U.S. Army Hawaii
Blue Book

Headquarters, U.S. Army Hawaii
MEMORANDUM FOR All Leaders and Soldiers assigned to Units within the U.S. Army Hawaii (USARHAW) Community

SUBJECT: USARHAW Senior Commander’s Standards Blue Book

1. The United States Army Hawaii and the 25th Infantry Division Blue Book is a guide for the standards of conduct and appearance of all Soldiers in USARHAW.

2. Compliance with these standards is basic to the discipline of all Soldiers. It is important that each individual takes pride in one’s self and their unit.

3. Through the blood and bravery of the Soldiers that came before us, we have earned our nation’s respect. Let us represent them well. TROPIC LIGHTNING!

BRIAN A. HESTER
CSM, USA
Command Sergeant Major

RONALD P. CLARK
MG, USA
Commanding
America’s Pacific Division

The 25th Infantry Division has a connection to Hawaii spanning over seventy-five years. The division was formed at Schofield Barracks on 01 October 1941 from the Hawaiian Division, which was inactivated after defending the islands since 1921. Hawaii has always been the home of the 25th Infantry Division; after every deployment since the Korean War, Tropic Lightning returned to its post on the Leilehua Plain. The 25th Infantry Division continues to be inspired by the courage and professionalism of the Hawaiian Warriors of old, exemplified by the red and yellow Taro leaf on our unit patch.

The Division Motto

The 25th Infantry Division used “Lightning” as the call-sign for the Division Headquarters in Guadalcanal in 1942. Lightning was subsequently changed to “Tropic Lightning” because the Division spent the year at war in the tropics. In a break from tradition, the Department of the Army officially approved the use of the nickname “Tropic Lightning” on 03 August 1953. This authorized the Division to use the nickname, in addition to its regular numerical designation, and marked the first time that a divisional unit had been given this kind of permission by the Army. “Ready to Strike, Anytime, Anywhere!” “Tropic Lightning!”

The Division Song (Tropic Lightning March)

The Tropic Lightning March is the official song of the 25th Infantry Division. The Division song concludes unit level reviews, parades and honor guard ceremonies. Individuals will stand at attention and sing the lyrics of the Tropic Lightning March when the Division song is played. Individuals will stand at attention during the playing of official songs of other units.

   We strike like Tropic Lightning, 
   We’re trained and we’re ready to fight 
The Twenty-fifth has written tales of glory, 
   We can always add another story. 
   Through the whole Pacific, 
   Our answer will always be swift! 
   We’re tough, 
We’re ready for whatever mission. 
   We are the Twenty-fifth!
The Division Patch: The 25th Infantry Division shoulder patch was approved after the Division’s activation in 1941. It has a gold lightning bolt superimposed on a taro leaf. The bolt of lightning symbolizes speed and aggressive spirit – a trait the Division proved in its battles for the Pacific and continued in Korea, Vietnam, Haiti, Bosnia, Iraq and Afghanistan. The taro leaf shape of the shoulder patch reflects the birth of the 25th Infantry Division from elements of the famous Hawaiian Division and is representative of the Pacific region where the Division was established and first fought. The red and gold colors of the patch were used by the late Hawaiian monarchy to indicate royalty.

Distinctive Unit Insignia: Centered on a black volcano emitting a gold cloud, a vertical lightning flash that is divided red above and gold below all enclosed by a pair of green palm branches with stems crossed in base and leaves terminating at either side of the cloud above.

Symbolism: The lightning flash, adopted from the shoulder sleeve insignia of the 25th Infantry Division and the enclosing palm branches allude to the Division nickname "Tropic Lightning". The erupting volcano is an allusion to the State of Hawaii.

Background: The distinctive insignia was authorized on 21 April 1965. It was amended on 18 May 1972 to reflect the nickname of the 25th Infantry Division in the symbolism.

Activated on 01 October 1941 at Schofield Barracks, HI by the first 25th Infantry Division Commanding General, MG Maxwell Murray.

