Technology project at Range G focuses on boundary layer transition testing

By Deidre Ortiz
ATA Public Affairs

Boundary layer transition tests have not occurred in the hypervelocity ballistic Range G facility at AEDC for many years but this is changing as a result of a new technology project. The purpose of a boundary layer transition test is to measure the location on a model where transition from laminar to turbulent flow occurs.

“These tests can be conducted in wind tunnels, ballistic ranges like the G Range, or in flight,” said Taylor Swanson, AEDC aerospace engineer in the Test Technology Branch, said. Swanson explained the current technology project in Range G has two primary purposes: determine a suite of instruments for boundary layer transition tests and gain the experience necessary to conduct such tests.

“An investments branch project is planned as a follow-on to this effort to acquire the specified instrument suite,” he said.

In addition to the immediate use of these results for the follow-on project, results will be shared with customers and stakeholders.

After transition to the U.S. Air Force we lost some good folks and had to backfill with contractors,” he said. “This was our first opportunity to function as a CTF. It was not out of desire but necessity.

“On day one we were busy doing critical testing for the DOD (Department of Defense). Our customers could not wait while we figured out organization and hangar layout. We hired based on minimum critical skills and got right to work.”

Marren explained that over time employees develop skills, rather than the company they worked for, came to define the organization around an important mission. “The company they worked for was less important, and we still today hire based on skills and fill the critical positions with the best people available regardless of where they come from,” he said.

While line functions still exist, Marren said Tunnel 9 customers aren’t able to tell who they know the same.”

Continues to make facility the ’go-to place,’ site director says

AEDC firefighters train for readiness

By Raquel March
ATA Public Affairs

Thirty-eight AEDC firefighters participated in a three-day live fire training March 23-25 at the Complex. Live fire training is critical for AEDC firefighters to ensure readiness during an emergency either at the Complex or for mutual aid in the surrounding counties.

“Structural firefighting is the heart of our mission to protect the lives, property and mission capability of AEDC,” said Chief of AEDC Fire and Emergency Services Daryle Lopez. “We achieve this through prevention, preparedness, and emergency responses. Our preparedness comes from our training. The annual structural live fire event is important because it sharpens basic firefighting skills and builds teamwork under conditions of high heat and added stress.”

The training, conducted using the Kentucky Fire Commission mobile live fire rescue training simulator, provides an opportunity for the firefighters to keep response times efficient and their minds sharp.

A technology project is taking place in Range G at AEDC to prepare for advanced hypersonic testing. Pictured here is the inside of the Range G impact and ballistic launch facility. (AEDC photo)
The Air Force funded an additional 32 sexual assault nurse examiners who conduct sexual assault investigations conducted by AFOSI.

For over the past four years, the Air Force has had fewer sexual assault incidents and increasing reports of crimes. In fact, approximately one in three reported crimes in fiscal year 2015 compared to one in six fiscal year 2012. Air Force surveys show Airmen are more comfortable coming forward and disclosing allegations as the focus of the issue continues to grow and victims feel they are not alone. It is important to note, the Air Force has made significant progress in both its sexual assault prevention and response efforts. These efforts were begun over a decade ago.

In an effort to ensure the appropriate climate and culture, the Air Force Chief of Staff implemented a Health Promotion and Wellness Inception in 2017. The goal of this ini- tiative was to create a pro- active, comprehensive approach to mental health and wellness for all Airman. This initiative was part of a bigger effort to reduce our force and ensure our commanders create and foster healthy and support- ful work environments. In this area we continue to see positive results and steady gains.

For instance, in less than a year’s timeframe, the Air Force Office of Special Investigation has focused resources on the issue to make the time required to investigate instances of sexual assault from 197 days to a standard of just 77 days today. AFOSI also has seen a marked decrease in sexual assault investigations tied to the support of direct resource processing.

