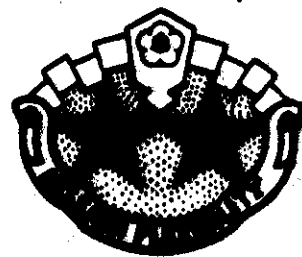
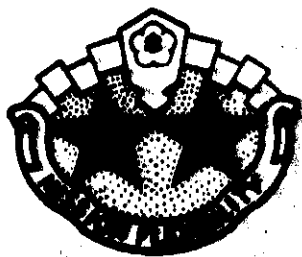


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19TH SUPPORT COMMAND

ANNUAL HISTORICAL REVIEW FY 84

Each

**19TH SUPPORT COMMAND
ANNUAL HISTORICAL REVIEW**

(RCS CSHIS-6R3)

1 OCT 1983 to 30 SEPT 1984

Prepared by MAJ R. D. Foote

Command Historian



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 19TH SUPPORT COMMAND
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96212

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

FISCAL YEAR 1984
The Year in Review

As we review Fiscal Year 1984, I feel it is important to assess the progress that was made during the past year. It is my considered opinion that the 19th Support Command has made considerable gains in its ability to support and sustain United States Forces in Korea.

With respect to improvements in war reserves, ammunition stocks were redistributed within the theater to insure the correct quantities and types are located within the forward ASPs. Excess WRSA ammunition stocks were identified and for the first time retrograded out of country. Approval was received from DA to convert the Brigade Support Package to an Operational Project Stock which will simplify management of equipment required to support the Reception, Staging and Deployment mission. Selected Class II, IV, VII and IX items were identified and transferred to USARJ freeing in-country storage space for more critical items. The PA Secondary Item FY program allowed ordering \$33.9 million in stocks with \$3.3 million received to date. FY 84 Stock Fund Mobilization Obligation Authority of \$14.4 million was applied against critical shortages, which substantially improved War Reserve stockage levels. The ammunition maintenance program included approximately 14,000 short tons of ammunition. PSF reorganized its quality assurance effort to give better visibility to COSIS (Care of supplies in storage) for Class I, III (Package), and IV stocks. The forward storage mission for MRE (Meals Ready to Eat) was transferred from PSF to MSC-K with 100,000 cases moved north in May.

With respect to wartime planning, essential "Go To War" requirements have been forwarded for inclusion in the 50274 TPFDL tape. Progress has been made in CDIP requirements identification and negotiation for required support. MSCK conducted a one day exercise to deprocess War Reserve/Decrement Stocks for immediate issue in support of Team Spirit 84 with 625 pieces of equipment processed. Camp Humphreys exercised its Anti-terrorist/Hostage Rescue Plan. OPLAN 5027 was updated to support the USFK revision.

With respect to the facilities comprising our physical plant, FY 84 was a year of vast improvements in the quality of the facilities required to sustain our forces. Several POL projects, maintenance facilities, and a technical inspection facility were completed to improve our readiness while repair and renovation of several administrative areas contributed to a more productive work environment. The year also saw many projects awarded to improve the quality of life of our soldiers, civilians, and dependents as contracts were awarded to construct three consolidated clubs, unaccompanied personnel housing, and to renovate chapels.

Several MWR projects and a great deal of barracks renovations were also completed. Approval was obtained to build the new EUSA Milk Plant at K-16, a new 43d MASH Maintenance Facility at Camp Humphreys, a new headquarters for the 6th Support Center (MM), and an Aircraft Maintenance Hangar for the 3d MI Battalion. Nearly \$4 million in requirements contracts, \$14 million in OMA projects, and \$26 million in MCA projects were awarded which will eventually result in the elimination of all quonset huts used for barracks by 1990 and all other temporary structures by 1995.

With respect to automation management, an interconnectivity project was initiated to provide on-line interactive data processing services to major users of the IBM 4341 computer. This service is expected to be fully operational by the end of January. Data communications links were established between AMIC and the Yongsan Data Processing Center and the Consolidated Data Processing Center in Japan. The automated supply system for Supply Points was converted from the Phoenix System to the Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System (DS4). These changes will improve automated management for maintenance and supply throughout the theater.

A number of materiel management changes enhance our ability to "Maintain the System". A realignment of management functions between headquarters elements resulted in a transfer of ammunition, petroleum, and certain maintenance management to the 6th Support Center with staff monitorship transferred to the ACofS Materiel. As a result, ACofS Ammunition was absorbed and PDSK lost its staff function and became a purely operational element. The annual inventory of DLA Class I stocks at the Pusan Storage Facility resulted in an 100% accuracy rate for the second year in a row. The COR responsibility for the tire retread contract was transferred from the 227th Maintenance Battalion to KCA. Management at the Oil Analysis Laboratory was upgraded with a minicomputer system installed at MSCK. The petroleum system in Korea was upgraded with the Waegwan terminal hardening and the Kunsan terminal projects completed. A CPT data processing system was installed that links all POL storage terminals.

25. With respect to force modernization, numerous MTOE changes and conversions occurred during the year which enhance the command's capability to transition to and support wartime operations. KAMS and PDSK were converted to the 6th Ordnance Battalion and 2nd Quartermaster Group (POL). The USAG Pusan was the first of our garrisons to be converted to an Area Support Group. USA Garrisons Taegu and Humphreys will be converted on 16 August 85. Both maintenance battalions and the 4th QM Detachment (Airdrop) received ALO upgrades which improved their capabilities. Among the approximately thirty systems fielded during the year were the Blackhawk helicopter, M60A3 tank, Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS), AN/MSM-105 EQUATE, and the AN/MSM-64 Tactical Satellite Terminal. As the year closed, preparations were being made to receive the Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle (CUCV). The water purification mission was transferred from the engineers to our supply and service units.

The 19th Support Command participates in or supports all major USFK exercises throughout the year. During the period 1 Feb-16 Apr 84, the 19th Support Command participated in Team Spirit 84. The Command's objectives were to Receive, Stage and Deploy (RS&D) incoming US Army Forces, and provide CSS to other US Forces and ROKA Forces as directed. Base Camps for more than 5,000 out of country personnel were established at Camps Page, Long, Humphreys, Garrison Pusan, and for the first time at a field site for I Corps Headquarters. Maintenance and field services were provided in the exercise area. Temporary loans from decrement stocks, war reserves, and the Brigade Support Package totaled 13,500 items to 26 different units. The DeLong Pier was emplaced at Pier 8 for the second year in a row. Ulchi Focus Lens provided the opportunity to exercise and refine war plans. Other exercises supported included Foal Eagle, Bear Hunt, and on a continuous basis, Marine Incremental Training. The ODT program continued to enhance the "One Army" concept and allow CONUS based units to participate in exercises and joint planning with counterpart units in theater.

A review of the efforts and gains made during Fiscal Year 1984 reveals substantial improvement in the capabilities of the 19th Support Command to support and sustain the force.



CHARLES M. MURRAY
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

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CHAPTER I

THE COMMAND

HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

The 19th Support Command evolved as an organization in a series of actions restructuring the logistical support activities and organizations supporting the Eighth U.S. Army since the Korean conflict (See Fig. 1). In the early sixties logistical support was provided in the northern portion of the Republic by EUSA Support Command and in the south by EUSA Depot Command/EA Rear. The 19th Support Group was activated July 15, 1964, at Yongsan Military Reservation in Seoul. The group was relocated to Taegu on March 13, 1970, as part of the consolidation of the two logistical support organizations into a single entity called the U.S. Army Korea Support Command (KORSCOM), which also included the 23rd Support Group. In July 1973, the 19th and 23rd Support Groups were merged to form the 19th Support Brigade (Provisional) (See Fig. 2) with some logistical management functions being transferred to the EUSA G-4, and certain housekeeping functions assumed by forming separate U.S. Army Garrisons at Yongsan, Camp Humphreys, Taegu and Pusan.

As logistics doctrine continued to change the need for organizational structure revisions were also seen. A reorganizational concept plan was developed and submitted in 1976. Following DA approval in January 1977, the brigade was redesignated the 19th Support Command (Prov) in February 1977 with a Materiel Management Center to replace the former Inventory Management Center and a separate automatic data processing unit in support. The reorganization was complete on 20 September 1977 when the headquarters was redesignated as the 19th Support Command (See Fig. 3).

To this date, organizational adjustments are continuing to ensure the Command is organized and equipped not only to support and sustain the US Army Forces in theatre but is prepared to accept command of augmenting units and provide all logistical services required by echelons above corps doctrine. The command would serve as the Theater Army Area Command (TAACOM) in wartime and be augmented by designated Area Support Groups and other Combat Service Support Units.

The command provides a wide range of logistical services to USFK to include field services, maintenance services, supply management, and transportation. A unique aspect of the command is that more than sixty percent of the personnel assigned are Korean (See Fig 4). The Command's garrisons have US proponent responsibility for the four largest military regions in the Republic, an area covering 90% of the country (See Fig 5). These area responsibilities include Noncombatant Evacuation, base defense and coordination with respective ROK Army Commands for the Rear Battle.

EVOLUTION OF LOGISTICAL COMMANDS IN KOREA

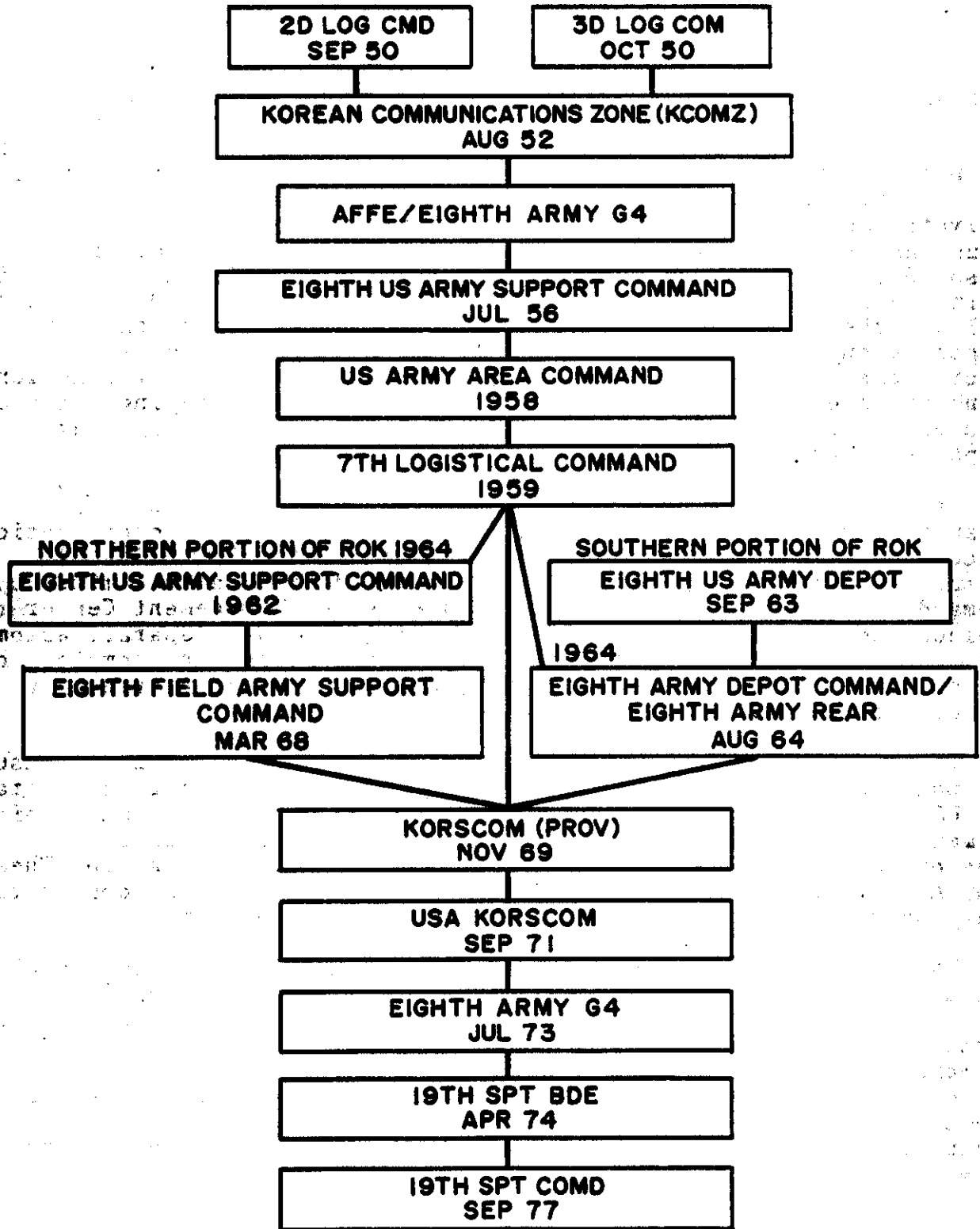


Figure One

NOTE: Taken from The US Military Experience in Korea 1871 - 1982 pg 143.