**World War II:** Deployed from 1945 to 1950, fought in the South Pacific, the Philippines, and the occupation of Japan where valorous service earned the nickname, —Tropic Lightning. (1945-1950)

**Korean War:** Deployed from July 1950 to August 1954. As one of the first units deployed to Korea, the 25th ID helped to force Communist forces out of South Korea. (1950-1954)

**Vietnam War:** Deployed from 1966 to 1971. 25th ID fought against Communist forces in the Tet Offensive in 1968 as well as the Cambodian invasion of 1970. (1966-1971)

**Operation Uphold Democracy:** Deployed in 1995 to Haiti where the division provided security and humanitarian aid. (1995)

**Bosnia-Herzegovina:** As Task Force Eagle, deployed in 2002 providing air support assets for Stabilization Force. (2002)

**Operation Iraqi Freedom:** Members of 2IBCT and 1-25 AVN BDE deployed to Iraq providing security for the first free elections in over 50 years. (2004-2005)

**Operation Enduring Freedom:** 25th ID members deployed provided security for the first elections ever held in Afghanistan up to that time. (2004-2005)

**Operation Iraqi Freedom:** DIV HQ, 3IBCT, and 25th CAB deployed in support of Iraqi - surge operations in MND-North. (2006-2007)

**Operation Iraqi Freedom:** 2IBCT deployed in support of full spectrum operations in MND-Baghdad, Iraq. (2008-2009)

**Operation Iraqi Freedom:** DIV HQ and 3IBCT deployed in support of transition operations in MND-North Iraq. (2008-2009)

**Operation Iraqi Freedom:** 25th CAB deployed to MND-North Iraq in support of the 3rd ID -Task Force Marne. (2009-2010)

**Operation Iraqi Freedom/New Dawn:** 2IBCT deployed in support of full spectrum operations in MND-North Iraq, FOB War Horse. (2010-2011)

**Operation Iraqi Freedom/New Dawn:** 25th ID HQ deployed in support of transition operations in MND-Baghdad, Iraq, Camp Liberty. (2010-2011)

**Operation Enduring Freedom:** 3IBCT deployed in support of full spectrum operations and provided security for the RC-East region of Afghanistan. (2010-2011)

**Operation Enduring Freedom:** 25th CAB deployed in support of full spectrum operations and provided security for the RC-South region of Afghanistan. (2012-2013)
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introductions
   1-1 Purpose

2. Standards of Appearance
   2-1 General Appearance and Grooming
   2-2 Standards of Dress and Prohibited Attire
   2-3 Cavalry Spurs and Stetson
   2-4 Wear of “Tropic B’s”
   2-5 Tactical Uniform Standards
   2-6 Physical Readiness Training (PRT) Uniform Standards
   2-7 Tactical Vehicle Uniform Standard
   2-8 Motorcycle Standard Uniform

3. Standards of Behavior
   3-1 Prohibited Items
   3-2 Alcoholic Beverages
   3-3 Tobacco
   3-4 “Off-Limits” Structures and Areas
   3-5 Privately Owned Vehicles
   3-6 Abandoned Vehicles
   3-7 Disruptive Music and Noise
   3-8 Use of Headphones
   3-9 Use of Bicycle, Skateboard, Scooter, Hover Board, Segway’s Roller or In-Line Skates

4. Accompanied and Unaccompanied Soldier Housing
   4-1 Unaccompanied Soldier Housing
   4-2 Control of Children

Annex A: References
Annex B: USARHAW Units
Annex C: USARPAC Direct Reporting Unit Mission Statements
CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1-1 Purpose.

a. The purpose of this book is to establish common standards across the U.S. Army Hawaii. All Army units stationed on Army installations in Hawaii are considered to be a part of the U.S. Army Hawaii (USARHAW) community.

b. This regulation applies to all Soldiers, Civilians, Family Members, contractors, and other personnel who work on, reside on, or visit any U.S. Army installations, facilities or work sites in Hawaii.
CHAPTER 2

Standards of Appearance

2-1. General Appearance and Grooming. Your appearance is a statement of your attitude, professionalism, and discipline. Army Regulation 670-1 dictates Army standards on personal hygiene, grooming, tattoos, jewelry, eye glasses and use of electronic devices. All Soldiers on USARHAW installations are expected to know and adhere to these standards. Leaders are expected to enforce these standards.