The directorate includes 30 full-time victim advocates, 30 paralegals, 17 investigators and where official business is being conducted including conference rooms, auditorium settings, business meet- ings, and where official business is being conducted with government clients, test customers, outside visitors and dignitaries, smoking near a facility in an area not designated on the map is prohibited and any smoking receptacles located in and out of court. The special victims’ counsel is the first of its kind to provide Airmen and their families with full time sexual assault victim advocates with their own attorney. With AFOASI training, and program de- velopments, all designed to help us operate an Air Force free from sexual assault.

The Air Force Jurisdictional Reporting System captures and tracks sexual assault reports from all Airmen from all bases worldwide. The SAPR program ongoing victim advocacy and support services, including maintaining contact with Airmen or their families. The program also provides Airmen and their families information about the process and resources available to them.

The Air Force Chief of Staff implemented a Health Promotion and Wellness Inception in 2017. The goal of this initiative was to create a proactive, comprehensive approach to mental health and wellness for all Airman. This initiative was part of a bigger effort to reduce our force and ensure our commanders create and foster healthy and supportive work environments. In this area we continue to see positive results and steady gains.

For instance, in less than a year’s timeframe, the Air Force Office of Special Investigation has focused resources on the issue to make the time required to investigate instances of sexual assault from 197 days to a standard of just 77 days today. AFOSI also has seen a marked decrease in sexual assault investigations tied to the support of direct resource processing.

The directorate includes 30 full-time victim advocates, 30 paralegals, 17 investigators and where official business is being conducted including conference rooms, auditorium settings, business meetings, and where official business is being conducted with government clients, test customers, outside visitors and dignitaries, smoking near a facility in an area not designated on the map is prohibited and any smoking receptacles located in and out of court. The special victims’ counsel is the first of its kind to provide Airmen and their families with full time sexual assault victim advocates with their own attorney. With AFOASI training, and program developments, all designed to help us operate an Air Force free from sexual assault.

The Air Force Jurisdictional Reporting System captures and tracks sexual assault reports from all Airmen from all bases worldwide. The SAPR program ongoing victim advocacy and support services, including maintaining contact with Airmen or their families. The program also provides Airmen and their families information about the process and resources available to them.

The Air Force has re- viewed and significantly strengthened its sexual assault response coordinator’s course to cover more in-depth training, including methods to help us operate an Air Force free from sexual assault.

The Air Force funded an additional 32 sexual assault nurse examiners and 91 full-time vic- tim advocates across the service through our current response capabilities.

The Air Force has re- viewed and significantly strengthened its sexual assault response coordinator’s course to cover more in-depth training, including methods to help us operate an Air Force free from sexual assault.

The Air Force funded an additional 32 sexual assault nurse examiners and 91 full-time victim advocates across the service through our current response capabilities.

The Air Force funded an additional 32 sexual assault nurse examiners and 91 full-time victim advocates across the service through our current response capabilities.

The Air Force has re- viewed and significantly strengthened its sexual assault response coordinator’s course to cover more in-depth training, including methods to help us operate an Air Force free from sexual assault.

The Air Force funded an additional 32 sexual assault nurse examiners and 91 full-time victim advocates across the service through our current response capabilities.

The Air Force has re- viewed and significantly strengthened its sexual assault response coordinator’s course to cover more in-depth training, including methods to help us operate an Air Force free from sexual assault.

The Air Force funded an additional 32 sexual assault nurse examiners and 91 full-time victim advocates across the service through our current response capabilities.

The Air Force has re- viewed and significantly strengthened its sexual assault response coordinator’s course to cover more in-depth training, including methods to help us operate an Air Force free from sexual assault.

The Air Force funded an additional 32 sexual assault nurse examiners and 91 full-time victim advocates across the service through our current response capabilities.
May, Gen. Catherine Chilton visits AEDC

ATA donates to local STEM Program

The ATA Employee and Community Activities Committee (E&CAC) recently made a donation of $1,225 to student learning programs at Huntland School. As part of the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Program for the school’s hands-on model building activities, funds will be used to purchase materials for designing and building model bridges. A portion will also go to the school’s math departments and the kindergarten’s “Brag Tag” program for rewarding positive behavior. Picture was left to right accepting the donation from E&CAC member Andrea Stepp are Huntland School math teachers Brent Davis, Michael Bridges. A portion will also go to the school’s math departments and the Applied Technical Area (ATA) donates to local STEM Program

April is Sexual Assault Awareness Month

Summit offers multiple tactics to prevent sexual assault

By 2nd Lt. Esther Willett
Air Force District of Washington Affairs Office
WASHINGTON (AFNS) – Leaders in academia, government, and industry recently presented cutting-edge research related to sexual violence at the Sexual Assault Prevention Summit at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland, April 2-4.