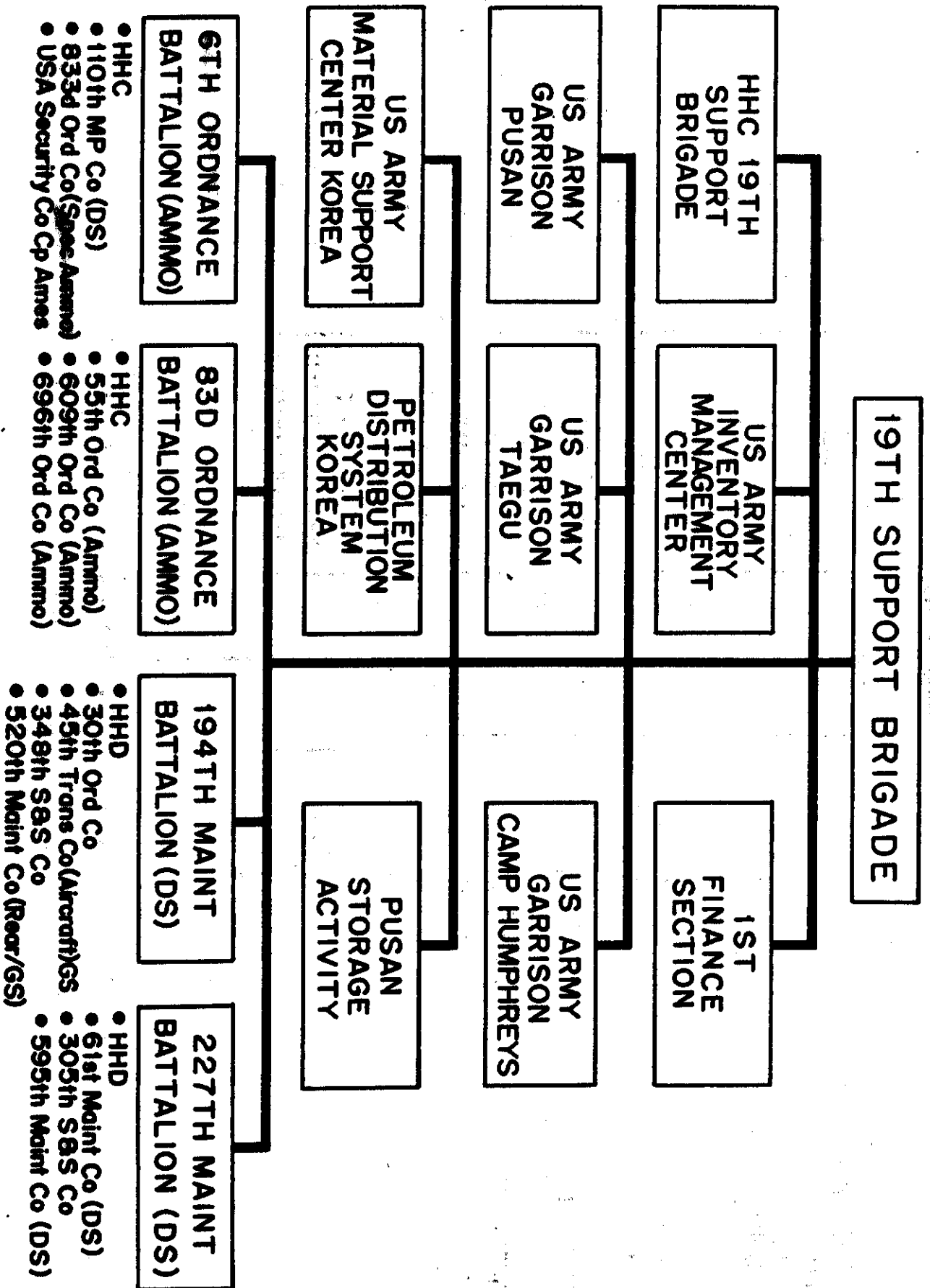
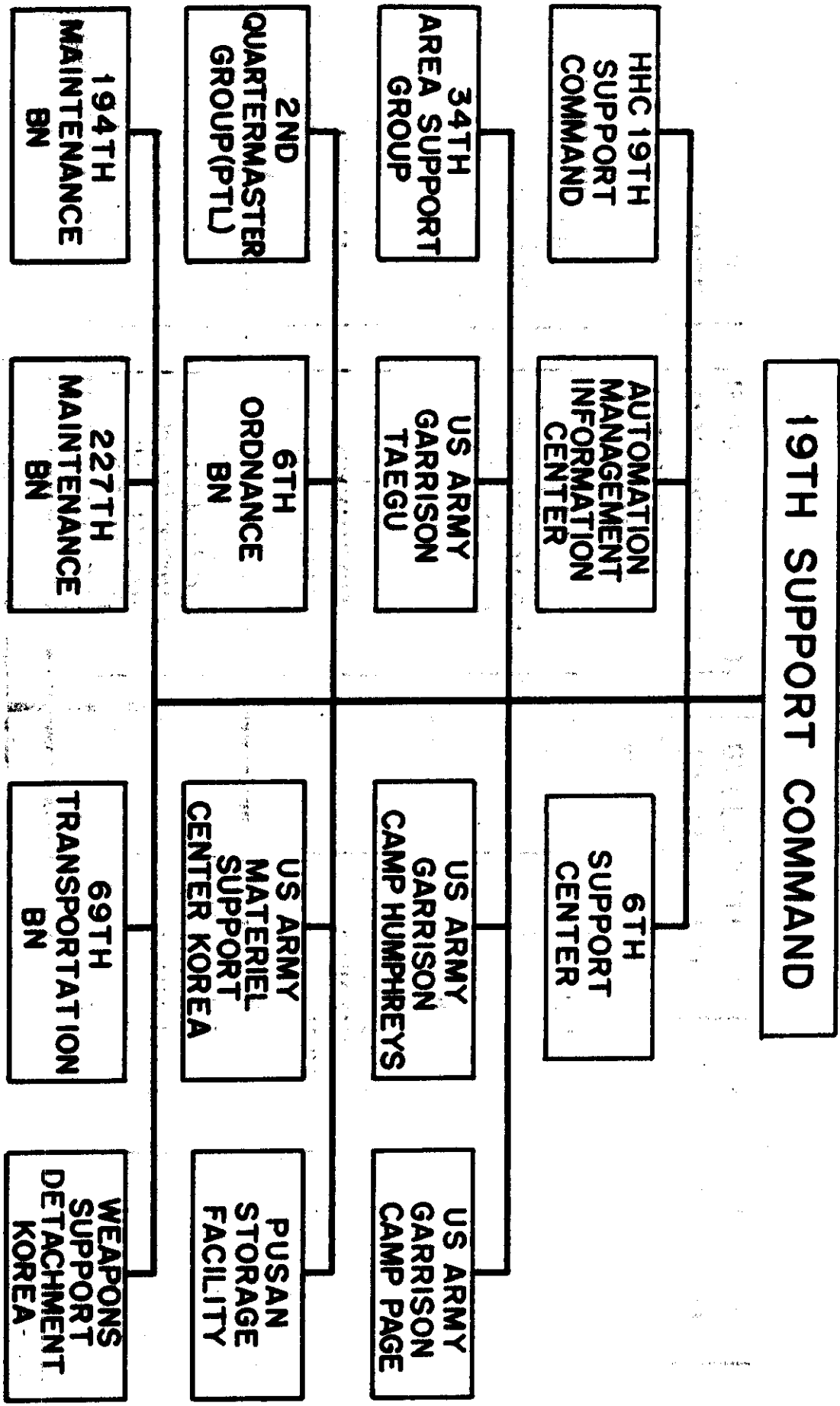


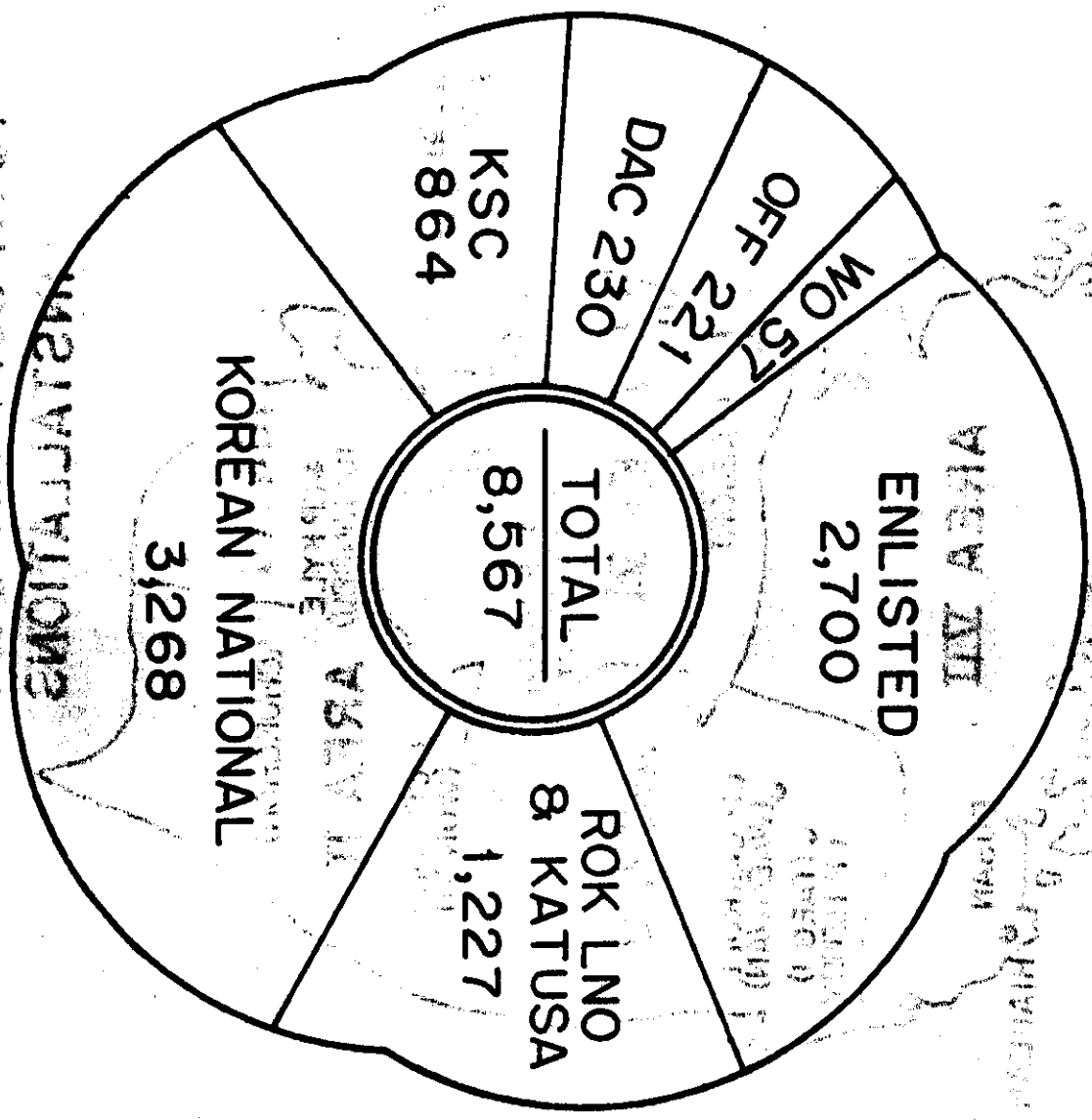
Figure Two



12TH AIRBORNE BRIGADE

Figure Three

19TH SUPPORT COMMAND AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS



19TH SUPPORT COMMAND
Figure Four

19TH SUPPORT COMMAND INSTALLATIONS

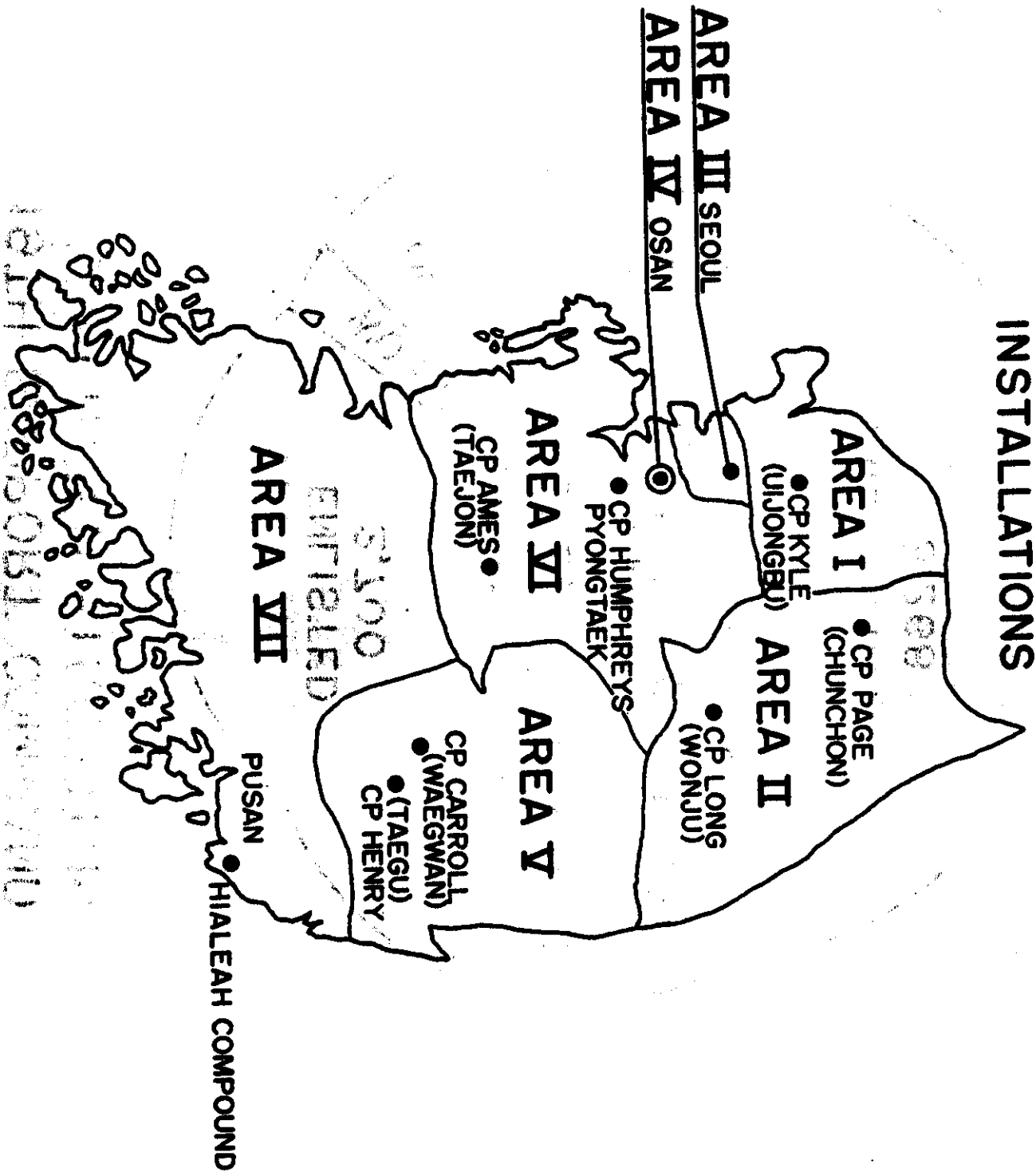


Figure Five

COMMANDERS

19TH SUPPORT BRIGADE/COMMAND

LIST

BG Frederick C. Krause	Jul 73 - 14 Sep 76
BG Thomas D. Ayers	1 Sep 76 - 11 Sep 78
BG Elmer D. Pendleton	11 Sep 78 - 30 Jun 80
BG Kenneth A. JoIemore	30 Jun 80 - 14 Jun 82
BG Fred E. Elam	14 Jun 82 - 16 May 84
BG Charles M. Murray	16 May 84 - 18 May 84
LTC EDWARD J. VIRUSKY, JR.	
LTC JAMES R. HALL	
LTC JOHN TACKETT	
MR. CARL G. MILLER	
LTC RICHARD J. ...	
COL JOHN T. SHERKWOOD, JR.	
LTC GARY A. COCHINE	
MAJ ROBERT ...	
CDR CLAUDIA ...	
MAJ WAYNE A. ...	
LTC RICHARD G. JOHNSON	
MR. JAMES ...	
CDR ...	

KEY HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL

KEY HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
COMMANDING GENERAL	BG CHARLES M. MURRAY
DEPUTY COMMANDER	COL ROBERT C. BACON
CHIEF OF STAFF	COL NOEL S. SCHVANEVELDT
COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR	CSM LOWELL E. DICKINSON
SECRETARY GENERAL STAFF	CPT TERRY G. EYLE
AC OF S, PERSONNEL	LTC GLENICE J. MARTIN
AC OF S, SECURITY, PEASAND OPERATIONS	LTC JAMES E. RECORD
AC OF S, MATERIEL	LTC EDMUND J. VIRUSKY, JR.
AC OF S, SERVICES	LTC JAMES R. HALL
AC OF S, TRANSPORTATION	LTC JOHN TACKETT
AC OF S, COMPTROLLER	MR. CARL G. MILLER
AC OF S, AUTOMATION MANAGEMENT	LTC RICHARD J. KNAPP, JR.
STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE	COL JOHN T. SHERWOOD, JR.
INSPECTOR GENERAL	LTC GARY A. CECCHINE
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER	MAJ ROBERT D. FOOTE
ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS OFFICER	CPT CLAUDIA M. HUNTER
COMMAND ENGINEER	MAJ WAYNE A. KIRKBRIDE
CHAPLAIN	LTC RICHARD C. JOHNSON
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICER	MR. JAMES F. BORDON
SURGEON	COL PERCY E. DUNAGIN, JR.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERS

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>COMMANDER</u>
US ARMY GARRISON - CP PAGE	COL JAMES O. MORTON
US ARMY GARRISON - CP HUMPHREYS	COL PAUL L. JOPLIN
US ARMY GARRISON - TAGU	COL HERBERT N. MEININGER
AUTOMATION MNGMT. INFO. CTR.	LTC RICHARD J. KNAPP, JR.
2ND QUARTERMASTER GROUP (PETL)	LTC TIMOTHY W. LEWIS
69TH TRANS BN	LTC KENNETH M. JENKINS
194TH MAINT BN	LTC CHRISTOPHER GUPPY
227TH MAINT BN	LTC WILLIE W. FRAZIER, JR.
6TH ORDNANCE BATTALION	LTC EDWARD P. LIPINSKI
6TH SUPPORT CENTER	COL GEORGE B. DIBBLE, JR.
34TH AREA SUPPORT GROUP	COL RAYMOND J. MORIN, JR.
PUSAN STORAGE FACILITY	LTC PAUL W. PHILLIPS
MATERIEL SPT CTR - KOREA	COL(P) BILLY J. STALCUP
WEAPONS SPT DET - KOREA	LTC ROBERT A. GIBSON

CHRONOLOGY

OCTOBER 1983

1 A new system of gate passes and bumper stickers for entry into US military installations goes into effect Korea-wide for persons without US government ID cards and vehicles not bearing SOFA license plates. The new system uses red passes for mission essential persons, amber passes for those whose duties have less mission impact, and green passes for persons engaged in non-essential activities. The revised procedure does not affect DOD personnel except that dependent students under ten years of age, who are not issued US government ID cards, will now receive green passes.*

4 The American Forces Korea Network starts a new television broadcasting schedule incorporating programs received via the US DOD satellite network. Starting today, American service members will see same-day news, entertainment and sporting events. The satellite system has been ready for operation since 29 July, and the ROK government becomes the first to approve its use. Requests are pending to provide the same service in Japan, the Philippines, and Okinawa.*

6 LTG Ernest D. Peixotto, Comptroller of The Army visited the Command.

9 A powerful bomb kills 19 people, including four Korean cabinet ministers and other high officials, at Burma's National Cemetery. The bomb is apparently meant for visiting Korean President CHUN Doo Hwan, but it explodes five minutes before his arrival. The explosion occurred at 1255 Korean Standard Time. Among those killed are Foreign Minister LEE Bum Suk, Deputy Premier and Economic Planning Minister SUH Suk Joon, Energy Resources Minister SUH Sang chul, and Commerce and Industry Minister KIM Dong Whie. Preliminary reports indicate that another 48 persons were injured, some of them seriously. President CHUN blames the bombing on North Korea. In the wake of the incident, South Korean armed forces and police are put on alert. The president and his entourage return to Seoul at 0340, postponing the remainder of the trip.*

- 18 MG Chang, Hong Yul, CG, 50th ROK Infantry Div visited the Command.
- 20-21 COL Murphy D. Swindler, CINCPAC, J4-2 visited the Command.
- 21 BG Robert D. Petty (USAF), Dep Dir Defense Comm System/Cdr, NCS/DCA Operations Center visited the Command.
- 24-26 RADM William J. Ryan, CDR, Defense Fuel Supply Ctr visited the Command
- 25 GEN Robert W. Sennewald, Cdr, USFK visited the Command.

