DARREN W. McDEW, USAF, TO BE COMMANDER, U.S. TRANSPORTATION COMMAND

Tuesday, July 14, 2015

Washington, D.C.

ALDERSON REPORTING COMPANY 1155 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 200 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 289-2260

HEARING TO CONSIDER THE NOMINATIONS OF GENERAL PAUL J. SELVA, USAF, TO BE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF; AND GENERAL DARREN W. MCDEW, USAF, TO BE COMMANDER, U.S. TRANSPORTATION COMMAND Tuesday, July 14, 2015 U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services Washington, D.C. The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:34 a.m. in Room SD-G50, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. John McCain, chairman of the committee, presiding. Committee Members Present: Senators McCain [presiding], Inhofe, Ayotte, Fischer, Cotton, Rounds, Ernst, Tillis, Sullivan, Reed, McCaskill, Manchin, Shaheen, Gillibrand, Donnelly, and Kaine.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN McCAIN, U.S. SENATOR
 FROM ARIZONA

3 Chairman McCain: Please take seats, gentlemen, and 4 we'll begin the hearing. And thank you.

5 The Senate Armed Services Committee meets this morning 6 to consider the nominations of General Paul Selva to be the 7 Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and General 8 Darren McDew to be the Commander of U.S. Transportation 9 Command, TRANSCOM.

We welcome you here this morning, as well as members of the Selva and McDew family. As is our tradition, at the beginning of your testimony, we welcome each of you to introduce the members of your family joining you this morning. We know the sacrifices your families make, and we're grateful to them for their continued support to our Nation.

17 Please proceed, General Selva.

General Selva: Senator McCain, I'd like to introduce 18 19 you to my wife, Ricki, who's sitting right behind me. She's 20 been with me for every day of my 35-year career. In fact, 21 we are classmates from the United States Air Force Academy. 22 She wore the uniform of our Air Force for 9 years. She's 23 probably the only person in the world that can give me the 24 kind of feedback I need when I stray from centerline. And 25 she is a lifelong friend, and I love her for being by my

1 side.

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2 Chairman McCain: Well, thank you, General. And 3 welcome.

4 General McDew.

General McDew: You know, they trained me to do this,and the first thing I did was not do it.

[Laughter.]

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Senator Reed. 8 General McDew: Behind me I have the folks that have been behind me for 9 a long, long time. First, my beautiful wife, Evelyn, who's 10 11 been with me for 40 years. We've been married for 31, we've 12 known each other for 40. We have been blessed to have two children, who continue to grow our family. We've got my 13 14 favorite daughter, Keisha. We also have our son, Keith, our 15 daughter-in-law, Becca, and the most wonderful human in the 16 world, our grandson, Henry, who's 5 weeks old -- 5 months 17 old this week. But, also behind me --

18 Chairman McCain: Henry looks pretty healthy to me.19 [Laughter.]

General McDew: And if he could just play, here, with my uniform, he'd be fine, but, otherwise, he'll probably sleep.

23 We also have behind us a very close friend and 24 colleague, Dr. William R. Sutherland. I call him "my buddy, 25 Bert." My buddy, Bert, has pinned on every rank since

colonel, and he's been a colleague, a friend, and a mentor.
 And I thank all of them for being here today and as they've
 been along the way.

4 Chairman McCain: Thank you. We are so pleased to see5 the families here today.

6 General Selva and General McDew, you come before this 7 committee today amid a sweeping transition in military leadership that will take place over the coming months. 8 In 9 addition to your nominations, this committee is currently considering the nominations of a new Chairman of the Joint 10 11 Chiefs of Staff, new service chiefs for the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and potentially others in the near future. 12 13 This team of military leaders will be soon -- will soon be responsible for preparing our military to confront the most 14 diverse and complex array of global crises since the end of 15 16 World War II.

17 The list of challenges for our national security is as daunting as it is drearily familiar: the rampage of ISIS 18 19 terrorist army, Iran's pursuit of nuclear weapons and 20 support for its destabilizing proxies, revisionist Russia's 21 invasion of Ukraine, and China's continued military buildup 22 and aggressive behavior towards its neighbors. And yet, 23 while worldwide challenges like these grow, the Defense 24 Department has grown larger but less capable, more complex 25 but less innovative, and more proficient at defeating low-

tech adversaries but more vulnerable to high-tech ones. And worse, the self-inflicted wounds of the Budget Control Act and sequestration-level defense spending have made all these problems worse.

5 Over the past 4 years, we've seen drastic reductions to 6 defense spending that have cut Army and Marine Corps end strength dangerously low and slowed critical modernization 7 8 priorities across the services, placing at risk our Nation's 9 military technological superiority. At the same time, our 10 military has maintained an accelerated operational tempo 11 and, as a consequence, entered a dangerous downward spiral 12 of military capacity and readiness that risk compromising each service's ability to execute our defense strategic 13 14 quidance at a time of accumulating danger to our national 15 security.

16 The current Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has 17 stated that, even if the Defense Department receives the additional \$38 billion above the budget caps that the 18 19 President's defense budget requests, our military would 20 still, quote, "remain at the lower ragged edge of manageable 21 of risk in our ability to execute the defense strategy," 22 unquote. More worrisome, every one of our military service 23 chiefs has testified that continued sequestration-level 24 defense spending puts American lives at greater risk. 25 Unless we change course and return to strategy-driven

1 defense budgets, I fear our military will confront depleted readiness, chronic modernization problems, and deteriorating 2 3 morale. No matter how many dollars we spend, we won't be 4 able to provide our military the equipment they need with a 5 broken defense acquisition system that takes too long and 6 costs too much. For example, an Army study looked at the time it would take to go through all of the AT&L reviews and 7 8 buy nothing. What was the answer? Ten years. Ten years to 9 buy nothing. Our adversaries are not shuffling paper, 10 they're building weapon systems, and it's time for us to do 11 the same.

12 General Selva, if confirmed as the next Vice Chairman, in addition to your many responsibilities supporting the 13 14 next Chairman, you would serve as the chairman of the Joint 15 Requirements Oversight Council and an executive member of 16 the Defense Acquisition Board. In these -- in this 17 combination of roles, you will have a critical role in the defense acquisition system, from identifying and approving 18 19 joint requirements to assessing cost, schedule, and 20 performance. Members of this committee will be very 21 interested to hear your thoughts on acquisition reform. In 22 particular, we will be interested to hear your views on how 23 we fix blurred lines of accountability inside the defense 24 acquisition system that allow its leaders to evade 25 responsibility for results. This is the central problem

this committee is trying to address in the acquisition reforms adopted in the Senate's defense authorization bill. There are diverse views on acquisition reform, but one thing is for sure: The status quo is unacceptable. And we need a Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs who recognizes that. General McDew, as the Commander of Air Mobility

Command, you are well aware of the challenges facing 7 8 TRANSCOM in projecting and sustaining forces around the world amid ongoing budget cuts. But, TRANSCOM isn't just 9 providing capability to support other commands in 10 11 confronting escalating global threats. Some of these 12 threats are aimed at TRANSCOM itself. For example, just last year, this committee conducted an exhaustive investigation 13 of the cyberthreats facing TRANSCOM. The report documented 14 15 at least 20 advanced cyberintrusions targeting TRANSCOM 16 contractors, all attributed to China. That's because, 17 according to the Pentagon, Chinese military analysts have identified logistics and mobilization as potential U.S. 18 19 vulnerabilities, and their military doctrine advocates 20 targeting these networks to impact our ability to operate 21 during the early stages of conflict.

Given TRANSCOM's dependence upon the private sector and the fact that the vast majority of their business is conducted on unclassified networks, there's still important work left to be done to enhance the Defense Department's

ability to share information with its critical transportation contractors and assist them in detecting and mitigating cyberattacks. General Selva, General McDew, we thank you for -- both for appearing before us today. We look forward to your testimony. Senator Reed.

STATEMENT OF HON. JACK REED, U.S. SENATOR FROM RHODE
 ISLAND

Senator Reed: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
And let me join you in welcoming General Selva and
General McDew. Thank you for your service and for your
sacrifice, and also for your families' service and
sacrifice.

8 And let me, too, welcome Ricki. And thank you, ma'am, 9 for your service as well as your support.

And, General McDew, your wife, Evelyn -- Evelyn, hello
-- and Keisha and Keith and Becca and, the most important
person here, who just left, Henry.

I also want to commend Keith for his service in theCoast Guard. Thank you for your service.

And finally, Dr. Sutherland, thank you for being here,also.

The United States, as the Chairman indicated very astutely, faces challenges across the globe that are unprecedented in nature. And, if confirmed, you'll both be playing an important role in addressing these complex international issues.

Last week, we had General Dunford before the committee, the designated-to-be Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and he testified that the threats confronting the United States are multifaceted and varied, they include the campaign

against ISIL; building local forces to counter ISIL; 1 deterring additional Russian aggression toward Ukraine and 2 3 its European neighbors; our rebalance to the Asia-Pacific theater; and how best to address sequestration and the 4 5 ongoing fiscal challenges of the Department. And, General 6 Selva, if confirmed as Vice Chairman, you'll be working closely with General Dunford to address each of these 7 8 issues. And we're looking forward to your views on all the issues that I've mentioned and the Chairman's mentioned. 9

10 In addition, if confirmed, you will assume a number of 11 distinct responsibilities as the Vice Chairman. In the 12 past, the Vice Chair has been an integral participant in the interagency process, working closely with senior 13 14 policymakers within the Department and at the National 15 Security Council on critical national security issues. 16 Additionally, the Vice Chairman oversees the Joint 17 Retirement -- Requirements Oversight Council, JROC, which is charged with reviewing requirements for acquisition programs 18 19 to ensure they are reasonable and necessary. And finally, 20 as a senior member of the Nuclear Weapons Council, the Vice 21 Chairman plays a central role in ensuring the United States 22 safely maintains its nuclear weapons stockpile. And I look 23 forward to hearing more from you, General Selva, about how 24 you'll prioritize and execute all these responsibilities as 25 Vice Chairman.