2-2. Standards of Dress and Prohibited Attire. All military personnel must wear the prescribed uniform of the day while conducting military business. Exceptions include emergencies, personnel in a leave status, Soldiers on permissive TDY and Soldiers on a medical profile that precludes the wear of the prescribed uniform.

   a. Civilian attire worn on post should be clean, well-maintained, properly fitted and present a neat and orderly appearance. Examples of prohibited attire are listed below:

      (1) Clothing that is excessively short, revealing, tight, or baggy.

      (2) Clothing containing obscene, discriminating, harassing, offensive or suggestive images or words.

      (3) Accessories that appear to be weapons.

      (4) Clothing that is torn or dirty.

      (5) Clothing not specifically designed as headgear (bandannas, do-rags).

      (6) Clothing that is considered nightwear or sleepwear.

      (7) Soiled or sweaty athletic clothing, except while engaging in sports activities in recreation areas.

      (8) Underwear as outerwear or clearly visible underwear (sports bras, boxers).

      (9) Bathing suits, except in swimming and recreation areas.

      (10) Bare chested or shirtless men, except in swimming and recreation areas.

      (11) Bare feet, except in swimming and recreation areas.

2-3. Cavalry Spurs and Stetson. Wear of the Cavalry Spurs and Stetson is authorized on the last workday of the week or on special occasions inside the Brigade and Squadron footprint, as directed by the Squadron Commander.
2-4. Wear of “Tropic B’s”. This uniform is worn during pay day activities, conducted on the first Friday of every month in accordance with 25th Infantry Division and USARHAW Policy Letter #17.

a. The male service dress tropical uniform consists of the white short-sleeved service uniform shirt (standard issue or lay-flat collar) with accoutrements as worn on the jacket, without necktie and the low waist ASU trousers with belt loops. In lieu of wearing all authorized ribbons, Soldiers have the option of wearing only three authorized ribbons. Selected ribbons must be worn in order of precedence. Badges and insignia currently authorized for wear on the ASU are authorized to be worn on this variation of the uniform.

b. The female service dress tropical uniform consists of the white short-sleeved service uniform shirt (standard issue or lay-flat collar) with accoutrements as worn on the jacket, without neck tab and with either ASU low waist slacks or ASU skirt.

2-5. Tactical Uniform Standards. Field Uniform Standards apply once Soldiers leave the Garrison area and enter tactical training areas and ranges. Within these training areas, units and Soldiers are expected to conduct themselves as if in a tactical combat environment to include use of camouflage and other field craft techniques to avoid detection. The field uniform consists of the following components:

a. Improved Hot Weather Combat Uniform. The Improved Hot Weather Uniform (IHWCU), also known as the “Jungle Uniform” is authorized for wear under the same standard as the OCP.

(1) Soldiers will wear at a minimum, the US Army and name tapes, rank, US Flag (IR for field environment), Unit Shoulder Sleeve Insignia and Current Organization (Unit Patch). The US Flag will be worn on the right shoulder Velcro pocket, below the pocket flap. The Unit Shoulder Sleeve Insignia, Former Wartime Service (USSI- FWS), also called the Combat Patch, is an optional wear item. If worn, the USSI-FWS will be worn on the right shoulder velcro pocket, in place of the US Flag. When wearing the USSI-FWS, the US Flag will be worn on the right Shoulder pocket flap. The Flag can be sewn on directly to the pocket flap or velcroed.

(2) At the discretion of the unit commander, the trouser pant legs can be left unbloused only while in a field or tactical environment. During Garrison operations the trouser pant legs must be bloused at all times.

(3) The mixing of IHWCU components with OCP components is not authorized. All Soldiers will wear complete OCP or IHWCU uniforms.

b. At the commander’s discretion, IOTV, Plate Carrier or FLIC may be worn.

(1) IR flag/subdued flag, US Army and nametape, rank, and shoulder sleeve insignia.
(2) ACH helmet with NODs mount.

(3) Tactical gloves (Nomex in vehicles and aircraft).

(4) Ballistic eyewear.

(5) Hearing protection while on live fire ranges.

(6) Individual First Aid Kits (IFAK) (left side).

(7) Water source – Camelback, canteen.

(8) Light source (with red lens).

(9) Tactical elbow/kneepads.

(10) Camelback Hydration System. The use of a tan, UCP green, black, OD green or camouflage (woodland, desert, UCP, or OCP pattern) personal hydration system (camelback) is authorized to wear.