During the period 1 October 1982 to 30 September 1983, the personnel from Camp Carroll Oil Analysis Laboratory achieved a score of 100% accuracy for maintenance action recommendations. These scores are developed by the DARCOM Materiel Readiness Support Activity (MRSA) Lexington, KY. The perfect accuracy rate places the AOAP Lab at Camp Carroll number one in the world for nonaeronautical labs.

NOVEMBER 1983

- 3 MG Norman G. Delbridge Jr., Asst Chief of Engineer visited the Command.
- 3 SES-4 Allen Carton, Dep Asst Chief of Engs, Plans, Programs, & Congressional Aff visited the Command.
- 4 Burma announces that North Korean army commandos were responsible for the terrorist bombing on 9 October in Rangoon, and breaks off diplomatic relations with North Korea. Burma gives North Korea 48 hours to close its embassy and requests the withdrawal of North Korean technicians from Burma. The two surviving captured North Koreans are identified as a major and a captain in the North Korean Army, while the third, killed in an attempted arrest, also held the rank of major.*
- 8-9 Dr. W. Edward Cushen and Mr. James E. Giles, Logistics Management Institute visited the Command.
- 9-12 VADM Eugene A. Grinstead, Dir, Defense Log Agency visited the Command.
- 12 President and Mrs. Ronald Reagan arrive at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport for a three-day visit to the ROK, following a four-day stay in Japan. The president is accompanied by a 16-member entourage headed by SECSTATE

George Shultz. Air Force One, accompanied by two chartered aircraft, lands at Kimpo at 1020 hours. After the airport ceremonies, the president addresses the ROK National Assembly, attends a luncheon given by President CHUN, and holds talks with CHUN before attending a reception for Korean dignitaries and a state dinner at the Blue House (the ROK president's official residence). In his speech to the National Assembly, Reagan declares that "the United States will stand resolutely by you, just as we stand resolutely by our allies in Europe and around the world." The presidential motorcade from Kimpo to Seoul is greeted by an estimated two million flag-waving Koreans.*

13 President Reagan makes a helicopter trip to Camp Liberty Bell and travels by limousine to Guard Post Collier located inside the DMZ and only one kilometer away from a North Korean post. Reagan is the first US president to visit the DMZ. He tells soldiers of the 2d Inf Div, "You stand between the free world and the armed forces of a system hostile to everything we believe in as Americans." The president also visits the ROK Army's 2127th (White Horse) unit. In the afternoon, Reagan holds a second round of talks with CHUN.*

14-15 MG Hugh J. Quinn, Cdr, JUSMAG-K visited the Command.

15 Mr. Herbert B. Goertzel, Dep Dir, WWMCCS ADP Tech Sup Directorate visited the Command.

16 BG Jackson E. Rozier, Ch, Ops and Plans, DCSLOG, HQ, DA visited the Command.

14-17 LTG Richard H. Thompson, Dep Chief of Staff for Logistics visited the Command.

17 MG Rocco Negris, Dep Commanding General I Corps visited the Command.

22 GEN John W. Vessey, Jr., Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff visited the Command.

DECEMBER 1983

3 ROK forces sink a North Korean spyboat and capture two armed infiltrators near Pusan. The intruders are overpowered, and, after a short chase, the boat is sunk at 2300 hours. There are no friendly casualties or damage. Over 400 pieces of equipment are recovered from the infiltrators, among them two Czech-made submachine guns, a Belgian-made pistol equipped with a silencer, and a night-sight telescoping device.*

- 7 COL Golden Thomas, USA Ord Cen and Sch visited the Command.
- 8 Two North Korean infiltration agents captured near Pusan on 3 December confess that the September bombing of the US Cultural Center in Taegu, as well as other recent terrorist acts, were directed by Pyongyang. They admit that their mission was to link with yet a third infiltrator already in the country and bomb major government and public buildings in Pusan. They assist the investigators of the Counterinfiltration Operations Command in making a composite picture of the third infiltrator, still at liberty, who was to be their leader.*
- 10 BG John T. Quinn, ADC(M) 25th Inf Div visited the Command.
- 13 GEN Robert W. Sennewald, CINC, UNC/CFC/USFK/EUSA visited the Command.
- 13 BG Jack Godfrey, CG, 3rd FSSG, Okinawa, Japan visited the Command.
- 15 COL Leo J. Pigaty, Cdr, Anniston Army Depot visited the Command.

JANUARY 1984

- 4 BG James Piner, Jr., ACofS, J4 visited the Command.
- 4 PDSK begins transfer operations of JP-4 between the new 50 MBBL tanks at Waegwan Terminal.
- 6 Right Reverend Charles L. Burgreen (GS-16E) Bishop for the Armed Forces visited the Command.
- 6 A Red Ball Express was initiated between USAMSC-K and the 2d Infantry Division. The purpose is to significantly reduce turn-around times on exchanges and maintenance work.
- 7 The first-ever integrated mobilization exercise was conducted at USAMSC-K. The exercise was designed to evaluate the capabilities of the combined efforts of over 600 Korean Service Corps, Local National Direct Hire, Department of the Army Civilian, U.S. Military, and KATUSA personnel from the Supply and Transportation, Maintenance, quality, and Service Directorates to perform a critical mobilization mission - the deprocessing of War Reserve and Decrement Stocks for immediate issue. The exercise was an unqualified success with 625 combat and tactical wheeled vehicles, construction equipments, and trailers being deprocessed in a ten-hour period. Only

four vehicles required any significant maintenance prior to being placed on the ready line. Many of the items deprocessed have since been, or soon will be, issued in support of TS'84. BG Elam, Commanding General, 19th SUPCOM; COL Dibble, Commander, 6th Spt Cen (MMC); and several key staff members visited during the exercise. BG Elam was briefed on the after-action and lessons learned from the exercise on 19 January 1984.

8-10

COL Robert F. Broyles, Dir, Pre-Command Course visited the Command.

10

BG Eugene R. Lanzillo, CG, Western Area, MTMC Oakland, Army Base visited the Command.

14

An early morning fire at the Daea Tourist Hotel in downtown Pusan kills 37 people and leaves 75 injured, some critically. This is the third-worst fire in ROK history. It was apparently caused by the overheated kerosene fuel tank of a space heater in the hotel's sauna. Fire investigators say the ten-story hotel's emergency sprinkler system failed to work and hotel furniture and interiors were not made of proper fire-resistant materials. Police charge that hotel workers were not adequately trained for emergencies and fled the fire without raising the alarm. No American guests are reported injured. The dead include three Japanese. Sixty fire trucks, some from US military units in the area, and five ROK Army helicopters assist in the firefighting and rescue. ROK helicopters are credited with saving 18 lives.*

15

Memorial services and commemorative programs mark Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday throughout US bases in Korea.

17-18

BG Carlton P. Wiedenthal, DCG, Procurement & Readiness US Army Tank-Automotive Command visited the Command.

17-18

MG William H. Schneider, CG, 25th ID visited the Command.

18

MG Schneider, CG, 25th Inf Div visited Camp Humphreys and received TS '84 Briefings and a tour of the CPX and Tent City area. Accompanying MG Schneider were:

COL Bacon, DCO, 19th SUPCOM

COL West, ADC-S, 25th Inf Div

COL Mooradian, DISCOM Cdr, 25th Inf Div

19-20

MG Aaron L. Lilley, Jr., Cdr, USA Trans Center visited the Command.

26

MG John W. Hudachek, CofS, EUSA/USFK visited the Command.

The United States Opens a consulate in Pusan to handle consular and commercial matters for the area south of Taegu. US visas, however, will continue to be issued in Seoul. Establishing the consulate in the ROK's second largest city was agreed to during President Reagan's November 1983 visit.*

An autodin communications test was conducted by 6th Spt Ctr between Taegu and Camp Zama, Japan. Three SAILS-ABX cycle medical outputs were used for the test. All data transmitted was received without errors in Japan.

The AN/MSM-105 System was delivered to Commo & Elec Division, Dir for Maintenance, USAMSC-K & CC. This test and repair system will be used to fault isolate defective Line Replaceable Units (LRU's) and provide repair capability for selected printed circuit boards.

The Command Unique DS4 Financial Interface System was successfully implemented at Supply Point 48, Pusan, Korea on 11-14 Jan 84 and at the 595th Maint Co, Seoul, Korea on 23-25 Jan 84. This system will subsequently be installed at Supply Point 60, 305th S&S Co, 61st Maint Co, 45th Trans co, 520th Maint Co, and the 348th S&S Co during the period 13 Feb 84 through 20 Jul 84.

FEBRUARY 1984

The ninth annual exercise TEAM SPIRIT begins. Conducted by ROK/US Combined Forces Command, TEAM SPIRIT is the largest combined military maneuver in the Free World. A record 207,350 troops (60,050 US and 147,300 ROK) will participate over several months. As in previous years, the exercise will be conducted in three stages: strategic deployment, field exercise, and redeployment of US forces to home bases. The purpose of TEAM SPIRIT 84 is to improve combat readiness and the interoperability of ROK and US ground, naval, air, amphibious, and special operations forces through joint training scenarios. The exercise will refine application of Airland Battle doctrine in the Korean environment and feature the US UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter for the first time. US forces already in Korea will be joined by an Army division headquarters element, infantry brigade task force, and naval task force consisting of an aircraft carrier battle group, surface action group, amphibious task force, two amphibious squadrons, one Marine air-ground task force, and supporting ships of the US Seventh Fleet. In all, the US will participate with 20,900 soldiers, 15,500 sailors,

8,650 marines and 1,500 airmen. ROK participants will be 102,600 soldiers, 19,700 sailors and marines, and 25,000 airmen.*

1

A new pay method for USFK's Korean employees goes into effect. Nearly 3,000 employees will now be paid by checks deposited directly in their bank accounts. In March all Korean employees will be paid in this manner. By making direct deposits, USFK will save the cost of approximately 375 pay agents needed to pay employees in cash.*

4-5

MR. James R. Ambrose, Under Sec of the Army visited the Command.

5

The main body of 65 personnel of the 281st TC arrived to conduct its AT with the 348th S&S Co. They remained until 18 Feb 84 and were used in all aspects of the company's functions.

MG Richard M. Wells, Dep Ch of Engineers visited the Command.

BG Robert M. Bunker, Cdr, USA Engineer Div visited the Command.

5

MR. Nelson Dunnam, Const Div, USA engineers visited the Command.

5-17

The 31st Spt Gp (ASG) from Montgomery, Alabama, sent the 1st of several FY 84 ODT cells to USAG-CH. The group consisted of six individuals and was headed by LTC Morrison, Director of Materiel. During their tenure they identified objectives/goals for future ODT cells, identified key personnel to attend these cells based on the needs of garrison; gathered reference material and information for the preparation of their battle books, attended the RCOdT conference with Major Krout in Yongsan, coordinated with MAJ Krout for CAPSTONE planning conference in Alabama, and continued development of OPLAN 5027 R, RS&D procedures. Future ODT cells are scheduled to arrive in March, April, June, and August.

6

MR. Wilfred J. Curley, ACofS, Aquisition Mgmt visited the Command.

6

Slot machines were installed in the Hialeah Officer and NCO Clubs. This is the first time since the 60's club scandals that slot machines have been allowed in military clubs.

6

Two DeLong Piers were moved to Pier 8 for installation.

6 The conversion of the DAS-3 Phoenix software to the DS-4 software commenced on 6 Feb 84. Although scheduled to be completed on 6 March 1984, the final event, #42, was completed on 22 Feb 84, 10 days ahead of schedule. Very minimal problems were encountered which enabled SP 60 personnel and the Conversion Team to finish ahead of schedule. The remainder of the time, 23 Feb to Mar 84 will be used by the contractor team to monitor the performance of SP 60 operators and managers and assure a smooth transition.

10 The Hot Refuel Point at R-401, near Camp Long, opened for acceptance of fuel for its TS-84 mission. 281st TC personnel assisted the 348th S&S Co. with on ground preparation.

10 The 348th S&S Co. received tanker support for its R-401 operation from the ROKA. The unit was augmented by three JP-4 tankers and drivers for the TS '84 Exercise duration.

10 The Class I section of the 348th S&S Co., supported arriving troops of the 25th Inf Div, at Osan AB, with 300 cases of MREs.

12 The first out-of-country participants in TEAM SPIRIT 84 arrive at Kimhae AB near Pusan aboard a C-141. They are 134 support unit personnel belonging to the 25th Inf Div from Hawaii. Other division personnel and seaborne equipment will arrive shortly, aboard contracted Boeing 747 aircraft and ships chartered by the US Navy's Military Sealift Command. A total of 36,400 US troops will come to the ROK for TEAM SPIRIT 84 from bases in the continental US, Hawaii, Japan, and the Philippines.*

12 TS 84 Base Camp support began this day.

12-19 45th Trans Co., CS3 Fengl and a AVIM port assistance team conducted a support operation with the 25th Inf Div.