Dr. Andrea Thury, Dr. Gilbert Botvin, and Dr. Dorothy Edwards spoke to 150 Airmen about sexual assault prevention models, as well as strategies to overcome prevention barriers and risk factors through life skills and bystander intervention and training.

The speakers represent the many leaders and experts who presented current research and perspectives to participants during the five-day summit designed to engage Airmen of varying ranks and career fields in a conversation about sexual assault in the Air Force.

“Sexual violence is a significant public health problem,” said Thury, a health scientist in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Division of Violence Prevention. “It really has a ripple effect through individual lives and through an entire community.”

According to Thury, a public health approach to sexual assault prevention includes developing solutions, taking on high-impact issues and focusing on life and protective factors, and addressing barriers to stop sexual violence before it starts. Sexual violence and related problem behaviors are the result of the complex interactions of risk factors, such as alcohol and drug use, poor decision making, poor peer influence, said Botvin, a PdD at Well Coreahl Medical College.

“Parents say the skills I’m giving them are going to help them raise a child to protect him from himself,” Botvin said. “The skills I’m giving them will prevent the child from having a kind of blunder through life, such as orphans or familial poverty.”

All the speakers agreed that an effective sexual violence prevention strategy will be multi-faceted. There is no single magic bullet that will work. Consequently, each of these strategies will only be effective if Airmen own the process. “There is no policy, order or directive that can force an Airman to find some way to step in and do something,” Edwards said. “Prevention only works, we’re only going to get where we want to go, if we can engage bystander intervention.”

Throughout the summit, Airmen took the information from each session and applied it in their working groups designed to create tools to help the Air Force prevent sexual assault. As they tackled the significant issue with lots of new barriers to overcoming, such as obvious or not obvious, Botvin said. “The skills I’m teaching you are going to help you own the process.”

Airmen were warned against falling into the trap of taking on too much at once. “Don’t sacrifice depth for breadth,” Thury said. “Choose a few key risk factors or a few key intervention approaches, and really invest in those to get to things started.”

(Editors’ Note: This is the final story in a series of three on Sexual Assault Prevention Summit.)

Be aware of safe actions

By AEDC Safety, Health and Environmental

Safety awareness is like almost everything else we do: It is learned, not instinctive. We aren’t born with awareness for safety concerns; in fact any one who has a young soldier or grandchild knows this first hand as they constantly monitor the child to protect from himself.

We learn through various means. Some learn by doing, some by watching, and some by reading. Others learn by their mistakes or the mistakes of others. This is one reason we talk about near misses and direct hits that we’ve had here and at other facets sites and locations worldwide.

So, how do you know you’ve developed good safety awareness? Here are some examples of behaviors that suggest you have good safety awareness:

1. You maintain situational awareness at all times.
2. Before beginning a job, you consider how to do it more safely. JSA/FAER.
3. You make sure you know how and when to use personal protective equipment.
4. You check that your tools are in good working condition.
5. You stay current on your safety training.
6. As you work, you check you position to reduce strain on your body.
7. While you are working, you become aware of any changes in the area – people coming or going, jobs beginning or ending, even weather conditions that could impact the work.
8. You clean as you go and leave the work area in a safe and orderly condition.
9. You start talking with others about safety.
10. You find yourself using safe behaviors that suggest you have good safety awareness.

Safety awareness is like almost everything else we do: It is learned; not instinctive. We aren’t born with awareness for safety concerns; in fact anyone who has a young soldier or grandchild knows this first hand as they constantly monitor the child to protect him from himself.