1 General McDew, you've been nominated to be Commander of 2 U.S. Transportation Command, TRANSCOM. It encompasses the Air Force's Mobility Command, the Navy's Military Sealift 3 Command, and the Army's Surface Deployment and Distribution 4 5 Command, and is really the backbone of our strategic 6 mobility. And, for the past several years, TRANSCOM has played a critical role in supplying our operations in Iraq 7 8 and Afghanistan, as well as bringing home our troops and 9 equipment after deployments.

10 Given the myriad of national security challenges facing 11 the United States and the long-term effects of sequestration 12 on our defense budget, we will certainly look to your views on the challenges TRANSCOM must tackle in this environment. 13 And, as the Chairman indicated, one of those challenges is 14 15 cyberintrusions. It will become more of a problem as the 16 days go on, rather than less of a problem. And your views 17 are absolutely critical, and your actions will be critical, 18 going forward.

So, Mr. Chairman, again, let me join you in welcomingour nominees and thanking them for their service.

21 Chairman McCain: Thank you.

I'd like to mention to the witnesses, we have standard questions that are asked of all military nominees. And I would now like to read them to you.

25 In order to exercise its legislative and oversight

responsibilities, it is important that this committee and other appropriate committees of the Congress are able to receive testimony, briefings, and other communications of information. Have you adhered to applicable laws and regulations governing conflicts of interest?

[Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
Chairman McCain: Do you agree, when asked, to give
your personal views, even if those views differ from the
administration in power?

10 [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.]

11 Chairman McCain: Have you assumed any duties or 12 undertaken any actions which would appear to presume the 13 outcome of the confirmation process?

[Both witnesses answered in the negative.]

15 Chairman McCain: Will you ensure your staff complies 16 with deadlines established for requested communications, 17 including questions for the record in hearings?

18 [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
19 Chairman McCain: Will you cooperate in providing
20 witnesses and briefers in response to congressional
21 requests?

[Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
Chairman McCain: Will those witnesses be protected
from reprisal for their testimony or briefings?
[Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.]

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Chairman McCain: Do you agree, if confirmed, to appear and testify, upon request, before this committee? [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.] Chairman McCain: Do you agree to provide documents, including copies of electronic forms of communications, in a timely manner when requested by a duly-constituted committee, or to consult with the committee regarding the basis for any good-faith delay or denial in providing such documents? [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.] Chairman McCain: Thank you very much. General Selva, and then General McDew, please proceed.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PAUL J. SELVA, USAF, NOMINEE TO
 BE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

3 General Selva: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Reed, distinguished
members of the Senate Armed Services Committee, it's a great
honor to appear before you today as President Obama's
nominee to become the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of
Staff.

9 First, I want to thank all of you for your undying 10 support for our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and 11 coastguardsmen who guard our liberty every single day, 12 specifically those who serve today in the United States 13 Transportation Command.

Leading the men and women of Transportation Command has been a distinct honor, and I have no doubt that they are representative of the servicemembers across our institution who are the best-trained, best-led, best-equipped, and mostcapable military in the world.

I would like to acknowledge and congratulate my close friend and colleague, General Darren McDew, testifying beside me today. I can think of no person more qualified to lead the men and women of United States Transportation Command. And I wish him and Evelyn the greatest of success, subject to your confirmation.

25 If confirmed, I look forward to working with the senior

1 leadership in the Department of Defense, the combatant commanders, our friends, allies, and partners around the 2 3 world, key members of the executive branch and the 4 interagency process and Members of Congress, including this 5 committee, to address a wide spectrum of challenges 6 confronting our Nation. We are increasingly at risk in space, across the networks of cyberspace, and face a cast of 7 8 regional and near-peer competitors who are fielding increasingly sophisticated conventional and nuclear 9 10 arsenals. While these threats represent a clear and present 11 danger to our security, we continue to front -- to confront 12 violent extremists, such as ISIL, who shock the very core of our beliefs and threaten to further destabilize a very 13 14 strategic reason -- region that includes several of our key 15 allies.

16 Effectively confronting these threats, as diverse as they are, requires a whole-of-government approach. Our 17 soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and coastquardsmen truly 18 19 are the heart and soul of our competitive advantage, and 20 they are far more effective when the full weight of our 21 country's power is working in unison. If confirmed, I look 22 forward to being an advocate for those men and women who wear the uniform of our Nation, and their civilian 23 counterparts in our Department. 24

Lastly, I want to say that I am humbled by the

1	President's nomination and the Secretary's confidence in
2	putting me before this committee as the nominee to be the
3	Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. I'm grateful
4	for the opportunity to appear before you today, and look
5	forward to working with you, subject to your confirmation.
6	Thank you, Chairman.
7	[The prepared statement of General Selva follows:]
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1	Chairman McCain: Thank you.
2	General McDew.
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STATEMENT OF GENERAL DARREN W. McDEW, USAF, NOMINEE TO
 BE COMMANDER, U.S. TRANSPORTATION COMMAND

General McDew: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member
Reed, and distinguished members of the committee. It is,
indeed, a great honor for me and my family to sit before you
today.

For 31 years, Evelyn and I have treated every single person that we've had the privilege to lead in our commands as an extension of our family. If confirmed, we look forward to welcoming the soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and coastguardsmen of Transportation Command to our extended family.

Before I go any further, I also owe a debt of gratitude to my esteemed colleague, General Paul Selva, for his support of Air Mobility Command and his dedicated leadership of Transportation Command. I have no doubt that, if confirmed, General Selva's service as Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs will benefit our Nation.

Members of the committee, thank you for your steadfast support of 118,000 men and women of Air Mobility Command. They are our Nation's finest. I hope I have the opportunity to tell you more about them during questioning.

If confirmed, I am excited to continue working with the men and women of U.S. Transportation Command -- Active Duty, Guard, Reserve, and civilian, as well as the vast network of

1 commercial carriers that support American forces worldwide.
2 These unheralded professionals are the business end that
3 project military power around the globe. I cannot overstate
4 the importance of the often thankless work accomplished at
5 TRANSCOM, and I am humbled to be considered to be their
6 commander.

7 Members of the committee, I am committed to working with you and other committees to ensure our servicemembers 8 and civilians have everything needed to support and defend 9 10 the United States of America. If confirmed, I will provide 11 the leadership the men and women of Transportation Command 12 expect and deserve. I appreciate the trust and confidence the President, the Secretary of Defense, and General Dempsey 13 14 have placed in me by considering me for this position.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman and the members of the committee, for continuing -- for conducting this hearing. And I look forward to your questions.

18 [The prepared statement of General McDew follows:]
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Chairman McCain: Well, thank you very much, General.
 Thank you.

3 General Selva, we had a hearing with the prospective Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of staff a few days ago, as you 4 5 know, and one of the many members -- I believe it was 6 Senator Manchin -- asked the prospective Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, General Dunford, what he believed was the 7 greatest threat that the United States faces in the world 8 9 today. And, to the surprise of some, General Dunford 10 responded: Russia. What is your opinion on that response 11 to that question, General?

12 General Selva: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would put the threats to this Nation in the following order: 13 Russia, 14 China, Iran, and North Korea, and all of the organizations 15 that have grown around the ideology that was articulated by 16 al-Qaeda early in the turn of this century. And that's not 17 to say that each or any of those present a clear and present danger today. But, in that order, you see the countries 18 19 that are peer and near-peer competitors who are developing 20 conventional and nuclear weapons that match our own. You 21 see opaque governments that have ideologies that we don't 22 agree with. And you see the broad base of terrorist threats 23 that might threaten our interests abroad, our --24 Chairman McCain: I got all that.

25 General Selva: -- abroad, and our homeland.

Chairman McCain: I got all that. What -- your -- you
 agree with General Dunford that the first would be Russia?

3 General Selva: Yes, sir.

4 Chairman McCain: Because?

General Selva: Because Russia possesses the
conventional and nuclear capability to be an existential
threat to this Nation, should they choose to do so.

8 Chairman McCain: And you place ISIS last of those four 9 priorities?

10 General Selva: Yes, sir, I do.

11 Chairman McCain: Because?

General Selva: Because right now ISIS does not present a clear and present threat to our homeland and to the existence of our Nation. It is a threat we must deal with, and we must help our regional partners deal with, but it does not threaten us at home.

17 Chairman McCain: Does it threaten us at home when 18 these young men who have gone to Iraq and Syria and become 19 radicalized and then return to the United States, that the 20 Director of the FBI and the Director of Homeland Security 21 have said is a direct threat to the United States? That's 22 their testimony.

General Selva: Yes, sir. I would agree with their assessment. However, I would qualify it with the following. Those do not present an existential threat to the existence

of the Nation. ISIL does not possess the tools or the
 capabilities to threaten the existence of the United States
 as we know it.

4 Chairman McCain: I would like your and General McDew's 5 comments and assessment of the effects of sequestration on 6 our ability to defend the Nation, and its effect on the risk 7 to the men and women who are serving, and the effect on 8 their morale as they face this uncertainty that is dictated 9 by sequestration. Beginning with you, General Selva.

General Selva: Mr. Chairman, I think sequestration 10 11 presents a direct threat to the morale of our soldiers, 12 sailors, airmen, and marines, who deserve the best-13 maintained and best equipment available to fight the threats 14 that face this Nation. And, as we see the effects of 15 sequestration and the potential declines in the defense 16 budget affecting readiness, they affect our ability to train 17 those young men and women to do their work, they affect our ability to maintain and reset the equipment that they have 18 19 been using for the better part of the last decade and a half 20 in Iraq and Afghanistan, and they affect our ability to 21 retain the best of those soldiers, sailors, airmen, and 22 marines as they make the decision on whether or not they 23 believe they have the full support of the Nation in the work 24 that they do to defend our freedom and liberty every day. 25 So, I do believe sequestration has readiness impacts,

1 it has impacts on our ability to maintain the force, and it 2 has impacts on our ability to sustain the morale of the men 3 and women who have committed to defending our freedom and 4 liberty around the world.

