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COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

UNITED STATES SENATE

HEARING TO CONSIDER THE NOMINATION OF GENERAL DAVID W. ALLVIN, USAF FOR REAPPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF GENERAL AND TO BE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE AIR FORCE

Tuesday, September 12, 2023

Washington, D.C.

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5	Tuesday, September 12, 2023								
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7	U.S. Senate								
8	Committee on Armed Services								
9	Washington, D.C.								
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11	The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:31 a.m. in								
12	Room SD-G50, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Jack Reed,								
13	chairman of the committee, presiding.								
14	Committee Members Present: Senators Reed [presiding],								
15	Gillibrand, Blumenthal, Hirono, Kaine, King, Warren, Peters,								
16	Rosen, Kelly, Fischer, Cotton, Rounds, Ernst, Sullivan,								
17	Cramer, Scott, Tuberville, Budd, and Schmitt.								
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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JACK REED, U.S. SENATOR FROM

2 RHODE ISLAND

3 Chairman Reed: Good morning.

The committee meets today to consider the nomination of General David Allvin to be the next Chief of Staff of the United States Air Force.

General, congratulations on your nomination and I would
8 like to thank your wife Gina, and your children Francesca,
9 Grant and Reagan for their many years of support for your
10 service.

General, you are extremely well qualified to serve as Chief of Staff of the Air Force. As the current vice chief you have helped lead the Air Force through a critical period of modernization and you are well positioned to continue the service's progress.

You bring extensive leadership experience to this role having served at every level from squadron to wing and across the globe including in combat. You also have an important strategic perspective from your experiences on the Joint Staff.

If confirmed, you will lead at a momentous time. Air power is key to our strategic competition with China and other adversaries, and the entire joint forces relies on the capabilities of the Air Force every day.

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This is a challenging mission, as the service must



strike a balance between supporting its global operations while providing adequate resources to modernize its aircraft and platforms. To achieve this mission the Air Force has increased investments in technologies that will help shape the future battle space.

6 In particular, the Air Force's success will be 7 determined by its ability to manage and control data. The 8 development of the Joint All-Domain Command and Control, or 9 JADC2, program will help detect, analyze, and act on 10 information quickly using automation, artificial 11 intelligence, and predictive analysis.

For the Air Force specifically the development of the Air Battle Management Capability, or ABMC, will help the service transition its ground moving target indication systems from aircraft platforms to space systems.

When fully developed these technologies will help our forces acquire targets as early as possible and rapidly deliver information to the best operator on air, land, or sea.

General, I would like to know how you would plan to continue resourcing and evolving these cutting-edge technologies.

The U.S. Air Force remains the most capable air power in the world. However, in most recent budget requests the Air Force requested to retire or realign various elements of



the force with a net reduction of, roughly, 214 aircraft in
 fiscal year 2024.

This would have included reducing or altering the force structure for various fighter, transport, logistics, ISR, and training aircraft. Any proposal of this sort deserves careful consideration but discussions must be had about whether these proposed retirements are necessary or appropriate in the near term.

9 We also need to evaluate our domestic industrial base 10 to avoid making short-sighted decisions that undercut our 11 production and manufacturing capabilities.

General, I would like to know how you would approach these and other proposed retirements and how you would plan to adjust the force structure.

The Air Force must also adapt to the cyber threat environment. I understand the Air Force has struggled, as have other services, with its cyber readiness. This shortfall is due primarily to difficulties in training and retaining cyber personnel with specialized skills.

The private sector has realized the immense value of our cyber operators and it is offering them very high compensation to leave the military. The Air Force must adjust accordingly by providing a creative combination of incentives to compete for and retain these personnel.





professionalized military career path and, General, I would
 like to know how you would plan to address this challenge.

Finally, as we anticipate the challenges of future conflicts I am encouraged by the Air Force's renewed focus on contested logistics. Recognizing the need for more resilient and agile logistics in regions like the Indo-Pacific the Air Force has developed a concept for distributed operations called Agile Combat Employment, or ACE.

This concept would include air operations on many small airfields throughout the Pacific Island chains. General, I would like to know your thoughts on how the Air Force should develop this concept further and how it can approach contested logistics support more broadly.

The challenges I have just discussed are complex and growing, and the next Chief of Staff of the Air Force will play a fundamental role in meeting them.

Thank you, General, for your willingness to lead at this critical time and I look forward to your testimony. Unfortunately, Senator Wicker could not join us today. He is suffering from the flu. He has asked that I include his statement for the record and, without objection, Senator Wicker's statement will be included in the record.

24 [The information follows:]

[COMMITTEE INSERT]



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1		Chairman	Reed:	At	this	time,	General,	we	would	ask	for
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STATEMENT OF GENERAL DAVID W. ALLVIN, USAF FOR
 REAPPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF GENERAL AND TO BE CHIEF OF
 STAFF OF THE AIR FORCE

General Allvin: Chairman Reed, distinguished members of this committee, I am grateful and truly humbled at the opportunity to appear before you this morning.

Let me start by expressing my sincere appreciation for
the continued support and advocacy of this body for our
United States Air Force, its airmen, and their families.

I assure you they continue to prove themselves more than worthy of that support and our nation should be proud of each and every one of them.

I would like to briefly acknowledge my amazing family who both inspire me and remind me of the why behind what I do. Gina, my incredible wife of over 27 years, is here with me, and our three wonderful children, Francesca, Grant, and Reagan, are away at college.

Gina is the heart and soul of our family, and when I look to the world through the eyes of our very talented kids I recommit myself to excellence because I believe if this nation continues to provide the freedoms and opportunities we enjoy they will undoubtedly make the world a better place.

I am the eighth of nine children, and though both my father, a veteran of World War II, and my mother have passed



they are looking down with pride at their legacy. My sisters and brothers are the most amazing people you will ever meet. They are as selfless and empathetic as they are talented.

I would like to thank President Biden, Secretary
Austin, and Secretary Kendall for their confidence and
support in nominating me to be the next Air Force Chief of
Staff.

9 I would also like to thank General CQ Brown, Jr., our 10 current Chief of Staff, and pending confirmation our next 11 chairman of the Joint Chief staff -- Chief of Staff for his 12 outstanding work in leading our airmen for the past three 13 years.

14 It has been an honor to be his wing man, and if 15 confirmed I look forward to continuing to work alongside him 16 as a member of the Joint Chiefs.

17 Chairman and committee members, I believe the 18 opportunity to be the next Air Force Chief of Staff comes at 19 a very important time in history and I fully appreciate and 20 embrace the weight of what is at stake.

Our nation is coming to grips with the rapid pace of change that is upon us and with those intending to act against our national interests while aggressively seeking the means to do so.

25 America's national security focus is crucial as we



navigate this new global landscape with our allies and
 partners, especially as opportunities for distraction and
 confusion are increasingly exploited.

I have spent the last 10 years of my career doing the business of strategy, policy, and planning, equally split between the joint force and our United States Air Force. I can say with confidence that alignment across our Department of Defense is the best I have seen over that decade.

9 Our current National Defense Strategy and our maturing 10 joint warfighting concept are instructive in the development 11 of our Air Force concepts and capabilities.

12 If confirmed, I will focus on continuing the 13 integration of these concepts and sustaining the alignment 14 as we modernize the force.

Our Air Force must transform to adapt to the changing character of war, requiring tough investment choices. The balance of risk over time to ensure sufficient readiness today and tomorrow demands constant attention.

19 If confirmed, I pledge continued collaboration with 20 this body as the Air Force analyzes and develops courses of 21 action to best pursue our national security objectives.

Above all, I believe the clear advantage this nation has over potential adversaries is the qualities inherent in the American people. I believe there is plenty of patriotism, desire to serve as part of a team, and drive for



purpose-filled life in our population to fill our Air Force ranks.

If confirmed, I pledge to continue to fine tune the way we discover and reach out to those with the competencies and the desire to join our ranks.

Just as important, I will continue to ensure those on our Air Force team want to stay by focusing on improving quality of life, quality of service, and by fortifying an environment where all of our airmen can achieve their potential.

It is truly an honor to be nominated as the 23rd Air Force Chief of Staff. If confirmed, I look forward to working with this committee and the Congress to ensure the United States Air Force is organized, trained, and equipped to fly, fight, and win with air power anytime anywhere.

16 Thank you very much, and I look forward to your 17 questions.

18 [The prepared statement of General Allvin follows:] 19

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1 Chairman Reed: Thank you very much, General. 2 I have a series of questions that are posed to each 3 nominee. Please respond appropriately. 4 Have you adhered to applicable laws and regulations 5 governing conflicts of interest? б General Allvin: I have, Senator. 7 Chairman Reed: Have you assumed any duties or taken any actions that would appear to presume the outcome of the 8 9 confirmation process? 10 General Allvin: No, Senator. 11 Chairman Reed: Exercising our legislative and 12 oversight responsibilities makes it important that this 13 committee, its subcommittees, and other appropriate 14 committees of Congress receive testimonies, briefings, 15 reports, records, and other information from the executive 16 branch on a timely basis. 17 Do you agree, if confirmed, to appear and testify 18 before this committee when requested? 19 General Allvin: I do, Senator. 20 Chairman Reed: Do you agree when asked before this 21 committee to give your personal views even if your views 22 differ from the administration? 23 General Allvin: I do, Senator. 24 Chairman Reed: Do you agree to provide records, 25 documents, and electronic communications in a timely manner



1 when requested by this committee, its subcommittees, or 2 other appropriate committees of Congress and to consult with 3 the requester regarding the basis of any good faith delay or 4 denial in providing such records? General Allvin: 5 I do. б Chairman Reed: Will you ensure that your staff 7 complies with deadlines established by this committee for 8 the production of reports, records, and other information 9 including timely responding to hearing questions for the 10 record? 11 General Allvin: I will. 12 Chairman Reed: Will you cooperate in providing witnesses and briefings in response to congressional 13 14 requests? 15 General Allvin: I will. Chairman Reed: Will those witnesses and briefers be 16 protected from reprisal for their testimony or briefings? 17 18 General Allvin: They will. 19 Chairman Reed: Thank you very much, General. 20 As I mentioned in my opening statement, General, the 21 Air Force plans to reduce a substantial number of aircraft 22 and included in these aircraft are intelligence and 23 reconnaissance systems and they include AWACS, JSTARS, U-2, 24 and Global Hawk. 25 Do you and the Air Force have sufficient capability to



1 support combatant commanders for ISR with the requirement of 2 all these systems before replacement capabilities are 3 online?

General Allvin: Mr. Chairman, first, thank you for
that question. This is probably one of the more vexing ones
that we face as we try and balance the readiness today with
the readiness tomorrow.

8 With respect to the capabilities that we currently have 9 to do ISR, ground moving target indicators, air moving 10 target indications, we are finding that those platforms have 11 served us well in the past but they are decreasing in their 12 relevance.

And so as we transition to move to those platforms and systems that will be more relevant into the future we are working to ensure that those that we retain we keep as ready as possible.

As they continue to age we need to understand which of those we need to divest because the cost of just keeping them flying or operating combined with their decreased relevance actually decreases our ability to deter and defeat into the future.

So going into the future as we develop those capabilities and the systems in the future we will work with this body, and if I am confirmed I will pledge to commit to working with that responsible transition to maintain



1 deterrence and readiness today as we transition to the 2 systems of tomorrow.

3 Chairman Reed: A related aspect to this question is 4 that many of these ISR platforms are drones that are 5 operated on the ground, and years ago we requested, then 6 required the Air Force to include nonofficer pilots. The 7 model that we hope to build on was the model of the Army 8 helicopters and warrant officers.

9 We have had a legislative proposal this year to 10 eliminate the mandate. It makes sense to me to develop a 11 class of operators, whether they be senior noncommissioned 12 officers or warrant officers, that can fly these aircraft, 13 specialize in these aircraft, not be diverted to 14 professional schools as a commissioned officer would.

Do you have any views and would you continue to pursue this effort?

17 General Allvin: Mr. Chairman, I think that is an18 important question for a couple of reasons.

First of all, we certainly respect the effort that we have taken in order to integrate enlisted policy into our remotely piloted aircraft. The manner in which we did it was through our RQ-4 fleet and with the diminishing number of that fleet we had an increasingly decreasing size of that career field and so, therefore, as the career field shrank it left less opportunities for our enlisted aviators to have



1 a path to promotion.

2 However, to your point about having sort of a technical 3 track or a warrant officer equivalent, I would say that as 4 we look to the future one of the things we need to do in our 5 force design is to optimize our ability to put the right 6 airmen in the right weapon system and the right system to 7 ensure that we can continue to dominate into the future. 8 As we look at those force designs our human capital is 9 one of those things we will evaluate, and as we look to 10 those human machine teamings and the future of manned-11 unmanned platforms we will certainly look at that as part of 12 our human capital and force design as to what makes sense. I look forward to working with this body if I am 13 14 confirmed. Thank you. 15 Thank you very much. Chairman Reed: 16 Let me now recognize Senator Fischer for her questions. 17 Senator Fischer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Welcome, General Allvin. Nice to see you and 18 19 congratulations to you and your family on this nomination. 20 As we talked about in our meeting, the Sentinel 21 emplacement is the largest and the most complex project that 22 the department has undertaken in decades. What efforts do 23 you think should be taken to ensure that this program 24 remains on schedule? 25 General Allvin: Senator, thank you very much.