13 MG H. Thomas Chandler, CH, USA Dental Corps visited the Command.

14 The merchant ship American Eagle arrives in Pusan carrying more than 700 pieces of equipment for the US 25th Inf Div, including 58 helicopters, nine M-60 tanks, 658 assorted tracked and wheeled vehicles, and general military cargo. American Eagle, under charter to the US Navy's Military Sealift Command, will deliver its cargo in Pusan within ten days for use by the 25th Inf Div in TEAM SPIRIT 84. This will be the first TEAM SPIRIT exercise in which all Sealift Command ships used are the roll-on, roll-off type which can be loaded and unloaded via shipboard ramps rather than dockside cranes.*

- 14 Deep water site (A and B Line) hose line installation at Pohang is completed and tested to 100 psi.
- 14 The A/DACG was activated at Osan, AB.
- 14 The 46th Trans Co was selected as having the "Best" unit maintenance in EUSA for the second consecutive year.
- 16 MG John W. Hudachek, CofS, EUSA/USFK visited the Command.
- 16 GEN Robert W. Sennewald, CINCUNC/CINC CFC/COMUS KOREA, Cdr, EUSA visited the Command.
- 16 MG Kenneth Leuer, ACoFS, C3/J3 UNC/CFC/USFK/EUSA visited the Command.
- 16-18 The 520th Maintenance Company (DS) supported Team Spirit 84 by unloading numerous vehicles from Railcars at the Pyongtaek Railhead.
- 17 At Camp Humphreys opening ceremonies for the new Main Gate and the Gateway Club (All ranks short-order club) was conducted. A ribbon cutting ceremony was conducted by the Post Cdr and Korean Civilian/Military Officials followed by refreshments at the Gateway Club.
- 17 The 348th S&S Co. Hot Refuel site at R-401, received its first customers by the arrival of the 3rd of the 4th Cav, 25th Inf Div in the form of 29 aircraft. Refueling began on the 18th and continued throughout the day.
- 17 25th ID turned in first North Korean anti TS 84 propaganda leaflet found at tank range area.
- 26 BG Godfrey, CG, 3d FSSG visited the Command.
- 27 The first group of 126 7th Inf Div soldiers arrives at Osan by air from Fort Ord, CA, to participate in Exercise TEAM SPIRIT 84.
- 27-28 CPT Padgett attended a TACCS Materiel Fielding Meeting at USALOGC 27-28 Feb. A draft fielding plan was developed and sent to the field for comments. Fielding of TACCS for SAAS-4 is high priority as Korea is the first theater to receive the enhancement to the SAAS system. KAMS will tentatively receive 18 systems in the 2d Qtr of FY 85. The system acceptance test is scheduled for April 1985 at SAACT 1. Currently, account codes are not in the system and if added will delay fielding by three months. This month, data was compiled for CSC to conduct a sizing study to determine the actual number of TACCS required per SAACT. The DAS-3 computer will require modification to permit linkage between SAACTS and the 6th Support Center.

This modification will require an additional TACCS. Questions remain concerning PLL, Maintenance, Security have not been answered by Force Mod. There is a tentative meeting scheduled the later part of the first week of May to address these problems.

29 CSM Larry Hampton, CSM, EUSA visited the Command.

MARCH 1984

2 MRS. Kathryn Brown, Admin Officer, Svcs to the Armed Forces & Veterans American Red Cross National HQ visited the Command.

2 The 19th SUPCOM KATUSA Band provided 30 personnel and PDS-K provided 4 personnel to assist the 348th S&S Co at the Hot Refuel Sites at A511 and R401.

2-3 MG James Baginski (USAF) Dir, Deployment, Joint Deployment Agency visited the Command.

4-15 The 520th Maintenance Company provided a contact team to the Pyongtaek Railhead and assisted in the off loading of TS 84 equipment.

5 GEN Kim, Cdr, SROKA visited the Command.

6-30 The 348th S&S Company deployed 4 laundry and bath teams to support I Corps, 2ID, and 25th ID.

7-8 A maintenance Collection Point will be provided by the 520th Maint Co to support the 25th Infantry QRF road March, vicinity Taejon and Camp Humphreys. Railhead Support is scheduled to continue during the week 27-29 Feb and March.

7-10 The 45th Trans Co received and processed 25th ID aircraft at Pusan for TS 84.

8 MG John Hudachek, CofS, EUSA/USFK visited the Command.

8 CSM Hampton, the Command Sergeant Major, UNC/UFC/USFK and EUSA and CSM McKoy presented the EUSA Maintenance Excellence Award to the 46th Trans Co.

8 The 25th Inf Div Quick Reaction Force (QRF) was provided DS maintenance during it's move to forward positions during FTX Team Spirit 84. The 227th Maint Bn established three maintenance collection points and worked three manhours performing on site repairs on seven vehicles.

9

The 348th S&S Co. will gain 28 KSC personnel for support of its Laundry and Bath mission in TS-84.

13

Six C-141 Starlifter aircraft parachute 140 US troops and their equipment to a landing zone near Yoju, marking the first time an intercontinental airborne operation has been incorporated in Exercise TEAM SPIRIT. The airborne task force comprises 70 members of the 319th Military Intelligence Battalion and 50 Special Forces soldiers, all from Fort Bragg, NC, and a 20-man Air force combat control team from McChord AFB, WA. The C-141 transports, completing their 8,500-mile flight from CONUS, and land on a 3,500-foot aluminum panel runway constructed in 11 days by the Eighth Army's 802d Engr Bn.*

13-14

COL Grant B. Dalgliesh, Cdr, USAG-Y visited the Command.

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17

CDR, Airlift Force, Vice CDR, 22d Air Force/MAC, Travis AFB visited the Command.

17

The 348th S&S Company began it's TS 84 line haul support to the 25th ID FARPS.

18

The 449th Quartermaster Company, Utah Army National Guard, arrived to conduct 2 weeks AT with the 348th S&S Co. Unit personnel were utilized at A511, R401 and other sections in the 348th S&S Co.

18

The 950th Maintenance Co., Reserve Unit from Van Nuys, Ca arrived to conduct 2 weeks AT with the 520th Maintenance Company. Unit personnel were utilized within all sections of the 520th Maintenance Company.

18

The 45th Trans Company recovered a crashed UH-1 belonging to the 25th ID.

19

MR. Vlacris Ewell, Jr., Dir, DA Acquisition Mgmt Agency visited the Command.

19-20

COL Mark Tenney, Dep Cdr, 46th Engr Cmd, Chicago, Ill visited the Command.

20

Twenty-seven thousand US sailors and marines team up with 20,000 ROK counterparts for a large-scale amphibious landing on Korea's southeast coast. A total of 19 US Seventh Fleet ships, including a carrier battle group led by the USS Kitty Hawk, participate in the massive assault landing phase. The US III Marine Amphibious Force was supported by some 130 USN carrier-launched and USMC aircraft.*

21

COL Wurman, XO to DCDR visited the Command.

21 The aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk collides with a Soviet nuclear-powered submarine in the sea of Japan, 240 miles east of Pohang. The accident occurs at 2207 KST. No American injuries are reported, and the only damage to the 80,000-ton Kitty Hawk is to a jet fuel tank below the waterline near the starboard bow. The Soviet 5,200-ton Victor I class submarine appears to have suffered more damage as a dent is visible on its deck. It is reported leaving the area under its own power at a speed of three knots, escorted by the Soviet guided missile cruiser Petropavlovsk, in whose company it was shadowing the US vessels participating in TEAM SPIRIT 84. The Kitty Hawk continues its participation in the exercise. CAPT David Rogers of the Kitty Hawk says in a press interview that the Soviet vessel was at fault as it traveled without navigational lights in violation of international rules. The sub is believed to have been surfacing when it struck the carrier.*

21 National Police Headquarters statistics for 1983 show that 6,826 persons died and 152,026 were injured in 170,026 traffic accidents throughout the ROK. This represents a 20 percent increase in total accidents over 1982. The number of cars increased by 21.3 percent, from 646,996 to 785,316. ROK traffic accidents have risen at an average rate of 22 percent each year since 1972.

21 The 348th POL Section engaged in a cooperative effort of refueling at R401 with the United States Air Force C-131 Bladder Birds.

21-23 COL(P) Anderson, 304th MMC visited the Command.

24 A US Marine Corps CH-53D Sea Stallion helicopter crashes into a mountainside 24 miles north of Pohang, killing all 18 US and 11 ROK marines aboard. US personnel were members of the III US Marine Amphibious Force based on Okinawa; Korean personnel aboard were assigned to the 1st ROK Marine Division. The accident occurs at 0431 in bad weather. The helicopter was one of six which took off from Pohang airfield to participate in a TEAM SPIRIT night insertion exercise. After encountering deteriorating weather conditions, the aircraft had aborted the mission and were returning to Pohang when the crash occurred.*

24-31 Mortuary and Graves Registration personnel assigned to the 305th Supply & Service Company and other Eighth United States Army units participated in a mass casualty recovery and identification operation for U.S. and ROK marines involved in the crash of a CH53 helicopter during a Team Spirit 84 night operation.

- 25-25 Apr The 520th Maintenance Company processed decrement stocks for return to the War Reserves.
- 26 BG B. S. Burditt, Ch, UN Kingdom Liaison, United Nations Command visited the Command.
- 27 GEN John A. Wickham, Jr., Chief of Staff of the Army, and SMA Glen E. Morrell, Sergeant Major of the Army, participated in a two-mile PT run with members of the 595th Maintenance company.
- 28 CSA John E. Wickham, CofS, of the Army visited the Command.
- 28 LTG Nathaniel Thompson, DAIG visited the Command.
- 28:29 SMA Glen E. Morrell, Sergeant Major of the Army visited the Command.
- 30 Change of Command for the 69th Trans Bn took place at 1100 hrs on 30 Mar 84. LTC Jenkins assumed command from LTC Chastain.

APRIL 1984

- Effective 1 Apr 84 operational functions performed by the ACoFS, Ammunition were realigned to the 6th Support Center. LTC C. W. Lankford and a staff of 2 officers (including one ROKA Liaison Off), 18 enlisted (including three KATUSAs), 8 DACs and 10 KN employees comprise the Missile Munition Division of the Center.
- 1-9 The 520th Maintenance Company began railhead and maintenance support to the 25th Infantry Division redeployment.
- 3-4 LTG Nathaniel Thompson, DAIG visited the Command.
- 3-5 Personnel of the command and their dependents participate in Courageous Channel 1-84, a command-wide noncombatant evacuation exercise.
- 5- BG Caleb J. Archer, Comdt, USAMP Sch, Ft McClellan, AL visited the Command.
- 9-10 MG Kenneth E. Lewi, Cdr, TROSCOM visited the Command.
- 12 TS 84 Basecamp Areas are completely dismantled.
- 16-27 The 520th Maintenance Company hosted the 291st Maintenance Company NG from Hawaii for RCOdT.

- 17 MR. Mark Love, GS-17, and Mr. Phil Culkin, GS-16, Chief of Survey and Investigations visited the Command.
- 24 MR. James R. Johnson, Ch, Customer Supply Asst Ofc Defense Agency visited the Command.
- 25-27 COL David H. Lindsey, Ch, MTMC visited the Command.
- 28 Garrison Taegu Child Development Services MINI-CARNIVAL is held in support of April's month of Young Child.
- 29 Command members participate in Miles for Millions Walks in Taegu and Seoul.

MAY 1984

- MR. Pringle Hillier, Asst Sec to the Army/Financial Mgmt visited the Command.
- BG Gerald Watson, Dep to the Inspector General visited the Command.
- Dedication of Thomas A. Kelley, Jr., Memorial, Gymnasium in honor of COL Kelley who was Chief of Staff for 19th SUPCOM when he died of a heart attack on 22 April 1983.
- MG Sohn, Kil Nam, DCG, SROKA visited the Command.
- MRS. Parricia Heflin, GS-16-E, Chair Person, food Svc Executives Association visited the Command.
- Reservists from the 375th Field Depot, Montgomery, Alabama, assisted all divisions of MSCK during the period of 7 thru 19 May 84. Their visit was very fruitful from an organizational repair standpoint especially concerning wiring problems on generator sets and truck, 2 1/2 ton brake hoses. They also trained COSIS personnel for testing of electronic vans.
- COL Phillips, MR. Soloman, MR. Henry, MR. Whitman, J-4, EUSA visited the Command.
- The new novelty ice cream machine arrived for installation in the new Eighth US Army Milk Plant at K16 airbase. This piece of equipment had been holding up installations of other fixtures.
- COL William Wood, MR. John Seyfried, Dir for Quality Assurance Sharpe Army Depot (SHAD) visited the Command.

16

BG Charles M. Murray assumed command of the 19th Support Command as the 5th Commander. At a ceremony held at 1500 on the Camp Walker baseball field, with all units of the Command represented by their commanders, staffs, organizational colors and guidons, the newly designated Commander and BG Fred Elam, the previous Commander, were honored by a military review complete with a 11 gun salute. General Murray comes to Korea from Redstone Arsenal, Alabama where he served the past two years as Deputy Commanding General of the US Army Missile Command. General Elam will become Director of Management, Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army.

17-20

A 4 day golf tournament was held at Camp Walker golf course to raise money for ABR. This tournament was extremely successful. Over \$15,000 net was generated from revenues of approximately \$22,000. These are record figures for both net and gross.

21

MG Robert Cocklin (RET), Executive-Vice President, AUSA visited the Command.

25

USAG-CH conducted an ATHORP exercise to test employment of crisis action, special reaction teams, military police and the QRF.

25-27

Garrison Taegu holds a May Fest on Camp Walker inviting citizens of Taegu to participate.

31

BG Robert Porter, CG, 3d Force Svc Spt Gp, Okinawa, JA visited the Command.

31-1 Jun

COL Norman Hintz, EUSA Engr visited the Command.

A total of 8 each M60 Tanks were transshipped to the 2nd ID under the Force Modernization Program through May.

JUNE 1984

2

The 19th Spt Cmd Summer Formal was held at the TOCC.

4-9

All subordinate companies of the 227th Maintenance Battalion received their external evaluations (EXEVAL) to ARTEP standards during a field training exercise at the Camp Humphreys CPX area. On 8 Jun, BG Murray, CG, 19th SUPCOM visited the battalion field site.

- 25 The Korean National Police found a tap at milepost 81 of the Trans-Korea Pipeline. 5 people were apprehended and the pipeline had to be shut down to make evaluations and repairs.
- 27 PCS of LTC Young, outgoing Commander, USAG, Taegu.

JULY 1984

- 2-3 LTC(P) Charles Bell, G-4 2ID, Camp Casey, Korea visited the Command.
- 6 COL Paul L. Joplin assumed command of USAG-CH. The ceremony was conducted on the main ballfield next to post headquarters at 1000 hours. Approximately 400 were in attendance. The reviewing party consisted of COL Charles Anderson, Jr., outgoing commander; COL Paul L. Joplin, incoming commander, and BG Charles M. Murray, Commander 19th SUPCOM
- 11 BG Sung, Yoon Young, ACofS, G2, SROKA visited the Command.
- 12 LTC Richard J. Knapp, Jr. assumed command of AMIC from LTC Kenneth D. Harmon. The ceremony was held at the Camp Henry Theater.
- 15-27 The 172nd Trans Co (USAR) conducted RCOdT with the 69th Trans Bn (MT).
- 16 COL Paul Wilbur, Cdr, 2ID DISCOM visited the Command.
- 19 COL Robert Berry, Professor & Head, Dep of Law, USMA visited the Command.
- 20 The 194th Maintenance Battalion celebrated it's 57th birthday with a full day of sports, games and good food. The 45th Transportation Company won the Commanders Trophy.
- Transshipment of M60A3 Tanks is continuing. During this period, a total forty six (46) were received and fifty six (56) were shipped to Cp Casey.
- The materiel (Class II, IV & IX) transferring to Sagami Army Depot is still in process. A total 44 containers consisting of 487 short tons of clothing and textile items were shipped to Sagami Army Depot. Transportation Div is currently in the process of shipping Fence Post.