(11) Camouflage Patterns and Uniformity. All components of OCIE systems, such as IOTC, FLC, MOLLE, etc., shall be of the same camouflage pattern to the maximum extent possible. Unit commanders will permit the mixing of issued items to fulfill requirements.

2-6. PRT Uniform. The USARHAW PRT uniform is the Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU). Leaders may adjust the uniform based on Soldier comfort and weather conditions.

a. Battalion Commanders may substitute the APFU t-shirt for a distinctive unit t-shirt within the following guidelines:

(1) The unit t-shirt is an optional purchase for Soldiers.

(2) Unit t-shirts are only authorized at the company/detachment or higher echelon. Therefore, there shall be no platoon level unit t-shirt.

(3) If a Company/Detachment authorizes a unit t-shirt, it shall be the same color as the Battalion t-shirt and contain the same Battalion logo on the front of the shirt.

(4) Company logos may only be placed on the back of the Battalion t-shirt. The logo shall be in good taste, absent of profanity, nudity, vulgar images or any image which may be offensive.
b. Reflective belts are to be worn while conducting physical readiness training.

(1) Orange reflective belts are to be worn by enlisted Soldiers.

(2) Green reflective belts are to be worn by Noncommissioned Officers.

(3) Blue reflective belts are to be worn by Commissioned Officers.

c. The APFU may be worn in the commissary as long as it is not during physical training hours and the uniform is not soiled or dirty.


a. While operating a tactical vehicle the minimum uniform will be ACH, eye pro, and gloves.

b. Any Soldier riding in the gunners hatch must have on eye pro, gloves, ACH and a GRS (Gunners Restraint System).

c. There will be no wearing of tactical gear, camouflage paint or combat shirts in the PX, commissary or shoppettes.


a. A fluorescent (brightly colored) and reflective vest, jacket, or upper garment or a motorcycle specific jacket, vest or apparel designed to limit injuries will be worn.

b. Full fingered gloves (made from leather or abrasion-resistant material).

c. Backpacks will have a minimum of two reflective belts visible for the rear, unless the backpack is fluorescent or reflective in design by the manufacturer.

d. Eye protection designed to meet or exceed ANSI Z87.1 reference (z), goggles, wrap around glasses or full face shield.

e. For more information on motorcycle safety refer to USARHAW Regulation 190-5 and USARHAW Policy Letter #29 – Motorcycle Safety.

CHAPTER 3

Standards of Behavior. As members of the Profession of Arms, you are expected to conduct yourself as professionals on and off-duty by living the Army Values and the Soldiers’ Creed. Soldiers will use professional language in public and common areas while on duty. Soldiers will demonstrate appropriate respect for all civilian authorities on
and off the installation.

3-1. Prohibited Items. No personnel shall have in his/her possession the following items unless authorized in performance of official duties:

   a. Hawaii law that authorizes licensed individuals to carry concealed handguns does not apply on USAG-HI installations or in Island Palm Communities. Under no circumstances will the transportation of loaded or concealed handguns, shotguns or rifles be permitted on USAG-HI installations except by duly authorized law enforcement personnel or by military personnel in the performance of their official duties.

   b. Personally owned firearm with mounted light.

   c. Lock bumping material or any material that may be used to manufacture lock-bypassing materials, including but not limited to: files, blank keys, instruction booklets, pamphlets or videos.

   d. A straight edge razor in Unaccompanied Personnel Housing.

   e. Fireworks.

   f. Explosives, pyrotechnics or blank ammunition except for authorized training, sports, or ceremonial purposes.

   g. Any knife with a blade length over 4 inches, except while hunting or conducting tactical training.

3-2. Alcoholic beverages.


   b. Military personnel will not have a blood alcohol level of 0.05 percent or above when reporting for or while on duty.

   c. Individuals may consume alcoholic beverages in quarters to include Island Palm Communities quarters, and Unaccompanied Personnel Housing rooms.

   d. Personnel may consume alcoholic beverages at the following locations: installation club system facilities (e.g., Hale Ikena, Nagorski Conference Center); PTA Recreation Center; post exchange beverage bars; post-operated bowling centers; golf courses; permanently established outdoor recreation areas to include but not limited to Bowen Park, Kunia Park, and Pillilaau Army Recreation Center (above the seawall, to the perimeter fence); softball and baseball fields, while such fields are in use for unit
recreational activities; other premises while in use for unit recreational activities; and recreation centers on special occasions approved in writing by the USAG-HI Commander.

e. Individuals may not consume or store alcoholic beverages in other locations to include government buildings unless authorized by the first O-6 in the chain of command.

f. Alcohol may be consumed in a Military uniform at official Military social functions approved by the Commander (O-5 and above).