5 Chairman McCain: And the OCO funding is a bandaid. 6 General Selva: Sir, I believe the OCO funding is a 1-7 year incremental fix to a long-term problem that we all need 8 to address together. And, if confirmed, I look forward to 9 working with this administration, with this Congress, and 10 with this committee, and others, to try and find a long-term 11 solution to that problem.

12 Chairman McCain: General McDew. First, the answer on 13 the greatest threat, and then the second, if you would. 14 General McDew: One of the greatest threats that faces 15 our Nation is our ability to deal with the cyberthreat. I 16 will separate it slightly from the other discussion that you were having with General Selva, and focus on one that 17 impacts Transportation Command and our network more readily 18 19 today, and that is our ability to figure out how we will 20 continue to work with commercial industry that we're 21 required to work with, and need to work with. Ninety 22 percent of our work is done on the commercial networks, and 23 that is a threat that I have got to face, going forward, if 24 confirmed.

25 Chairman McCain: It's an interesting perspective. And

so, right now there is the possibility that adversarial
 nations could shut down your business?

General McDew: There is always that threat that adversarial nations could shut down our Nation. But, what I -- and I think this is something that the entire Nation and a lot of folks in the whole-of-government --

7 Chairman McCain: But, particularly, your ability to8 get things to the warfighters.

9 General McDew: Senator, that threat is there. I 10 believe that U.S. Transportation Command has put some things 11 in place to make that less likely. But, as we go forward, 12 the threat only gets worse. Our ability to deal with it 13 must evolve, and we have to find ways to do better with it, 14 going forward.

15 Chairman McCain: Thank you very much.

16 Senator Reed.

Senator Reed: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.Thank you both, gentlemen, for your testimony.

And, General Selva, getting to one of your specific roles as Vice Chairman -- that's the Council of -- for the Command and Control -- National Leadership Command and Control Council of Nuclear Weapons -- can you comment about that? It appears that this issue, particularly over the last several years with our land-based forces, has become even more prominent with respect to not just aging

1 infrastructure, but leadership issues, a whole host of 2 issues. Can you just comment upon how you perceive your 3 role and what you will do?

4 General Selva: Senator, I believe the statutory roles 5 that are defined for the Vice Chairman with respect to 6 management of the Nuclear Weapons stockpile, the Nuclear Leadership Command and Control Network, as well as the 7 8 National Deterrence Oversight Panel, are fairly clear. Thev require me to be able to assert with confidence that we have 9 a safe, secure, and reliable arsenal that is connected to 10 11 our leadership by a reliable, secure, and resilient command-12 and-control network, and that that puts the President of the United States, as the authority for use of those weapons, in 13 direct control of the decisions that would accrue to our 14 15 nuclear weapons inventory. And so, I look forward to working 16 with this committee, if confirmed, to make sure that all the legs of our nuclear triad and all of the capabilities that 17 make our nuclear deterrent believable and ready are in place 18 19 to give us that capability.

20 Senator Reed: And looking forward, there's going to 21 have to be a significant recapitalization of the nuclear 22 enterprise, both land, air, and sea bases. And do you think 23 we're fully prepared for that, in terms of -- particularly 24 in terms of the issues the Chairman raised about

25 sequestration and these budgets?

General Selva: Senator Reed, I've only been recently studying the issues that accrue to the nuclear weapons enterprise as it relates to the nominations for this new position. And, to be honest, I haven't had the time to look at all of the detail that would be required to answer that question. I would look forward to answering it in a classified environment with a lot more detail.

8 Senator Reed: But, I would assume your initial 9 impression is that we have a big bill to pay, going forward, 10 to maintain our current strategic dominance.

11 General Selva: Yes, sir. My understanding is that the 12 current weapons stockpile and the current delivery platforms 13 require significant maintenance and upgrades. But, I'm also 14 aware of the requirement to invest in the long-range strike 15 bomber, the Ohio-class replacement, and potentially a 16 follow-on intercontinental ballistic missile, to keep all 17 three legs of our nuclear triad viable.

Senator Reed: Let me switch gears, General McDew. 18 19 You've really, I think, in your questions with the Chairman 20 and your opening statement, put your finger on the cyber 21 issue. It seems to me that that's the first stage of any 22 conflict today, which would be a cyberattack. In fact, it's 23 unclear when you cross the line into something that's a 24 probing action or an act of war. Not only do you have to 25 maintain the infrastructure of the Department of Defense,

but you have numerous contractors. Can you comment on the challenge that you have with some of your contractors to maintain their cybersecurity, and the steps you're taking to ensure that, if they were compromised, it wouldn't cascade into your system?

General McDew: Senator, I am beginning to understand 6 the vastness of the network. I am more familiar with the 7 8 Air Mobility Command portion and its contractors. However, in some of the study that I've done so far, which has not 9 10 been in great depth, I see that Transportation Command has 11 put some things in place in their contracting system to 12 allow the contractor to show assuredness of their network 13 and to provide for requirements to report intrusions in 14 their network. Those are, I think, very beneficial. Ι 15 think, if confirmed, I will want to look deeper into that 16 and to see where we can strengthen those places where we 17 can.

18 Senator Reed: Thank you.

And, General Selva, a final question. And just -- you will also, as the JROC Chair, have a great deal to do about acquisition policy. Can you -- general comments about the efforts underway to engage the services more actively in acquisition?

24 General Selva: Senator, I'm aware that there is an 25 active effort inside the Joint Requirements Oversight

1 Council to reinvigorate the relationship with the stakeholders who bring requirements to the table, and to 2 3 look at the authorities and responsibilities for actually 4 delivering the military capabilities as an outcome. Ιf 5 confirmed, I look forward to working with that body and with 6 this committee as we continue the process of looking at the duplication of effort that might exist across the 7 8 enterprise, and to come back to you with any potential legislative proposals that might be required to remove 9 requirements that are currently articulated in statute. 10 11 That is the extent to which I've studied that process. 12 Senator Reed: Thank you. 13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Chairman McCain: Senator Inhofe.

15 Senator Inhofe: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 Let me mention something that's not very often talked about. I have briefly mentioned it to each one of you. 17 The fact that the airlines are anticipating hiring about 20,000 18 19 pilots over the next 7 years due to the mandated retirement 20 age in -- of 65. In fact, I authored the amendment that 21 raised it from 60 to 65. Maybe it should have -- we should 22 have put it at 70. It would have maybe put off that 23 problem. But, it is a serious thing. RAND did a release --24 a study that the airlines have an average of 2,000 per year 25 over the next 10 years, and that they will be upwards of

5,000 after that. That compares, over the last 10 years, to 1500. So, this is something that's out there. And it's something that we -- first of all, I'd like to ask each one of you, consider this a problem, do you have any ideas right now that might help alleviate it?

General Selva: Senator, the problem of pilot inventory
in this Nation, I believe, is going to become a readiness
issue over time. It's -- it is not upon us, but it is
approaching quickly.

10 Three dynamics play out that cause that to happen. 11 First is the exponential expansion of the airline industry, 12 internationally, which places a huge demand on the pilot 13 inventory in the United States as the preference to have an 14 English-speaking pilot in the cockpits is internationally 15 known. The second, as you mentioned, is the approaching age 16 of retirement for many of our pilots. The third is the 17 decline in production of military pilots that are a preference across the network. And so, each of those three 18 19 will conspire over time to place heavier demands by the 20 industry on the military inventory of pilots that are their 21 preference.

And so, working with the airlines on innovative ways to bring civilian-educated pilots out of our higher learning institutions directly into commercial air service is one of the initiatives that we've begun working with the airline

1 industry.

2 Senator Inhofe: Well, yeah. And I understand. This 3 is not -- right now, we're putting out the fires that are burning today, but this is something that we know is coming. 4 5 I've talked to General Welsh about this several times, and he agrees that the logical place for them to go is going to 6 be going to the military. You know, we spend the money 7 8 training them. The -- I guess, the cost of getting a pilot 9 to an F-22 capability is about \$9 million. And so, this is a huge issue that's -- it's -- I'd suggest it's here. And 10 11 any further thoughts on that, General McDew?

General McDew: Senator, the one thing I would add is that, although the numbers don't say that it's here with us today, the discussion is in our cockpits today. There is not a pilot that serves anywhere in any capacity across our Nation that doesn't understand --

17 Senator Inhofe: But --

18 General McDew: -- the demand.

Senator Inhofe: Yeah. And, you know, we tried something a year ago, when we stood down 17 combat-coded squadrons. That was supposed to be til the end of the year, which would have been 6 months. And then, 3 months later, they changed their mind and then stood them up again. It's my understanding that that actually costs more than what was saved during that 3-month period. And I don't -- I'm not

1 asking you if you were aware of that, but, nonetheless, it's
2 something I believe.

I -- let me throw out three ideas here and just have
you, maybe for the record, comment on each one of them.
First of all, the idea the -- of the cost of the
training, \$9 million to get a pilot up to that -- those
standards, and the fact that, with their aviation bonuses
over the next 9 years amount to \$225,000. So, those are two
things that we have to face as a reality.

10 The second thing that, to me, from my personal 11 conversations with pilots, is the fact that they're not 12 flying the sorties that they were flying before. They want 13 to fly. And it used to average about six sorties a week, and 14 now it's down to about three, from what we've found out. And then the additional duties, since we've downsized, a lot 15 16 of the pilots are doing things that were heretofore not done 17 by pilots.

18 So, on those three issues, any comments you want to 19 make now are fine, but why don't you -- for the record, if 20 the two of you would respond to those as problems that are 21 there.

Then the last thing I wanted to mention is -- General McDew, in your written testimony, you talked about infrastructure shortfalls, and you didn't say anything about that in your abbreviated testimony. Is there anything you

want to mention about the infrastructure problems that we're
having right now?