- 5 The Republic of Korea began joint test flights with the 45th Transportation Company in anticipation of the sale of 20 UH-1 helicopters to the Republic of Korea.
- 7 LTC Timothy W. Lewis assumed command of USAPDSK from LTC James R. Crockett. The Change of Command ceremony was held at the Camp Henry theater.
- 8 COL James Morton assumed command of Camp Page from COL Jerry Burns.
- 8-12 Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System (DS4) Financial Interface Implementation: This system was installed at the 348th S&S Co. during the period. This completes AMIC's extension of this system to 8 19th SUPCOM DAS3 sites.
- 11 BG William Gourley, Dir, Enl Pers Mgmt Div, USA MILPERCEN visited the Command.
- 12 BG Robert Morgan, Cdr, CECOM, Ft Monmouth, NJ visited the Command.
- 12 COL James Durham, Prog Mgr, USA Tank & Automotive Cmd, Warren, Michigan visited the Command.
- 15 BG August Pede, CG, USA Computer Systems Cmd (USACSC) visited the Command.
- 15 Area Courts Martial jurisdiction went into effect. The Commander USAG-CH is now the SPCMA for all units in Area VI, with the exception of signal units. The GCMA is the Commander, CFA.
- 18 GEN William Livsey, CG, USFK/EUSA visited the Command.
- 18 The 348th Supply and Service Company, began its final preparations for the takeover of the water purification mission from the 802nd Engineer Bn. The projected completion date is 29 June 1984.
- 20 COL Hugh O'Connor, J-3, COL Robert Watson, Dep ACofS, G-3 visited the Command.
- 20-22 CPT Stansfield, Bn S2/3, participated in CPX Orbit Warrior 84 conducted by the 593rd Area Support Group.
- 22 PSF conducted a Change of Command ceremony which consisted of all military personnel and civilian work force of this organization. BG Murray, CG, 19th Support Command passed the Unit Colors to the incoming commander, LTC Paul W. Phillips and presented the Meritorious Medal to the outgoing commander LTC David A. Kline.

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120 of the 185 lines of war reserve assets scheduled for storage at Sagami Depot have been shipped. Remaining 65 lines will be shipped on 13 Aug and 9 Sep 84. Major categories of items involved are personal clothing, organization clothing, individual equipment, barbed wire, fence post, entrenching tools and sand bags.

AUGUST 1984

- 2 COL John Kelly, USCINCPAC, Dep J-4 visited the Command.
- 3 The first annual 19th SUPCOM Dining-In was held at the Taegu Officer club on 3 Aug. It provided an excellent opportunity to socialize and the food was superb.
- 3 Two MRLS Training Pods arrived at Osan on 26 Jun 84. Remaining Pods will arrive at Chinhae on 3 Aug 84 on the Transcolumbia.
- 6 USAG, Taegu, Change of command ceremony was held between COL Meininger incoming Commander and MAJ Jackson, interim Commander.
- 7-8 BG(P) James Beal, CG, 311th Corps Spt Cmd, Los Alamitos, CA visited the Command.
- 8 MG Donald Fulham, USMC, ACOFS, J-5, USFK/EUSA visited the Command.
- 8 227th Maint Bn Materiel Office received a copy of a letter sent from the Chosun Tire Plant to the Korean Contracting Agency informing them that the Contractor had defaulted on the Tire Retread Contract.
- 8-9 CPT Dolce, 227th Maint Battalion Materiel Officer, conducted an emergency tire recovery operation at the Chosun Tire Plant. Approximately 1300 Army-owned tires were recovered during this operation and stored at 61st Maint Co at Camp Kyle.
- 8-10 MR. G. J. Leavis, GS-14, Special Asst to the J-4, USFK/EUSA visited the Command.
- 14 MR. Lewis D. Walker, SES-5, Environment, Safety & Occupational Health, Office of the Asst Sec of the Army (Install & Logistics) visited the Command.
- 14-15 LTG Bernhard T. Mitemeyer, the Surgeon General, USA visited the Command.

- 15 The command celebrated ROK Liberation Day. This date also commemorates the birthday of the KATUSA program.
- 18-28 All units participate in Ulchi Focus Lens Exercise.
- 19-20 MG Joseph Fant, III, DCG, 2d USA, Ft Gillem, GA visited the Command.
- 20 The 259th QM Bn, and 372nd QM Bn (USAR), arrived in Korea to conduct two weeks of annual training with USAPDSK.
- 20-21 The command participated in the EUSA NEO exercise (Courageous Channel 2-84).
- 20-30 The 6th Support Center sponsored 16 members of the 304th MMC (USAR) on their annual overseas deployment training during the period 20-30 Aug 84. Eight personnel were integrated into the Center UFL 84 operation. In addition to exercise participation, selected personnel worked directly with Division Chiefs on continued development of wartime hand-off procedures. Three personnel participated in UFL 84 with the 2D ID DMMC.
- 20-31 The 156th Area Support Group, a reserve unit from Albuquerque, New Mexico performed their ODT at Camp Carroll from 20-31 August 1984. This unit made significant contributions to MSC-K's mission and Camp Carroll's successful completion of UFL.
- 21 Members of the 156th Support Group (USAR), in Korea for ODT, were integrated into the 69th Trans Bn. Those personnel possessing proper security clearances were integrated into the EOC for UFL 84. Other personnel were involved in daily PAC operations.
- 22 MG Daniel Helix, CG, 63d Army Reserve Cmd visited the Command.
- 22 MG William Potts, CG, USA Ord Center & Schol/Ch of Ord visited the Command.
- 22 A total 4,358 short tons of barrier materiel consisting of 30 Gondolas, 35 S&P Trailers, 32 Flatcars and 28 SEALAND Containers shipped to Pusan Port during the period ending 22 Aug 84.
- 24 GEN Livsey, Cdr, USFK/CFC/EUSA, GEN Lee, DCINC visited the Command.

- 25 A new program to provide a "Big Brother" or "Big Sister" for area Amerasian children without fathers began with a picnic at the Camp Carroll Chapel on 25 August 1984. A Camp Carroll Chapel program project officer is chapel member, CPT Arthor Gibbs. Nine children accompanied by their mothers met with nine service members who will plan weekly outings and events for these children.

SEPTEMBER 1984

- 5 MR. Milton Hamilton, SES-6, Admin Asst to the Sec of the Army visited the Command.
- 6 GEN Livsey to visit PSF 6 Sep and present the Philip A. Connelly Award for excellence in Army Food Service.
- 6-7 MG Ellis, CofS, USFK/EUSA visited the Command.
- 14 USAKAMS in a formal ceremony was deactivated and became the 6th Ordnance Battalion.
- 16-18 COL Theodore Hawranick, Cdr, USA Central Ammo Mgmt Ofc-PAC visited the Command.
- 16-22 KATUSA Recognition Week was observed during the period 16-22 September.
- 17 An Activation Ceremony was held at Cp Henry to convert PDSK to the 2nd Quartermaster Group.
- 17 An activation ceremony was held at Hialeah Compound to commemorate the conversion of USAG-Pusan to the 34th Area Support Group.
- 18-19 COL Little, Ch, Rave Assist Team, LCA visited the Command.
- 25 MG William Jefferds, Cdr, 40th Infantry (MECH) visited the Command.
- 25 MG Max Baratz, Cdr, 416th Engr Cmd, USA Reserves visited the Command.
- 26 MR. Brian Wood, GS-12, Supply System Analyst, USA Log Center, Ft Lee, VA visited the Command.

The first annual 19th SUPCOM AUSA District Olympics was held on Camp Walker. Teams representing each of the Commands units competed for team trophies and individual medals.

*NOTE: Entries indicated by asterisk are taken from USFK Chronology for 1983 and 1984. Other entries are compiled from unit Significant Activity Reports.

SEPTEMBER 1984

- 23 MR. William Jefferson, USAF, visited the Command.
- 24 GSA Award for excellence in Army Food Service.
- 25 MR. William Jefferson, USAF, visited the Command.
- 26 USARMC in a formal ceremony was deactivated and because the 6th Ordnance Battalion.
- 27 COL Theodore Hawnicki, USA, Central Army Materiel Command, visited the Command.
- 28 LATERAL RECOGNITION Week was observed during the period 28-30 September.
- 29 An Aviation Ceremony was held at Ft. Henry to convert 100th to the 100th Assault Helicopter Group.
- 30 An activation ceremony was held at Hilsch Compound to commemorate the conversion of 100th to the 100th Assault Helicopter Group.
- 31 COL James O. Gave Assisted Team, USA visited the Command.
- 32 MR William Jefferson, USAF, visited the Command.
- 33 MR William Jefferson, USAF, visited the Command.

CHAPTER II

WAR RESERVES

With respect to improvements in war reserves, ammunition stocks were redistributed within the theater to insure the correct quantities and types are located within the forward ASPs. Excess WRSA ammunition stocks were identified and for the first time retrograded out of country. Approval was received from DA to convert the Brigade Support Package to an Operational Project Stock which will simplify management of equipment required to support the Reception, Staging and Deployment mission. Selected Class II, IV, VII and IX items were identified and transferred to USARJ freeing in-country storage space for more critical items. The PA Secondary Item FY program allowed ordering \$33.9 million in stocks with \$3.3 million received to date. FY 84 Stock Fund Mobilization Obligation Authority of \$14.4 million was applied against critical shortages, which substantially improved the War Reserve stockage. The ammunition maintenance program included approximately 14,000 short tons of ammunition. PSF reorganized its quality assurance effort to give better visibility to COSIS (Care of supplies in storage) for Class I, III (Package), and IV stocks. The forward storage mission for MRE (Meals Ready to Eat) was transferred from PSF to MSC-K with 100k cases moved north in May.

RELOCATION OF AMMUNITION. On 3 July 1984, ROKA initiated a two-phased project to relocate ammunition within the theater. The purpose was to ensure that the proper days of supply as well as the correct mix of munitions are located at the forward Ammunition Supply Points (ASP's). Phase One, which was completed on 17 Aug 84, moved 17,741 short tons between ASP's and Depots. Phase Two, which began on 7 Sep 84 and was scheduled for completion on 31 Dec 84, will relocate an additional 46,500 short tons. This latter figure is a mixture of War Reserve Stock for Allies (WRSA) and Prepositioned War Reserve (PPWR) munitions.

RETROGRADE OF EXCESS WAR RESERVE STOCK FOR ALLIES (WRSA) AMMUNITION. 1,165 short tons of excess G881 (Grenade, Hand-Fragmentation) and L495 (Flare, Surface-Trip) were moved from forward Ammunition Storage Points (ASP's) to AD 9 and shipped out of country in August 1984. This is the first time WRSA Ammunition has ever been retrograded from Korea.

BRIGADE SUPPORT PACKAGE (BSP) CONVERSION TO OPERATIONAL PROJECT STOCK ACCOUNT EPLF. The purpose of the BSP is to provide a pool of readily available materiel and equipment for the 19th SUPCOM Reception, Staging, and Deployment (RS&D) mission and to support training exercises. It was designed as a temporary holding account for O&MA funded items until formal HQ DA approval was obtained for establishment of an Operational Project Stock Account. On 24 Jan 84, HQ DA approved establishment of Operational Project Stock Account EPLF. All transactions have been completed to convert the former BSP to this account. \$85,000 in FY 84 Stock Fund Mobilization Obligation Authority has been obligated to fill EPLF shortages. The conversion of the BSP to a DA operational project will improve property accountability, and simplify management of assets by the increased stock visibility caused by formalizing the account within the Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply (SAILS) system.

STORAGE OF CLASS II, IV, VII & IX WAR RESERVE STOCKS AT SAGAMI DEPOT, JAPAN. Due to insufficient storage space at Camp Carroll and Pusan Storage Facility, it was necessary for 184 line items of Class II, IV, VII & IX War Reserve stock to be relocated to Sagami Depot, Japan. A total of 9,439 Short Tons of material at a value of \$12,914,231 has been shipped to date at a shipping cost of \$531,239. This relocation of assets has made approximately 7000 square feet of storage space available at MSC-K.

PA SECONDARY ITEM FY 84 WAR RESERVE (W/R) PROCUREMENT. DARCOM message, 041710Z Oct 83 provided budget guidance and requested EUSA input to the FY 84 PA Secondary item procurement program. Requisitions submitted as part of this program initially totalled \$47.3 million. However, \$13.4 million were cancelled by MRC's due to lack of funds or the item not being required in theater. Approximately \$3.3 million of PA Secondary items have been received to date with the balance of \$30.6 million having valid due-in status with some items having lead times well into the CY 85/86 timeframe.

STOCK FUND ITEM FY 84 WAR RESERVE (W/R) PROCUREMENT. Posting of the entire FY 85 War Reserve requirements broadcast to SAILS was completed in April 1984. Action was initiated to obligate the FY 84 Stock Fund Mobilization Obligation Authority (MOB o/a) of \$14.4 million. Based on coordination with the EUSA Comptroller \$14.2 million MOB o/a was to be obligated by the 6th Support Center and \$.2 million obligated by the 6th MEDSOM. During the validation of the FY 85 W/R Broadcast, it was determined that many stock fund shortages existed from the FY 83 W/R Broadcast. Given the magnitude of the total shortage (\$72 million) and the limited MOB o/a available (14.2 million) it was necessary to develop selection parameters to apply the limited resources to achieve the maximum benefit. The selection parameters were developed by the 6th Support Center and approved by the 19th SUPCOM and EUSA J4. Based on these parameters item managers developed a recommended buy listing and requisitions for the \$14.2 million stock fund items were submitted on 25 Jun 84. Since the obligation of the \$14.2 million several significant actions occurred. Cancellations by DLA, GSA and AMC amounting to approximately \$2 million were received. Most requisitions were resubmitted off-line to preclude further cancellations. However, several requisitions were cancelled by the 6th Support Center due to customer turn-in of serviceable assets thereby eliminating the requirement to buy. Additionally, free issues under the Defense European and Pacific Redistribution Activity (DEPRA) program amounted to \$598,847.00. Due to the dollars generated through legitimate cancellations and the "Free Issue" program, additional items were requisitioned during July, August, and September. The most significant items purchased with these dollars were in support of the 155mm Gun and 8" Howitzers, the M60A3TTS Tanks, Tactical Combat Vehicles, and Utility, Observation and Attack Helicopters. The validation of the FY 85 War Reserve Broadcast also identified approximately 2,700 line items with on hand assets excess to the broadcast requirements. A listing (MRI) and cards in 80/80 format were provided to the 19th SUPCOM for possible redistribution of assets within the Pacific theater. HQ, DA has concurred with this proposal and excess listings have been provided to WESTCOM and USARJ by EUSA J4. The EUSA War Reserve posture improved significantly during FY 84. The specific data reflecting these improvements is classified and available for review at the 6th Support Center (MM).

MRLS AMMUNITION FIELDING. On 25 Jun 84, a Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) handling exercise was performed at Pier #8, Pusan, Korea. Three MLRS Launch Pad Containers were transferred to a 40 foot Gondola railcar, where blocking and bracing was completed. This training was designed to familiarize port handling personnel on loading the MLRS pods. The first shipment of MLRS arrived at Chinhae Ammunition Pier aboard the SS Transcolumbia on 16 Aug 84. It was off loaded and moved to designated ammunition storage sites on 30 Aug 84.

FY 84 AMMUNITION MAINTENANCE PROGRAM. The FY 84 Ammunition Maintenance Program completed by the 6th Ord Bn was approximately 14,000 short tons of ammunition. The FY 84 program was completed within scheduled tolerances and at a substantial cost savings. Combat readiness was also enhanced by the rapid return of deteriorated ammunition to a serviceable condition.

CARE OF WAR RESERVES AT PUSAN STORAGE FACILITY. Due to the large stockage of Class III(P) and Class IV (Lumber), PSF had a continuous problem with COSIS (Care of Supplies in Storage). To resolve the problem, on 3 March 1984 a Quality Assurance Branch was officially added to the Quality Control Division. Eighteen inspection stations were formed to cover all Class I, II, III(P) and IV supplies. Supplies in storage are continuously monitored through Procedure Verification Reviews conducted monthly by QA personnel.