3-3. Tobacco. The use of tobacco products, smokeless tobacco, and electric cigarettes is prohibited in the work place, military vehicles, aircraft, or during physical training. Smoking areas shall be designated no less than 50 feet from any building. Electronic cigarettes will not be used indoors. The use of an electronic cigarettes while walking in uniform is not authorized.

a. Individuals under the age of 21 will not purchase, possess or consume tobacco products on USAG-HI installations per USAG-HI Policy #17.

3-4. “Off-Limits” Structures and Areas. Individuals will not enter off-limits or restricted areas without authority.

a. Off-limits areas include but are not limited to—

(1) Island Palm Communities residential areas (except chain of command supervised formations or other activities moving along USAG-HI approved physical training running routes or activity routes, and for residents, invited guests, or other personnel authorized by the USAG-HI and/or USAG-PTA Commander as having legitimate business in the area).

(2) Vacant structures and storage and supply buildings or areas.

(3) Golf courses, except for employees and authorized patrons.

(4) All ranges and training areas unless specifically authorized.


3-5. Privately Owned Vehicles. All USARHAW Soldiers and Family Members must have a valid driver’s license, registration, Hawaii safety inspection and Hawaii insurance to operate a motor vehicle.

3-6. Abandoned Vehicles.
a. Vehicles are abandoned if they meet the following criteria:

(1) Any privately owned vehicle, including recreational vehicles, left unattended on USAG-HI installations and sites with registration expired over 30 days or that appears abandoned through visual signs. Examples are vehicles missing essential components required for operation like flat or missing tire(s), windshield, engine, steering mechanisms, on jack stand or bricks.

(2) Law enforcement personnel have a reasonable belief the vehicle is abandoned and efforts to contact the owner have failed.

b. Vehicles are towed at the expense of the owner, who is required to pay the towing contract company for the service of towing, impoundment and any applicable administrative fees.

c. Vehicles parked at the POV resale lot, without proper registration with DFMWR, are treated as abandoned and towed at the owner's expense. Vehicles parked elsewhere on the installation with a “For Sale” sign are treated as abandoned and towed at the owner’s expense.

(1) It is the responsibility of the seller of the motor vehicle to ensure that all documents pertaining to the transfer of the motor vehicle are properly submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(2) Failure to do so could result in fines and or judgements.

d. Abandoning a vehicle on any USAG-HI installation will result in the suspension of on post driving privileges for 180 days. Subsequent offenses could result in debarment from all USAG-HI installations. For exceptions to these rules see USARHAW 190-5.

3-7. Disruptive Music and Noise. Individuals will not play radios and other audio equipment loudly enough to be heard more than 30 feet away. This prohibition does not apply to musical performances or other entertainment events authorized by the USAG-HI Commander. The following are prohibited:

a. Vehicles causing unnecessary noise because of improper loading, defects, or lack of a proper muffler. Excessive noise from vehicles and motorcycles (as measured from 30 feet away) is prohibited.

b. Animals causing frequent or continued noise disturbing the comfort of other persons. An example of frequent noise is a dog barking on and off, unprovoked for thirty minutes. An example of continued noise is a dog barking consistently, unprovoked for ten minutes.
c. Operational use of equipment (e.g. power tools, hand tools, etc.) causing loud or unusual noise between the hours of 2200 and 0630.

d. Formations moving through Island Palms Community areas will not call cadence.

3-8. Use of Headphones. The use of headphones or earphones while walking, jogging, skating, skateboarding, riding scooters, rollerblading, or bicycling including pocket bike, motorcycle or moped on DoD installations is prohibited.

a. The wearing of any portable headphones, earphones or other listening devices while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited with the exception of hands free cellular phones IAW USARHAW Regulation 190-5, para. 3-3a(2).

b. Motorcycle operators may wear motorcycle helmets equipped with operator-passenger intercom systems.

c. Headphones or earphones may be used on a running track or authorized exercise area while off duty.

d. Headphones or earphones will not be worn adjacent to roadways.