3 General McDew: Senator, I have to get a little bit more depth, but one of the concerns I have is the ability to 4 5 recapitalize the infrastructure, both on the sea, air, and 6 land. There are considerable things that will need to be addressed over the next 5 to 10 years that will be 7 8 problematic if we hit sequestration as we know it. 9 Senator Inhofe: Yeah. Appreciate that very much. 10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 Chairman McCain: Senator Donnelly. 12 Senator Donnelly: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. General Selva and your family, thank you very much. 13 14 General McDew and your family, thank you very much. Both of 15 you are very lucky guys to have such wonderful families. 16 General Selva, last week a new study showed that 17 suicide attempts are most common in the newest enlisted soldiers who have never been deployed. In June, the Los 18 19 Angeles Times brought attention to an unbelievable 20 statistic. For women ages 18 to 29, women veterans have 21 committed suicide at a rate nearly 12 times the rate of 22 women non-veterans of the same age. And so, this -- these 23 are folks who were Active Duty not too long before that 24 time. And I want to know, if you're confirms, will you 25 prioritize mental health as a critical readiness issue?

1 General Selva: I will, Senator, and I look forward to 2 working with this committee to make sure that we have the mental health providers that are available to our soldiers, 3 sailors, airmen, and marines, particularly those in crisis. 4 5 So, subject to your confirmation, I commit to doing so. 6 Senator Donnelly: And how will you work to reach female servicemembers who face unique stressors, as well as 7 8 also young enlisted troops who confront and worry about

General Selva: Senator, I believe that there should be no stigma attached to a soldier, sailor, airmen, or marine who has the courage to seek mental health care when they're in crisis. And I will do everything in my power, in this job and any other job, to make sure that we try to remove that stigma from our military.

things like stigma regarding mental health care?

9

16 Senator Donnelly: Okay. And I would also encourage 17 you to keep in mind some of the unique challenges that our 18 female servicemembers face every single day.

In regards to what Senator McCain said before about General Dunford's testimony regarding Russia as perhaps the most dangerous threat to our country, there's recent reports that just came out about a directed energy weapon they've developed. This is incredibly troubling. It can disable sophisticated guidance systems, navigation systems, communications systems. And I was wondering if there has

1 been any discussion as to how to counter this threat at this 2 time?

General Selva: Sir, in the position I hold at United States Transportation Command, I'm not aware of any conversations, but I will endeavor, if confirmed, to get briefed up on any --

7 Senator Donnelly: If you could, that would be very, 8 very helpful, because it, from the description, seems to be 9 an incredibly troubling and dangerous weapon that is being 10 worked on right now.

11 Secondly is -- and you're with Transportation Command 12 -- but, secondly is in regards to North Korea. I was 13 recently there, and -- not in North Korea, but in South 14 Korea -- met with the leadership there and met with some of 15 the leaders in China to talk about this threat. And I'd 16 like to get your perspective of how you assess that threat 17 from North Korea, and what plans you're aware of right now to deal with it. 18

19 General Selva: Senator, North Korea represents one of 20 those opaque governments that we have very little visibility 21 into. So, assessing the intentions of the North Korean 22 government is something that requires a very careful 23 intelligence analysis of what we can learn about the 24 country. If confirmed, I look forward to working with the 25 Office of Defense Intelligence, as well as the interagency

and the intelligence community, to try to unpack the threat
 that is North Korea, not only from a perspective of their
 capabilities, but of their intentions.

4 Senator Donnelly: General McDew, I was in Iraq a few 5 weeks ago with a group led by Senator Kaine, who's sitting 6 next to me. And one of the things we talked about was with some Sunni tribal leaders. And one of them was from 7 8 Haditha. And he said that his city was surrounded, at the 9 present time, by ISIS, that many of the people who live 10 there were eating grass because there is no food coming in, 11 that babies were not able to get milk, and that the 12 population was in an extraordinarily dire situation. We had discussed with the military there about having an airlift 13 14 come in to Haditha. It was mentioned, in testimony here 15 about a week or so ago by one of the witnesses, that, "Well, 16 the Iraqi air force has the ability to put a C-130 in there, 17 but they have not." And you will be in TRANSCOM. And so, I would ask you to take a look at this particular problem. I 18 19 would love to discuss it further with you in the next few 20 days. But, we have people who are starving, in effect, and 21 we have the ability to try to do something about it.

Last, I would like to mention to you, General McDew, about the breach that we saw at OPM. It began in May 2014 with hackers using a contractor's compromised username and password. And you had mentioned about working with our

commercial partners and civilian partners. I think it's critical, in your position coming up, to make sure to work with them to harden their networks, to harden their abilities. And I was wondering if you could talk to me a little bit about appropriate measures you think we need to take, moving forward.

General McDew: Senator, if confirmed, I will do all the things that you suggest. It is a threat that we must deal with. And I believe U.S. Transportation Command has done some things to date that are foundational. We would just try to extend those and strengthen them.

12 Senator Donnelly: Thank you very much.

13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Chairman McCain: Senator Fischer.

15 Senator Fischer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

General Selva, as you know, the Department is currently building a cyber mission force of about 6,000. And, overall, how do you measure things like readiness or force structure adequacy when we're largely unable to do those conventional net assessments of our adversaries'

21 capabilities?

General Selva: Senator, I think the first measure of our readiness in the cyberdomain is our ability to defend the networks that allow us to provide command and control of our military. And, as a result of that work, the cyber

mission teams and the cyber protection teams have been put in place to protect those networks that our combatant commanders depend on to execute command and control over their fielded forces.

5 I think three things have to accrue to cyber on a broader sense. The first is our ability to attribute 6 whether or not the cyberintrusion is criminal activity, 7 8 amateur hackers, or sponsored nation-state activity, because 9 that then will condition the response of the Nation. Will we respond to the nation-state, will we respond to the 10 11 criminal threat, or will we respond to the amateur hacker? 12 And I think that will ultimately be the measure of the 13 wisdom of how we have put together the cyberprotection teams 14 on the cyber mission force.

Putting a number of 6,000 against it may or may not be the right measure. If confirmed, I look forward to working with Admiral Mike Rogers, in his roles in the National Security Agency as well as U.S. Cyber Command, to try to get to that definition and continue to advocate the capability that will allow us to defend our cybernetworks.

21 Senator Fischer: And as you look at those different 22 threats and the sources of the -- those different threats, 23 how are you willing to step forward, I guess, to look at 24 developing a policy in what our response should be to each 25 of those threats? And again, when you look at the size of

the force, with 6,000, do you differentiate within that cyber mission force the direction that each of those members will take once the threat is identified, the source of that threat is identified?

5 General Selva: Senator, I think --

6 Senator Fischer: But, my real question is, What are we 7 going to do with policy?

8 General Selva: Senator, that was exactly where I was 9 headed, which is, in the absence of statutes that define the responsibilities and authorities of our law enforcement 10 11 agencies and our military capability to react in cyber, we 12 run into those policy questions as a consequence of the nature of the threat. And so, I think one of the more 13 14 powerful things we can do is to put the power of statute 15 behind those authorities and responsibilities so that we can 16 define the lanes in the road and allow law enforcement to 17 work those issues that are uniquely law enforcement, and 18 allow the military to respond to those military threats that 19 emerge in cyber. And I look forward to be -- to working 20 with the committee on those kinds of policies as we move 21 forward on this issue.

22 Senator Fischer: I look forward to working with you on 23 those issues, as well, because I think cybersecurity in all 24 realms is a priority of this country, and should be, and we 25 need to take action on it.

1 When General Rodriguez stated that Libya-based threats to the U.S. interests are growing and that Libya is emerging 2 3 as a safe haven where terrorists are able to train, where they're able to rebuild with impunity, I think all of us on 4 5 the panel realize that was the case, but my question to you 6 is, Do you think that we are doing enough to prevent those terrorist groups from establishing these safe havens in 7 8 Libva? And, down the road, what are the lessons that we've learned from our experiences in Syria with regards to what 9 10 is now happening in Libya?

11 General Selva: Senator, I'm aware of the work we're 12 doing with our allies, partners, and friends across all of North Africa to look at the growing threat from al-Qaeda and 13 al-Qaeda-related terrorist organizations. I have not had an 14 15 opportunity to dive into some of other issues that are going 16 on right now in the ungoverned regions in Libya, 17 specifically. But, I think the lesson of the last decade and a half is, in areas that are poorly governed or 18 19 ungoverned, those radical elements are given the freedom to 20 develop their violent capabilities and to inflict damage on 21 U.S. interests and our citizens abroad. And the extent to 22 which those areas are left ungoverned, they have the freedom 23 to do that. So, I look forward to working with Dave 24 Rodriguez and his team in AFRICOM, and the Congress and the 25 committee, to look at opportunities to continue to counter

1 those threats across North Africa.

Senator Fischer: When we look at the time that we've 2 3 watched Syria fall into chaos and again become a training ground for terrorists, and we compare that to what's 4 5 happening in Libya, though, what -- at what point do you 6 say, "Enough. This is -- it is time now for the United States to step forward"? What have we learned in Syria? 7 8 General Selva: Senator, I think the policy of the United States is an issue that we ought to discuss about our 9 position in the -- in regards to all of the parties that are 10 11 fighting in Syria. And we have to make a decision. And 12 that decision shouldn't be the consequence of one person's opinion, but the collected opinions of the people who have 13 14 studied the area. And so, I worry a little bit that we not 15 jump to a conclusion on what the best outcome would be for 16 Syria, that -- but we take a reasoned approach to our 17 national interests in the region and to the stability of the region, writ large, with respect to all of the parties that 18 19 are now fighting in Syria.

20 Senator Fischer: I know you served at SAC, and you've 21 recently been at STRATCOM. And I welcome you back anytime 22 so we can continue our discussion on the need for 23 modernization of our triad.

- 24 General Selva: Thank you, Senator.
- 25 Senator Fischer: Thank you, sir.

Chairman McCain: Senator Selva, the conflict in Syria
 has been going on for 4 years.