TRANSFER OF MRE STORAGE. During May 1984 a total of 100,224 cases of Meals Ready to Eat (MRE) were relocated from Pusan Storage Facility (PSF) to USAMSC-K, Warehouse #7 at Camp Carroll. This project took 19 days to be completed. A joint inventory was conducted by MSC-K & PSF on 25 September 1984. In conjunction with the move of MRE's 6th Support Center has formally requested that MSC-K be recognized as an authorized WIMS Storage Facility for MRE's. To date authorization has not been received by the 6th Support Center. Approximately 200,000 cases of MRE will eventually be stored at MSC-K. In addition to this action, PSF has been designated to store packaged PEK, Operational Project Stocks.

REPAIR AND RENOVATION OF STORAGE FACILITIES AT PSF. Repair and Renovation of ten (10) general purpose warehouses at Pusan Storage Facility under Contract Number DACA-81-83-C-0159 commenced in mid-May 1984 and is scheduled to be completed on/or about June 1985. The Pusan Storage compound was acquired in July 1951 and the subject warehouses were constructed in the late 1930's when the Japanese occupied Korea. Minor repairs were conducted by the Pusan Area Facility Engineer thru the years but a structural survey conducted by the Far East District Engineer in 1980 indicated that a complete repair and renovation of the warehouses was required. The repair and renovation of the warehouses is being conducted in four (4) phases, in increments of three warehouses during June to August 1984, three warehouses during September to November 1984, two warehouses during November 1984 to January 1985 and the final two warehouses in March to June 1985. Storage space will be reduced by 20% to 30% during the period of the project.

CHAPTER III

WARTIME PLANNING

With respect to wartime planning, essential "Go To War" requirements have been forwarded for inclusion in the 50274 TPFDL tape. Progress has been made in CDIP requirements identification and negotiation for required support. MSCK conducted a one day exercise to deprocess War Reserve/Decrement Stocks for immediate issue in support of Team Spirit with 625 items processed. Camp Humphreys exercised its Anti-terrorist/Hostage Rescue Plan. OPLAN 5027 was updated to support the USFK revision.

OPLAN 50274 GO TO WAR REQUIREMENTS IDENTIFICATION. All of the essential "Go To War" requirements of the Command, as depicted in the Go To War II Study have been provided to ACofS, J-5 for inclusion in the "50274" CINCPAC FY 84 TPFDL Tape and the "new" TPFDL will be refined without a formal JDA refinement conference being convened because of the new stability which the CAPSTONE force package has brought to theater operations planning. The 50274 TPFDL should be very close to a command-and-control and resource "snapshot" of Go To War II with shortfalls identified where required. We are proceeding with the 19th SUPCOM execution TPFDL which will give us a good machinable product in advance of the EUSA 50274.

COMBINED DEFENSE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CONTINGENCY REQUIREMENTS. Much progress has been made in the area of CDIP requirements identification and negotiation. For the first time we are approaching the point where we can exactly identify the entire spectrum of CDIP support requirements for personnel, equipment, facilities and real estate. Our requirements are appearing in the relevant ROKG mobilization documents keyed to our units' identification with proper allocation guidance, reception locations and timeframes identified. Attempts are being made to firm up these needs in government-to-government MOU format and to begin to prune away unneeded assets from the 50274 TPFDL.

READINESS/GRAVES REGISTRATION TRAINING. Due to the significant shortage of qualified graves registration personnel within Army units in Korea, ACofS, Services, 19th Support Command, directed the 227th Maintenance Battalion, to conduct graves registration classes for USAF and non-divisional US Army units in Korea. During FY 84, the 305th Supply and Service Company conducted three graves registration classes, training a total of 48 personnel from USAF and non-divisional US Army units in Korea. Each class lasted five days and provided basic instruction for the handling of remains and personal effects at the unit level.

MOBILIZATION EXERCISE (MOBEX 84). MOBEX 84 was designed to test MSC-K's ability to deprocess War Reserve/Decrement stock for immediate issue. The concept was based on procedures contained in USAMSC-K Reg 740-1 but included proposed changes and/or refinements which were included in the update of the regulation. During the exercise period, 0800 hours to 1900 hours, 7 January 1984, a total 625 pieces of equipment were deprocessed from long term storage configuration and staged for shipment. The exercise was planned for a 12 hour period. However, as all objectives were accomplished in the first 10 hours, the exercise was terminated one hour early. This was a total USAMSC-K effort combining DAC, Military, KN and KSC personnel as a single work force. Although Directorate of Supply and Transportation conducted the exercise, Maintenance, Quality, and Service Directorates, The 37th KSC Company and the Safety Office also participated in the planning and provided technical advice during the exercise. The following is the summary of MOBEX 84:

- (1) Total personnel involved: 608 personnel.
- (2) Total vehicular assets projected: 652 each.
- (3) Total vehicular assets deprocessed: 625 each.
- (4) Achievement of projected goal: 96%.

This highly successful exercise provided hands on experience in a simulated emergency day/night situation, identified shortfalls in assets and accomplished the preliminary deprocessing of TS 84 requirements.

TANK CAPABLE LOADING RAMP. In preparation of MSC-K's MOBEX 84, a need was identified to construct a portable loading ramp capable of loading unloading Tanks on rail cars. The new loading ramp was first used during the MOBEX on 7 Jan 84. Following this demonstration of operational capability, the Commander, 19th Support Command directed MSC-K to fabricate an additional five (5) Ramps for various railhead operation units throughout Korea. These ramps were fabricated during the period of Jan thru Mar 84. Since the MOBEX Exercise, a total 263 M60A3/M48A5 Tanks were loaded or unloaded at MSC-K using the ramps. In addition, they will be utilized Korea wide to support Team Spirit exercises and other requirements.

ENGR KSC MOBILIZATION EXERCISE UFL 84. On 23 Aug 84, Engr KSC Mobilization Exercise UFL 84 was held. A total of 256 wartime KSC augmentees were mustered by the ROKG. In coordination with D Company, 802nd Engr Bn and Waegwan terminal unit, briefing sessions were conducted on engineer missions and operations. Of the 256 augmentees, 18 personnel were transported by train to Waegwan station on 23 Aug 84. Of the 18 augmentees, 12 personnel were billeted and fed at Waegwan terminal, and 6 at D Company, 802nd Engr Bn. This was the first exercise of this type involving actual augmentation of this unit.

USAG-CH ANTI-TERRORIST/HOSTAGE RESCUE PLAN (ATHORP) EXERCISE. USAG Humphreys conducted an exercise of its Anti-Terrorist/Hostage Rescue Plan on 25 May 1984. The exercise provided an excellent opportunity for the staff review, coordination and update of requirements associated with the Plan. Each stage of the exercise generated specific conditions requiring varied actions and responses by all key players involved. Several key members of the Crisis Action Team (CAT) had been identified to be included as permanent members and are now required to assemble at the EOC when the ATHORP is implemented. Also identified was a possible requirement for aviation support. This requirement was resolved utilizing assets of the local tenant units.

NON-COMBATANT EVACUATION. During the periods 3-5 April and 20-21 August 1984, NEO exercises were conducted to test the abilities of the command to plan for and process non-combatant personnel within 19th Support Command Areas. The NEO exercise involved planning, notification, processing, preparing transportation, and insuring all non-combatants desiring evacuation were promptly handled. Both NEO exercises received praise from higher headquarters for their organization and speed of processing. Our installations have proven that we can effectively and efficiently process large numbers of non-combatants through our area of responsibility in a short amount of time, enhancing overall contingency operations.

CHAPTER IV

FACILITIES

COMMAND FACILITY ASSESSMENT. FY 84 was a year of vast improvements in the quality of the facilities required to sustain our forces. Several POL projects, maintenance facilities, and a technical inspection facility were completed to improve our readiness while repair and renovation of several administrative areas contributed to a more productive work environment. The year also saw many projects awarded to improve the quality of life of our soldiers, civilians, and dependents as contracts were awarded to construct three consolidated clubs, unaccompanied personnel housing, and renovate chapels. Several MWR projects and a great deal of barracks renovations were also completed. Approval was obtained to build the new EUSA Milk Plant at K-16, the new 43d MASH Maintenance Facility at Camp Humphreys, a new headquarters for the 6th Support Center (MM), and the Aircraft Maintenance Hangar for the 3d MI Bn.

CAMP PAGE UPGRADES. The MCA program for Camp Page was initiated with the awarding of a \$4.2 million project to construct a maintenance hangar, barracks, and operations building for the 128th Avn Co. An OMA contract was awarded to repair the chapel, gymnasium, and club. These projects will improve the quality of life for the soldiers at Camp Page.

PETROLEUM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS. The Petroleum Distribution System was improved by the completion of the Waegwan POL terminal upgrade and the Kunsan project which included a 6 mile underground line from the Kunsan terminal to the Kunsan Air Base. The completion of a support warehouse at Waegwan allows a more reliable method to store and control repair parts necessary for maintaining the Trans Korea Pipeline. Property accountability will be improved through the greater security the warehouse provides. Care and preservation of items stored will be enhanced now that they are not exposed to the natural elements. It also allows for an improved area for repair of unserviceable equipment. This new resource will permit the 2d QM Group to receive, store, issue and repair items more efficiently, effectively and economically. The completion of the liquid fuel storage facility at Waegwan has increased the ability to the 2d QM Group to secure it's POL stocks as 14 above ground tanks were replaced by seven cut and covered tanks.

LIVING AREAS. Barracks were renovated at Camp Kyle, Ames, Humphreys, Carroll, and Hialeah compound. In addition, family quarters were renovated at Camp Walker and Hialeah. In addition to the renovation, barracks were also coated with foam to increase the insulation value and to weatherproof the building. Thermal windows and more efficient heating systems were installed to improve the energy efficiency of our buildings.

MAINTENANCE FACILITIES. FY 84 was a year for both completion of and construction starts of maintenance facilities. The 19th SUPCOM RATT platoon received a new facility at Camp Walker in Nov 83 which provided a suitable area for conducting maintenance and for securing the communications assets. At Camp Carroll a High Pressure/Hot Water Cleaning Facility was completed in April. This facility is required for cleaning vehicles in lieu of steam cleaning as recommended by the Civil Engineering Research Laboratory. A technical inspection facility and a trailer repair shop were also completed at Camp Carroll in July 84 which gave mechanics a covered area to perform maintenance on trailers and to inspect vehicles prior to performing maintenance. An organizational maintenance facility for the 78th QM Company at Camp Humphreys was completed and turned over to the unit in Aug 84. Construction contracts for a COSIS Maintenance Facility at Camp Carroll and a Tactical Maintenance Facility for the 305th S&S Co at Yongsan were awarded. The Tactical Maintenance Facility was the last of a long line of projects to provide modern facilities for company level units and get their mechanics out of maintenance tents. The COSIS Maintenance Facility consolidates the maintenance functions in one area providing for more efficient operations.

19TH SUPCOM COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITIES. The Emergency Operations Center project at Camp Henry was initiated in December 83 and will provide a modern EOC with state-of-the-art communications and protection from direct fire weapons. A contract was awarded to construct a new facility for the 6th Support Center (MM) and the designs were finalized for the FY85 Command and Control Facility for the 19th SUPCOM Headquarters. These three projects will provide modern facilities for the management and command elements of the 19th SUPCOM.

WALKER RECREATION CENTER/LIBRARY. The new Rec Center/Library was completed which provides service to 6,000 people in the Taegu community. A smaller recreation center was completed at the isolated post of Camp Libby which will greatly improve their quality of life. The Chapel at Camp Walker was renovated, construction began in April 84 for a chapel at Camp Humphreys, and a project was awarded to renovate the Chapel at Camp Page.

HUMPHREYS COMMO UPGRADE. A project was initiated to upgrade the communications cable connecting a portion of the new fiber-optics cable from the main line, near highway #1, to the telephone exchange on Camp Humphreys. This project will provide this installation easy and efficiency access to a much more dependable telephone system from Seoul to Pusan.

A511 AIRFIELD UPGRADE. A costly, important project vital to the safe and efficient operations of the A511 airfield at Camp Humphreys neared completion. The new tower, operations, crash rescue, and hot refuel buildings which were a part of this contract will dramatically increase the level of support provided by this very busy airfield. The relocation of a large amount of earth, the security fence, and the direct connection of the hot refuel point to the fuel storage tank will increase the survivability of using aircraft.

REQUIREMENTS CONTRACT. End of the year funds were spent in a series of requirements contracts. The requirements contract for asphalt paving will provide a new asphalt surface at all 19th SUPCOM installation and ease traffic and parking problems by correcting areas which were in very poor condition due to years of neglect.

SUMMARY. FY84 was a very good year for improving the facilities in the 19th SUPCOM as nearly \$4 million of requirements contract, \$10 million of OMA projects, and \$26 million of MCA projects were awarded which will eventually result in the destruction of all quonset huts used for barracks by 1990 and all other temporary structures by 1995.

CHAPTER V
AUTOMATION

ON-LINE INTERACTIVE DATA PROCESSING SERVICE FOR 19TH SUPCOM. The installation of a modern state-of-the-art computer system (IBM 4341) at AMIC in 1981 marked the beginning of an effort to upgrade and modernize data processing support for the 19th Support Command. Since 1981, planning and developmental efforts have been directed toward utilization of this powerful computer system to provide responsive, reliable data processing service directly to functional personnel in the supported organizations. In March 1983, EUSA, and HQDA granted approval for a proposal to install terminal display stations and printers at key sites serviced by the AMIC Computer system. Upon installation of this computer hardware and implementation of sophisticated supporting computer software, personnel at these key sites will be able to interact directly with the computer to enter, retrieve, and update vital logistics, financial, and personnel data. Additionally functional personnel will be able to query the computer for immediate answers to mission related problems/questions, and direct the computer to print that information on a printer located in their office. A procurement contract for twenty-nine terminals and six printers was awarded to International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation on 29 June 1984. Four communications circuits to support terminal operations have been requested. Training of functional user personnel began in July 1984 utilizing existing terminals at AMIC. Equipment installation and testing, and implementation of supporting computer software is scheduled to occur during the first quarter of Fiscal Year 85. Organizations receiving the on-line interactive service are: Taegu Area Civ Pers Ofc; 6th Spt Cen (MM); ACofS Compt, Stock Fund Acct Div; US Army Materiel Support Center-Korea (USAMSC-K); and Pusan Storage Facility.

DATA COMMUNICATIONS LINK BETWEEN AMIC AND CDPC IN JAPAN. As a result of contingency planning efforts, it was recognized that a data communications circuit linking automation facilities in Korea with the Consolidated Data Processing Center (CDPC) in Japan would provide an excellent means of assuring continuity of logistics data processing for Korea in contingency situations. In a contingency situation, the data communications link to CDPC at Camp Zama, Japan will be utilized to provide responsive data processing support for Army Logistics in Korea via computer processing accomplished on the CDPC Computer system. Routine utilization of the link will include file transfers to CDPC for immediate contingency use if required, and maintenance of logistics data related to EUSA War Reserve Assets positioned in Japan. Installation of the data communications circuit was accomplished in July 1984. Testing of the hardware and software supporting the link performed in July and September 1984 was highly successful. The link was fully operational in October 1984.

ON-LINE INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE FOR 6TH MEDSOM. A part of AMIC's mission is to provide data processing support to the 6th Medical Supply Optical Maintenance Unit (6th MEDSOM). When that mission began, the support provided consisted of the preparation of printed reports which had to be physically transported to 6th MEDSOM which is located in Seoul. Then, with the installation of a data communications link between the AMIC and Yongsan Data Processing Center (YDPC) computers, it was no longer necessary to transport printed reports to Seoul. Instead, beginning in January 1983, 6th MEDSOM reports are electronically transmitted to YDPC for printing, thereby dramatically improving the timeliness and effectiveness of those reports. During Fiscal Year 1985, data processing support for 6th MEDSOM will again be substantially upgraded when on-line, interactive data processing is provided via the installation of fifteen terminal display stations, two printers, and associated hardware. Upon implementation of the improved service, 6th MEDSOM personnel will be able to enter, retrieve, and manipulate medical logistics data through direct interaction with AMIC's IBM 4341 computer system. The process of identifying the requirement for on-line, interactive data processing service for 6th MEDSOM and securing approval for installation of that service from the appropriate approving authorities was accomplished during 1984. The Mission Elements Needs Statement (MENS) identifying the requirement for upgraded service was submitted for approval to HQ, EUSA, by ACofS Automation Management on 1 August 1984. Approval was granted on 11 September 1984. Action is now underway to procure the required equipment.