3-9. Use of Bicycle, Skateboard, Scooter, Hover Boards, Segways, Roller or In-Line Skates. Wearing protective headgear approved by the Consumer Product Safety Commission is mandatory for all personnel including Family Members, while using powered and non-powered scooters, bicycles, skateboards, roller skates, and roller blades. Hand, elbow and knee protection is highly recommended for these type of activities.

a. Skateboarding, riding child/toy scooters, roller and in-line skating are prohibited on USAG-HI installations as follows:

   (1) On any roadway with a speed limit of 20 MPH or greater.

   (2) Inside public buildings or upon lanais and covered walkways of public buildings.

   (3) In or on drainage ditches.

   (4) On any roadway portion or other place designated and posted as a “No Skateboarding” zone.

   (5) On roadways between sunset and sunrise.

   (6) In the PX and commissary parking lots during hours of business.
CHAPTER 4

Accompanied and Unaccompanied Soldier Housing

4-1. Unaccompanied Soldier Housing. Soldiers deserve to live in a clean, healthy and safe environment. This environment must provide privacy and comfort, as well as a predictable living standard regardless of the unit of assignment.

   a. Leader Responsibility. We own the barracks. Leaders have an inherent responsibility to maintain proper living standards and conditions. As such, leaders will be present in the barracks conducting inspections and courtesy checks during duty and off duty hours.

   b. Barracks/Room Standards. Soldiers will maintain rooms with an emphasis on cleanliness, safety and proper accountability. Soldiers will maintain the hallways, entryways, laundry rooms and dayrooms of the assigned Soldiers billets.

   c. New Soldiers. Leaders will assign all Soldiers (Private to Specialist) a sponsor of equivalent rank for their first 90 days, as approved by their chain of command.

   d. Soldiers of drinking age, residing in unaccompanied Soldier housing may have one (1) bottle of liquor, one (1) bottle of wine and one (1) twelve pack of beer per legal age occupant.

   e. Visitors. Soldiers may entertain guests of either gender. The following restrictions apply:

      (1) Overnight visitation is prohibited. Visitors must leave Unaccompanied Personnel Housing prior to 2230 on weekdays and 0030 on weekends. Visitors are not permitted before 0930 on any day of the week.

      (2) A parent or legal guardian must accompany any non-military visitor below the age of 18 who is not a member of the Soldier's immediate Family (e.g., brother or sister).

   f. Charge of Quarters (CQ) Responsibilities. Unit Commanders will maintain a CQ to safeguard barracks and residents. The chain of command is responsible for the safety, security, and cleanliness of the environment in which their Soldiers live at all times.

   g. Pets. Soldiers will not keep animals in any barracks room or barracks common/shared areas. This policy applies to all pets including but not limited to: cats, dogs, caged animals, insects, arachnids, and fish.

   h. Inspections. All Company/Troop/Battery/Detachment commands shall schedule unit level inspections, inventories, and quarterly health and welfare inspections. Commanders also retain the authority to conduct no-notice health and welfare inspections.
Commanders must contact their legal advisors to understand their authority prior to the conduct of inspections and searches.

   i. Conduct. The standard in the barracks is good order and discipline. CQ/SD will correct instances of excessive noise, loud music, activities that disturb others and ensure conduct remains appropriate and follows applicable laws and regulations. Individuals may consume alcoholic beverages in quarters, including Island Palm Communities quarters, and Unaccompanied Personnel Housing rooms.

4-2. Control of Children. Military personnel and/or their spouses with Family members on USAG-HI installations must properly control and supervise these Family members at all times.
Annex A: REFERENCES


AR 600-20, Army Command Policy, 6 November 2014.


Army Health Promotion, 14 April 2015.


Annex B: USARHAW Units

25th INFANTRY DIVISION

MISSION: On order, 25ID deploys, fights, and wins in Unified Land Operations any place in USPACOM or the world. Meanwhile, the Division conducts continuous persistent engagement with regional partners to shape the environment and prevent conflict across the Pacific Operational Environment.