We learn through various means. Some learn by doing, some by watching, and some by reading. Others learn by their mistakes or the mistakes of others. This is one reason we talk about near misses and direct hits that we’ve had here and at other facets sites and locations worldwide.

So, how do you know you’ve developed good safety awareness? Here are some examples of behaviors that suggest you have good safety awareness:

1. You maintain situational awareness at all times.
2. Before beginning a job, you consider how to do it more safely. JSA/FAER.
3. You make sure you know how and when to use personal protective equipment.
4. You check that your tools are in good working condition.
5. You stay current on your safety training.
6. As you work, you check your position to reduce strain on your body.
7. While you are working, you become aware of any changes in the area – people coming or going, jobs beginning or ending, even weather conditions that could impact the work.
8. You clean as you go and leave the work area in a safe and orderly condition.
9. You start talking with others about safety.
10. You find yourself using safe behaviors that suggest you have good safety awareness.

Safety awareness is like almost everything else we do: It is learned, not instinctive. We aren’t born with awareness for safety concerns; in fact anyone who has a young soldier or grandchild knows this first hand as they constantly monitor the child to protect him from himself.

We learn through various means. Some learn by doing, some by watching, and some by reading. Others learn by their mistakes or the mistakes of others. This is one reason we talk about near misses and direct hits that we’ve had here and at other facets sites and locations worldwide.

So, how do you know you’ve developed good safety awareness? Here are some examples of behaviors that suggest you have good safety awareness:

1. You maintain situational awareness at all times.
2. Before beginning a job, you consider how to do it more safely. JSA/FAER.
3. You make sure you know how and when to use personal protective equipment.
4. You check that your tools are in good working condition.
5. You stay current on your safety training.
6. As you work, you check your position to reduce strain on your body.
7. While you are working, you become aware of any changes in the area – people coming or going, jobs beginning or ending, even weather conditions that could impact the work.
8. You clean as you go and leave the work area in a safe and orderly condition.
9. You start talking with others about safety.
10. You find yourself using safe behaviors that suggest you have good safety awareness.

Safety awareness is like almost everything else we do: It is learned, not instinctive. We aren’t born with awareness for safety concerns; in fact anyone who has a young soldier or grandchild knows this first hand as they constantly monitor the child to protect him from himself.

We learn through various means. Some learn by doing, some by watching, and some by reading. Others learn by their mistakes or the mistakes of others. This is one reason we talk about near misses and direct hits that we’ve had here and at other facets sites and locations worldwide.

So, how do you know you’ve developed good safety awareness? Here are some examples of behaviors that suggest you have good safety awareness:

1. You maintain situational awareness at all times.
2. Before beginning a job, you consider how to do it more safely. JSA/FAER.
3. You make sure you know how and when to use personal protective equipment.
4. You check that your tools are in good working condition.
5. You stay current on your safety training.
6. As you work, you check your position to reduce strain on your body.
7. While you are working, you become aware of any changes in the area – people coming or going, jobs beginning or ending, even weather conditions that could impact the work.
8. You clean as you go and leave the work area in a safe and orderly condition.
9. You start talking with others about safety.
10. You find yourself using safe behaviors that suggest you have good safety awareness.
There are many things you can do to easily recycle materials you may have been throwing away:

- Many recycling programs don’t accept paper cups because of the watery lining, but the cardboard sleeve can still be recycled.
- Plastic bags and film recycling doesn’t mean grocery bags. Recycle your dry cleaning, newspaper, and bread bags and also the plastic film on products like paper towels.
- Many grocery stores are a drop-off point for these items.
- Don’t forget the caps – plastic bottle caps are usually recyclable along with the bottle – Check with your local solid waste & recycling office to see what your community recycles.
- Remember to recycle throughout the home! Plastic shampoo bottles and toilet paper rolls can usually be recycled, too.
- Recycling – it’s not just for soda cans! Metals are among the most valuable materials in the waste stream and almost all recyclers welcome aluminum and steel.
- What you don’t put in your recycling bin is just as important as what you do. Know what’s recyclable in your community so you don’t contaminate the recycling process. Check with your local recycling and solid waste office for details on your community recycling program, and look up nearby drop-off facilities at RecyclersDirectory.com/find-recycling where you can bring those harder-to-recycle items.
- Buy recycled! Recycling is the last step in the recycling process. Check with your local recycling and solid waste office to find recycling drop-off facilities at RecycleCa.com/find-recycle.
- What you don’t put in your recycling bin is just as important as what you do. Know what’s recyclable in your community so you don’t contaminate the recycling process. Check with your local recycling and solid waste office for details on your community recycling program, and look up nearby drop-off facilities at RecyclersDirectory.com/find-recycling where you can bring those harder-to-recycle items.
- Buy recycled! Recycling is the last step in the recycling process. Check with your local recycling and solid waste office to find recycling drop-off facilities at RecycleCa.com/find-recycle.