IMPROVED OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY FOR THE AMIC COMPUTER SYSTEM. The powerful sophisticated IBM 4341 computer system installed at AMIC during 1981 was operated until October 1983 utilizing obsolete operating systems software which did not allow full use of the computer's capabilities. Implementation of AMIC's ambitious goals for increased teleprocessing could not be realized through continued use of the OS/MFT operating system. During October 1983 a highly sophisticated computer operating system called OS/MVS, (Operating System/Multiple Virtual Storage) was installed at AMIC. OS/MVS provided increased processing speed and many enhanced capabilities, particularly in the area of teleprocessing.

CONVERSION OF MAMS AND MRM SYSTEM. Management of direct and general support maintenance data at maintenance activities and all subsequent headquarters is a manual effort requiring substantial manpower. All management information has to be manually researched and typed to be submitted. The MRM system is the only DA recognized system for maintenance management at the DS/GS level. Fielding of the system in the 19th SUPCOM is required to provide automated maintenance management data. MRM, however, is dependent on batch processing of keypunch cards and does not incorporate state-of-the-art ADPE. MAMS is a user-friendly system developed and fielded in Europe and CONUS to prepare MRM input by means of a keyboard and floppy diskette. In September 1982, the ACofS, Materiel undertook a project to install MRM in the 19th SUPCOM using MAMS as an input device. EUSA approval was obtained in February 1983 and the Secretary of the Army approved the project and gave authorization to obtain the required hardware in January 1984.

MAMS hardware (22 sets) was received in July 1984. 34th Support Group DSU was converted to MAMS/MRM in August 1984 and is operating smoothly. The 227th Maintenance Battalion was converted in October-November 1984 and the 194th Maintenance Battalion was converted in November-December 1984. Though the program was not completed in FY 84 substantial progress was achieved and the program which started two years ago came to fruition. When the project is completed, automated maintenance management data will be available to managers at all levels.

DS4 CONVERSION. The automated supply system for Supply Points was converted from the Phoenix System to the Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System. The new system commonly referred to as DS4 was designed to standardize supply procedures at the direct support level as well as in the divisional and nondivisional environments. DS4 is a much more sophisticated program than the Phoenix System which automates to the maximum extent feasible the routine supply management and information processes inherent in DS level supply control. Through increased automation of supply classes II, III, IV, VII and IX procedures, DS4 has reduced manual supply management and stock control requirements and provided materiel managers more time to properly manage their stocks.

CHAPTER VI

MATERIEL MANAGEMENT

REALIGNMENT OF THEATRE MATERIEL MANAGEMENT. The management of ammunition supply, bulk POL, and certain maintenance management functions are doctrinally the mission of a Materiel Management Center (MMC). However, these functions had been performed by HQ, 19th SUPCOM (TAACOM). HQ EUSA letter, EACJ-FD, 21 May 84, subj: Manpower Requirement Changes EA 60-FY-84 19th Support Command, approved the transfer of these functions to the 6th Support Center (MM). Effective 1 Apr 84, operational functions performed by ACofS, Ammunition, were realigned to a newly established Missile/Munitions Division of the Center. A total of 41 spaces were transferred for performance of this function. On 10 May 1984, the POL/Subsistence division of the Center, began performing bulk POL supply management actions formerly accomplished by the 2d Quartermaster Group. A total of 6 spaces were recognized for performance of bulk POL functions. Realignment of specific maintenance management operations is to be accomplished in the near future. A total of 16 spaces have been recognized for this function.

FREEZE ON SHIPMENTS TO DEFENSE PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICES (DPDO). On 2 July 1984, the Department of Defense directed a freeze on the transfer of excess items to Defense Property Disposal Offices. The disposal freeze will remain in effect until a review of Army procedures and systems to preclude premature disposal of Army owned and/or managed assets is completed and DOD has been notified that procedures to correct any major deficiencies discovered are in place and that normal disposal processing should be resumed. The major problem has been the buildup of materiel at storage sites. Specific problem related to the 6th Support Center (MM) operations has been the substantial manhours required to reverse DPDO shipment directions in the system at the time the freeze was announced. Exceptions have been granted for certain materials, resulting in a partial lift of the freeze.

CONUS PROCUREMENT OF NON-STANDARD/NON-STOCKED MATERIEL. On 1 Feb 84, 6th Support Center was advised DA had directed the Korean Contracting Agency (KCA) to no longer procure materiel from CONUS Vendors; necessitating that CONUS Procurement be accomplished through Sacramento Army Depot (SAAD). Since procedures were not in place it was necessary to obtain a temporary moratorium pending guidance from HQ EUSA, J4 and the publication of a Support Agreement between the Eighth US Army and Sacramento Army Depot. On 2 Apr 84, personnel from HQ EUSA, J4 and SAAD visited the 6th Support Center (MM) for preliminary discussions of new non-standard/non-stocked requisitioning procedures and the proposed agreement. A draft of the agreement was coordinated with 6th Support Center (MM) and 19th SUPCOM Comptroller and returned to HQ EUSA J4 on 18 Apr 84. On 9 Aug 84, notification was received from HQ EUSA J4 that the Support Agreement had been signed and was to be implemented. SAAD now procures non-standard/non-stocked materiel from CONUS sources for EUSA. Under the provisions of the Support Agreement, the 6th Support Center (MM) is the only EUSA unit authorized to submit PR&C's directly to SAAD using EUSA stock funds.

UPGRADE OF MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE FACILITIES. A special inspection of 28 certified maintenance lines was made in December 1983. Of the 28, only four were considered safe to process US titled munitions. Most major safety deficiencies were electrical in nature. Since the inspection, 19 lines which failed the initial inspection have been reinspected and are now considered safe for operation. The 6th Support Center (MM), in conjunction with the 6th Ordnance Battalion and ACofS, Materiel drafted a new SALS-K Reg 750-1 (Maintenance of Conventional US Ammunition under SALS-K) and submitted it to HQ, EUSA and Combined Ammunition Coordinating Group (CACG) for approval. This regulation makes responsibility for certification of the lines more definitive.

TRANSMISSION OF SAILS OUTPUT REPORT DATA TO JAPAN. Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply (SAILS) output report data for EUSA items stored in Japan were being mailed from Taegu to Sagami Depot. It took an average of seven to ten days from the time the reports were created until they reached their destination. In order to decrease this time and improve service to customers, 6th Support Center (MM) in conjunction with Automation Management Information Center (AMIC) and US Army Garrison, Honshu (USAGH), personnel established a procedure to have SAILS output data transceived from Taegu to Camp Zama, Japan, via AUTODIN. Output reports are then produced at the USARJ Consolidated Data Processing Center (CDPC) and delivered to Sagami Depot. SAILS output reports are now available to the users in Japan in one day instead of seven to ten days.

ANNUAL INVENTORY OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA) OWNED CLASS I STOCK. The annual inventory of DLA owned Class I (Subsistence) stocks at Pusan Storage Facility (PSF) was conducted 5-7 September 1984. The purpose of the inventory was to reconcile quantities recorded on the custodial stock records maintained by the 6th Support Center (MM) Worldwide Integrated Management Information System (WIMS) Agent and the quantities physically on hand at PSF. The inventory revealed no major discrepancies between the WIMS Agent custodial records and the quantities physically on hand at PSF. The complete subsistence inventory for perishable and non-perishable items achieved an overall accuracy rate of 100%.

MATERIEL MANAGEMENT/TIRE RETREAD PLANT REORGANIZATION. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the 227th Maintenance Battalion had Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) responsibility for the Chosun Tire Retread Plant and operated a used tire Collection and Classification Point (CCP) at Camp Kyle.

(1) In February COR responsibility was assumed by the Korea Contracting Agency (KCA). The 227th Maintenance Battalion retained the mission of operating the tire Collection and Classification Point (CCP) at Camp Kyle.

(2) In August the Korean civilian contractor operating the tire retread facility defaulted on the contract, at which time the 227th Maintenance Battalion recovered approximately 1300 US Army-owned tires and returned them to the CCP for storage pending the awarding of a new tire retread contract.

MILITARY HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS. The 69th Transportation Battalion is the only line haul transportation battalion operating in support of USFK. In support of United States Forces Korea during FY 84 the battalion moved 102,552 tons of material for a total of 16,581,967 ton miles. Total mileage was 3,572,859 miles. This mission was performed at a cost of \$126.85 per 1,000 short ton or 58 cents a mile.

18 MONTH SERVICES FOR THE M110A2 HOWITZER AND M578 RECOVERY VEHICLE. To eliminate unnecessary transportation cost of M110A2 Howitzers and M578 Recovery vehicles from 2ID, Camp Casey, to MSC-K, an 18-month on-site service program has been in effect since 5 July 1983. The total number of supported M578 Recovery Vehicles is 22 each; and M110A2 Howitzer is 15 each. The initial cycle was successfully completed and 18-month service will be continued indefinitely. This procedure will greatly improve the EUSA readiness posture. As a result of the 18-month on-site service for the M578 Recovery Vehicle and M110A2 Howitzer, the Directorate for Maintenance has saved \$24,522.52 in deferred transportation costs since 1983.

AN/MSM-105 SYSTEM. Fielding of various new communications systems by DA in the Force Modernization arena created a requirement for appropriate diagnostic equipment at Camp Carroll to ensure continued support to customers. The AN/MSM-105 System was delivered to USAMSC-K during January 1984. This test and repair system is used to isolate defective Line Replaceable Units (LRU's) and provide repair capability for selected printed circuit boards. As more systems are fielded, additional diagnostic programs will be developed to complement new systems.

OIL ANALYSIS LABORATORY SUPPORT SYSTEM. The data gathering and records keeping system supporting the Oil Analysis Laboratory was manual, and extremely time consuming. It's administrative burden unnecessarily extended sample turn around time. The Army Oil Analysis Laboratory's (AOAP) Wang 2200 MVP computer Standard Data System (SDS) is now installed and operational. The SDS is a stand alone minicomputer. The SDS will reduce the clerical burden and greatly increase the efficiency and productivity of the Laboratory. It will also give the laboratory the capability of producing management reports for use at both installation and national levels. OJT Training for AOAP Laboratory personnel on the Standard Data system was conducted during 14 thru 21 Aug 84 by DARCOM MRSA. The MSC-K Oil Laboratory had a cost avoidance saving for FY 83 of \$716,994.

6TH SPT CEN PAM 700-1 (SUPPLY INFORMATION PAMPHLET FOR 6TH SUPPORT CENTER (MM) CUSTOMERS). Due to many changes in supply procedures affecting customers of the 6th Support Center (MM), it was necessary to completely revise 6th Support Center (MM), Pam 700-1. This pamphlet will provide one publication which prescribes basic policies and procedures for units and activities (customers) that request, receive, turn in, and account for supplies/equipment and receive services under the Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply (SAILS) system and the Korean Interim Supply System (KISS). The revision was undertaken in January 1984, and is now in the final stages of staffing.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE PETROLEUM SYSTEM. On 4 January 1984 Waegwan Terminal began transfer operations of JP-4 between the new 50 MBBL Tanks. An underwater television system was put into operation at the Pohang Terminal to monitor and inspect the submerged fuel lines. The Deep-water site (A and B line) hose line at Pohang was installed and tested to 100 pounds per square inch on 14 February 1984. The Pyongtaek POE Terminal received the first Mark II turbine engine replacement and is expected to be operational in May 1985. The New Kunsan Terminal was opened with a ribbon cutting ceremony on 30 April 1984. CPT word processing equipment has been installed in all but one terminal. All terminals were connected by a communications Modem on 30 April 1984. The 2nd Quartermaster Group (Petroleum) along with 20th, 78th, 114th QM Company (Petroleum Operating) were activated as of 16 September 1984.

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CHAPTER VII

FORCE MODERNIZATION

UNIT CONVERSION FROM TDA TO MTOE. TDA structures are organized to accomplish peacetime missions and conversion to wartime mission is not easily accomplished. As a result there was a need to convert TDA units to MTOE, if there is applicable base TOE, for an orderly transition from peace to war without degradation of mission capabilities. We submitted concept plans to convert USAKAMS, USAPDSK, USAG-Pusan, USAG-Taegu and USAG-Camp Humphreys to MTOE units. These concept plans were approved by HQDA as follows:

<u>TDA Units</u>	<u>New MTOE Units</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
USA KAMS	HHC, 6th Ord Bn	16 Sep 84
USA PDS-K	HHD, 2d QM Gp (POL)	16 Sep 84
USAG-Pusan	HHC, 34th Spt gp	16 Sep 84
USAG-Taegu	HHC, 20th Spt Gp	16 Aug 85
USAG-Cp Humphreys	HHC, 23d Spt gp	16 Aug 85

THEATER ARMY SUPPORT GROUP (TASG) CONCEPT PLAN. The 19th Support Command directed the Materiel Support Center, Korea on 1 Nov 83 to develop an organizational concept plan to convert the present TDA organizational structure of the command to a Theater Army Support Group, MTOE (TOE 29-512H400) structure. This was accomplished and submitted to the 19th Support Command on 6 Feb 84. The plan was revised to include changes to the MTOE and resubmitted 27 Apr 84. The 19th Support Command sent the plan to Eighth Army on 13 Mar 84. The plan was revised to include changes to the MTOE and resubmitted 1 May 84. The plan was sent on to DA for final action on 12 Jul 84. Eighth Army recommended in their cover letter to DA that the organizational conversion have an effective date of 16 Apr 86. This action will bring MSC-K in line with the other subordinate commands of the 19th Support Command who have already converted to MTOE organizational structures.

194TH MAINTENANCE BATTALION MTOE CHANGES. The Table of Organization and Equipment is the base document in which a unit is formed. It depicts how many personnel and equipment are needed to accomplish the assigned missions. Affecting this (TOE) is the authorized level of organization (ALO) which is assigned to each unit. The 194th Maintenance Battalion (DS) is composed of units with different ALOs. The TOEs are modified into Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOEs). The Battalion MTOEs normally change every six months (Feb and Aug). On 16 August 1984, 348th Supply and Service Company and the 45th Transportation Company (AVIM) increased their ALOs by one to ALO 7 and ALO 2 respectively. This allowed both units to be authorized more equipment and personnel.

227TH MAINTENANCE BATTALION/TOE & TDA CHANGES. The HHD, 227th Maintenance Battalion received a new TO&E effective 16 Feb 84 which significantly increased the capability of the detachment. With its ALO increased from 5 to 2, the detachment was authorized a chaplain, chaplain's assistant, and several officers in the Materiel Operations Section. The detachment was also authorized its communications section, and although the radio-telephone assets were consolidated with the 19th Support Command communications platoon in Taegu, the arrival of wire communications personnel and equipment significantly enhanced the command and control capabilities of the battalion headquarters. The 61st and 595th Maintenance Companies also received new TO&E's effective 16 Feb 84 which authorized several warrant officers as technicians in various sections and reorganized the stock control accounting section with the loss of several MOSC 76Y positions. Changes to the 305th Supply and Service Company TO&E effective 16 Feb 84 raised the ALO from 7 to 6, with no significant changes in either personnel or equipment.

4TH QM DETACHMENT CAPABILITY. The 4th QM Detachment (AD) (ABN) is the only Army Air Drop unit in the Pacific Theater. During FY 84, a change in ALO increased the unit's airdrop capability to 50 ST of supplies per day.