3 Senator Kaine.

4 Senator Kaine: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

5 And thank you to our witnesses. Congratulations on6 your nominations.

Just to pick up on Senator Fischer, I also agree that 7 8 the policies around cyber is really important for us to 9 continue to dialogue about. We had testimony within the 10 last year, I think it was from Admiral Rogers -- it was 11 somebody connected with Cyber Command -- and the testimony 12 was, with respect to a particular cyberattack, if there was 13 this kind of cyberattack, it could lead to war. And so, my 14 followup question is, Well, so then a cyberattack, in and of itself, is not war? It's some prewar kind of an attack? 15 16 And then the answer to that was pretty hazy. I have been on this committee for 2 and a half years now. I don't really 17 have an understanding for what our cyberstrategy is. Do we 18 19 have a line by which we would say a cyberattack constitutes 20 war? Do we have a clear doctrine for the kind of response 21 that we should make to cyberattack? What is the policy with 22 respect to cyberdeterrence, cyberdefense, and then offensive 23 use of cyber so that -- this is not really sort of TRANSCOM. 24 I'm not directing a question to you. But, it's more to 25 colleagues on the committee. I think we need to educate

1 ourselves more and challenge our military brass to 2 understand what the current dimension of cyberstrategy is. 3 And I appreciate Senator Fischer's questions in that regard. 4 A compliment to each of you with respect to TRANSCOM. 5 I think TRANSCOM is a great example of integration. I mean, TRANSCOM is cross-service. It is public and private. 6 You probably do as good a job of -- at balancing Active, 7 8 Reserve, and Guard as any of the components of the military. 9 Senator Donnelly and I were in Iraq, and the folks flying us around in C-130s were -- I think they were Pennsylvania air 10 11 reservists on a 4-month stint. And that's pretty common. I 12 hope that, in your new role, General McDew, as the head of TRANSCOM, and General Selva, taking that lesson from 13 14 TRANSCOM to the Vice position with the Joint Chiefs, I hope 15 you'll take that -- the lessons of that kind of integration 16 -- public/private, cross-service, Guard/Active/Reserve --17 and spread how that can be done more generally throughout the DOD. And if you want to just comment upon that, I'd 18 19 love to hear what you have to say.

20 General Selva: Senator, I appreciate the compliment to 21 United States Transportation Command. It is true that the 22 Command absolutely depends on the total force and the 23 contribution of our commercial partners to our strategic 24 lift around the world. If confirmed for the job as Vice 25 Chairman, I look forward to bringing some of those lessons

into the Joint Staff and into the interagency. And I look
 forward to working with this committee and finding ways to
 make that possible.

4 Senator Kaine: General McDew?

5 General McDew: If you allow me, Senator, just to brag 6 on the men and women of the -- my current command, Air 7 Mobility Command, they do it better than anyone, because 8 they've lived through this together since 1968. We have had 9 these bonds and these alliances and -- with the Guard and 10 Reserve -- and we cannot operate without them.

11 Senator Kaine: General Selva, the military leadership 12 at the Pentagon that gets over the finish line on audited 13 financial statements, they'll have a star put on the 14 sidewalk up here. I hope that you're going to be part of 15 the team that gets us there. We've got a 2017 date by which 16 we're supposed to be there. This is a question that Senator 17 Manchin has been a real birddog about, always asking about Talk to us about the status of the move toward audited 18 it. 19 financial statements for the DOD. Because it sure makes it 20 a lot easier for us to advocate, for example, about 21 sequester relief if we know that we are on a path to be able 22 to do that.

General Selva: Senator, from my position at TRANSCOM, we are one of the combatant commands that will have to assert our audit readiness as a consequence of managing a

working capital fund that moves all of our equipment and personnel around the world. From that perspective, I can tell you, we're making significant progress towards audit readiness, towards being able to account for every dollar that we spend.

Across the Department, I'm going to need some time to take a look at where each of the individual services are, but I will continue to be an advocate, across the enterprise, that we be prepared for our audit readiness deadline of October 2017. If confirmed, I look forward to working with all of the services chiefs and secretaries to make that happen.

13 Senator Kaine: Thank you.

And just one last comment. I think we're about 24 hours into the Ramadi campaign in Iraq, and it's going to be a real test of the training and the work we've done with the Iraqi military and Sunni leaders in the last year, the success of this campaign. And I just know that we're all thinking about that and monitoring the success of that mission carefully.

21 Thank you for your service.

22 And thank you, Mr. Chair.

23 Chairman McCain: Senator Rounds.

24 Senator Rounds: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 Gentlemen, thank you both for your service. Thank you

1 also to your families for their backing of you, and their 2 sacrifice. It is greatly appreciated, and it does not go 3 unnoticed.

4 Let me just begin. I find it interesting that both of 5 you have -- or that you have identified, General Selva, in 6 your opening comments or in response to the Chairman, the 7 list of where you see our greatest threats. And I'm just 8 going to identify that, in the new national military 9 strategy, General Martin Dempsey, current Chairman, 10 describes the need to counter revisionist states that 11 threaten international peace and security. The strategy 12 identifies Russia, China, Iran, and North Korea as the four principal revisionist states. General Dempsey also writes 13 14 that the U.S. military advantage has begun to erode and that 15 future conflicts will come more rapidly, last longer, and 16 take place on a more technically challenging battlefield. 17 In which areas -- General Selva, in which areas has the

U.S. military advantage begun to erode, if you agree with his statement? And where would you recommend that the Department of Defense focus its investments in response to this erosion?

General Selva: Senator, I think there are four principal areas where that erosion has started to take place. The first is space. Up until the turn of this decade, the United States had pretty much dominance in

1 That's no longer true. Across the networks of space. 2 cyberspace, we see intruders and nation-states acting to 3 counter our capability to provide the command and control for our military that gives us the speed of decision on the 4 5 modern battlefield. And then, I'd -- it wouldn't be fair 6 not to highlight the fact that our opponents are look -- and our potential adversaries are looking for asymmetries across 7 8 our conventional and nuclear capabilities. And, as they 9 detect and act against those asymmetries, they erode the capability that we have within our current force structure 10 11 to react to threats that might emerge.

So, I would place the four in about that order.Senator Rounds: Okay.

14 General McDew, you identified cyber as being an item of 15 major concern. I agree with your assessment. I'm just 16 curious, though, it -- with regard to whether we're talking 17 about policy or as we talk about statutory assistance, if you've looked at, and you've begun, the process, where do 18 19 you see the most important statutory changes, if any, that 20 DOD would be required to make recommendations with regard to 21 cyber capabilities and operations? Are there specific 22 statutes that you've identified yet in your review? General McDew: Senator, I have not had that level of 23

24 depth to have specific statutes. But, if confirmed, I will 25 endeavor to do so.

Senator Rounds: General Selva?

1

General Selva: Senator, the only area that, as the 2 3 Transportation Command Commander, that I looked for increasing capabilities is the ability -- having looked into 4 5 contract law and the imposition of specific requirements for 6 reporting on intrusions to work across the interagency, to make sure that any location, any organization that received 7 8 a notification of an intrusion into a commercial or military network had an affirmative obligation to report that 9 intrusion so that we could defend the networks that make us 10 11 successful. That authority is tied up in a variety of 12 statutes that prevent agencies from speaking to each other 13 clearly across law enforcement and the military. 14 Beyond that, I have not spent the time and effort yet 15 to work with Admiral Rodgers at Cyber Command to look at the 16 broader national issue of cyberdefense. 17 Senator Rounds: Okay.

You identified, as one of those four existential threats, the country of Iran. In your view, is Iran still the leading state sponsor of terror?

21 General Selva: Yes, sir, they are.

22 With the proposed nuclear treaty or nuclear agreement 23 which was announced this morning, if Iran is provided 24 economic sanctions relief, do you believe Tehran would use 25 some of these funds to enhance its military capabilities in

1 support for terrorist organizations?

General Selva: Senator, I haven't yet had the 2 opportunity to study the entire agreement, but, on its face, 3 what I've heard from the press, the immediate lifting of 4 5 sanctions or the sequential lifting of sanctions will give 6 Iran the access to more economic assets with which to sponsor state terrorism, should they choose to do so. And I 7 8 think we need to be alert to that possibility. And, as the 9 military, we have an obligation to provide the President with a full range of options to respond. So, if confirmed, 10 11 I look forward to working with the Department to examine 12 those issues more deeply.

Senator Rounds: How do you respond to any additional Iranian aggression that may be forthcoming with their additional capabilities for procuring weapons?

General Selva: Senator, absent the actual context of that specific intervention and that specific sponsorship of terrorism or other malign activities, it's difficult me -for me to actually give you an answer to that question, other than to say we need to have a range of available options with which to respond, whether it's militarily, diplomatically, economically, or otherwise.

23 Senator Rounds: But, you clearly recognize that the 24 additional threat would now exist.

25 General Selva: Absolutely.

1 Senator Rounds: Thank you, sir.

2 Chairman McCain: Senator Manchin.

Senator Manchin: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
And thanks, both of you all, for your service. And
also, congratulations on your nominations. And I'm looking
forward to working with you in the future.

Let me just say -- and maybe, General Selva, if I may ask this question, because I think both of you have answered, and General Dunford answered the question I asked last week and Senator McCain just asked again -- the greatest threat -- and I think you all identified Russia -is that opinion held by most of our military higher echelon, if you will?

14 General Selva: Senator, I believe it is, but I would 15 actually quote an article I read early this morning from Dr. 16 Andy Krepinevich. A quote in the article said that, over 17 the better part of the last decade and a half, and in the years that preceded it, this Nation was able to look at the 18 threats to our security through a periscope. And today we 19 20 find ourselves having to analyze them through a 21 kaleidoscope. And so, as each facet of the threat becomes 22 apparent to us, we have to have the capability to react. 23 And so, my reaction to the four major threats to the 24 security of the United States comes from a military 25 perspective. I'm not necessarily indicating that any of

those states has a current intent to attack the United
 States.

3 Senator Manchin: Sure.

General Selva: But, all of them have the capability.And so, we need to be ready to respond.