SUBORDINATE UNITS:

HHBN
2IBCT
3IBCT
CAB
DIVARTY
SUST BDE

8th THEATER SUSTAINMENT COMMAND

MISSION: 8TSC enables readiness of assigned units, plans and synchronizes theater distribution and sustainment, protects the force, and builds partner capacity IOT contribute to a stable and secure Indo-Asia Pacific region.

SUBORDINATE UNITS:

8th SPECIAL TROOPS BN
8th MILITARY POLICE BDE
130th ENGINNER BDE

311th SIGNAL COMMAND (THEATER):

MISSION: 311th Signal Command (Theater) plans, builds, operates, defends, and extends Army and Joint networks throughout the Pacific theater to enable mission command for full spectrum, JIIM operations across all Joint Operational phases. As directed, supports cyberspace operations to ensure US/Allied freedom of action in cyberspace and to deny the same to our adversaries.

SUBORDINATE UNITS:

516th SIGNAL BDE

9th MSC

MISSION: The 9th MSC provides mission command & sustainment of Soldiers and units with unique capabilities to support USARPAC, contribute to a stable & secure USPACOM Area of Responsibility, & provide forces in response to global contingencies.
Annex C: USARPAC Direct Reporting Unit Mission Statements:

The 18th MEDCOM: Provide mission command, administrative assistance, and technical supervision of assigned and attached medical units within the Indo-Asia Pacific Region.

The 500th Military Intelligence Brigade: Conducts continuous, multi-disciplined intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations in order to provide commanders with timely, predictive and actionable intelligence in the PACOM AOR. On order, deploys tailored intelligence forces globally in support of full-spectrum operations.

196th Infantry Brigade: Trains and validates all US Army, Pacific assigned Army National Guard and US Army Reserve forces in accordance with FORSCOM and USARPAC Training Guidance in order to ensure units are fully prepared to deploy in support of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and other operations as directed.

412th Theater Engineer Command: Provides trained and ready forces in support of global operations and provides policies, guidance, resourcing and administrative support as an Operational Command over assigned AR units. On order, the 412th TEC mobilizes and deploys to a theater of operations as the senior engineer headquarters to provide mission command of assigned or attached units in support of the Army Service Component Command’s assured mobility, protection, logistics, and infrastructure development lines of operation.

351st Civil Affairs Command: On order, provide Civil Affairs units to support the Combatant Commander, US PACOM; Commander, USARPAC; and Commander, USFK at the tactical, operational, and strategic level. Provide Civil Affairs units in support of War Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).

94th Army Air and Missile Defense Command: The 94th Army Air and Missile Defense Command provides Joint and Combined Theater Air and Missile Defense in order to meet OPLAN requirements through the assurance of Allies and deterrence within the Asia-Pacific AOR.

599th Transportation Brigade: Provide surface deployment and distribution services to project and sustain forces throughout the PACOM area of operations and globally as required.

5th Battlefield Coordination Detachment: As the senior liaison unit for the Commander, United States Army Forces (ARFOR) operating in the Pacific theater to the Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC) for the United States Pacific Command, the 5th BCD facilitates the integration of air power with ARFOR ground operations through the coordination of air support and the exchange of operational and intelligence information. The BCD ensures that the JFACC and 613th Air Operations Center (AOC), Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, are aware of the ARFOR Commander’s intent, scheme of maneuver, and requirements for air support.
413th Contract Support Brigade: Plan, synchronize, and execute theater support contracting for U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC) in support of garrison and expeditionary operations. On Order, provides expeditionary contracting support to joint forces across the Pacific.

USACE Pacific: As a part of the world's largest engineering and construction management organization, we at the Pacific Ocean Division take seriously our reputation as "Leaders in Customer Care." Environmentally sustainable development is our premier challenge. Among our key missions are: Military and Host Nation Construction, Installation Support, Civil Works, Support for others, Environmental Program, Real Estate, Disaster Response, and Contingency Engineering.

Regional Health Medical Command Pacific: Provide Combatant Commanders with medically ready forces and ready medical forces conducting health service support in all phases of military operations.

HHBN USARPAC: On Order: deploy, provide unit level command and control, and sustainment support to deployed USARPAC elements while sustaining support to the Main Command Post (MCP) in garrison or under continuity of operations conditions (COOP).