M60A3 AND M48A5 TANKS EXCHANGE PROGRAM. Procedures were established for the receipt of M60A3 TTS and the turn-in of M48A5 Main Battle Tanks in March 1984. Based on subject procedures, MSCCK was tasked to receive and store M60A3 Tanks to include BII and ship forward those assets belonging to the 2d Inf Div. During the period of Feb thru Sep 84, a total 163 M60A3 Tanks were received from CONUS and 139 Tanks were shipped forward as indicated below:

	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Received:	10	0	46	16	26	49	0	16	163
Shipped:	0	0	1	16	42	56	24	0	139

From July to September, 131 M48A5 tanks were retrograded from the 2d Inf Div. Their assets will be processed and shipped to CONUS. The 24 M48A5 War Reserve tanks that were located at MSC-K were sold to the ROK Army under FMS in September 1984.

COMMERCIAL UTILITY CARGO VEHICLE (CUCV) FIELDING. The Army is fielding 1830 Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicles (CUCV) to modernize the existing fleet of M880 series 5/4 ton vehicles and the M151 1/4 ton vehicles in Korea. The 194th Maintenance Battalion (DS) has the mission of fielding the CUCV for US Army units in Korea. The Battalion's Materiel Office has completed the coordination and planning involved with the new equipment fielding. New equipment training was conducted in August and September 1984. The first load of CUCVs arrived in Pusan Harbor on 22 September 1984 and have been issued. The fielding is scheduled to be completed in January 1985. The 520th Maintenance Company (DS) is responsible for accomplishing the deprocessing and preparation of each new vehicle.

BLACKHAWK (UH-60) FIELDING. The 45th Transportation Company (AVIM) was responsible for the fielding of 100 Blackhawk (UH-60) helicopters to US Army units in Korea. New equipment training was conducted in country and the fielding of the actual aircraft began in October 1983. The aircraft were shipped from the United States on Air force C-5A aircraft. The Company flew displaced UH-1 or OH-58 aircraft to Kunsan, AB, deprocessed the Blackhawks and then loaded the UH-1 and OH-58 aircraft on the C-5A to be returned to the United States. By year-end the company had successfully fielded 95 of the 100 aircraft. The blackhawk fielding was completed on 19 October 1984 with a ceremony in Yongsan. The 45th Transportation Company (AVIM) expended many man-hours to plan for and successfully field this important piece of Army aviation equipment while continuing their mission of Theater area aviation intermediate maintenance support. Safety and efficiency were stressed throughout the operations. Lastly, the addition of the UH-60 helicopter will have a positive impact on improving the combat readiness of the US Forces Korea.

TRANSFER OF WATER PURIFICATION MISSION. Previously the mission of providing purified water to the army had belonged to the US Army Corps of Engineers. A recent decision by Department of the Army transferred this mission to the Quartermaster Corps, requiring the transfer of water purification personnel and equipment from engineer units to quartermaster units. Responsibility for the water purification mission was formally transferred to the 19th SUPCOM in July. Water purification personnel and equipment assigned to units of the 2d Engineer Group were transferred to the Supply and Service Company in each of the two 19th SUPCOM Maintenance Battalions. The first test of capability to meet water purification mission requirements was to provide support to the 19th Aviation Battalion and the 213th Aviation Company during field exercises in August.

6TH ORDNANCE BATTALION ACTIVATION. Effective 16 Sep 84, USA Korea Ammunition Management Systems (KAMS) was redesignated to the 6th Ordnance Battalion (TOE 09066HP801). The official activation ceremony took place on 14 Sep 84 at the Camp Ames helipad. Guest speakers were BG Murray (CG 19th SUPCOM) and Colonel Harrison (ACofS Materiel, and first KAMS Commander). No change in mission was prompted by the change from TDA to TOE, however, several personnel and equipment changes were implemented.

ACTIVATION OF SAACT 6. Surveillance and Accountability Control Team (SAACT) 6 was activated at Camp Long, Wonju, Korea on 1 November 1983. This team was activated to better execute the ammunition support mission of the Korea Ammunition Management System. As a result, SAACT 6 has increased the ammunition support capabilities required of this command to provide munitions to U.S. and Republic of Korea military units operating in Areas III, IV, or V.

PERISHABLE SUPPLY STORAGE UPGRADE AT PSF. Forty (40) prefabricated refrigerator boxes were received from CONUS in March 1984, with twenty (20) 1200 cubic foot capacity and twenty (20) 600 cubic foot capacity units. The boxes are replacement for fifty-two (52) 800 cubic foot refrigerator boxes that were installed in the spring of 1969 following the Pueblo/Blue House incidents in 1968/1969 when US Forces in Korea were considerably increased. The boxes have been utilized since then for increased consignments during exercises, contingency requirements for additional refrigerated space, and storage of noncompatible chill products. Thirty (30) out of the forty (40) new prefabricated refrigerator boxes have been installed and fifteen (15) are operational. The balance of fifteen (15) installed are awaiting circuit breakers and switches from CONUS, installation will be by the Pusan Area Facilities Engineer. The remaining ten (10) boxes are pending repair and renovation of the open shed where the boxes will be installed. Currently, only one (1) box is being utilized for storage of noncompatible chill products. In preparation for Team Spirit 85, an increase in perishable subsistence is scheduled to arrive commencing in November 1984 thru January 1985 and will require utilization of the

refrigerator boxes. A recent decision by the Army transferred the responsibility for the water purification mission to the 1st SUPCOM in July. Water purification personnel and equipment assigned to units of the 1st SUPCOM were transferred to the Supply and Service Company in each of the 1st SUPCOM Maintenance Battalions. The first test of capability to meet water purification mission requirements was to provide support to the 1st Aviation Battalion and the 1st Aviation Company during field exercises in August.

The 1st SUPCOM Maintenance Battalion (1st SUPCOM MBN) was redesignated to the 1st SUPCOM Maintenance Battalion (1st SUPCOM MBN) on 14 August 1984. The official activation ceremony was held on 14 August 1984 at the camp area. Guest speakers were the 1st SUPCOM and 1st SUPCOM. The change in mission was proposed by the change in the 1st SUPCOM, however, several personnel and equipment changes were implemented.

The 1st SUPCOM Maintenance Battalion (1st SUPCOM MBN) was redesignated to the 1st SUPCOM Maintenance Battalion (1st SUPCOM MBN) on 14 August 1984. The official activation ceremony was held on 14 August 1984 at the camp area. Guest speakers were the 1st SUPCOM and 1st SUPCOM. The change in mission was proposed by the change in the 1st SUPCOM, however, several personnel and equipment changes were implemented.

CHAPTER VIII

EXERCISE SUPPORT/ODT

TEAM SPIRIT 84. During the period 1 Feb - 16 Apr 84, 19th Support Command participated in exercise Team Spirit. The Command's objectives were to Receive, Stage and Deploy (RS&D) incoming US Army Forces, and provide CSS to other US Forces and ROKA Forces as directed. These missions were fully supported during the exercise. Lessons learned from this exercise are included in referenced After Action Reports. A total of 1,239 requisitions were processed and 13,502 pieces of equipment issued from War Reserve, Decrement Stock or the Brigade Support Package.

Team Spirit 84 was the ninth in the current series begun in 1976. This year's exercise, conducted by ROK/US Combined Forces Command, involved approximately 188,700 Korean and American military personnel. US participants numbered 73,600 and deployed from all services stationed in the ROK (32,000), and other locations in the Pacific Command and the United States (41,000). The primary purpose of the Combined Exercise was to test and improve procedures and techniques to be used during a defense emergency in the Republic of Korea. As in previous years, the exercise was conducted in three phases: strategic deployment, field maneuver, and redeployment of US Forces back to home stations. Major out-of-country units included part of the 7th and 25th Infantry Divisions, the 9th Marine Amphibious Regiment, elements from the Strategic and Tactical Air Command, Military Airlift Command, Electronic Security Command and Air Forces Communications Command, as well as two carrier battle groups from the US Seventh Fleet.

The 45th Trans Co supported 25th ID aircraft deployment and redeployment at Pusan Port. A total of 57 aircraft were deployed within 48 hours of arrival of the vessel American Eagle. The 348th S&S Co conducted Hot Refuel Operations at R401 Airfield near Wonju, beginning on 5 January 1984. The site has four 10,000 gallon bladders with resupply by ROK Army Fuel Tankers.

Airfield Arrival and Departure Control Group Operations were conducted by the Camp Humphreys Garrison at Osan Air Base for personnel and equipment deploying for Team Spirit 84. A total of 18 Aircraft and nearly 5,000 personnel are processed during deployment and redeployment.

Several KAMS units participated in Team Spirit. Specifically, HHD, KAMS, SAACTS 1, 2 and 3. Ammunition support for this exercise was provided by the aforementioned SAACTs, culminating with over 4,000 short tons of ammunition being issued to support Team Spirit 84.

During Team Spirit 84 the 69th Trans Bn (MT) provided line haul transportation support for the Army, Air Force, Marine and Navy Forces participating in Team Spirit (TS) 84. Supporting Team Spirit 84, the 69th Trans Bn accumulated 188,889 recordable accident free miles while transporting 19,012 short tons of rations, baggage, equipment and general cargo. The average cost for the exercise was 56.7¢ a mile. The battalion provided extensive port clearance to Pusan and Inchon while performing accelerated aerial port clearance at Osan and Kimhae. Problems were reduced due to close coordination between the 69th Trans Battalion, the 25th Trans Center and TS Customers.

During the planning stage of Team Spirit 84 EUSA ACOFS J-4 directed that two DeLong Piers and their auxiliary equipment be moved to Pier 8 and erected adjacent to the MTMC Terminal in order to accommodate the increase in deep draft ships in connection with the exercise. PSF issued two (2) DeLong Piers (BPL-6801 and BPL-6809) to MTMC Tml Pier #8 Pusan for Team Spirit 84, for the period of 6 Feb through 30 Apr 84. PSF assembled the DeLong Piers and moved them to Pier #8, where they were spotted and erected. On completion of the BPL erection, MTMC Tml had two additional deep draft ship moorings. The Delong Pier provides the capability to off-load ships at unimproved deep water beachheads. The floating pier has ten cassons that are lowered to the bottom to provide a stable base for the pier. Each is load tested to 500 tons. The 19th SUPCOM has six 300 foot sections of Delong Pier, maintained by PSF as part of the War Reserve.

The 6th Support Center (MM) loaned a total of 13,502 items from War Reserve, Decrement Stock, and the Brigade Support Package to 26 units in support of TS-84. Temporary loan processing procedures were published and distributed by HQ, 19th SUPCOM. Special provisions were made for the 25th Infantry Division, I Corps, and WESTCOM which allowed these out-of-country units to turn-in items to the 194th and 227th Maintenance Battalions for loan clearance. All other units were to take their loaned items directly to MSC-K or Pusan Storage Facility for turn-in. The units which obtained the materiel on loan were pleased with the effectiveness of the system. Considering the number of loans involved, problems encountered were few, and they were corrected as the exercise progressed. There were, however, some equipment losses and damage during the exercise. At this time, all items have been turned-in or otherwise accounted for on three Reports of Survey.

ULCHI FOCUS LENS 84. During the period 17-28 August 1984 the Command participated in UFL 84, a ROK/US JCS coordinated Korea-wide Command Post Exercise (CPX) that is designed to exercise, evaluate, and improve procedures and techniques to be employed in the defense of the Republic of Korea. The command maintained operations on a 24 hour basis exercising key procedures; testing the Command's C² SOP; exercising War Reserve/Decrement Stocks, and conducting NEO processing. Lessons learned are included in unit After Action Reports.

OTHER EXERCISE SUPPORT. The 19th Support Command supports and/or participates in several major combined United States/Republic of Korea exercises each year in addition to Team Spirit and Ulchi Focus Lens. Bear Hunt is a combined ROK Marine Corps/US Marine Corps, Artillery, Armor, and Infantry exercise with 2,500 to 4,100 United States Marines participating. Foal Eagle is a combined Republic of Korea/United States, unconventional warfare and rear area security exercise. In addition to providing supply and maintenance support, the command exercises coordinating and reported channels for Rear Area Security at all levels. Throughout the year, the 19th Support Command provides support for US Marine Corps incremental training. United States and ROK Marine Corps units conduct live fire exercises each month. Incremental training has grown from 1,000 US Marines in FY 81 to over 6,000 in FY 84.

OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENT TRAINING. The Army capstone program directly links CONUS-based active and reserve component units with forward-deployed active component units such as those stationed in Korea. Capstone alignments permit reserve component units to plan and train in peacetime with the same units with which they would fight in wartime. These planning and training opportunities are provided to capstone units under the aegis of the Overseas Deployment Training Program (ODTP).

Since the inception of the Eighth United States Army's (EUSA) ODTP in 1982 the 19th Support Commands deployments have increased from 6 units in 1982 to 23 units in 1984, approximately 400%. This relates to a productive manday increase from 5300 to 16,000, a substantial force addition. In terms of personnel, in 1984 the 19th SUPCOM supported 1600 individuals, which was approximately 40% of the theaters program.

In developing the productive potential of the program, in late 1983 and early 1984 reserve component augmentee training officers were assigned full time to EUSA and the 19th SUPCOM ODTP respectively. This coupled with the added dimension of the five-year training plan or long term forecasting will add the stability required for the program's future growth and success.

Reserve component unit participation in formal exercises is considered the best possible overseas deployment training. The hosting of unit cadres or cells is expected to increase in future years and will allow the 19th SUPCOM to contribute significantly to meeting the ODTP mission training needs of our augmentation forces.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A/DACG	Arrival and Departure Airfield Control Group
AMIC	Automation Management Information Center
AOAP	Automated Oil Analysis Program
ASG	Area Support Group
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point
AT	Annual Training
BSP	Brigade Support Package
CFC	Combined Forces Command
CONUS	Continental United States
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CPX	Command Post Exercise
CSS	Combat Service Support
DAC	Department of Army Civilian
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DS4	Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System
EUSA	Eighth United States Army
FARP	Forward Arming & Refuel Point
FROKA	First ROK Army
FSSG	Force Service Support Group
FTX	Field Training Exercise

KAMS	Korea Ammunition Management System	
KATUSA	Korean Augumentee to US Army	
KCA	Korea Contracting Agency	
KISS	Korean Interim Supply System	
KN	Korean National	
KSC	Korean Service Corps	
MAC	Military Airlift Command	
MASH	Mobile Army Surgical Hospital	
MBBL	Mike Barrel (1000 52 Gal Barrels)	
MCA	Military Construction Army	
MMC	Materiel Management Center	
MSC	Major Subordinate Command	
MSC	Military Sealift Command	
MSCK	Materiel Support Center Korea	
MWR	Morale, Welfare & Recreation	
ODT	Overseas Deployment Training	
OMA	Operation and Maintenance Army	
PDSK	Petroleum Distribution System Korea	
PLL	Prescribed Load List	
POL	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants	
PR&C	Purchase Request and Commitment	
PSF	Pusan Storage Facility	
RCODT	Reserve Component Overseas Deployment Training	
ROK	Republic of Korea	
ROKA	Republic of Korea Army	
RS&D	Reception, Staging and Deployment	

S&S	Supply and Services	
SAACT	Serveillance Ammunition Accountability Control Team	
SAILS	Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply	
SALS-K	Single Ammunition Logistical System-Korea	
SROKA	Second ROK Army	
TROKA	Third ROK Army	
UFL	Uichi Focus Lens	
UNC	United Nations Command	
USFK	United States Forces Korea	
WRSA	War Reserve Stocks for Allies	
WSDK	Weapons Support Detachment Korea	
	Material Support Center Korea	
	Morale, Welfare & Recreation	
	Overseas Deployment Training	
	Operation and Maintenance Army	
	Personnel Distribution System Korea	
	Prescribed Load List	
	Personnel, Civil and Dependents	
	Purchase Request and Commitment	
	Rural Storage Facility	
	Reserve Component Overseas Deployment Training	
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