6 Senator Manchin: I've had the opportunity to have some dialogue with some of the people that were concerned about 7 8 the relationships of the United States and Russia. And with 9 that being said, could you comment on the state of the 10 relationships, the dialogue going on, and what you would do 11 to either improve, change, or have a different direction? 12 General Selva: Senator, I haven't personally been involved in the dialogue, so it wouldn't be fair for me to 13 14 comment on the dialogue itself, but what I will say to you 15 ___

16 Senator Manchin: Do we have one, of your knowledge? 17 General Selva: Yes, sir. And what I will say to you and the committee is, if confirmed for the position of Vice 18 19 Chairman, I think it is very important that our senior 20 military leaders maintain an open dialogue with the senior 21 military leaders of competitor nations so that we can 22 minimize the chance of miscalculation or missteps in any 23 military operation anywhere in the world. That goes for 24 Russia and China, specifically, and for any other country 25 that might wish us ill. We need to open those dialogues to

1 make sure that we --

2 Senator Manchin: What I'm -- and we're speaking about 3 Russia being our greatest challenge right now, and the 4 greatest threat, or possible threat, because of their 5 capabilities. With that being said, I've spoken to some 6 people from that arena, and they're telling me that the Cold 7 War is colder today than it was when it declared.

8 General Selva: Senator, I don't know that to be true 9 or false, other than that they have said it. But, what I 10 will tell you is that my experience is that the dialogue 11 between senior leaders across our militaries has been open 12 and frank. That helps us avoid miscalculation, and --

Senator Manchin: I'm just saying we're not hearing an awful lot of dialogue about this relationship or lack of a relationship. And now, when two of our top people who basically are on the verge of being nominated to lead our military forces have identified it, and not hearing anything before, I think it kind of caught a lot of us by surprise, if you will --

20 General Selva: Yes, sir.

21 Senator Manchin: -- that that would be your direction. 22 With that being said, I know the Iran nuclear deal we 23 just talked about, it was revealed today that we have 24 tentative agreement on that. I think, when we asked for 25 your response on policy, you said -- when we asked what

1 would be a good deal for the U.S. from a security 2 standpoint, your response was "Important outcomes includes rolling back Iran's nuclear program, providing the 3 4 international community with necessary access and 5 transparency while preserving the sanctions imposed on 6 conventional arms and ballistic missiles." And I believe some of those, conventional arms and ballistic missiles, 7 8 have expired terms on them at time -- do you consider that a 9 concern or a problem?

10 General Selva: Senator, my understanding is that those sanctions have a 5-year and an 8-year term, having read the 11 12 open press this morning. I haven't seen the details of the 13 agreement and how those sanctions will be rolled back. But, 14 it is my understanding, within the agreement, that there are 15 snap-back provisions, that if we find Iranian behavior not 16 to comport with the agreement, that we can snap back the 17 original sanctions. What I don't know is whether that applies to the conventional weapons and the ballistic 18 19 missile technologies. So, if confirmed, I'm committed to 20 taking a much deeper look at the text of the agreement to 21 determine where our maneuvering --

22 Senator Manchin: One final question I have. Shortly 23 after the fall of Ramadi, Secretary Carter stated the Iraqi 24 forces showed no will to fight despite vastly outnumbering 25 ISIS fighters. There is at least one group in Iraq that I

have no doubt has the will to fight, and that are the Kurds.
And we've spoken about that. Are there ways to empower the
Kurds and the Sunnis to engage and to help them without
undermining, I guess, the one-country solution or one-state
solution, if that's our policy? -- which I'm not certain I
agree with, but, for the sake of discussion, if you would
have any comment on that.

8 General Selva: Senator, our policy is to continue to 9 work through the government in Iraq to empower all of the 10 parties in Iraq that are willing to fight against ISIL and 11 to defend Iraqi sovereignty. I would need more time to be 12 able to examine the issue of whether or not supporting one 13 party over the other makes more sense, or not. If

14 confirmed, I look forward to doing so.

15 Senator Manchin: Thank you, sir.

16 My time is expired.

17 General Selva: Thank you, sir.

18 Chairman McCain: Senator Ernst.

19 Senator Ernst: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And thank you, gentlemen, for being here today. U.S. TRANSCOM is always very exciting to me. I am a transporter and a logistician, so I appreciate your service, especially in that area, very, very much.

General McDew, I'd like to start with you. Senator Kaine had pointed out the fact that TRANSCOM does work

1 between the National Guard, the U.S. Army Reserves, Active Duty component, and many, many contractors, wonderful 2 civilians who fill in those gaps. So, I would just like to 3 visit with you a little bit about your thoughts on the role 4 5 of the National Guard in supporting TRANSCOM's mission to 6 provide full-spectrum mobility solutions and enabling capabilities. And, obviously, I have strong opinions there, 7 8 but I'd like to hear yours, General McDew.

9 General McDew: Senator, I believe we may share the 10 same opinion.

11 Senator Ernst: I think so.

General McDew: I am a strong supporter, and I am a huge fan, of our National Guard and Air Force Reserves. We could not operate without them. It is vital to the defense of this Nation and vital to everything we do in the transportation business. I can't imagine doing it without them.

Senator Ernst: Thank you. And do you see that there 18 19 are ways that we could further enhance working with our 20 Reserve and our National Guard units? Is there a way to 21 complete that bridge that we have existing out there? 22 General McDew: I believe, Senator, that we need to 23 continue to look at the authorities which our guardsmen and 24 reservists come to work under, look at the different 25 statuses they work in, and see where those can be

streamlined. We also need to be very careful, though, that we understand and fully appreciate the differences between the Active Duty, the Guard, and the Reserves, and work with employers to ensure that that remains as strong as we think it ought to be.

6 Senator Ernst: That's exceptional. I appreciate that very much. And you brought up a great point that we don't 7 8 often discuss is our employees that do see us gone for an extremely long periods of time, whether it's just from a 2-9 10 week annual training period or an IDT weekend to the year-11 long deployments that we have seen overseas. But, I do 12 believe that the National Guard and Reserve components 13 within transportation are essential to supporting any 14 mission that we have overseas. And so, I thank you for 15 that. I'd like to thank our employers out there for being 16 willing to support our men and women that serve in uniform 17 in a Reserve and Guard status.

18 General Selva, of course, let's go back to U.S. 19 TRANSCOM, as well. And what lessons learned, significant 20 events, are you taking forward from TRANSCOM into the Vice 21 Chair's position? What are some of the greatest assets that 22 you will bring forward, having those types of

23 responsibilities with TRANSCOM?

24 General Selva: Senator, I think the greatest lesson I 25 carry forward into any job is the dedication of our

1 soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines, and coastquardsmen, and all of their civilian counterparts, both in and out of 2 3 government, to get the job done. They depend on us for sound leadership and for advocacy. And so, what I will take 4 5 into the position as Vice Chairman, if confirmed, is that --6 that undying obligation to be an advocate for the soldiers, 7 sailors, airmen, marines, and coastquardsmen who lay their 8 lives on the line for all of us every day.

9 Senator Ernst: Thank you very much.

I just want to score again -- or underscore again what some of the conversation has been today with regards to the Iran deal. And while we continue as legislators to work through what this deal entails, as well, I did hear you say, General Selva, that you do believe that Iran with potential nuclear capabilities is a great threat to the United States. Is that correct?

General Selva: Iran with nuclear capabilities would be a threat to our regional partners, to our allies, our friends, and to the United States. And so, the extent to which this agreement forestalls their ability to build a nuclear weapon, I think we ought to look at all of the provisions therein to make sure that we're ready to respond for whatever else might come.

24 Senator Ernst: Thank you.

25 And again, as well, with sanctions relief providing

approximately \$100 billion to Iran, I also believe that this 1 would serve Iran's purpose of funding proxies throughout 2 3 that region and being a state sponsor of terrorism. So, I 4 do have great concerns with this deal. I have great 5 concerns with Iran, overall, as well as a number of issues that we have worldwide. But, that's for yet another day. 6 Thank you, General Selva. Thank you, General McDew. I 7 8 appreciate your service very much to our Nation. 9 Thank you. 10 Chairman McCain: Senator King. 11 Senator King: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 12 I want to thank our witnesses for their service. 13 And, General Selva, you and I have met before. You are 14 a extraordinarily thoughtful and straightforward officer, 15 and I hope to encourage you, in your new position, which is 16 one of the most important in our government, where you will be directly advising the President, particularly the --17 being on the Deputies Committee of the National Security 18 19 Council. Will you be straightforward, honest, and 20 courageous in providing your best advice, and not be 21 intimidated by the circumstances that surround your being in 22 that position? 23 General Selva: I will, Senator. That's the only 24 person I know how to be. 25 Senator King: Well, I certainly hope so, because in

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situations like this, policymakers don't need "yes" men,
 they need criticism and straightforward advice. And I
 certainly hope that you're prepared to provide that. That,
 to me, is really the fundamental responsibility of this
 position.

To go to a more specific question, we had a -- an explosion in Afghanistan a few days ago. Apparently over 30 people were killed. Do you have a view of the security situation in Afghanistan, and what we can and should do in order to maintain the progress that's been made in that country?

12 General Selva: Senator, it's been some time since I 13 traveled to Afghanistan, but my overall impression is that 14 the Afghan national security services, both their military 15 and their national police, are making progress. And they 16 are confronting the Taliban, insurgents, and terrorists 17 where they present themselves. And so, my view is that we 18 need to empower them to continue that work. They have taken 19 ownership of the sovereignty of the country of Afghanistan, 20 and that is the place where we want them to be. And so, I 21 think we need to be careful about the assumptions we made, 22 relative to the timelines for their willingness and ability 23 to manage their own sovereignty. And that goes to the 24 stability of the government and the central government's 25 command and control over those forces. And I think that's

1 the place we need to go, is to think that through in that 2 domain.

3 Senator King: So, I take it your advice would be that 4 our disengagement should be based upon conditions on the 5 ground and not arbitrary dates in a calendar.

General Selva: Senator, I believe that's true.
Senator King: Thank you. I hope you will pass that
advice on in the strongest possible terms.

9 We've talked a lot about cyber this morning. And I 10 think there's plenty of responsibility to be spread around. 11 I think it's one of the great disappointments of my 2 and a 12 half years here that we have not yet brought significant cyberlegislation to the floor of the United States Senate. 13 14 And when we have a catastrophic breach, to go home to our 15 constituents and say, "Well, we couldn't do it because four 16 different committees had authority, and we really just 17 couldn't get our act together, " that's not going to be satisfactory to the people of the United States. So, 18 19 certainly there needs to be action here in the Congress. 20 And hopefully that will be forthcoming this year.