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) I appreciate that question because we need to keep reminding ourselves that one of the most sacred missions that we have is strategic deterrence, and maintaining that reliable and effective nuclear deterrent is part and parcel to anything we do as the Department of Defense in securing the nation.

As you well know and we discussed in your office, this Sentinel program is part of the -- one of the most complex yet important transitions and recapitalizations of our ICBM fleet.

11 To your question about how do we ensure it remains on 12 track, Senator, I think one of the most important things 13 that we can do is vigilance to ensure that as we see 14 external factors that might potentially provide challenges 15 or opportunities to the cost, schedule, and performance of 16 that program that we need to make sure we communicate with 17 this body and collaborate to understand if there are 18 opportunities that we can help to maintain it on track and 19 have the warfighter get the requirement on time and one of 20 those things is the recent acquisition adjustment -- of an 21 acquisition strategy to look for those things we might be 22 able to decouple and pull to the left.

But those are the things I would say vigilance and collaboration are the way that we can ensure that that program remains on track and if I am confirmed I will pledge



1 to do so, both counts.

2 Senator Fischer: I appreciate that because a lot of 3 times there is outside -- I call them outside pressures, 4 whether they are macro economic pressures that we are 5 looking at. So I hope that we can continue to have a good 6 discussion and an open discussion when you are seeing 7 pressures like that.

8 The Department of the Air Force also has a role in a 9 significant number of systems that comprise our NC3, and 10 while NC3 does not always receive the focus as we look at 11 modernization it is extremely important, as you know.

12 In order that this project also remains on schedule it 13 is going to be vital that it does so that we can maintain 14 our nuclear deterrent.

15 If confirmed, will you commit to working with this 16 committee closely on these efforts?

17 General Allvin: Senator, absolutely.

18 Senator Fischer: Thank you.

Also, we are looking at technology gaps because technology gaps are always a concern whenever we are upgrading or transitioning to new or replacement platforms.

Ensuring that mission capability does not falter can sometimes prove delicate to navigate, especially when we are looking at several factors like budget constraints, like the macroeconomic stresses that we face, changes that we



1 sometimes see in the program from the initial mission.

So, General, how should the Air Force plan to integrate new technology systems and existing -- or into existing infrastructure and operations so that you can maximize the effectiveness of those?

General Allvin: Thank you, Senator. I appreciate the
question. I think there is several depths to that question
because we do need to integrate new technologies into
existing equipment. I think many of the headlines that we
get are wanting to modernize and develop new systems.

11 However, we still have many capable systems. We just 12 need to integrate the technologies to make sure they remain 13 relevant and I think part of that is ensuring that we know 14 exactly what we need for keeping that particular platform 15 relevant and as we do that we bake in things like cyber 16 resilience and cyber protection because a lot of those 17 systems were not originally imagined and designed when the 18 cyber threat was as great as it was.

So I think making sure from the start we have cyber resiliency and cyber protection baked into those so we do not add increased risk to those particular platforms will be key and, if confirmed, that will be definitely something I will be advocating for.

24 Senator Fischer: That was going to be the second part 25 and it is the second part of my question to you. How do



1 those cyber threats pose challenges to the integration that 2 we are looking at? Can you give just a couple of examples 3 in this setting, please?

General Allvin: Well, Senator, I think an example I would give is many of the legacy systems that we have were not designed with that cyber protection and so, therefore, there are vulnerabilities in the systems themselves and we are working a twofold solution to that.

9 The first is, as I mentioned, the baked-in resiliency 10 in what we call our Cyber Resilience Office for Weapon 11 Systems. That is to make sure anything we do, the software 12 and new platform, has that baked in.

We have also looked at something through a project we had, Taskforce Sentinel Stand, and that was really to look at where those vulnerabilities exist in the systems that were built before the cyber protections were baked in and we understood the nature of the threat.

So we are evaluating, first of all, what to look at in our legacy systems and then, second, we are putting sensors on those so we can ensure that we can see because you cannot defend what you cannot see.

22 Senator Fischer: So it is important always to 23 understand the threat?

24 General Allvin: Absolutely, Senator.

25 Senator Fischer: Thank you.



1 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Fischer.

2 Senator Shaheen, please?

3 Senator Shaheen: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good morning, General Allvin. Congratulations to you and to Gina and your whole family on your nomination. We hope that the holds that are on general officers will be released soon so that you will actually be able to assume the role that I believe you will be confirmed for.

9 There has been a lot of discussion about the potential 10 for Congress to not pass a Continuing Resolution to keep the 11 government open or the budget bills that we need to pass by 12 October 1st.

13 Can you describe what you think the impact on the Air 14 Force would be if we are in either a shutdown or a long-term 15 Continuing Resolution?

16 General Allvin: Thank you, Senator.

That is a particularly important question because every day when I go to work when I worked for Secretary Kendall, who is laser focused on getting to the future, our focus is on how fast we can get there, understanding the sense of urgency and that, as our secretary said, war is not inevitable but we need to prepare for it as though it is.

And so as we do that every day that we do not have a predictability in our budget or we cannot advance those modernization activities and the RDT&E and the science and



1 technology advancement of those we are falling behind.

So while on the surface we keep the government running, we keep the trains running on time, as they would say, but the -- sort of underneath the surface we are falling behind and what we do not want to do is look several years in the future and find the accumulation of those means that we have fallen behind and put ourselves at a disadvantage.

8 So the on time appropriations help us buy those long 9 lead items, continue the momentum that we are building after 10 we have identified the capabilities we need.

Senator Shaheen: And can you also talk about what the impact is on our adversaries of a government shutdown, of our inability to get a budget that keeps the military operating?

General Allvin: Well, Senator Shaheen, that is a challenging question to ask -- to answer because it really goes into what we think are in the minds of our potential adversaries.

However, when one can see the actions, if I were in their seats I would look at that as the ability for us to -- perhaps, if I was an adversary to the United States or potential adversary for us to be able to continue to gain momentum and move faster and that is as the United States one thing we do not want to do is encourage potential adversaries to think that when they have differences in



national security or national interest that they can take it
 into conflict and win. That is what we need to prevent.

3 Senator Shaheen: Thank you. I agree.

I appreciated the opportunity we had to meet and one of the issues we talked about was the KC-46, the tanker, which is no longer new, but still dealing with a number of issues to make it fully operational and the first tankers were delivered to the 157th refueling wing in 2019.

9 We still have a remote vision system that is not fully 10 operational and we are talking about not having that fully 11 operational until 2025 so fully six years after the first 12 tankers were delivered.

How do we avoid that happening again in the future and how do we do everything possible to continue to move forward that schedule for getting the RVS system operational?

16 General Allvin: Well, thank you, Senator.

First, I would echo the importance of rapid global mobility and what it means to our Air Force and really what makes us the best Air Force on the planet and enables our nation to be able to respond in a manner we would not otherwise be able to, and I think it is critical.

22 So the recapitalization of our air refueling fleet and 23 enabling us to maintain rapid global mobility is absolutely 24 essential and I will continue to put focus on that.

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With respect to the KC-46, it is proving itself to be a

very capable aircraft. I take your point that we wanted
 those systems to be working the first time out of the chute.

We are putting the pressure and continuing to work with Boeing to ensure that those fixes -- those software fixes are making it the very, very best capability it can be.

In the meantime, through our major command commander, General Minihan from Air Mobility Command, he has authorized the interim capability releases that enable us to still refuel basically all of the fleet of receivers that we have with the exception of the A-10. And so it is functioning very well but not as well as it could.

So, Senator Shaheen, on this particular program it just -- once again, maintaining vigilance and maintaining pressure, if you will, to ensure that those capabilities are delivered.

I believe as we move forward into future modernized platforms I think we will -- we are learning lessons about maybe owning more of the tech base, about owning government's referenced architecture and those sort of things that will allow us to continue to leverage the influence that we might have throughout operations and sustainment and make it more affordable.

23 Thank you.

24 Senator Shaheen: Well, rest assured, I will continue 25 to raise the question until it is all fixed.

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Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

2 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Shaheen.

3 Senator Cotton, please?

Senator Cotton: General Allvin, thank you for your
service. Congratulations on your nomination.

6 Congratulations to your family as well and thank them for 7 their service and thanks to all the airmen you have been 8 representing up here in your current role and who you would 9 represent in your new role, if confirmed.

10 Speaking of confirmation, since Senator Shaheen talked 11 about the current situation on the floor I just want to say 12 that we could also easily confirm you if Chuck Schumer would 13 get off the dime and show us that he actually cares about 14 supporting our men and women in uniform.

Of course, we voted before on general officer nominations. We voted just a few years ago for Mark Milley to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. You may say that is something special but apparently Chuck Schumer does not think it is too special because he has said he is not going to have that vote for CQ Brown.

21 Maybe my Democratic colleagues can go talk to Chuck 22 Schumer as they are always encouraging us to go talk to 23 Tommy Tuberville.

24 Second, my Democratic colleagues just a few years back 25 required us to vote on the shift of HR McMaster, who was



only a three-star general, not a four-star general. You
 demanded that we voted on HR McMaster simply because he was
 going from one job to the next job.

4 So I do not think it would be too much to ask for the 5 Senate to spend a little bit of time confirming four-star 6 general officers to positions like Chief of Staff of the Air 7 Force or Commandant of the Marine Corps or Chief of Naval 8 Operations.

9 That said, General Allvin, you said something I want to 10 quibble with just a little bit. You said you do not think 11 war is inevitable. I have to say if you look over the 12 stretch of human history you have to conclude that war is in 13 fact inevitable.

But in a paradoxical way it seems that no specific or particular war is inevitable and I think that is what you and Secretary Kendall are driving at about China, right? Even if war is inevitable in the human condition a war between the United States and China is not inevitable. Is that right?

20 General Allvin: Senator, that is better put than I put 21 it.

22 Senator Cotton: So the reason I stress that is because 23 if this or that particular war does occur it is not because 24 it was inevitable. It is because it was the result of poor 25 choices made by one side or the other or both, and I want to



look into one choice in particular that we may be making
 that could tempt China to think they might win a war.

Air superiority is critical in modern warfare. Is that4 correct?

General Allvin: Senator, that is absolutely correct.
Senator Cotton: And that is a lesson that we have seen
in Ukraine, in particular. Russia expected to have air
superiority in just a matter of days. They still have not
established air superiority. What has that meant for them
on the battlefield?

General Allvin: Well, Senator, I think we have seen that they are struggling in places where they did not anticipate that they would struggle. It also -- it tends to go towards the Ukraine -- the Ukrainians' innovation and their ability to adapt on the fly.

But it is clear that the Russians were not making the progress that they had intended.

18 Senator Cotton: Is it fair to say that air superiority 19 in the Western Pacific, especially in a conflict over 20 Taiwan, would be as important or even more important than it 21 has been in the land war in Ukraine?

22 General Allvin: Senator, I believe that to be the 23 case.

24 Senator Cotton: Okay. Thank you.

25 So with all that in mind, the Air Force has stated



repeatedly for the last few years that to meet our
 modernization requirement it has to accept risk. That is a
 common phrase we hear -- accept risks to divest combat
 aircraft.

5 But at the same time, China is rapidly expanding its 6 air force. So I share Secretary Kendall's reported concerns 7 about the ability of the Air Force to face China tomorrow 8 because I think we have had to accept a lot of near-term 9 risk.

Would increased funding for the Air Force necessarily decrease the risk we are having to accept in terms of nearterm combat capability?

13 General Allvin: Senator, thank you for that very well 14 laid out question.

I believe I would say that in the case of air superiority as we see it in the future we look back on how we have achieved it in the past and I believe that is not going to be the way that we are going to be able to obtain air superiority, which is over large swaths for large periods of time.

However, as we look towards modernization we understand having the right capability in the right amount at the right time synchronized with the joint fight is going to be the key to air superiority in the future.

25 So it may be regional. It may be temporal. But it is



going to be just as important. And so as we look towards modernizing we are looking toward keeping the most relevant platforms and, unfortunately, we still have some platforms who are -- that are marginally relevant but will not likely be difference makers in a China fight.

6 So those tough decisions that we are making or 7 proposing to the Congress are those to be able to divest 8 those that will be less effective today and the money that 9 we spend on trying to keep them airborne is money that will 10 not be spent on being able to develop the capabilities of 11 tomorrow.

12 So additional resources, obviously, would alleviate 13 some of that tension but we are still constantly making 14 those decisions and balancing today's risks tomorrow.

15 Senator Cotton: So some savings I understand from that 16 divestiture and that we can reinvest in the kind of 17 platforms we need. But additional money appropriated beyond 18 that for, say, F-35s or collaborative combat aircraft or 19 munitions would no doubt help establish greater likelihood 20 of air superiority in the Western Pacific, correct?

21 General Allvin: That is correct, Senator, assuming we 22 can get them in the timely manner.

23 Senator Cotton: One final question. Another part of 24 air superiority especially in facing a threat like China is 25 our allies. As we have discussed, we are about to have



1 foreign military training for the F-35s for allies at Ebbing 2 Air Force Base. Can I get your commitment that, if 3 confirmed, you will do everything in your power to ensure 4 that project moves forward on a timely basis and we have the 5 sound of freedom back in the River Valley next fall of 2024? 6 General Allvin: Senator, you do have that commitment. 7 Senator Cotton: Thank you. Chairman Reed: Thank you very much, Senator Cotton. 8 9 Senator Hirono, please? 10 Senator Hirono: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 Congratulations, General. It was good to meet with you 12 and I thank your family also for their service. 13 I ask the following two initial questions of every 14 nominee before any of my committees and I will ask you the 15 following two guestions. 16 Since you became a legal adult have you ever made 17 unwanted requests for sexual favors or committed any verbal 18 or physical harassment or assault of a sexual nature? 19 General Allvin: No, Senator. 20 Senator Hirono: Have you ever faced discipline or 21 entered into a settlement related to this kind of conduct? 22 General Allvin: No, Senator. 23 Senator Hirono: The Air Force is now the acquisition 24 authority for cruise missile defense of the homeland. 25 Meanwhile, the Space Force is the global sensor manager and



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) the Missile Defense Agency continues to oversee system
 development.