There are many things you can do to easily recycle materials you may have been throwing away:

- Many recycling programs don’t accept paper cups because of the watery lining, but the cardboard sleeve can still be recycled.
- Plastic bags and film recycling doesn’t mean grocery bags. Recycle your dry cleaning, newspaper, and bread bags and also the plastic film on products like paper towels.
- Many grocery stores are a drop-off point for these items.
- Don’t forget the caps – plastic bottle caps are usually recyclable along with the bottle – Check with your local solid waste & recycling office to see what your community recycles.
- Remember to recycle throughout the home! Plastic shampoo bottles and toilet paper rolls can usually be recycled, too.
- Recycling – it’s not just for soda cans! Metals are among the most valuable materials in the waste stream and almost all recyclers welcome aluminum and steel.
- What you don’t put in your recycling bin is just as important as what you do. Know what’s recyclable in your community so you don’t contaminate the recycling process. Check with your local recycling and solid waste office for details on your community recycling program, and look up nearby drop-off facilities at RecyclersDirectory.com/find-recycling where you can bring those harder-to-recycle items.
- Buy recycled! Recycling is the last step in the recycling process. Check with your local recycling and solid waste office to find recycling drop-off facilities at RecycleCa.com/find-recycle.
- What you don’t put in your recycling bin is just as important as what you do. Know what’s recyclable in your community so you don’t contaminate the recycling process. Check with your local recycling and solid waste office for details on your community recycling program, and look up nearby drop-off facilities at RecyclersDirectory.com/find-recycling where you can bring those harder-to-recycle items.
- Buy recycled! Recycling is the last step in the recycling process. Check with your local recycling and solid waste office to find recycling drop-off facilities at RecycleCa.com/find-recycle.
Take notice of security

Operational, security

Disable location-based

And again, remember

your career and the Air

social media chief. “You

consider how much informa

tion you make available

to find/access? Each

thing in the field I myself

wouldn’t fly,” he noted.

Overall, the major

milestones, aircraft and other

com

military and commercial

increase of all stakeholders who

And technical challenges,”

wouldn’t put any

thing in the field I myself

wouldn’t fly,” he noted.

Overall, the major

milestones, aircraft and other

com

military and commercial

increase of all stakeholders who

And technical challenges,”

wouldn’t put any

thing in the field I myself

wouldn’t fly,” he noted.

Overall, the major

milestones, aircraft and other

com

military and commercial

increase of all stakeholders who

And technical challenges,”

wouldn’t put any

thing in the field I myself

wouldn’t fly,” he noted.

Overall, the major

milestones, aircraft and other

com

military and commercial

increase of all stakeholders who

And technical challenges,”

wouldn’t put any

thing in the field I myself

wouldn’t fly,” he noted.
Global strike teams test second Minuteman III missile

By Air Force Global Strike Command Public Affairs

VANDELBERG AIR FORCE BASE, Calif. (AFNS) – Air Force Global Strike Command team launched an unarmed Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) equipped with an operational test reentry vehicle March 27 at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif. The ICBM was the second test fired for testing and evaluation purposes in the course of a week, with both Malmstrom and F.E. Warren AFBs sending crews and randomly selected missiles to Vandenberg AFB.