21 On the other hand, it seems to me that we need to be 22 thinking about doctrine and the development of a doctrine of 23 cyber, which we don't seem to have now, other than defense. 24 And in my view, the -- there has to be an offensive 25 capability which our adversaries understand, and understand

1 will be applied. The only good thing about the theory of deterrence and the mutually assured destruction which 2 3 applied to our nuclear posture for 70 years is that it 4 worked. And it just seems to me logical that if our policy 5 is strictly defensive, we're like a guy in a fight who won't be allowed to punch. Eventually, you're going to lose that 6 fight. And I would urge you to think about this. 7 And I'd 8 appreciate your thoughts. Assuming we can identify it's a 9 state actor, not an amateur hacker or a criminal conspiracy, but a state actor, it seems to me there has to be some price 10 11 to be paid. Would you agree, General?

General Selva: I do agree, Senator, and I look forward to working with the committee, if confirmed, to examine the doctrine for the offensive use of cyber capabilities, both as a deterrent and as an offensive weapon in warfare.

16 Senator King: And I hope not only with the committee 17 and with the Congress, but also with that all-important 18 Deputies Committee of the National Security Council. That's 19 where it seems to me this policy has to emanate, and then we 20 can work it over here.

21 General McDew, I assume you agree?

General McDew: I do agree, Senator, in that the role of attribution -- the interesting part, for me, as I evolve my knowledge of the cyberthreat, is that it is such a low cost of entry, and so much damage can be wielded from it.

1 Senator King: Without consequence.

2 General McDew: Right.

3 Senator King: And we need to be talking about -- there
4 need to be consequences.

5 Well, I hope you gentlemen will pursue that, because 6 right now we're playing defense, and we're not winning very -- we're not getting very far. We're getting -- it's 7 getting more and more serious, and we are facing a 8 catastrophic attack, in my view, akin to the next Pearl 9 10 Harbor. And both we in the Congress and the administration 11 have to be thinking about a more comprehensive doctrine and 12 not just talking about how do we work together for defensive 13 purposes.

14 Again, gentlemen, thank you very much.

General McDew, I understand your early flying career took place at Loring Air Force Base in northern Maine, and delighted to have you before us.

18 Congratulations on your nominations. Thank you.

19 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

20 Chairman McCain: Senator Sullivan.

21 Senator Sullivan: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

22 Gentlemen, thank you for your service. And

23 congratulations on your nomination.

General McDew, I just want to add a compliment. At least in my career, I've had the opportunity to work with

some of the TRANSCOM military members and, you're correct, I think, in many ways, unheralded workhorse for the U.S. military in many ways behind the scenes. So, I just want to commend all of your members on a great job, and want to commend your families for their service, as well.

6 General Selva, I just wanted to touch briefly -- it's obviously getting a lot of press right now -- on Iran. And 7 8 in one of the most powerful testimonies we had in front of 9 this committee in the last half year was Henry Kissinger, who came in and talked to this committee about devising 10 11 strategy. And one of the things he mentioned, that one of 12 the most important things we need to ask ourselves as we're 13 putting together strategy is, What do we seek to prevent as 14 a country, no matter how it happens, and, if necessary, 15 alone? Kind of his top strategic thought for this 16 committee.

I had asked Secretary Carter, during his confirmation 17 hearing, if he thought preventing Iran from obtaining a 18 19 nuclear weapon would fall into that category? What do we 20 seek to prevent, no matter how it happens, and, if 21 necessary, alone? He said yes, absolutely. Preventing Iran 22 from obtaining a nuclear weapon. Now, that was during his 23 confirmation testimony. It'll be interesting to see if he 24 still believes that, given the agreement that's been 25 announced. If -- do you agree with him on that?

General Selva: I agree with Dr. Kissinger, that if we can find no allies, partners, and friends to help us achieve the results that we believe are important, we have to be willing and able to go it alone.

5 Senator Sullivan: But, do you think that preventing 6 Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon falls into that 7 category, like Secretary Carter did in his confirmation 8 hearing?

9 General Selva: Senator, I agree that preventing the
10 Iranians from getting a nuclear weapon is a critical
11 national interest.

Senator Sullivan: So, if this agreement, once we unpack it, allows for a pathway to develop a nuclear weapon after 10 or 15 years, would you disagree with it --

15 General Selva: I will reserve --

16 Senator Sullivan: -- in your personal view?

17 General Selva: I will reserve judgment until I've had 18 the opportunity to look at the entire agreement.

19 Senator Sullivan: Well, I'm just posing a

20 hypothetical. In your personal view, if the agreement, in

21 10 to 15 years, allow the Iranians to have a pathway to

22 obtain a nuclear weapon, do you think that's in the national

23 interest of the United States?

24 General Selva: Then we will have to have the 25 capability to address that eventuality when it's presented,

1 Senator.

Senator Sullivan: You're not answering my question,
 General.

General Selva: Sir, I am opposed to the Iranianspossessing a nuclear weapon.

6 Senator Sullivan: In 15 years?

7 General Selva: Ever.

8 Senator Sullivan: Okay.

9 General Selva: Because --

10 Senator Sullivan: So, if this agreement allows that in 11 15 years, you would think that's not in the interest of the 12 United States?

13 General Selva: Correct.

14 Senator Sullivan: Thank you.

15 Let me ask a question. You know, you've spent a lot of 16 time, in your career, in the Asia-Pacific. This committee's been very interested in the rebalance strategy. And the 17 NDAA that just passed with bipartisan numbers had a strong 18 19 provision in supporting the President's Asia-Pacific 20 rebalance. The countries that you actually mentioned as the top threats are all in the Asia-Pacific. And what we were 21 22 trying to do in that -- in the NDAA is provide additional 23 credibility to the President. In that kind of defense 24 guidance from the Congress, should the Department of Defense 25 be listening to the Congress?

General Selva: Senator, I think the Department always
 has an obligation to listen to the will of the Congress.

3 Senator Sullivan: So, if there's provisions in the
4 NDAA that say we should not be decreasing, but increasing
5 our force posture in the Asia-Pacific to enhance and provide
6 credibility to the President's Asia-Pacific rebalance
7 strategy, the DOD should be doing that?

General Selva: To the extent that supports ournational objectives globally, yes, sir.

10 Senator Sullivan: And if it seems that we're not doing 11 this, if you're confirmed, will you work with this committee 12 to make sure that the Department of Defense is implementing 13 the Congress's defense guidance to increase forces in the 14 Asia-Pacific?

15 General Selva: Senator, I will commit to you and to 16 any Member of Congress to work with the Congress to make 17 sure that we have a balanced approach to the reaction that we have to have to the fiscal environment we live in. 18 Τf 19 that means we have to adjust our force structure on any part 20 of the globe, I'll make sure that I articulate the position 21 that the services and the combatant commanders have taken in 22 making that happen.

23 Senator Sullivan: But, the Congress said we need to be 24 increasing forces in the Asia-Pacific. Should the 25 Department of Defense be doing that, given that that's what

1 we're saying here, in terms of our constitutional oversight 2 role for the defense of the Nation?

General Selva: Sir, the extent to which the Congress funds the capabilities and provides the Department the flexibility within those funds to make the will of the Congress happen, yes, sir, we should.

7 Senator Sullivan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 Chairman McCain: Senator Shaheen.

9 Senator Shaheen: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

10 And thank you both for being here today and for your 11 willingness to continue to serve.

I want to just follow up a little bit on the cyber comments -- discussion that has been made this morning, because I notice that we are opening a Silicon Valley outreach office, called the Defense Innovation Unit, experimental. And I wonder if you could speak to what the goal of that office is.

General Selva: Senator, I'm not aware of the detail of 18 19 that specific office, but I am aware of broad outreach 20 across the Department to try and examine opportunities to 21 better understand our capacity to defend and protect the 22 networks that are represented across all of our 23 infrastructure, commercial and military, in cyber. I look 24 forward to actually digging into that particular issue a 25 little bit, if confirmed for the position of Vice Chairman.

1

Senator Shaheen: Thank you.

I appreciated the opportunity for us to talk a little 2 3 bit before this hearing. And one of the things that we talked about when we met, General Selva, is the challenge 4 5 that we're facing from Russia, and that one of the areas 6 where it's a real problem is the Russian propaganda campaign that, particularly in eastern Europe, in the Baltics, they 7 8 are dealing with. So, can you tell me what we're doing to 9 respond to that Russia propaganda campaign, and whether you believe the DOD is coordinating as -- in the best way to 10 11 address that with the Department of State?

12 General Selva: Senator, subject to our meeting, I did 13 a good bit more research on that subject, and it is my 14 understanding that there is an operational and tactical-15 level capability inside the Department to react to 16 propaganda campaigns against our allies, partners, and 17 friends. But, that is done in close collaboration with the Department of State and their broader responsibility for 18 19 public diplomacy.

20 Senator Shaheen: And so, do you have thoughts about 21 whether there are more efforts that can be undertaken, where 22 we can, not only cooperate more closely, but be more 23 proactive in our response to what Russia is doing? 24 General Selva: Senator, I think we need to evaluate 25 each of the situations where the Russians are imposing their

will on their close neighbors, some of whom are our allies,
 and make sure that we are, in fact, telling the truth when
 Russian intervention threatens the security of those
 sovereign states.

5 Senator Shaheen: General Selva and General McDew, as 6 you're both aware, one of the real costs within the 7 Department of Defense is for energy. And, as you're -- you 8 have an overlapping responsibility for TRANSCOM, can you 9 talk -- I guess, General McDew, I will go to you first --10 about efforts to reduce energy use across the Department and 11 why that's important?

12 General McDew: As the largest user of energy in the Federal Government, it is very important that we get our act 13 together on how we do that. Our chief scientist and several 14 15 people in my command, in Air Mobility Command, have worked 16 with U.S. Transportation Command and the Department of 17 Transportation at a lot of -- a number of initiatives, from how we fly our routes, how we configure our airplanes. 18 We 19 have done a number of initiatives to take weight off 20 airplanes. It seems like not a big deal, but if you talk 21 about 1 or 2 percent on an airplane that flies as often as 22 we fly, it becomes actually significant. Flying in 23 formation with another airplane, and all the things we can 24 do to take the guesswork out of some of the things we do, 25 there's more than that.