To ensure clarity and collaboration I worked to require a report on the roles and responsibilities for missile defense in this year's Senate-passed NDAA and the department needs to develop a plan for cruise missile defense of Hawaii to include hypersonic missiles, which is why I worked to increase -- to include a strategy for integrated air and missile defense in the Indo-Pacific in our NDAA.

General Allvin, if confirmed will you work with INDOPACOM as they lead the development of the strategy, the strategy being an integrated air missile defense in the Indo-Pacific AOR?

General Allvin: Senator, I absolutely will, and your point about the homeland defense being -- Hawaii is not only the lead point into the Indo-Pacific but it is on the frontiers of our homeland defense. And so, Senator, I will work with you on that.

Senator Hirono: You may know that I have been asking about the adequacy of missile defense for Hawaii for it seems like a number of years and that is why now that the Air Force has a particular responsibility I would like to be assured that all of this is being integrated.

Although Pearl Harbor-Hickam is a joint installation led by the Navy the disrepair of the Hickam air fuel parking



1 ramp endangers Air Force readiness, and we talk about the 2 importance of air superiority and I would say that we should 3 have ramps that are in working order.

General Allvin, if confirmed, how will you ensure
infrastructure across the Pacific supports the Air Force's
power projection requirements?

General Allvin: Well, Senator, you could not be more right in ensuring that we have the power projection capability from Hawaii, from Guam, from other areas, and our overall infrastructure priorities remain that -- the nuclear recapitalization infrastructure and then after that our support for INDOPACOM infrastructure.

Working with the Navy we will continue to as they develop their programs to ensure that we articulate those requirements and link arms as the budgets make their way through to make sure that those investments they have planned make it through to execution.

18 Senator Hirono: As I mentioned when we met that I 19 physically went to see the parking ramp at the -- at Hickam 20 airfield and I saw a chart that showed all these red areas 21 where a plane could not be parked if it is loaded to any 22 particular extent.

That is very unacceptable and I would like to see the Navy put the renovation and the repairs of the ramp infrastructure as a priority and I would expect that you



1 would support that.

2 There was a typhoon recently that devastated the Air 3 Force facilities in Guam this past May and I urge you to 4 provide the accurate cost estimates and justifications that 5 Congress needs to support the climate resilient repair of б Andersen Air Force Base. It was -- I think it is going to 7 be in -- possibly in the billions of what happened at 8 Andersen Air Force. So we would like to see the figures. 9 By around the end of this year the fuel at Red Hill 10 will be removed and strategically dispersed across the 11 Pacific theater. Though both tactically and environmentally 12 prudent, it does raise new logistic challenges. 13 General, how is the Air Force managing its strategic 14 fuel lay down for the Pacific with the closure of Red Hill? 15 General Allvin: Senator, thank you for that. 16 When we look at the logistics lay down, specifically to 17 your point on fuel, this is something we work with the 18 Defense Logistics Agency, INDOPACOM, as well as the Joint 19 Staff and U.S. TRANSCOM and understanding where the best 20 location for those storage facilities are and ensuring that 21 as we do that we work closely with allies and partners to 22 ensure that there is safe storage, there is accessible 23 storage that will enable us to not only leverage them in 24 peacetime but should conflict arise in our employment of 25 agile combat employment, that we are able to access those in



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2	Senator Hirono: So you are engaging in those kinds of
3	discussions now because we are talking about Red Hill and a
4	hundred million gallons of fuel that now have to be
5	dispersed elsewhere.
б	So you are having those discussions now and at some
7	point of I do not know if in this setting you can
8	describe for us how the fuel lay down is going to take place
9	throughout the Indo-Pacific area.
10	General Allvin: Yes, ma'am, Senator. We will.
11	Senator Hirono: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Hirono.
13	Senator Rounds, please?
14	Senator Rounds: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15	General Allvin, first of all, I want to thank you and
16	your family for your service to our country. When you are
17	deployed they are too and when you are separated it is not
18	just you that is separated. It is them as well and we
19	appreciate that sacrifice that the family has made. Thank
20	you.
21	General Allvin, I also understand that the DOD and the
22	NTIA study on the 3.1 to 3.45 gigahertz portion of the
23	spectrum has been completed. It is being reviewed at senior
24	levels in the department and will be published later this
25	month.



1 While it is not exactly as explicitly protective of the 2 lower 3 gigahertz band that I think the facts merit it is 3 nevertheless important. But it -- I believe, anyway, that 4 the report suggests that it does not provide the commercial 5 interest the carte blanche that they wanted to auction off 6 this portion of the spectrum.

As such, I anticipate members and their staffs will soon be hearing from the industry about their desire to move forward with some sort of a scheme, despite the findings of the report.

I remain unsure if the industry still does not know or just does not care about the national security ramifications that are at stake with regard to this part of the spectrum.

I bring this up to set the stage and encourage you. It is imperative that you be forthright and clear on the impact that auctioning off the lower 3 gigahertz band of the spectrum would have on the Air Force's capabilities where you operate and that the cost of developing the new systems could be substantial.

Every senior DOD official that I have questioned this year has expressed concerns about sharing this portion of the spectrum due to the critical DOD systems that use and operate on it.

General, if the study confirms the concerns expressed by DOD thus far what would be your advice to the President



1 and Congress?

General Allvin: Well, Senator, I appreciate that and you can add me to the list of senior DOD officials who has concern about the national security implications of this and the reasons are really twofold.

6 These are not only embedded in the systems that we need 7 to operate and we do not see technology that would enable us 8 to share spectrum. So if the decisions were either to 9 vacate or to preserve the option to vacate would not only be 10 cost prohibitive, in my estimation, but it would not enable 11 us to do the training and the testing that we need to do to 12 maintain the readiness in this environment where we see an 13 increasingly aggressive and assertive potential adversary.

14 So I would say my advice would be to preserve the 15 spectrum in the areas that we have it so we can maintain our 16 readiness against potential adversaries.

Senator Rounds: Would it be fair to say that our adversaries would love to see us in a position where this portion of the spectrum was being depleted from DOD use? General Allvin: Again, Senator, I cannot get in their minds. But if I were our adversaries I would certainly see that as an advantage.

23 Senator Rounds: Thank you.

General Allvin, I was just out at Ellsworth Air Force Base two weeks ago. I was very impressed with Colonel


Oakley, Chief Rasmussen, and the airmen of the 28th bomb
 wing as they prepare for the B-21 mission.

Given the crucial role that the B-21 will play in our defense both as a pillar of the nuclear triad and as a crucial component of our conventional forces in a near peer fight we need as many of these precious assets as we can get our hands on.

8 Can you describe how important the B-21 will be to the 9 conventional joint force fight in a highly contested 10 environment like the Western Pacific?

General Allvin: Senator, first of all, thank you for recognizing the great leadership.

We spend a lot of time talking about platforms and systems but it is, obviously, the airmen that really make it all tick and that is a fantastic leadership team that they have out there.

17 Senator Rounds: I agree.

General Allvin: With respect to the B-21, Senator, I am personally very excited about this program and the way that it was developed and what it is turning out to be in its performance -- cost schedule and performance adherence, all of these things, but more importantly for what it is going to bring to us.

When we look at the conventional fight in the Indo-Pacific, if that happens, we need all the systems to be



1 survivable. They need to be connected, they need to be able 2 to be persistent, and the B-21 provides not only all of that 3 but also a great long-range strike capability and the -- as 4 we look forward in our force design on which things are 5 going to be the more important, getting that balance right 6 of stand-off and stand-in, long range, and within the close 7 fight, the idea that the B-21 can penetrate allows it to 8 operate across all of that space.

9 It is going to be the backbone of our future bomber 10 force and we are very much looking forward to getting into 11 the theater.

Senator Rounds: Is it fair to call it a badass weapon of war and peace?

14 General Allvin: Could not say it better myself,15 Senator.

Senator Rounds: Thank you, sir. Thank you, Mr.Chairman.

18 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Rounds.

19 Senator Manchin, please?

20 Senator Manchin: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and again, 21 my congratulations, General, to you and thank your family, 22 and I just want you to know you are in service, sir, along 23 with all the men and women in uniform. It is what keeps us 24 bipartisan, holds us together. You are the glue and we 25 appreciate that more than you know.



1 With that, I am concerned about the budget delays. I 2 am more of a budget hawk on this. But basically our CRs 3 -- the cost of a CR to our military, our readiness, and 4 basically the value of our dollar -- we have been asking for 5 the accurate -- more of an accurate cost to that, what type б of punishment or what type of detriment it is to your buying 7 power, and we have been told that basically since from 1991 to 2010 the delays for defense appropriation is about 29 8 days. Since 2010 it is over 118 days. 9

We have been also told that -- the American Enterprise Institute threw out a rough estimate of \$200 million per day -- \$200 million per day -- under delays of the Continuing Resolution that cover the start of fiscal year '23. If that is accurate that is a total \$18 billion.

We are always asking for supplements. We always need more money for the military to do its job to meet the demands and challenges we have.

18 If you could be -- if you can give me just an accurate 19 figure -- I am sure that you all are able to do that, and 20 that leads me into the other part of my question was 21 basically the position of the chief management officer.

I very much believe that the Department of Defense needs this person and give it the authority that it needs to do the job to have risk event -- risk evaluation, risk assessments, where we stand, where we can better utilize the



1 monies we have.

We are fighting all the time to make sure our defense is the best and best equipped and best supported. But if we do not utilize the money that we have accurately and have accountable in auditing I am concerned about that and your commitment to that, and if you would support that chief management officer I think it would be a tremendous asset to the entire Department of Defense.

9 General Allvin: Well, Senator, thank you. And, first 10 of all, with respect to the Continuing Resolutions, I will 11 -- I have a note here -- I will get back and see where we 12 are on with respect to the -- sort of the exact number.

But your estimations in those seem to be fairly much in bounds. I think the other thing that we need to be cognizant of is that not only those particular dollar amounts but the times at which they happen, and I would say that right now is one of those more critical times where we are in the strategic environment with our potential adversaries and advancing capabilities.

I believe we have done some very hard work under Secretary Kendall's leadership through these operational imperatives to really refine and define some of the capabilities that we will need, and if we continue in Continuing Resolutions or even worse, even if they are partial or even if there are even worse cases where we



1 cannot have the predictability to make those investments we
2 are losing the one thing that money cannot buy us back is
3 time.

Senator Manchin: I know we are on the cusp of a
shutdown and we are talking about that which should not even
be on the table and basically it should be how we get our
job done and in the manner that we are supposed to.

8 Let me lead to something much more concerning to me 9 also is Ukraine war, especially our air war that we have or 10 lack of an air war. They have been asking for quite some 11 time for F-16s. We have been reluctant. All of a sudden we 12 basically agreed.

They have been asking for long-range missiles. We have been reluctant. They have been asking for Reapers to be able to deliver long-range missiles that -- basic long-range missiles that we have not given them.

17 Can you give me an evaluation of the air war that we 18 have and what they are going to need for them to be 19 successful? Because it looks like we are just kind of 20 piecemealing it together and taking longer than needed for 21 them to be effective.

General Allvin: Well, Senator, I will be happy to do a better evaluation and get back to you. On the organize, train and equip I am not as deep into the understanding of the operational piece.



Senator Manchin: Delay of the F-16s. Delay of the F 16s. Why did it take so long?

General Allvin: Senator, those are -- again, those are policy decisions that were made in the context of an integrated deterrence --

Senator Manchin: So let me ask this question if I may,
sir -- I am so sorry -- because our time is running quick.
Do you believe the F-16s will be effective and be helpful
for them to have some air defense and air superiority?

General Allvin: Senator, thank you for that question because I believe, first of all, the F-16 is a very, very capable platform.

What we understand through our successes in air power and air superiority is it is not only the platform but it is the training and that training is not just on the platform but it is the integration with the command and control elements, the integration with the joint force.

And so as with our Air Force we are only effective if we are part of a joint force. So I believe the value of the F-16 will be in the longer term when it is better integrated with a larger Ukrainian military as well as the symbol that it sends for the Ukrainians to be transitioning to more Western --

24 Senator Manchin: Will the long-range missiles will be 25 more helpful quicker and be able to be deployed quicker and



be more effective, or the Reapers that we have basically been talking about for quite some time, cannot seem to get in theater?

General Allvin: Senator, all of those are very capable pieces of kit and munitions and I think the real value and understanding their values can be understanding how the Vkrainians might integrate those and how that works into their scheme of maneuver. But we have -- we do have very capable munitions and platforms.

Senator Manchin: Maybe we can meet later and you can get me more briefed up on the concerns I have.

12 Thank you, General.

13 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Manchin.