The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM test launch reiterates the nation’s ICBM alert forces. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

Dr. Donna Van Natten

A Japan Fulbright Scholar, Van Natten was awarded a Japan Fulbright Scholarship and published in The Journal of Leadership Education. To register, send a check payable to SMTB PMI and postmarked by April 27 to 1035 Franklin Heights Dr., Winchester, TN 37398. For more information, email vp_smt_branch@chatanooga.com.

MemBERS OF THE 576TH FLIGHT TEST SQUADRON MONITOR AN OPERATIONAL TEST REENTRY VEHICLE MARCH 27 AT VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIF. THE TEST REENTRY VEHICLE, IMPACTED IN A PRE-ESTABLISHED TEST RANGE IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN NEAR THE ISLAND OF GUAM, MARCH 27, AFTER LAUNCHING FROM VANDELBERG AIR FORCE BASE.

The Minuteman III is intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) accelerates toward a test range approximately 2,102 miles from Vandenberg Air Force Base. The test reentry vehicle (TRV) is equipped with a reliable test. The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.

The ICBM test launch program demonstrates the operational credibility of the Minuteman III and ensures the United States’ ability to maintain a strong, credible nuclear deterrent. The ICBM community, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and U.S. Strategic Command will use the data collected from this mission for continuing force development evaluation.
By By Capt. Jason Smith
Air Education and Training Command Public Affairs

By Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph, Texas (AFNS) – Air Force officials released requirements for the T-X aircraft trainer family of systems that will replace the T-38 Talon beginning 30 years from now, according to a U.S. Air Force release.

"In elated with today’s successful launch, the GPS constellation remains highly, strong and robust; and in over 20 years since initial operational capability, GPS has never failed to deliver on its global positioning, navigation and timing commitments," said Brig. Gen. Dwayne Dunlap, the director of the Space and Missile Systems Center’s GPS Directorate.

"Each new generation of GPS satellites provides enhanced capabilities over the prior generations, and has delivered reliable performance, producing better informed cost-capability decisions," James said.

The T-X requirements, approximately 10 years earlier than usual, under the normal acquisition processes, is part of an ongoing effort for more deliberate and open engagement with industry," said Brig. Gen. David Dunlap, the director of plans, programs and requirements at Air Education and Training Command.

The initial draft requirements were released in 2011, allowing industry to make more informed, early design decisions. Ultimately, the collaboration will shape a more capable and affordable training system for the Air Force, according to Terri Collett, the acting director of the Advanced Pilot Training Program.

``The industry dialog will help guide Air Force evaluation of threshold and objective requirements, producing better informed cost-capability decisions," James said.

The T-X requirements were released approximately 10 months earlier than usual, under the normal acquisition processes, is part of an ongoing effort for more deliberate and open engagement with industry," said Brig. Gen. David Dunlap, the director of plans, programs and requirements at Air Education and Training Command.

The initial draft requirements were released in 2011, allowing industry to make more informed, early design decisions. Ultimately, the collaboration will shape a more capable and affordable training system for the Air Force, according to Terri Collett, the acting director of the Advanced Pilot Training Program.

``The industry dialog will help guide Air Force evaluation of threshold and objective requirements, producing better informed cost-capability decisions," James said.

The T-X requirements were released approximately 10 months earlier than usual, under the normal acquisition processes, is part of an ongoing effort for more deliberate and open engagement with industry," said Brig. Gen. David Dunlap, the director of plans, programs and requirements at Air Education and Training Command.

The initial draft requirements were released in 2011, allowing industry to make more informed, early design decisions. Ultimately, the collaboration will shape a more capable and affordable training system for the Air Force, according to Terri Collett, the acting director of the Advanced Pilot Training Program.

``The industry dialog will help guide Air Force evaluation of threshold and objective requirements, producing better informed cost-capability decisions," James said.

The T-X requirements were released approximately 10 months earlier than usual, under the normal acquisition processes, is part of an ongoing effort for more deliberate and open engagement with industry," said Brig. Gen. David Dunlap, the director of plans, programs and requirements at Air Education and Training Command.