Senator Shaheen: Well, talk, if you will, about the targeted savings that we're looking for -- that we saw last year, that we're looking for this year, and what potential you think there is in the future.

5 General Selva?

6 General Selva: Senator, I would point out two within the transportation enterprise. First is an initiative to 7 8 more effectively package the commodities that we ship over 9 the ocean. The normal process, years ago, had us at about a 55-percent utilization rate of the space in the containers 10 11 that travel over ocean. We have raised that metric to 85 12 percent, and are on a pathway to raise it to 90 percent, by 13 volume. The same has been applied to our aircraft, where we 14 build the cargo loads to a higher density. We have combined 15 that with an algorithm that tells us where it's the cheapest 16 to buy the fuel that we carry. All in combination, those initiatives, have yielded about a billion and a half in 17 savings over the last 18 months. 18

19 Senator Shaheen: So, it's significant to the 20 Department.

21 General Selva: Yes, ma'am.

22 Senator Shaheen: Let me also -- I only have a little 23 time left, but I understand, General McDew, that you have 24 experience flying the KC-135s, and you may be aware that 25 Pease Air Base in New Hampshire is the first base to receive

the new KC-46A aerial refueling tankers. We are a lot proud of that. I wonder if you could talk about the importance of that program and also its future role in supporting military operations around the world.

5 General McDew: Absolutely, Senator. The unit at Pease 6 has a strong history in air refueling and will be a valuable partner for decades to come. I have personally been to that 7 8 unit. I have flown with members of that unit, and I've 9 known that unit for a long time. The KC-135 has been the backbone of our air-refueling fleet for decades, and will be 10 11 for decades to come. The KC-46 will bring new capabilities 12 and a younger airplane to the fight. And it is great to have Pease partner. You have embraced our airmen, our 13 14 Active Duty airmen who have joined that unit, and we can't 15 thank you enough for the work that's done at Pease to bring 16 on that airplane.

17 Senator Shaheen: Well, thank you. I think it's a 18 great model for integration between Active Duty and the 19 Guard. And hopefully we will continue to see the role of 20 the KC-46 be more prominent as we look at what's happening 21 around the world.

22 Thank you both very much.

Chairman McCain: Thank you for that commercial,General McDew.

25 Senator Ayotte.

Senator Ayotte: Well, I want to thank both of you for
 being here and for your service to the Nation.

3 And, following up on that commercial very much, I wanted to ask you right now, as I understand, with Pease and 4 5 the 157th receiving the first National Guard unit to receive 6 the basing of the KC-46A, there actually is the Site Activation Task Force right now at Pease, today, and that 7 8 means approximately 60 subject-matter experts from the 9 National Guard Bureau Air Mobility Command and the Program 10 Office at Wright-Patterson are at Pease to prepare for the 11 arrival of the KC-46A. I just want to ask both of you --12 General Selva, General McDew -- is Pease still scheduled to receive 12 primary aircraft in December of 2017? 13

14 General McDew: Absolutely.

15 General Selva: I will echo my colleague. Yes, ma'am. 16 Senator Ayotte: Well, that's terrific. And they're ready to receive them, and looking forward to it. 17 So, we're glad that the Site Activation Task Force is there today. 18 In addition to that, you've spoken, General McDew, 19 20 about having actually flown with the 157th and the 21 outstanding work that they've done for the Nation. And one 22 of the things that's important is the strategic location of 23 Pease in the Northeast, and the ability that we've been able 24 to provide that support for U.S. TRANSCOM. And so, one of 25 the things that I think makes it strategic is also the

1 facilities that we have there.

So, General Selva and General McDew, do you believe it's important to maintain the existing facilities, including specifically the aircraft parking ramps, to support the day-to-day operations and contingency operations supporting TRANSCOM in the Northeast from Pease?

General Selva: Senator, as the combatant commander responsible for managing air refueling, the ability to deploy from, and employ from, sufficient ramp space that has hydrant refueling capable of handling tankers is a strategic asset up and down the eastern seaboard. Pease is one of several locations that has that capability, but it is one we use significantly.

14 Senator Ayotte: So, General McDew, do you think it's 15 important that we maintain that, especially with the basing 16 of the new KC-46A at Pease?

17 General McDew: I do, Senator.

18 Senator Ayotte: Thank you. I appreciate it, General. 19 I also wanted to follow up on some of the cyber 20 questions that you've been asked. And what is it that we're 21 seeing, in terms of TRANSCOM, with additional cyberattacks? 22 What do you believe are the biggest challenges for this area 23 of command which is so critical to everything else we do in 24 our ability, obviously, to defend the Nation?

25 General Selva: So, being in the awkward position of

having the sitting TRANSCOM Commander and the nominated
 TRANSCOM Commander at the table, let me open.

3 As a consequence of the work that this committee did in addition to work that the intelligence community had been --4 5 had ongoing on the threats to TRANSCOM, we've actually 6 completely rewired the way we do cyberdefense and cyberhygiene within the Command. So, we have put our 7 8 forces, essentially, on the offense, looking for people that are intruding into the network. And the extent to which 9 10 those are in law enforcement issue, we have a liaison from 11 the FBI and local law enforcement in our headquarters that 12 attends to those parts of the issues. We have members of 13 the intelligence community that provide the liaison into the 14 interagency intelligence community if it's an intelligence 15 issue. And then we have the capacity to turn those 16 intrusions over to Cyber Command for our cyber mission team 17 to begin defensive, and potentially offensive, action, if required. We exercised that in a recent exercise. Without 18 19 getting into the classified results, we had a pretty good 20 outcome with the Red Team trying to attack our networks. 21 So, management of our cybercapability to do the command and 22 control work that we do across such a broad network is 23 incredibly important to us.

24 Senator Ayotte: Is that model that you've talked,
25 which sounds like a very important model, and obviously I'm

1 glad to hear you're seeing some success with it -- is that 2 something that we're going to see, now that you're nominated 3 to be the Vice Chairman, being implemented in other 4 commands?

5 General Selva: Senator, we've taken all the benchmarks 6 from that set of lessons learned and shared them with all 7 the other combatant commanders and with CYBERCOM. I will 8 commit, if confirmed to becoming the Vice Chairman, to make 9 sure that all the combatant commanders continue to share 10 those kinds of lessons learned and improve our cyberdefense 11 capability.

12 Senator Ayotte: Well, I think that's really important. 13 I appreciate it. And I want to thank both of you for your 14 service -- and your family -- to the Nation. We deeply 15 appreciate it.

16 General Selva: Thank you, Senator.

17 Chairman McCain: Would the Senator from Maine have any 18 additional comments about the criticality of Pease Air Force 19 Base to western civilization as we know it?

20 [Laughter.]

21 Senator King: I was just going to comment that if I 22 were running out of fuel over the North Atlantic, I would 23 want the Maniacs from 101st Air Refueling Wing in Bangor to 24 come and --

25 Chairman McCain: Ah, I see. I thank the Senator from

1 Maine.

Senator King: There are other air refueling wings in
New England. I'm glad -- I appreciate the Chairman's
opportunity to make that point.

5 Chairman McCain: Thank you.

6 Senator Blumenthal.

7 Senator Blumenthal: Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

8 Thank you for your service, and thank you to your 9 families, as well, for their extraordinarily valuable 10 support and service.

11 I want to talk about a subject that has not been 12 covered so far, small business set-asides. I'm a strong supporter of small business set-asides and the American 13 shipping industry and our country's domestic merchant marine 14 sector. A number of constituents of mine have raised this 15 16 issue with me, saying that the Department of Defense has moved away from the dedicated service contract model, and 17 started using a new system, called Universal Service 18 Contracts, to transport goods via ocean from the U.S. 19 20 mainland to United States military installations around the 21 globe. My constituent has raised concerns with TRANSCOM 22 regarding the statutory requirement to use small businesses 23 and mandatory small business preferences, but those concerns 24 have not been met. I suspect others have raised similar 25 kinds of concerns from other States. And so, I'm going to

ask you whether, if you're confirmed, you will work with my office to ensure that the statutory requirement to use small business and mandatory small business preferences is complied with. General McDew: Senator, I will do so, if confirmed. Senator Blumenthal: Are you aware of this change of policy? General McDew: I am not aware of that one, Senator, specifically. Senator Blumenthal: Could you look into it and get back to me? General McDew: I can, Senator. [The information referred to follows:] [COMMITTEE INSERT]

1 Senator Blumenthal: And, if confirmed, what steps or 2 policy changes can you take to ensure that small businesses, 3 in fact, have a fair shot at doing business with TRANSCOM? 4 General McDew: Senator, I've been a proponent and 5 advocate for small businesses for my entire career. I will pledge to you, if confirmed, I will look deeply into this. 6 And I can't imagine us having a process that discounts small 7 8 businesses, so I'll have to see how we can encounter small 9 business.

10 Senator Blumenthal: What changes or policies in the 11 course of your commitment, your past commitment -- and I 12 welcome it -- have you seen the Department of Defense 13 undertake? What kinds of initiatives?

14 General McDew: I can -- well, other than the fact that 15 I can tell you the Department of Defense measures how often 16 we actually contract with small businesses in several 17 different categories, there is a grade for an organization inside, at least I'm familiar right now, the Department of 18 19 the Air Force, on how we do with small businesses. So, I am 20 very -- I'm somewhat surprised by your comments right now, 21 Senator.

22 Senator Blumenthal: Well, I hope that it is a surprise 23 that is based on a misunderstanding that can be easily 24 corrected. And I welcome your comments. Thank you very 25 much.

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Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Senator Reed [presiding]: Thank you, Senator Blumenthal. Gentlemen, thank you for your service, along with your families. And, on behalf of Chairman McCain, I would declare the hearing adjourned. [Whereupon, at 11:09 a.m., the hearing was adjourned.]