14 Senator Ernst, please?

Senator Ernst: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and General Allvin, thank you so much for your time today and congratulations on your nomination, to you as well, Gina, and to your entire family. I know that you are going to be an effective steward for our Air Force and a strong partner to this committee.

I will express today a concern that I shared with you in my office. First and foremost, it is a specific issue with the Air Force and the Air National Guard. When the National Guard's 185th air refueling wing in Sioux City, Iowa, converted from its F-16 fighters to the KC-135 tankers



1 -- it was back in 2003 -- the Air Force said they would 2 upgrade the airfield at the Iowa National Guard facility 3 and, unfortunately, the Air Force and the National Guard 4 have not followed through on that commitment.

5 So what we need is that runway upgrade. They have 6 failed to complete that, and I am additionally concerned 7 with this failure because we see a conversion now going from 8 the 135s to the KC-46s.

9 The flying squadron, the 174th air refueling squadron, 10 could lose its mission because they cannot convert to the 11 new tankers. Not upgrading the runway will have a direct 12 impact on retaining the immense talent of our guardsmen in 13 Sioux City and this really is unacceptable. The Air Force 14 really should live up to its commitments.

15 So the question for that, sir, is knowing that the Air 16 National Guard is a part of the total Air Force do I have 17 your commitment that you will work with the National Guard 18 to conduct a proper assessment for the runway upgrade for 19 the airfield at the Iowa National Guard facility in Sioux 20 City, Iowa?

General Allvin: Senator, you absolutely do and I will tell you that the 185th is a fantastic organization. You know, they celebrated, I think, 75th year in 2021.

24 Senator Ernst: Yes.

25 General Allvin: So this is -- we are nothing if not a



total force. I do commit to ensuring that that assessment,
 that evaluation, is done in conjunction with the Air
 National Guard to ensure that we have understanding of cost
 schedule and performance for that particular initiative.

5 Senator Ernst: Thank you. And do I also have your 6 commitment that you will work with the secretary of the Air 7 Force to pause any discussion on changing the 185th air 8 refueling wing's mission set until a full and proper MILCON 9 assessment is completed?

10 General Allvin: Senator, you have my commitment and I 11 will work with the secretary of the Air Force on this.

Senator Ernst: Thank you very much. And you are absolutely correct, the men and women of the 185th are incredible. They have a great command team there and their airmen are top notch.

So another issue that I spoke with you as well in the office is regarding our Air Force Special Operations Forces. As ranking member on the Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee I am totally invested in ensuring our nation's special operations have the authorities and the resources they need to carry out their role in our nation's defense.

22 So how does the Air Force special warfare community fit 23 into the -- your strategic direction to move the Air Force 24 forward and transform?

25





watch the clock here because I could go on for hours on this
 particular topic.

3 Senator Ernst: Okay. Go for it, sir.

General Allvin: I want to be respectful of your time.
Senator, as we look at what the Special Operations
community does and the manner in which they do it it is very
much aligned with how I see the Air Force needs to be in the
future.

9 We need to be having attributes of agility and 10 lethality and resilience and survivability, and the AFSOF 11 community and the Special Operations community in general as 12 they work in small teams they work solving problems at the 13 edge. They work on traveling light, on being smaller 14 footprints, on being able to develop those relationships 15 with allies and partners.

All of those are part and parcel to a successful United States Air Force in the future. So there is much to be learned from the AFSOF community and as they expand to the third power projection wing at Davis-Monthan I think we are showing that they are increasing their relevance in the strategic environment within which we fight.

22 Senator Ernst: Yes. And, General, with all of that 23 being said, how important our AFSOF are do you see any cuts 24 coming to the organization in the near future?

25



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General Allvin: At this point, Senator, in the current

budget environment we see that that -- the only real thing we see with AFSOF is that expansion of the power projection platforms.

As we look across the entire board we will have to evaluate case by case but there is not anything in this particular case where we see specific cuts to AFSOF.

Senator Ernst: Okay. And as those are being proposed will you come back to me and the committee and discuss any potential changes before those changes are made?

10 General Allvin: Senator, I absolutely will.

11 Senator Ernst: Okay. I really appreciate it, General 12 Allvin. My best, again, to your -- to your family and 13 really appreciate you taking on the challenge of this 14 nomination.

15 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

16 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Ernst.

17 Senator Kaine, please?

18 Senator Kaine: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

19 General Allvin, congratulations to you.

20 One of my colleagues earlier in the hearing suggested 21 that the problem with holds of military nominations was 22 Chuck Schumer's fault. That is laughable.

23 Senator Schumer has not placed a blanket hold on any 24 military nominee. During the entire 10 years I have been in 25 the Senate I do not think he has placed blanket holds on any



nominees. I do not see that happening on this side of the
 aisle and the attempt to blame the vacancies in these
 confirmed positions on Senator Schumer is embarrassing. It
 is laughable. It is laughable.

Now, Senator Cotton, who was the one that raised it,
said, oh, but Senator Schumer could call up a vote for the
head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the floor. That is
true. We do not mind voting on people.

9 But the implication is why not vote on the top brass 10 and just punish all the people below them. That seems to be 11 the offer that is being made by the GOP. Vote on the top 12 brass and punish everybody else.

I remember one of my most memorable days in the Senate. We had a Senate lunch of all senators, closed door, and John McCain talked about his experience as a POW in Vietnam and I will never forget that. Some of my colleagues were there that day. Some have joined the body since then.

18 Senator McCain talked about the day when the North 19 Vietnamese figured out he was a big shot because his dad was 20 a key leader and they came to him and they said, we will 21 benefit you because you are a big shot and let you out of 22 the Hanoi Hilton.

And you know what he said? No, I am not letting you benefit the big shot and I am not going to get out of the Hanoi Hilton until you let every other hostage out who got



here before me. Now, to me that seems like what the military ethos says. I did not serve in the military but I had a son who did and he always used this officers eat last thing.

5 What, we are going to have votes for the top brass and 6 just turn a blind eye to punishing hundreds of other people 7 who are waiting -- who are waiting? It is a punishment. It 8 is a punishment.

9 Why would we benefit the people at the top and 10 cavalierly allow others to be punished? And so the offer 11 that is on the table of, yeah, let us have a vote for a few 12 people here at the top and allow all the others to suffer 13 that seems to be completely contrary to what I know the U.S. 14 military ethic is. Trying to blame this on Chuck Schumer is 15 embarrassing.

Mr. Chair, I would like to offer the following articles into the record, articles that are appearing in foreign press in adversary nations, allied nations, other nations, about the blockage of U.S. military leadership, and I would like to offer the following articles:

"U.S. military hit by unprecedented leadership void,"
Russia Today, August 5, 2023.

23 Chairman Reed: Without objection.

24 [The information follows:]

25 [COMMITTEE INSERT]



Senator Kaine: And there is more. "Senator stalls
 U.S. military promotions in anti-abortion standoff," Al Jazeera, July 10, 2023.

4 "No truce over military blockade on abortion," Anthony
5 Zurcher, BBC, September 8th, 2023.

6 "The anti-abortion senator blocking the Pentagon," Iker
7 Seisdedos, El Pais, July 13, 2023.

8 "U.S. Senator Tommy Tuberville blocks top U.S. military 9 promotions because of abortion views," the National in the 10 United Arab Emirates, July 11, 2023.

"U.S. senator blocks hundreds of military promotions over reproductive rights," Sydney Morning Herald, July 12th, 2023.

And a final piece from CBC, the Canadian Broadcasting Company News, "Embassies unstaffed, military gaps, and America's toxic politics spills into foreign affairs," July 25, 2023. I would like to have all those entered into the record.

19 Chairman Reed: Without objection.

- 20 [The information follows:]
- 21 [COMMITTEE INSERT]
- 22

23

- 24
- 25



Senator Kaine: General Allvin, one question.
 Pillar two of the AUKUS partnership encourages
 collaboration on a wide range of technologies between the
 U.S., Australia, and the United Kingdom. What role do you
 see for the Air Force in the AUKUS partnership?

General Allvin: Senator, the role for the Air Force in
the AUKUS will, largely, be sort of decided by the senior
leadership of each of those three countries. I will tell
you that we have several deep and integrated
interoperability and relationships with both Australia and
the United Kingdom.

Airborne C2, some of the things, the opportunities for co-development of weapon systems -- I think those are some of the opportunities as we look at some of the developments of the systems that I think will be, largely, AUKUS friendly, if you will. Whether they are bilateral or trilateral I think there is lots of opportunities to advance with allies and partners.

Senator Kaine: Thank you. Mr. Chair, I yield back. But I just -- I just am recalling the heroism of our former chair, John McCain, today and the fact that he would not let those who were not VIPs be punished even though it would have benefited him and I think that is an ethic that we should all learn from.

25

Thank you.



1 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Kaine.

2 Senator Cramer, please?

3 Senator Cramer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, General Allvin. Congratulations to you and your family. Nice to meet Gina. This is the first opportunity I have had to meet a family member but I am going to take your word when you say they are, your quotes, "amazing, incredible, wonderful." I would just hang on to that part of the record, Gina, for a long time. Very, very well said.

11 That said, I am going to take some issue with what 12 -- at least seek some clarification regarding your 13 discussion with the chairman on the future of ISR and the 14 transition, as you called it.

You talked about maintaining readiness and keeping ready and that you have this plan for a transition, and yet I pulled out this week the three most recent budget overviews and I see in fiscal year '22 under strategic context listed as one of the 5+1 missions of the Air Force's continuing intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.

Fiscal year '23 strategic context, Air Force core missions -- number five, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance. Then I look at the 2024 budget overview and there is no mention of ISR anywhere, not a transition. There is a lot of other things and the operational



1 imperative has a lot of impressive aircraft.

Am I reading something wrong, General? Is the Air Force trying to get out of the ISR business altogether, like, this year?

General Allvin: Senator, absolutely not. If there is
anything that would have been a sin of omission.

I would say that as we look at the ISR of the future we are trying to transition to something that is platform centric to something that is system centric because if we focus on ISR as we have in the past sometimes those platforms are a little bit more vulnerable rather than how they can approach the system.

But this transition will be one where we have to, and 13 14 we have had conversations on this about make sure that we 15 maintain the extent that we can the capabilities throughout 16 this transition as we leverage what we think can be more 17 persistent, accessible, survivable, and connected and that 18 is why we are looking to leverage more with our Space Force 19 partners as the entire joint force is becoming more and more 20 reliant on not only the airborne layer but the spaceborne 21 layer of ISR as well.

22 Senator Cramer: So I have had a number of Space Force 23 officials like yourself sitting where you are sitting and 24 they are pretty clear that the transition is a ways off 25 before they can take it and run with it as the exclusive



1 platform.

The transition has to involve something other than keeping the last nine RQ-4s flying, which at this point two or three I think are capable of flying. Is there a transition in place for new aircraft?

General Allvin: Senator, there is. The idea of being able to leverage some of the platforms that are -- we can talk about at this classification level and some that we cannot, as well as some of the other domains that we want to integrate the data to be able to have that ISR -- fused ISR.

11 I think when we look at the opportunities that are 12 there through all sorts of intelligence that can be fused 13 together to gain that situational awareness picture we will 14 be looking at trying to manage that risk until we get to 15 that future leveraging all of those platforms, whether they 16 be the RC-135 version or some of -- the maintaining of the 17 RQ-4 or some of the other sensors that we have that can put 18 together this picture.

19 Senator Cramer: I want to move on to something else 20 you and I have talked about and that is collaborative combat 21 aircraft, and I have been reading a lot about it. There 22 just happens to be a lot of articles in the last couple of 23 months about it and we are having more and more discussions 24 about it and, of course, the Air Force's plan to come up 25 with some sort of affordable, rapidly adaptable, sometimes



1 right, aircraft as a force multiplier. We have all seen
2 -- I have seen several of the companies that are -- and what
3 they are looking at in a contribution.

4 I am worried, though. I am worried even though we talk 5 a lot about new acquisition formats and rules of the road б and I also worry a lot about the traditions of going back to 7 the same old place, the same old congested airspace where innovators go to CYA instead of to innovate and I have seen 8 a lot of -- the Air Force come up with a lot of new great 9 10 new ideas for two or three years and then, oh, they are 11 after the newest, greatest idea and pretty soon the other 12 one gets dropped off. We have spent a lot of money.

13 And I happen to come from a place that has really great 14 airspace for new innovations. I come from a place where a 15 base that you know well, although you have not seen it 16 lately and I cannot wait to show it to you because as you 17 know part of that base is now a private sky park where 18 Northrop Grumman and General Atomics and others are testing 19 and remote piloted aircraft, obviously training pilots from 20 all over the world, not just our own. We are now -- TMCI is 21 outfitting all RQ-4s to help us better test hypersonic 22 missiles.

And yet the future of the base is uncertain to me, and I just would love to hear why Grand Forks would not be a better place than the desert other than the sunshine and the



proximity to the ocean for something like a CCA where real
 innovation takes place on both sides of that fence at that
 base.

General Allvin: Senator, I will tell you we are not committed to a specific location. What I will tell you is that integral to our force design of the future we are committed to collaborative combat aircraft.

8 They are defining one of the core elements of what we 9 believe the Air Force needs to do in the future, which is 10 better human-machine teaming, which is better having 11 affordable mass and the location -- I would say we are not 12 committed to the desert at all and I certainly do appreciate 13 the value of Grand Forks and having been there as a squadron 14 commander I certainly look forward to coming back, I 15 believe, next month.