The initial draft requirements were released in 2011, allowing industry to make more informed, early design decisions. Ultimately, the collaboration will shape a more capable and affordable training system for the Air Force, according to Terri Collett, the acting director of the Advanced Pilot Training Program.

``The industry dialog will help guide Air Force evaluation of threshold and objective requirements, producing better informed cost-capability decisions," James said.
Luke 1 flies first 'student' F-35 sortie

The first student F-35 pilot, Maj. Matthew Pleus, 56th Fighter Wing, Luke Air Force Base, Ariz., March 10, 2014 and in the coming weeks will reach IOC scheduled to accomplish the first F-35 training sortie. 

Milestones

Luke 1 flies first ‘student’ F-35 sortie

By Staff Sgt. Luther Mitchell Jr.
JF-35 pilot training, partner nations.

Luke 1 flies first ‘student’ F-35 sortie

Luke 1 flies first ‘student’ F-35 sortie

Luke 1 flies first ‘student’ F-35 sortie

Luke 1 flies first ‘student’ F-35 sortie

By Staff Sgt. Luther Mitchell Jr.
JF-35 pilot training, partner nations.
SOUTHWEST ASIA

— Many people balk at the idea of assembling a 1,000 piece puzzle. Imagine performing this task daily, except the puzzle pieces are actually the aircraft tasked with projecting airpower, saving lives and carrying critical supplies throughout the theater.

Airmen with the Expeditionary Air Control Squadron (EACS), also known as "Kingpin," provide the information needed for completion of the Air Tasking Order, a 24-hour planning document that assigns specific aircraft to specific missions.

"We provide 24/7 command and control capability for U.S. Air Forces Central Command in support of ongoing operations including Freedom's Sentinel, Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR) and the Combined Defense of the Arabian Gulf," said Lt. Col. Ryan, the commander of EACS.

"So left to right, we provide command and control across the area of responsibility, 876,000 square miles along with our airborne command and control platforms."

It takes a unique team to put these pieces together and contribute to the successful mission of the EACS.

"We have a very unique squadron, a total force unit of active duty and reserve Airmen with the Expeditionary Air Control Squadron out of Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico. "We are one big family," Ryan said. "Without maintenance, you can't see or talk to your assigned aircraft, surveillance technicians can't identify the aircraft, and battle managers can't direct the aircraft to execute the mission that is tasked with by the Combined Air Operations Center. We can't get the job done without everyone. It's amazing to see all the pieces work together so well."
Joint communication training creates realistic scenarios, cost savings

By Master Sgt. Patricia F. Moran
North Carolina National Guard

NEW LONDON, N.C. (AFNS) — “Train like we fight” and “Do more with less” are mottoes echoing the halls of countless Defense Department and Air Force conference rooms today, and for good reason. U.S. military missions continue to expand while concurrently trying to balance shrinking budgets and decreasing personnel.

During his April 2014 Air Force Association Air and Space Conference speech, Gen. John Hyten, then vice commander of Air Force Space Command, said, “Whatever you can do to come up with solutions that really do save us money and provide additional capability across the Air Force, we’re all for it!”

The recent partnership between the North Carolina Air National Guard’s 263rd Combat Communications Squadron and Air Combat Command’s 527th Space Aggressor Squadron, and their Reserve counterpart, the 26th SAS, represents this vision in action. They are an example of using innovation to be limited resources to support joint warfighting communication electronic attack (CEA) training to increase our ability to pro-actively develop training opportunities to support the training exercise, support the training exercise, and mitigate tactics are integrated into course wide TTPs that are regularly reviewed.

In fiscal year 2015, the support relationship between all three units is expected to be executed four times, providing the DOG an estimated savings of $250,000.

“This total force effort culminates by allowing over 50,000 joint personnel with training and TTP development to fight in and through a contested environment during combat,” Fernengel said.

“Over the last year, we, along with our combat communications group, have worked with the 327th to integrate more combat (communications) units into this training and codify our lessons into community wide TTPs that are regularly reviewed and trained.” Sullins said. “Until technical solutions to mitigate jamming are integrated into our equipment, we will use these TTPs to ensure combat communications mitigates this threat at the tactical edge of our network.”