

CONTINUOUS TRANSFORMATION

Sustainment Professionals Leading the Charge



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Transforming the Army for a New Era — The Logistician's Perspective

As we reflect on decades of relative stability, the ground beneath the Army is shifting, shaken by technological leaps, geopolitical tremors, and the looming specter of near-peer adversaries. The nature of warfare is evolving, demanding a decisive and comprehensive transformation to maintain our position as the world's premier land force, ready for large-

scale combat operations (LSCO). This is a fundamental reimagining of how we equip, train, and deploy our Soldiers.

To maintain its position as the world's premier land force, the Army is undergoing a comprehensive and decisive transformation. This is the driving force behind the Army's continuous transformation, a sweeping effort led by the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff of the Army, designed to ensure our Soldiers remain equipped, trained, and ready to win in any environment, especially in LSCO.

Enabling Lethality: Delivering Warfighting Capabilities at Speed and Scale

Continuous transformation aims to fundamentally transform how the Army equips its formations, implements policy, and uses emerging technology to dominate in the future fight, particularly in the context of LSCO. This requires a shift from traditional acquisition processes to more agile and responsive models that can rapidly integrate emerging technologies and adapt to evolving battlefield conditions.

The Army is committed to fielding next-generation capabilities. This includes the transition to the M1E3 Abrams tank, featuring a diesel-electric hybrid engine, active protection systems, and modular, software-enhanced architecture. Logisticians will be instrumental in establishing forward repair capabilities and ensuring the supply chain can support this advanced platform. The Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft program represents another critical area, demanding innovative maintenance strategies to ensure high operational readiness rates for this next-generation vertical lift capability. Leveraging advanced manufacturing to produce critical spare parts at the point of need will be vital. Long-range precision fires systems such as the Precision Strike Missile will be able to strike land and maritime targets. These systems will require sustainers to develop new ammunition-handling procedures and ensure adequate magazine depth.

A recent Secretary of War memorandum emphasizes the need to achieve drone dominance over our adversaries while rapidly fielding

new drone technology. The Army is driving the initiative for joint force drone dominance and is focused on ensuring U.S. military advantage through coordinated development of full-spectrum unmanned aircraft system (UAS) capabilities and accelerated innovation via agile acquisition. Complementing this strategic push, the Army G-4 is actively streamlining burdensome property accountability procedures for Group 1 and 2 UAS losses, which previously deterred proactive drone use due to fear of costly Financial Liability Investigation of Property Loss investigations. New guidance, including revisions to Army Regulation (AR) 735-5, Relief of Responsibility and Accountability, will empower commanders to use abandonment memos for non-negligent Group 1 and 2 UAS losses based on dollar thresholds, fostering a culture that encourages the necessary employment of drones in modern combat and accepts combat-related losses as an operational reality.

Artificial intelligence (AI) will power next-generation command-and-control nodes to enhance decision speed and maintain the initiative on future battlefields. Logisticians will leverage AI-powered predictive maintenance tools, such as those being developed under the Project Convergence initiative, to anticipate equipment failures and optimize maintenance schedules. This includes integrating AI into logistics operations to streamline supply chain visibility and optimize distribution networks.

Agile funding models will ensure faster delivery of critical capabilities by shifting focus from programs to operational outcomes.

Adapting to Change: Optimizing Force Structure for the Future

Continuous transformation demands a streamlined, more combat-capable force structure with a focus on eliminating redundancies, streamlining command and control, and maximizing combat power. Sustainers will be directly impacted by these changes and must be prepared to adapt to new organizational structures, roles, and responsibilities.

The merger of Army Futures Command and U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command into the Army Transformation and Training Command will require logisticians to integrate their operations and processes across these newly consolidated organizations. This includes aligning sustainment doctrine with future force design concepts and developing training programs that prepare Soldiers for the challenges of the modern battlefield. The evolution of U.S. Army Forces Command, U.S. Army North, and U.S. Army South into Western Hemisphere Command will require sustainers to adapt logistics support models to optimize responsiveness on a global scale.

The restructuring of the sustainment enterprise within U.S. Army Materiel Command, including the integration of the U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command and Army Sustainment Command, aims

to optimize operational efficiency and streamline support capabilities. This requires logisticians to embrace new technologies, processes, and organizational models. This may involve adopting new supply chain management techniques, leveraging data analytics to improve inventory management, and implementing automation to streamline maintenance processes.

Resource Stewardship: Eliminating Waste and Maximizing Impact

Continuous transformation requires a relentless focus on eliminating waste, divesting from legacy platforms, and canceling or re-scoping outdated or inefficient programs. Sustainers will play key roles in ensuring that these platforms are properly recycled or transferred to other organizations while minimizing impact and maximizing resource recovery. The Army is aggressively divesting from legacy platforms that no longer meet the demands of future conflict, such as the AH-64D Apache attack helicopter, the M10 Booker assault gun, and the Humvee. Every dollar saved from outdated programs represents a dollar reinvested into capabilities that are needed now.

Continuous transformation emphasizes a shift away from outdated systems like the Humvee toward modern solutions. The Humvee, a 40-year-old vehicle, faces diminishing survivability in the face of ubiquitous sensing drones. In contrast, the Infantry Squad Vehicle (ISV) represents a new acquisition pathway. The ISV, prioritizing speed