16 Senator Cramer: Well, let me just stress for the 17 people that like the sunshine of the desert and the 18 proximity to the ocean that a lot of future wars could be 19 fought in the Arctic and in very, very cold places, and I 20 just think we have an awful lot to offer.

And you and I are going to talk a lot more about it and I am going to stick around for another round if we get the opportunity, Mr. Chair.

Chairman Reed: Thank you very much, Senator Cramer.Senator Rosen, please?



Senator Rosen: Thank you, Chairman Reed and Ranking
 Member Wicker, for holding this hearing.

And, General Allvin, I want to thank you. We had such a great meeting last week and -- for your willingness to serve and, of course, for your family because all of us know we cannot do any of these hard jobs without the people who love us and support us.

And so I am going to talk about -- a little bit about what we got going on in a state with a lot of sunshine and maybe there is a little desert. Maybe it is close to the ocean.

But I want to talk really about the C-130J basing because the Nevada Air National Guard's 152nd airlift wing in Reno flies its legacy C-130s in some of the hottest temperatures, highest elevations, and in the most challenging mountainous environments of any C-130 unit.

Integral to their mission is flying the modular airborne firefighting system -- the MAFS -- in support of the U.S. Forest Service as we see those wildfires year after year.

21 So upgrading the Nevada Air National Guard's C-130H 22 fleet with C-130Js would really have a substantial impact on 23 their readiness, on their firefighting capabilities in 24 Nevada and the western United States.

25



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Like I said, we have seen devastating wildfires.

This

really matters to all of us, and so I appreciate that Air
Force leaders followed through on their commitments to me to
update the basing criteria to now include specialty missions
like MAFS. I am excited that Reno is under consideration
for the latest round of basing decisions.

General Allvin, can I have your commitment to work with
me to ensure that our 152nd airlift wing receives the C130Js so they can more safely and capably carry out their
dangerous mission to fight -- help fight those firefighters
-- fight the wildfires, excuse me, in Nevada and throughout
the western United States?

General Allvin: Senator, first of all, I would like to echo the bravery of the air crew and those who support them on that mission. That is a dangerous mission and they take that on with bravery and courage every single day and so hats off to those fantastic airmen of the National Guard that do that.

18 With respect to the basing decision, yes, ma'am. As 19 you said, the Nevada Air National Guard has made the cut for the candidate location and that final decision for the 20 21 preferred location Secretary Kendall has delegated that to 22 the director of the Air National Guard and I anticipate that 23 should be out imminently. I will endeavor to continue to 24 dialogue with General Loh to find out when that ultimate 25 decision will be made.



But, I mean, congratulations on moving into that candidate location and being under consideration, and I will continue to dialogue with General Loh.

4 Senator Rosen: Thank you. And I want to also ask for 5 your commitment that the Department of the Air Force will 6 strongly consider location and missions served in particular 7 regions of the country like we just spoke about in Reno when 8 making your basing decisions to ensure that our Air National 9 Guard all around the country that they are best equipped to 10 respond to the kinds of emergencies in their region.

General Allvin: Thank you, Senator. I will.

12 Senator Rosen: I want to go in the little time I have 13 left -- we talk a lot about childcare and we had a great 14 discussion there. Airmen stationed at Creech Air Force Base 15 they have an incredibly difficult time finding adequate 16 childcare options because their shift schedules -- they 17 pilot those MQ-9 Reapers. We know that and they fall 18 outside of the normal business hours, given the 24-hour 19 operations they support around the globe.

20 So your in-home childcare fee assistance pilot program 21 it was launched to help the in-home childcare solutions for 22 service members in the region with exceptionally high 23 demand.

We know the pilot program was expanded to include Las Vegas. However, I have been told by our airmen and women



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that the program has so much red tape, it is so cumbersome -- the requirements -- that the program is essentially unavailable to the many Nevada families who desperately need this service.

So how do you propose that we fix this problem?
Because their mission is not changing and we have to give
them that peace of mind of affordable quality childcare.
Our military families -- you know this -- we need that.

General Allvin: Senator, thank you for that question 9 10 because I think what often goes unnoticed is the idea that 11 for many childcare is a readiness issue, especially you 12 bring about the point of those brave folks at Creech who 13 actually are employed in place and are taking on highly 14 stressful missions and then go back home but that are still 15 just as dedicated and work just as hard, and the hours are 16 tricky as well. And so they may not have access to the 17 standard child development centers that others who work sort 18 of the day shift would.

So to your point about this in-home childcare, Senator, you have -- if confirmed you have my commitment to continue to work to try and cut through some of that red tape because I find it heartening that there are families out there who are willing to open up their homes and be subject to the certification to ensure that there is the safe care of the children for those who might be working at night.



1 That is something somewhat selfless of those who are 2 volunteering. So my pledge is if I am confirmed I will work 3 with the OSD and see how we can maybe streamline that to 4 ensure that we can meet both the needs as well as the 5 willingness for the -- for those potential homes to be able 6 to support that.

Senator Rosen: Thank you. Our families and our
country will surely benefit. I will submit some questions
for the record on housing at Nellis Air Force Base for our
airmen and women there.

11 I appreciate your time today. Thank you.

12 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Rosen.

13 Senator Tuberville, please?

14 Senator Tuberville: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

General, thanks for being here. Congratulations to you and your family. Had a great talk the other day and you will do an outstanding job.

I had a chance over -- and I told you this -- over the last month to go down to the War College and see General Andrea Tullos, who does an outstanding job. She allowed me to speak to all 1,500 colonels and majors and that was a -- that was a treat. I mean, what leaders we got in this country. That was awesome.

We also discussed politics and, hopefully, when you take this position over you will do your job. Stay out of



1 politics. Leave that to Secretary Kendall.

You know, the one thing that has concerned me over the -- since I have been here for three years and even before that, we decided to build a new tanker and we still are not in rapid deployment of that and it kind of concerns me that we just cannot overcome problems like that within this committee. But that being said, politics continues to take over.

9 One thing I want to talk about is I have had several 10 calls over the last six, seven months from generals in the 11 Air Force. In recent years our sorties have decreased to 12 1.5 a month and the Chinese have increased theirs to around 13 four a month.

Now, being from a coaching back background I know practice makes perfect, and what is your thoughts about that? We have got to be ready to fight and 1.5 sorties a month does not sound like a whole lot to me. You know more than me.

General Allvin: Well, Senator, reps and sets that is important and so ensuring our readiness to be able to meet the challenge is certainly one of our priorities.

One of the challenges that we have along with that is with our flying hours program, which is if you do not have flying hours you cannot put the pilots in the cockpits, is the challenge is we continue to have these -- the legacy



systems. So we only have so many dollars to spread across,
 and when you have reduced aircraft availability rates
 because they are old and they are finding new and
 interesting ways to break and they break for longer periods
 of time and they stay in depots for longer periods of time
 that removes them from the ability to be able to be flown.

So that is one of the challenges that we have. Also
with the -- some of the maintainers that we want to fly
these -- to maintain these new aircraft we need those wily
cagey maintainers to keep fixing the old ones.

11 So some of that skill set that we are looking for 12 seasoned maintainers to transition to some of these fifth-13 generation platforms have not been available to us and, as 14 they say, if you want a 10-year maintainer it takes 10 years 15 to build that.

16 So if we cannot have access to those because they are 17 still maintaining the legacy platforms and also those legacy 18 platforms have supply chain issues, all those sort of things 19 that make it just less efficient, which is another reason as 20 we are looking to manage the readiness of today and the 21 readiness of tomorrow that we have that challenge to be able 22 to meet the needs while still being able to advance to the 23 modernization that we need.

24 Senator Tuberville: So you are saying this is not a 25 policy. This is a cost problem, an airplane problem, a



1 maintenance problem. This is not a policy that we have to 2 cut back to 1.5 sorties a month. Are you saying that?

General Allvin: Senator, what I would say is where policy could help is as we try and pursue our modernization strategy if we could have less restrictive language that will allow us to move that along we will continue to try and manage best the risk of the -- maintaining the current legacy platforms and moving into the new platforms.

9 Senator Tuberville: So you being in the Air Force and 10 being around it for a long time how many sorties do we need 11 a month to really be prepared to fight somebody like China?

General Allvin: Senator, there is a great phrase in the weapons school that says it depends, and I know that is not a satisfying answer but if I could maybe talk about what it may depend on.

We have revalidated throughout our Air Force -- over the past 18 months we have revalidated what we call our mission essential tasks. Moving from 20, 30 years of counter VEO fights, understanding the nature of the environment in which we are going to need to fight in the future, we have revalidated those tasks.

Understanding how well we do on those tasks tells us how many sorties we are going to need. We are also moving into a world to where -- when I was flying it was -- if you were in the simulator you were not getting that much



1 training. You need to actually be flying.

2 The advancement of the synthetic environment and the 3 ability to work in some of the key mission areas without 4 actually being in the cockpit changes that equation as well. 5 So I would say I do believe we could -- we could fly 6 more and be better. But to give you a precise amount I 7 think would be probably folly because there are other 8 elements with respect to mixing with a live virtual 9 construction environment that will help offset the need for 10 pure airborne flying. 11 Senator Tuberville: Yeah, there is nothing like the 12 actual experience and I think you would agree with me on 13 that and I just hope that we are ready and willing and ready 14 to go. And I do not know the difference in the airplanes. 15 I am sure there is a difference of sorties in terms of the 16 F-35 and all the different versions we have. 17 But, again, thank you for what you do. I wish they 18 would bring you to the floor today. I would vote for you to 19 be confirmed. Hopefully, that happens in the near future. 20 Thank you very much. 21 Chairman Reed: Thank you very much, Senator 22 Tuberville. 23 Senator Warren, please? 24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Senator Warren: 25 General Allvin, congratulations on your nomination.

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Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) 1 Gina, it is good to have you with us today.

2 So as chair of the Subcommittee on Personnel I want to 3 thank you for your leadership on behalf of the airmen and 4 their families and particularly your support for military 5 family housing and making sure that families have access to 6 child care.

7 I appreciate your focus on these issues and how
8 important they are on both recruiting and retention and how
9 much leadership you have shown in this area.

10 For nearly nine months now the senator from Alabama has 11 personally blocked the Senate from approving promotions of 12 more than 300 military leaders. These are all leaders that Senator Tuberville voted for here in committee but the 13 14 senator from Alabama is angry about a Pentagon health care 15 policy so he has decided none of the leaders can take up 16 their jobs, the jobs that are needed to maintain our 17 national security. The Air Force has the most senior 18 officers who have been trapped by Senator Tuberville.

General Allvin, does this block on promotions for top military leaders help or hurt our ability to recruit and retain service members, particularly in fields like cybersecurity where we are fighting hard to try to get the best talent?

General Allvin: Senator, I will tell you that while we do not have specific hard data my experience and my personal



judgment says that that this does hurt recruiting and
 retention. We hear anecdotal evidence.

First, we have great airmen who are going to go out and do the mission and those who are serving in the positions, whether they are acting or they have deferred their retirement, they are going to continue to serve with honor and so with that I could not be more proud.

8 What I do think about and, again, without more than anecdotal evidence is the signal that this may send and with 9 10 that signal understanding that if there is a perceived 11 disruption or distraction by our force we want to maintain 12 and retain the strongest and the best in our Air Force, and 13 if those best have other options and their families have 14 other options and they see this as a potential distraction 15 then we run a greater risk than if these were not in place 16 of losing those.

17 So that is the sort of retention concerns that I have, 18 and as people look and if they see disruption and 19 distraction we want to make sure we are also an employer of 20 choice.

21 And so I think, anecdotally, I believe it affects us in 22 both of those areas of recruiting and retention.

23 Senator Warren: Okay. So you are saying -- we focus 24 on the 300-plus people who are directly being blocked but 25 you are saying the impact is felt far beyond that in



1 retention and even recruitment, potentially?

General Allvin: Senator, I believe it could potentially just because they see it as a distraction to the normal way of doing business.

5 Senator Warren: I hear you.

6 Okay. So the senator from Alabama has said that 7 blocking all top level promotions does not have any impact 8 on our national security. That was not the view of the NATO 9 leaders in Brussels. When Senator Blumenthal and I met with 10 them just a couple of weeks ago they shared serious concerns 11 about the impact of the blockade on our NATO operations.

12 General Allvin, if U.S. leadership in NATO were to wane 13 would that be a national security concern, in your view?

General Allvin: Senator, it would. If U.S. leadership in NATO were to wane I believe it would and I think we need look no further back than the Ukraine war and how we were able to act as a responsible ally and sort of shore up and improve what I believe is the alliance's response to that, and I believe -- so if our influence in NATO waned I believe that would be a national security issue.

21 Senator Warren: Okay. And when I met with NATO 22 leaders I heard concerns that leaving so many senior 23 positions unfilled is leading our allies to question our 24 commitment to NATO.

25 I will be blunt. The actions of the senator from



1 Alabama have become a national security nightmare. Instead 2 of trying to embarrass the United States in front of its 3 allies and trying to embolden our enemies the senator from 4 Alabama should lift his holds and let our top military 5 leaders do their jobs. 6 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Warren. Senator Budd, please? 8 9 Senator Budd: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 Let us just remember that Leader Schumer can bring all 11 these wonderful nominees, highly qualified nominees, to the 12 floor for a vote and rather than being here having this discussion -- it is an important discussion -- we could be 13 14 here voting and moving these nominees through. 15 And also Secretary Austin could change this with the 16 stroke of a pen. By this afternoon we could have this 17 resolved if Secretary Austin would revert to the historical 18 policy that we have had for decades in the Pentagon. 19 But, General, good morning. Thank you and 20 congratulations on your nomination. I really enjoyed our 21 conversation last week, and congratulations as well and 22 thank you to your family, Gina and your three children, who 23 have served right there with you. So we thank them as well. 24 In the conversation last week and many of the 25 conversations I have heard this morning we are -- there was

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Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) 1 a concern about joint force readiness so let us talk about 2 that just a little bit more, and a growing fighter capacity 3 gap and the threat posed by China both in the near term and 4 in the long term as well, General.

5 So given budget constraints the Air Force has decided 6 to divest to invest -- that is, to divest aging aircraft 7 that you have mentioned this morning in favor of investing 8 in research and developing future platforms like the B-21 9 and next-generation air dominance family of systems.

So do you agree with that overall strategy, General?
 Yes or no.

12 General Allvin: I do.

Senator Budd: Thank you. So divest to invest does not come out with -- does not come without significant risks, particularly when it comes to fighter and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, or ISR, capacity given the growing threat posed by China and before these systems come online in the early 2030s.

So I am interested in ways that we can mitigate that risk to ensure that we are both ready today and better prepared for tomorrow. So talk to me, if you would, about ways that we can accomplish both modernization and improve current readiness rates. We talked a little bit about this in my office last week.

General Allvin: Well, yeah, Senator, thank you, and I



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also very much enjoyed that conversation and specifically the joint aspect of it because I think as we understand how we are going as an Air Force we need to make sure that is in concert with our joint partners because there is also ways we can mitigate risk across the joint force.

But, Senator, to your point specifically on how we might be able to mitigate the transition as we move from where we are to where we need to be there are tough choices ahead. There is no question about it.

However, as we look towards doing some smart things such as, I would say, within our bomber fleet, obviously, we are working on the B-21 but we have got a B-52 that is likely to live to be a centenarian and it is because we are looking at can it operate in the environment that it is used to operating in, can it still be relevant, and how do we make it relevant.

17 So as we do that we want to look to take those that we 18 cannot find a relevance for in the future and look to divest 19 those to be able to reap those savings. However, as we look 20 to the future and air superiority -- that is why we were 21 speaking earlier very briefly about collaborative combat 22 aircraft -- we have to find a way of having affordable mass, 23 the ability to do air superiority and the ability to 24 function in the Indo-Pacific in a way that is not cost 25 prohibitive and that is why the faster we can get to some of



these modernization initiatives like CCAs, which we are absolutely focused on, the shorter that sort of vulnerability period is and the more we can mitigate that risk with the resources that we have been given, and if I am confirmed I commit to continuing to work and have that dialogue back and forth with this body on that.

Senator Budd: Thank you, General.

3 Just yesterday Secretary Kendall said that given 9 combatant commanders' insatiable appetites for forces that 10 we should exercise strategic discipline and prioritize 11 deployment of ISR platforms and other forces to maintain 12 readiness. Do you agree with Secretary Kendall?

General Allvin: I do agree with that, and understanding the context within which we have had conversations on that that context is that when we ask for ISR I think they are used to asking for it in a certain way with a platform when in fact what is the capability that you need -- what is the situational awareness that you need and can we provide that in a different way.

And when he says that they have an insatiable appetite it is not meant to be pejorative. It is with an understanding that if I am that combatant commander I have a certain area of risk that I have to sort of buy down that as well and so I would be asking for that as well.

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And so it is with an understanding of that tension and
1 maybe a way to break through that.

2 Senator Budd: In recently reported remarks Admiral 3 Aquilino, commander of INDOPACOM, he stated that his metric 4 for success is the ability to find, fix, and finish 1,000 5 targets within 24 hours. I appreciate that clarity. б With the Air Force divesting significant numbers of the 7 platforms needed to do that how can the department improve 8 its readiness and posture to ensure that it can enable the 9 Indo-Pacific with the forces necessary to accomplish such a 10 vital task in the event of conflict? 11 General Allvin: Senator, thank you for that. 12 I would say in brief if we are to seek to meet that goal of finding, fixing, and finishing a thousand targets we 13 14 are not going to be able to do that with our current 15 capabilities. 16 It is only with transitioning to platforms that move as 17 part of a system that we are going to be able to scale and 18 keep that situational awareness with networks that are 19 resilient enough to where you do not have a single point of 20 failure and you can recover and self heal and still be able 21 to prosecute those targets. 22 That is not the capabilities we fully have today but 23 that is what we envision being able to transition to in 24 order to meet Admiral Aquilino's

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And our department's vision for having that speed and

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2 Senator Budd: General, I wish you luck. Thank you3 and, again, your family.

4 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Budd.
5 Senator King, please?
6 Senator King: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

General, as I look down my list of questions I am going
to give you a lot of assignments, I realized. The first is
on availability.

You and I have talked about this. The range of availability for Air Force airplanes is in the 60s, generally. Perhaps some are below. Maybe one or two are above. That is unacceptable, and these are expensive platforms. In the private sector you would never have a \$100 million item that is only available 60 percent of the time.

I hope that you would do a study -- order a study of availability and readiness and what the bottlenecks are, and is it parts, is it maintainers, is it -- what are -- what is causing us to have to have so many planes stranded for such long periods of time?

22 Would you commit to taking a very serious look at this 23 question?

24 General Allvin: Senator, I absolutely will.

I would say, if I could just make a point on that, it



is true that these availability numbers need to come up. We
 are starting that. I can definitely report back to you on
 what we are doing and how we are doing.

I think one of the challenges is we do not control all the levers that commercial industry was doing. I think we mentioned we would love to be able to benchmark ourselves by Delta. But Delta would never keep airplanes for as long as we keep airplanes.

9 So those are some of the things that we are trying to 10 be able to manage. But I will be happy, Senator, to get 11 back to you and --

Senator King: Well, one part of this, it seems to me, is 3D printing and getting to the point where when we buy a platform we also buy the IP so that we can print our own parts when necessary.

General Allvin: Senator, again, that was a great conversation we had in your office, and I agree with that. And it is not only just in 3D printing some parts and we talked about the air worthiness is -- it is not the -- it is a subset. It is not --

21 Senator King: But we have to work with the FAA to be 22 sure we can get them certified.

General Allvin: Absolutely. But this idea of additive manufacturing is not only in our aircraft. It is in the way that we deploy. We need to think about how we travel



1 lighter and so those sort of things.

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3 to increase the reliability of our weapon systems but it is 4 also to increase our lethality and performance in combat. 5 Senator King: Agreed. I want to associate my comments 6 also with my co-chair of Strategic Forces, Senator Fischer, 7 with regard to the Sentinel program, one of the largest 8 projects ever undertaken by the United States government. 9 Again, the second assignment -- keep an eye on it. 10 Keep a close eye on it because, both in terms of cost, 11 timeliness, it is a critical part of our triad and, yet, it 12 is a very complex project. So I hope that this is going to get the attention it 13 14 must have in order to be on time and within budget. 15 General Allvin: Senator, you have my commitment on it. 16 Senator King: Future conflict is going to involve an immense challenge of logistics, particularly if we are 17 18 talking about the Pacific, and I think -- I hope that there 19 is thought going on in the Air Force about what future conflict looks like. 20 21 It is not going to be like it was 10, 20, or 50 years 22 ago. It is going to be a very different conflict and 23 logistics, particularly fuel, is going to be a major 24 challenge. Do you see that as part of the war planning for 25 any future conflict?

The advent of additive manufacturing is not only just



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) General Allvin: Senator, I do, and to your point the future conflict is going to happen at such a speed and scale and pace that whoever gets choked up on logistics first that could be -- that could be the critical difference maker.

5 Senator King: Well, that is -- that was going to be my 6 next point. The first thing that is going to go is GPS and 7 all of the electronic systems that we have come to depend 8 upon, and we would -- we have all these very sophisticated 9 platforms but many of them depend upon things like GPS or 10 alternatives.

11 So I hope that there are -- I pushed the Navy on 12 teaching people at Annapolis how to use a sextant. I do not 13 know if you can do that in a jet aircraft. But there has to 14 be some thought given to the fact that electronic warfare is 15 going to be the first phase of any conflict. The first 16 thing that is going to happen is we are going to be blinded.

17 General Allvin: Senator, I think that is a realistic 18 expectation, and as we look at -- through our S&T portfolio 19 we look at things like alternate position navigation and 20 timing those are things that we are investigating, as well 21 as I would lean to my brothers and sisters in the Space 22 Force in building the resiliency to be able to ensure that 23 we do not have that as much of a critical Achilles' heel. 24 But your point is well taken and that understanding that the 25 first shot may actually happen nonkinetically or in space



1 and we need to be able to adapt and respond to that.

Senator King: I would say not may. I would say almost
certainly.

And the final piece of it, of course, is communications and command and control. Again, command and control is going to be essential and we have to -- that has got to be as we upgrade the triad command and control. I view it as a quad actually, that command and control is part of the triad.

10 General Allvin: Senator, I agree with you and I think 11 that is why when we talk about the triad we talk about the 12 Air Force has two-thirds of the triad plus three-quarters of 13 the NC3, understanding that all those four elements -- you 14 do not have effective strategic deterrence without those. 15 Senator King: Thank you. Thank you, General. 16 Congratulations, and I look forward to, hopefully, a timely

17 confirmation.

18 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator King.

20 Senator Scott, please?

21 Senator Scott: Thank you, Chairman.

General, thanks for being here. Congratulations on your unbelievable service. You are clearly qualified to do this -- the next job. So I look forward to working with

25 you.



First, I just want to bring up something that -- and just to repeat -- and thanks for coming by my office. But when the Air Force decided to move 623 service members out of the Panhandle without calling us and telling us anything about it concerned me.

I think probably any governor did what we did in
Florida is we put a lot of effort when I was governor to
make sure that we were BRAC safe and we put a lot of effort
in making sure we are the place where people want to fulfill
their mission and the military can do their mission.

And so I just want to tell you I was disappointed that the Secretary would not call back and explain why he moved. There might be a lot of legitimate reasons for it but not calling to tell us why did not make any sense to me.

First, a couple questions. Next, Homestead -- we talked about this a little bit -- it is, I think, the closest airbase to Latin America and simple a way to project power to Latin America.

19 It is important to the community of Homestead Air Force 20 Base, and when General Brown was testifying he said that he 21 believes that, quote, "So as Homestead still has a mission 22 we will still have a platform to operate from there."

23 So can you talk about what you believe is going to 24 happen with Homestead over the next five years?

25 General Allvin: Senator, as we look at our future



modernization plans and how that plays out I would say that
each individual installation -- I cannot give you a firm
answer as to what will or will not happen but as we
discussed in your office we certainly -- we look to those
who have missions to continue with those missions and what I
can -- if I am confirmed what I can commit to is continued
dialogue early on in that process.

8 Senator Scott: Thank you.

9 Next, we talk about this Hurricane Idalia. The Air
10 Force missed about six hours of a mission to provide data to
11 the National Hurricane Center, which for a state that has
12 -- at least right now seems like we have a lot of hurricanes
13 -- doing that was a significant problem.

14 So can you talk about what happened and what you will 15 do to make sure that the National Hurricane Center gets the 16 services they need?

General Allvin: Yes, Senator, and, again I would like to say that hats off to the recovery effort that was there and we feel terrible about the damage that was caused by Idalia. But Florida has certainly proved to be resilient to hurricanes.

With respect to the Hurricane Hunter mission, I will say that, as usual, during hurricane season they are very, very closely associated and in conversation with NOAA and they positioned themselves in a place where they see as the



1 largest threat, if you will, of the hurricane. And so they 2 were dispersed in places like St. Croix where there was also 3 a storm brewing, and as the situation changed they did 4 reprioritize and put more assets in backup.

5 In that interim time we still had the platform 6 available. Unfortunately, there was a maintenance delay 7 with that and so that is why the potential gap. But by the time it became a Cat 2 we already had the forces from St. 8 9 Croix redeployed and ready to support Idalia and I would say 10 I should not get off the stage without just congratulating 11 what those hurricane hunters do, much like the folks who do the massive firefighting. That is dangerous business and 12 13 they do it every summer.

Senator Scott: Oh, yeah. Yeah, I do not think I would want to be up there -- what they do.

The -- next, the Air Force activated the 350th spectrum warfare wing at Eglin on June 25th, 2021, to support the consolidation and modernization of the Department of the Air Force electromagnetic spectrum enterprise.

20 Can you talk about the importance of this and how do 21 you see what the Air Force's role is going to be going 22 forward with regard to this?

General Allvin: Yeah, Senator, thank you. We have been talking here -- in bits and pieces here about electromagnetic warfare and spectrum and maintaining the



1 spectrum.

This is something that we are understanding it is evolving from something we used to think about as spectrum management, which was when you operate in different frequencies here.

6 We are finding this is much more integrated into the 7 way of war and the idea of a spectrum warfare wing that 8 understands not only how we operate within the spectrum but 9 what our vulnerabilities might be, what the adversaries' 10 vulnerabilities might be, and this spectrum warfare is 11 really integrating with the other traditional parts of 12 warfare and ensuring that we can have our air superiority, we can support our strike missions, all those, by not just 13 14 managing spectrum but protecting our own vulnerabilities and 15 exploiting those of our adversaries and I think that is the 16 exciting part.

I see this as an expanding mission because it is going to be part and parcel to the future of warfare and if we are going to try and prosecute that many targets in that amount of time we have to be able to dominate spectrum, and I am really excited about what the folks are doing down at the 350th.

23 Senator Scott: Thanks for your service and24 congratulations on your nomination.

25 General Allvin: Thank you, Senator.



1 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Scott.

2 Senator Peters, please?

3 Senator Peters: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

General Allvin, it is good to see you again and
congratulations to both you and your family for this
nomination to become our next Chief of Staff of the Air
Force.

I just want to first just quickly acknowledge something that you and I discussed in my office earlier and that is recent steps by the Air Force to install treatment systems in Michigan, which is a welcome and certainly a -- the right direction to address the PFAS contamination we have on our state. So, again, I am pleased with the initial action that is being taken.

15 However, I also want to stress as I stressed with you 16 at length -- we do not need to go over it again -- but at 17 length that there is still more work to be done to expedite 18 these cleanup efforts and I am going to continue to hold the 19 Air Force and other federal agencies accountable for 20 protecting public health in Michigan and as well as ensuring 21 that Michigan's defense installations, particularly 22 Selfridge Air National Guard Base, remain central to our 23 national defense and long-term strategic goals as well and 24 look forward to, if confirmed, future conversations related 25 to that.



But my question for you, General Allvin, is that during our visit we briefly discussed innovation and opportunities for the Air Force to expand and speed up autonomy development for the next-generation air dominance platform s well as the collaborative combat aircraft.

6 And given your comments and concerns for ensuring the 7 Air Force can outmatch and outpace our adversaries my 8 question is, if confirmed, would you recommend additional 9 testing and training sites where the Air Force can test, 10 integrate, and validate autonomous mobility for next-11 generation platforms?

12 And I am asking this question because given the CCAs 13 will be an autonomous platform to me that seems to open up 14 the possibility for changes in the standard Air Force 15 operational test and evaluation doctrine. If you could 16 speak to that, please.

General Allvin: Yes, Senator, thank you for that question because as I look forward I really do believe that central to our success as an Air Force and, quite frankly, as a joint force I believe will be our ability to tackle and really leverage autonomy and AI in the battle space in a responsible manner.

We are starting down that path and associated with that, to your point, operational test and training infrastructure is going to be key. As we evaluate what will



be required and what the systems and the associated ranges and airspace that will be required we need to look at those that are not just, perhaps, in the traditional testing ranges but I can see opportunities for more in the synthetic environment or, perhaps, more in the actual environment in different ranges.

7 So while I am not wanting to commit to a certain thing 8 I believe that that is going to be part and parcel in our 9 transformation of understanding how one can move uncrewed 10 aircraft in a different airspace and a different 11 environment.

Senator Peters: Well, thank you for that and I look forward to working with you on that.

14 And in the spirit of innovation, partnership, and 15 collaboration I want to highlight a recent conversation that 16 I had with Assistant Secretary Chaudhari, who recently 17 attended exercise Northern Strike in Michigan. The 18 assistant secretary seemed particularly impressed with the 19 Michigan Guard's ability to host and lead a multi-national 20 multi-component joint force training exercise using assets 21 like the Selfridge Air National Guard Base as well as Camp 22 Grayling and basically the vast physical space and spectrum 23 that is available in northern Michigan.

24 So my question for you, sir, is if confirmed how would 25 you resource and budget for joint force exercises like



Northern Strike that can provide invaluable opportunities
 for airmen to train with the -- not only the joint force but
 with our foreign partners as well?

General Allvin: Well, Senator, first, I would say that
-- I would like to add my congratulations for how successful
Northern Strike continues to be because this is not the
first year.

8 Obviously, it has been very successful over the years, 9 continues to grow, and as we continue to look at different 10 ways of supporting the joint warfighting concept I can see 11 these particular exercises as being particularly useful.

I also want to congratulate the Air National Guard for how they do -- they sort of host all of this and bring it all together from a joint perspective, which shows that, again, we are a total force -- Air Force and a total force, joint force.

17 If confirmed, I will continue to advocate for these 18 types of exercises that can advance on our joint warfighting 19 concept. The Joint Staff J7 also is one of those elements 20 that has -- looks over their joint training exercise 21 program.

22 So if confirmed as a member of the Joint Chiefs I will 23 also look to work with them to ensure that our joint 24 training exercise program leverages all of the capabilities 25 and all of the competencies for things like Northern Strike



to be integrated into our exercising and training, going
 forward.

3 Senator Peters: Great. Well, thank you, General.
4 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Peters.

6 Senator Schmitt, please?

7 Senator Schmitt: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 Thank you for being here, General, and thank you for 9 your service to our country.

I want to start by just noting I have serious concerns about our military remaining neutral in the political sphere. If confirmed, you have a duty not only to protect the country but also to protect the reputation of the military by your words and actions, of course.

15 Previous actions and comments by some in our military 16 command have thrust our military into political issues that 17 are both distracting and inappropriate. As we get 18 increasingly concerning reporting about China's military 19 growth and ambitions I fear that the People's Republic of 20 China poses a threat to our country like none other we have 21 had in our history, both militarily, economically, in their 22 designs.

A potential conflict with China would necessarily rely heavily on the Air Force and our preparedness for such a scenario is my chief concern. I look forward to hearing



1 your thoughts on that.

General Allvin, your nomination comes at a time when the threat posed by Communist China has reached critical levels. It also comes at a time when the Air Force is at a crossroads for decommissioning old platforms while also investing in future platforms like the B-21, which is critical in deterring PRC aggression.

I look forward to hearing more about the direction you envision for the Air Force and how those decisions we are making today will strengthen deterrence in the Indo-Pacific. The first thing I want to touch on is during the August recess had a chance to get to Whiteman, which we are very proud of, in Missouri, of course, and we look forward to those B-21s making their way there.

But there is also -- the 442nd fighter wing is there, and I know this is not a new issue but I do want to hear from you. There is a lot of trained people there that have worked on the A-10 over the years.

What -- when do you think the Air Force will finalize some of the transition plans for the A-10 like at the 442nd? How do you -- where do you see this moving? Because, obviously, once you lose kind of a trained workforce it is very hard to bring that back and I know that that follow-on mission is really important. What are your thoughts on that?



General Allvin: Well, thank you for that, Senator. And, of course Whiteman is -- it is a crown jewel and I think the people around Whiteman have gotten used to seeing interesting looking platforms flying around and being impressed by them and so I am sure the B-21 will not disappoint.

7 To your point about the 442nd, Senator, I think it has 8 the distinction of really serving well with the A-10 and we 9 know that that is a platform that does not necessarily find 10 its place in the future with a fight with China.

As we look towards working with the Reserve Command and how we can leverage not only perhaps an association on the B-21 but for future missions, in any of these the first thing that we want to do is see if we can -- if there is an appropriate flying mission. If there is not an appropriate flying mission we at least want to continue in mission.

So as we go forward I believe the A-10 divestment in Whiteman is not until later in the FYDP. But we will -- I commit to you if I am confirmed we will be in dialogue about opportunities and the pathway that we are doing -- that we are approaching looking at the total force lay down as we are looking at a force design which is potentially going to have a larger overall Air Force footprint.

But how we can ensure that that total force, to your point, Senator, that the great skills and capabilities that



are resident in those maintainers and fliers are not lost as
 we have this very critical time in the fight with China.

3 Senator Schmitt: Well, as you know, and just talking 4 with them, the longer -- and I am preaching to the choir 5 here but I think it is important to note -- the longer that 6 goes on people make decisions in the Reserve of where they 7 go and so I think it is important, obviously, to kind of 8 move that along just for some certainty.

9 But as I -- I do want to -- I have to ask you. I
10 touched on this during my opening remarks. I have, which is
11 not news here today, but serious concerns about injecting
12 politics into our military.

I think it is incredibly divisive. There is no place 13 14 in it and I do not -- I am not espoused -- and I do not want 15 one particular ideology to take hold. I just -- I just feel 16 like the military is there to be a lethal fighting force 17 that needs to be prepared and so some of the things we have 18 seen over the last couple of years are concerning. In the 19 Air Force in particular some of the top brass have waded 20 into this headlong.

General Allvin, you were not a signatory to this but I do want to ask you. Last year General Brown was a signatory to a memo that advocated for racial quotas for Air Force officers. Can you share your thoughts with that August memo?



General Allvin: Senator, I will. I will share my
 thoughts.

My thoughts are that our focus has always been about fielding the best, most capable, most lethal Air Force and my understanding of that memo was that it was designed to reach further out into the corners of the country to find the best available talent.

But we are a meritocracy and we are one that is focused on lethality and readiness, and to the point you made earlier in your statement, Senator, which could not be more correct, is that we have a growing threat and we have to focus and we have to maintain our readiness and our focus on a sense of urgency on being able to meet that.

And so it is and will be -- if confirmed, my continued focus is ensuring the readiness and lethality of this force to meet the threat and making sure our airmen stay focused on that as well.

Senator Schmitt: Thank you, and I share your desire to reach out to as many people as possible and I have not heard anything from your testimony that you would be advocating for racial quotas. Again, I think this is a -- this is a poison writ large but, certainly, in our military. So I appreciate your answer.

General Allvin: Senator, I will not and if confirmed I do not intend to at all ever advocate for racial quotas.



Senator Schmitt: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
 Chairman Reed: Thank you.

3 Senator Kelly, please?

Senator Kelly: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and General
Allvin, great seeing you again. Enjoyed our conversation
last week and congratulations on your nomination.

7 Thrilled that in July the Air Force announced that Davis-Monthan has been selected as the preferred location 8 9 for the Air Force Special Operations power projection wing, 10 and this is a critical step in the Air Force basing process 11 and represents a formal decision by the Secretary to advance 12 the transition plan on this and this important decision 13 allows the Air Force to modernize to meet the pacing threat 14 from China while still retaining critical capabilities and 15 the flexibility that is necessary to engage any threat 16 anywhere anytime, and there are a series of other actions 17 including fleet modernization and new assets coming to 18 Davis-Monthan as part of this transition.

So, General, do I have your commitment to closely monitor this transition and the activities around it at D-M to ensure that in each step in the process that it occurs in a timely manner without -- and without delay?

23 General Allvin: Senator, you absolutely have my 24 commitment on that.

25 Senator Kelly: Thank you. And if you do wind up



1 encountering any delays or identify any need for additional 2 resources I ask that you come to me and this committee right 3 away.

4 So do I have your commitment to stay in close 5 communication with me and with the rest of the Arizona 6 delegation in particular on the status of these activities? 7

General Allvin: Senator, you do.

8 Senator Kelly: Thank you. Thank you, General.

9 And, General, an area that I am very interested in and 10 that is very important to our national defense is electronic 11 warfare. When I flew in the first Gulf War our ability to 12 get ahead of our enemy in the EW spectrum was critical to 13 our success in the air war in particular and I believe that 14 the Defense Department needs to focus its efforts on 15 electronic warfare because now even more than -- more so 16 than in 1991 that is where the next war is likely to begin.

17 And for many years we looked at air superiority with 18 electronic warfare support as being central to the way that 19 we fight and win a war but I think in the future the 20 electronic warfare's superiority is going to be more 21 critical than ever.

22 And so I worked on some language that is now in the 23 defense bill to direct the Joint Chiefs and the under 24 secretary for research and engineering to strengthen 25 capabilities at EW ranges like the range -- the electronic



proving ground at Fort Huachuca in Arizona and this training in a new Western Range complex demo that I proposed it is going to benefit all the services. I am pretty sure of that.

So, General, how do you intend to approach preparing
the Air Force and all the services for the EW fight?

General Allvin: Senator, thank you very much for that -- for that question. I agree with your assessment when you mention your experience in Desert Storm. I think one would look and maybe be a bit disappointed in the progress between Desert Storm and maybe the last few years.

I think we have really moved out intellectually and now conceptually and then soon -- now we need to start getting on fielding the capabilities that recognize the point that you made about the centrality of electronic warfare.

Associated with that, as we look at moving from the types of electronic warfare we were familiar with into now thinking about cognitive EW, those sorts of things where we are actually -- to that next level of better understanding and needing to do it more rapidly and respond it becomes -- it becomes part of the air support and superiority mission. It becomes even more central to it.

And so, therefore, having the ability to do tests and training on representative systems that we can develop our TTPs on in the live environment or in the virtual



1 environment I think will be advantageous to our Air Force.

Senator Kelly: Yeah, and at the electronic proving ground because of the natural geography of the area representative systems can operate at a much higher power level than they can in other places.

Of note here we are going to get the first Compass Call airplane here pretty soon in Arizona, the EC-37B, the new EW plane for the Air Force. We were able to add four additional airplanes. That would give the Air Force about 10. I think in the future we have got to continue to evaluate whether we could need more.

12 And then also I think I would note in my last eight 13 seconds here airspace to train fourth- and now fifth-14 generation fighters is of a premium and as the stick gets 15 longer the range gets bigger and we are going to have to 16 look at stitching some of these ranges together.

We are doing that in Arizona. We have got a demo plan here to connect Barry Goldwater with the Jackal and MOA -- Jackal and Outlaw MOAs at least for certain periods of time. We are working with the FAA on that. I would like to have your support in making this a reality.

General Allvin: Senator, absolutely. Again, as the physical -- as the physical engagements in an actual combat get bigger we need to understand how to better replicate that even if not all the time but to work with the FAA to



1 make sure we have the ability to do that and I certainly 2 look forward to working with you in the future if I am 3 confirmed.

4 Senator Kelly: Thank you, General. 5 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Kelly. б Senator Sullivan, please? 7 Senator Sullivan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 General, good to see you again. Congratulations to you 9 and your family. Thank you for your family's service. 10 Real quick on a whole host of issues but just following 11 up from Senator Kelly's, you have to stitch together things 12 in the lower 48 but let us talk about JPARC and how 13 important JPARC is going to be for the future of the Air 14 Force, future of the Navy, future for American aviation 15 Bigger than Florida and expanding. We can expand airspace. 16 The only people that get a little upset are some it there. 17 of our moose hunters in the fall, and we can take care 18 -- cooperate with them.

But talk about the importance of JPARC and how that isa premier range for training.

General Allvin: Senator, you basically said it very well. It is a premier range and it is one of those where we are committed to increasing the sophistication and the capabilities there because it is as threat representative as one can have and it also is in an environment with which we



can work with allies and partners that are in the
 neighborhood that can help us to train together in sort of
 the geographical area close to which we may have to fight.

Senator Sullivan: You are a student of history. I
know the father of the Air Force, Billy Mitchell, referred
to one part of America as the most strategic place not just
for America but the most strategic place in the world. Do
you know what he was talking about when he said that?

9 General Allvin: I believe that is when he was carrying 10 mail as well up in Alaska.

11 Senator Sullivan: Yeah, he was talking about Alaska. 12 So do you agree with that? He was the father of the Air 13 Force so I think your answer is very limited in terms of 14 your discretion to say yes or no.

General Allvin: Well, with my discretion I would say it is amongst the most important strategic areas in the world.

18 Senator Sullivan: I am not sure that is exactly what 19 Billy Mitchell said but I take that as a yes.

20 So related to that, we have over a hundred fifth-gen 21 fighters now in Alaska. There is no place on the planet 22 Earth that has that kind of fifth-gen fighter power.

But as you and I have talked about, on the KC-46 the original basing plan after much study by the Air Force was to put all of the 179 original purchase to be based in the



1 lower 48.

My own view -- I have not dug into that a lot. I am not sure how strategic that was. That may have been more budget driven than strategy driven.

5 But now that there is -- the Air Force is leaning б towards buying 75 more can I get your commitment to take a 7 look once again at basing some of those in Alaska, co-8 located with the hundred fifth-gen fighters, co-located with JPARC, which is the best training probably in the world? 9 10 And as you know, General, if there is a fight in the 11 INDOPACOM region even the aircraft in the lower 48, if they 12 are getting over to Asia, are going to fly directly over 13 Alaska. We have enormous ability to keep the jet fuel at 14 Eielson.

15 Can I get your commitment to look hard at that issue? 16 I know we are looking at the KC-135s but the KC-46s 17 strategically makes a lot of sense. I just do not 18 understand everything in the lower 48. It does not make 19 sense to me. What am I missing?

General Allvin: Senator, you have my commitment that -- as we look at the bridge between the current KC-46 and the KC-135 recapitalization of however many it turns out to be you have my commitment that we will look at Alaska and evaluate that and stay in communication with you as we evolve towards that decision.



Senator Sullivan: Great. Thank you on that.

There has not been a lot of discussion on recruiting. The Air Force is going to miss 10,000 airmen. I think the Army is almost double that. We have an all-volunteer force. If that continues, I mean, we are going to -- we are going to really be putting at risk our all-volunteer force.

7 One of things that I have focused on is military 8 recruiting access to high schools. There was an article 9 recently in the Military Times that says, well, pretty much 10 everybody has it.

But that was not that accurate because a lot of high schools do the bare minimum and say, okay, recruiter, you get your one time on campus, one a year.

Tell me what are we doing on recruiting. Is there a problem accessing high schools? Should not be, but what do we need to kind of get around this 10,000-person gap? It is a huge issue.

18 General Allvin: Senator, it is. It is a big issue. I 19 will tell you that it is one we are laser focused on.

What I can give you is the progress between last year and this year and then allow for a couple thoughts very quickly. The total force -- the National Guard this year is looking to be 30 percent more recruiting this year than last year. The Reserves is 20 percent more this year than last year.



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Senator Sullivan: You mean better?

General Allvin: More recruits this year than last year. The challenge is when you always recruit to end strength is that if you are 4,000 short one year then you got 8,000 the next year and then you got 12,000. So the idea of looking what you recruit against.

7 So I look at how many they recruited last year and how 8 many they recruited this year, and we got three weeks -- two 9 weeks left in the year and it looks like the Air National 10 Guard will increase by 30 percent this year what they did 11 last year and the Reserves by 20 percent.

The Air Force had to dig deep into our bench, that delayed entry program. We are refilling that bench. What it looked like we were going to be in February or March was going to be 6,000 short in the active duty. Now it looks like we are going to be closer to 2,900.

17 All that to say we are starting to look at these 18 programs where we are reevaluating our policies without 19 sacrificing standards. We are looking at some of the more 20 incentives that we are enabling more folks to come in here.

But to your point, Senator, specifically about outreach we need to be more active about getting into the high schools consistently. I think we -- hopefully, we are at the end of the real post COVID not being able to get into the schools. That two- or three-year period is -- I think



1 we are done with that to being able to think about that as a 2 cost.

3 So our getting back into those high schools and 4 fundamentally meeting these prospective airmen where they 5 are and reaching out to them digitally, I think, and we are 6 looking at increasing the number of recruiters to be able to 7 do that, and if I am confirmed it will remain. 8 I have been head of a task force to help move some of these forward and it will remain a focus of mine if I am 9 10 confirmed. 11 Senator Sullivan: Great. Thank you. 12 And, Mr. Chairman, I know there has been discussion on 13 this. I just want to make one comment. 14 Nobody is working as hard as you and I and others on 15 this issue of getting our flag officers confirmed, trying to 16 find compromise. I do think there is, certainly, a role 17 with the majority leader to start bringing some of the 18 members of the Joint Chiefs to the floor for votes. 19 That is what we have done for many years and to deny 20 that that is a part of the responsibility we have been confirming all kinds of lower ranking people. I think the 21 22 majority leader needs to get involved in this as well. 23 But I am going to continue to work with you, Mr. 24 Chairman, on this issue. I know it is very important to our 25 flag officers and I care deeply about it. But there is a



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) 1 role for everybody. Thank you.

2 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Sullivan.

3 Senator Blumenthal, please?

Senator Blumenthal: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Thank you
for being here, General. Thanks for your candor in our
meeting the other day and today as well.

7 I want to congratulate you and thank you and your 8 family, Gina and your three children. I know you cannot do 9 what you do without their support and they serve as well as 10 you.

You and I talked the other day about training Ukrainian pilots. I know you have talked a little bit today about the F-16s and how important they are to the Ukrainians' fight against Russia's murderous aggression and atrocities -- war crimes -- there and I have visited Ukraine four times in the last 18 months.

17 I have advocated that we provide F-16s probably for the 18 past year. You and I discussed a little bit the length of 19 time required for training, the need to learn English, at 20 least enough English to be able to be trained, and I wonder 21 if you could tell me again, assuming that those Ukrainians 22 have that language understanding, the linguistic ability, 23 and how long it would take to train Ukrainians at Morris Air 24 National Guard Base in Arizona where I understand that 25 training is going to begin in this country.



General Allvin: Well, Senator, thank you for that question and I really have been -- throughout this hearing we have talked to Ukraine a little bit but I have not said how proud I think we all are of Ukraine for what they have done and their bravery.

And so in our support integrating with our European allies and partners in the training we did talk in your office about how long it takes to train.

9 Once they have sufficient English proficiency 10 -- obviously, every student is different at their level of 11 proficiency and advancing through the course but the course 12 that we are putting them through usually takes approximately 13 six months.

So if they were to start here next month or so it would be early into the spring. Following that, though -- that is just your basic F-16 training. There are some specificities about the actual platforms that are being donated from the Danes and -- that have specific peculiarities to them so there will be some small follow on.

But with respect to just learning the F-16 and then the follow on I would imagine that is somewhere between six and nine months.

23 Senator Blumenthal: I realize that different weapons 24 platforms require different amounts of training. I had the 25 privilege of visiting our base in Germany just outside



1 Munich -- Grafenwoehr -- and I think I observed to you that 2 the training on Bradley and Stryker vehicles there is taking 3 significantly less time than was projected and normally 4 would be required and, in fact, I will just add I am very 5 proud not only of the Ukrainians and our support for Ukraine 6 but also of our own military men and women who are providing 7 support now for the Ukrainians in training. They are all in 8 and their dedication is really impressive.

9 So I am wondering whether those time periods can be10 compressed.

11 General Allvin: Senator, I can assure you that if the 12 folks in Tucson see the advancement they will not hold them 13 back. They will be proficiency advanced and they will train 14 them to the level of their competency and if that takes less 15 time then all the better. But they will just ensure that 16 they are trained to a certain standard of competency.

Senator Blumenthal: I want to ask you briefly in the time that I have left -- we also discussed the importance of unmanned aircraft, the next-generation air dominance family of systems and the role that AI -- artificial intelligence -- can play.

Is that an area of investment where you think we should concentrate?

General Allvin: Thank you for that, Senator, because I think this is one of the areas where I think we need to,



perhaps, move the fastest. I believe that the side that understands how to leverage autonomy and do it in an ethical way to where the policymakers feel comfortable putting that type of a capability into combat I think is going to be key.

5 And so as we are looking at the collaborative combat 6 aircraft we are focusing on not only just the platform but 7 separately we are evaluating the autonomy to understand the 8 left and right limits of what can be done so we can be 9 discussing what should be done earlier on.

And then the third thing that we are doing is also this experimental operations unit. So we understand what the platform can do how do we base it, where do we base it, how do we integrate it with other elements of our Air Force.

Senator, we are trying to do those all at the same time so we can field that capability responsibly and effectively as soon as possible, and I think that is going to be a key to future combat.

Senator Blumenthal: Finally, let me just say I am going to enthusiastically support your nomination. I hope we will confirm you as quickly as possible.

But to Senator Sullivan's point, confirming just the very top officials of our military leadership will deprive them of the leadership that reports to them, and you cannot do your job without a team under you and you have observed to me how important you think that team is and I hope we



1 will resolve these issues as quickly as possible.

2 Thank you.

3 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Blumenthal.

4 For the second round Senator Cramer, please?

5 Senator Cramer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you,
6 General, for hanging in there.

First of all, you have said the words collaborate and dialogue a lot and I think you mean them. I take you at your word. But if after confirmed you actually do that you will be unusual, just so you know. So we are looking for you to start a new tradition around here.

Now, I followed very closely the question with Senator Fischer, Senator King, Senator Budd, regarding the Sentinel. By the way, thanks for the shout out for the 100-year-old B-Loredible. You know it. We all know it in North Dakota.

But the Sentinel is equally important to us and modernization. Are you committed on behalf of the Air Force to see this thing through to all three bases of ICBMs being modernized to completion, realizing that the end will be after you and I are both gone probably?

But it is really important that we are committed to this all the way through.

General Allvin: Senator, I am absolutely committed and if for no other reason than it is required.



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Senator Cramer: Yeah. Thank you.

General Allvin: The idea that we now have another country who is fielding nuclear capabilities in a very rapid pace we have -- will have an even more complex nuclear deterrence environment. And so to be able to ensure that we have that safe, reliable, and effective in a way that is modern is absolutely critical. It underpins this nation's defense.

9 Senator Cramer: Thank you. Well said. Thank you.
10 Then one last thing. I am going to get back to the
11 previous discussion about Grand Forks, and thank you for
12 accepting my invitation to come to the UAS summit as my
13 guest.

You are one of two that will be there. As you know, General Saltzman is joining us as well. I want to take full advantage of all the jet fuel that is going to be used to get both of you there.

And I want to show you every corner of that base. I know you served there. You commanded. But what is going on on the private side, on the civilian side, is nothing short of remarkable. What General Atomics is doing training our pilots and our allies' pilots with Northrop Grumman their operation is incredible. Obviously, TRMC's use of the RQ-4s is remarkable stuff.

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I want you to see that innovative ecosystem that has



been created and that is enhanced, frankly, by the
 University of North Dakota. Just last week, I was there to
 celebrate the very first National Security Fellowship at the
 at the School of Engineering.

5 We created that ecosystem that even -- that even the 6 FAA recognizes and allows us -- and our radar system that 7 allows us to test beyond visual sight.

And so I want to do that but you might have to stay more than a couple hours. That is my only point. I just -- I want to take full advantage of you and General Saltzman together and have these very serious conversations about the future.

General Allvin: Senator, I commit to that because I do look forward to that, and when you say the words innovation and ecosystem that sort of gets my blood going as well because I think that is part and parcel to our future is leveraging all the innovation that is out there in all parts.

Senator Cramer: Well, then I might have to do a roundtable with a bunch of smart deans and students as well. Thank you.

22 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Cramer.

Thank you very much, General. I look forward to seeing your rapid confirmation. I think you and Secretary Kendall will make a superb team and I commend you for your service



1	to the nation and just as importantly your family's service
2	to the nation. You have made us all very proud.
3	Thank you. And with that, I will adjourn this hearing
4	[Whereupon, at 11:41 a.m., the hearing was adjourned.]
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