U.S. Army Hawaii
Blue Book
MEMORANDUM FOR All Leaders and Soldiers assigned to units within the U.S. Army Hawaii (USARHAW) Community

SUBJECT: USARHAW Standards Blue Book

1. The USARHAW 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!

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1-1. Purpose.

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

b. This Book applies to all Soldiers, Civilians, Family Members, contractors, and other personnel who work on, reside on, or visit any U.S. Army installation, facility, or work site in Hawaii.

CHAPTER 2

The U.S. Army as a Military Profession

The Army profession is a unique vocation of experts certified in the ethical design, generation, support, and application of land power, serving under the civilian authority and entrusted to defend the Constitution and the rights and interests of Americans. An Army professional is a Soldier or Army Civilian who satisfies the requirements for certification in competence, character, and commitment.

2-1. Characteristics of the Army Profession.

The members of the Army profession, Soldiers and Army Civilians, create and strengthen the Army culture of Trust.

- **Trust** – The bedrock of the Army’s relationship with the American people. Our professional responsibility is to preserve this earned trust. Within the Army profession, mutual trust is the organizing principle necessary to build cohesive teams.
- **Honorable Service** – Our professional responsibility is to contribute daily to honorable service, living by and upholding the Army ethic in the conduct of our mission, performance of duty, and all aspects of life.
- **Military Expertise** – Our professional responsibility is to continually advance our expert knowledge and skills in land power and to certify Army professionals. To sustain our expertise, the necessity of lifelong learning is accepted by all Army professionals.
- **Stewardship of the Profession** – All Army professionals have the duty to be faithful, responsible, and accountable stewards, advancing the Army profession, strengthening the Army culture of trust, and conveying the legacy we inherited from those who led the way.
- **Esprit de Corps** – The Army profession has a deep respect for its history and traditions and strives to achieve standards of individual and collective excellence.
Army professionals are a cohesive team where mutual trust is reinforced through shared professional identity – living by and upholding the Army ethic. This collective commitment fortifies esprit de corps.

2-2. Army Ethic.

The Army ethic is an evolving set of laws, values, and beliefs, deeply embedded within the core of the Army culture and practiced by all members of the Army profession to motivate and guide the appropriate conduct of individual members bound together by a common moral purpose.

2-3. Army Values.

Army Values coupled with ethics are the foundation of our profession. Critical to each Soldier’s development is learning about and living by Army values, when in or out of uniform. Self-discovery, determining one’s own character, and living the Seven Core Values reinforces trust in our Soldiers.

- Loyalty – Bear true faith and allegiance.
- Duty – Fulfill your duties.
- Respect – Treat people as they should be treated.
- Selfless Service – Put the welfare of the Nation, the Army, and your subordinates before your own.
- Honor – Live up to the Army Values.
- Integrity – Do what is right, legally, and morally.
- Personal Courage – Face fear, danger, or adversity (physical and moral).

2-4. Army Customs, Courtesies, and Traditions.

a. What often sets the Army apart as an institution steeped in history is the commitment to observing Army customs and traditions. It is customs and traditions, strange to the Civilian eye, but solemn to the Soldier, which keep the person in uniform motivated during times of peace. In war, they keep the warrior fighting at the front. Educating Soldiers on the importance of observing customs and traditions is key to leader development.

b. Army customs have been handed down over the centuries and add to the interest, pleasure, and graciousness of Army life. Many customs compliment military courtesy. The breach of Army customs may bring disciplinary action. The customs of the Army are its common law. Examples of Army customs are:

- Always render a salute if the situation warrants.
- Render proper respect to the flag, reveille, and retreat at all times.
- Never criticize leaders, Soldiers, or the Army in public.
- Always make proper use of your chain of command.
- Make no excuses while taking responsibility for your actions.
Always speak with your own voice.

c. Courtesy among members of the Armed Forces is vital to maintaining discipline. Courteous behavior provides a basis for developing good human relations. Mutual courtesy between subordinates and superiors shows the respect to each member of our profession. Military discipline is founded upon self-discipline, respect for properly constituted authority, and embracing the Army ethic with its supporting individual values. Military discipline will be developed by individual and group training, which is enforced by NCOs to create a mental attitude resulting in proper conduct and prompt obedience to lawful military authority. Some simple examples and visible signs of respect and self-discipline are:

- When talking to an officer of superior rank, stand at attention until directed otherwise.
- When you are dismissed, or when the officer departs, come to attention and salute.
- When speaking to or being addressed by an NCO of superior rank, stand at parade rest until directed otherwise.
- When an NCO of superior rank enters the room, the first Soldier to recognize the NCO calls the room to "At ease."
- When an officer of superior rank enters a room, the first Soldier to recognize the officer calls personnel in the room to attention, but does not salute. A salute indoors is rendered only when reporting.
- Walk on the left of an officer or NCO of superior rank.
- When entering or exiting a vehicle, the junior ranking Soldier is the first to enter, and the senior in rank is the first to exit.
- When outdoors and approached by a NCO, you greet the NCO by saying, "Good morning Sergeant," for example.
- Soldiers in uniform will render a salute to a senior officer in open-air lanais, unless the appropriate authority posts signs establishing the area as a no-salute area.
- The first person who sees an officer in the rank of LTC or above, or a CSM enter a dining facility gives the order “at ease,” unless a more senior officer is already present. When you hear the command “at ease” in a dining facility, remain seated, silent, and continue eating unless directed otherwise.
- Soldiers (in uniform or civilian attire) will render honors during the raising and lowering of the U.S. flag or the playing of the national anthem at public events. All vehicle drivers, military or civilian, will halt vehicles during flag ceremonies. Military members will dismount and render the hand salute. The senior Soldier aboard any bus or truck transporting personnel will be the only party required to dismount and render appropriate courtesy.

d. The bottom line is that we treat each other with dignity and respect, 100% of the time. This includes 100% of our Soldiers, DA Civilians, and our Family Members.
CHAPTER 3

Standards of Appearance

3-1. General Appearance and Grooming. A Soldier’s appearance is a statement of their professionalism, discipline, and dedication to duty. 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.

3-2. 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:
   - Clothing that is excessively short, revealing, tight, or baggy.
   - Clothing containing obscene, discriminating, harassing, offensive, or suggestive images or words.
   - Accessories that give the appearance of, or can be mistaken for, real weapons.
   - Clothing that is excessively torn or dirty.
   - Clothing not specifically designed as headgear.
   - Clothing that is considered nightwear or sleepwear.
   - Soiled or sweaty athletic clothing, except while in recreation areas.
   - Underwear as outerwear or clearly visible underwear (sports bras, boxers).
   - Bathing suits (without cover-ups), except in swimming and recreation areas.
   - Bare chested or shirtless men, except in swimming and recreation areas.
   - Bare feet, except in swimming and recreation areas.

3-3. Standards of Dress during the Conduct of Official Travel or temporary Duty (TDY) or while in civilian clothes on duty: When Soldiers are traveling in an official capacity (on TDY orders) or in civilian attire while on duty, they will at all times present themselves in a professional manner. On-duty civilian attire will be worn in accordance with AR 670-1. The TDY travel uniform for all USARHAW Soldiers will be equivalent to business casual attire. Shorts, t-shirts, and/or open-toe sandals are not authorized while in-transit during TDY travel.

3-4. 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.
3-5. “Tropic B’s”. The Army Service Uniform (ASU)/Army Green Service Uniform (AGSU) tropical dress variation “Tropic B’s” is an equivalent Class A or dress variation for hot weather wear and differs from the less formal ASU Class B uniform. While both are worn IAW DA PAM 670-1 Tropic B’s are generally worn in lieu of the Class A ASU/AGSU during specific events (such as pay day activities) as dictated by commanders (BN level and above).

3-6. Tactical Uniform Standards. Field Uniform Standards apply once Soldiers leave the Garrison environment and enter tactical training areas and ranges, or while participating in a tactical training event in the Garrison area. 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. The Army Combat Uniform (ACU) in the operational camouflage pattern (OCP) or the Improved Hot Weather Combat Uniform (IHWCU).

   (1) Soldiers will wear at a minimum, the U.S. Army and name tapes, rank, U.S. Flag (full color for garrison and subdued/infrared (IR) for field environment), Unit Shoulder Sleeve Insignia and Current Organization (Unit Patch). The U.S. Flag will be worn on the right shoulder Velcro pocket. If worn, the combat patch will be worn on the right shoulder velcro pocket, below the U.S. Flag. When wearing the combat patch on the IHWCU, the U.S. Flag will be worn on the right shoulder pocket flap. The Flag can be sewn on directly to the pocket flap or velcroed. Sterile uniforms are an exception and will only be worn when conducting activities such as combatives and water survival testing. The Jungle Tab can be worn for those authorized to wear it; however, it will not be worn when outside of the INDOPACOM area of responsibility. If sunglasses are worn, they will be glasses approved on the Approved Protective Eyewear List (APEL) only.

   (2) Upon approval of the commander and only during field training exercises and while conducting physical readiness training, the sleeves may be down and cuffed inside the coat one or two times. The ACU coat sleeves may be cuffed inside or outside the ACU coat. Personnel will not exceed two rolls or cuffs of the ACU coat. Also, at the discretion of the unit commander, the trouser pant legs can be left un-bloused only while in a field or tactical environment. During Garrison operations the trouser pant legs must be bloused at all times and not extend below the 3rd eyelet from the top of the boot.

   (3) Army Combat Shirt (ACS): The ACS may only be worn while conducting tactical training (i.e. field exercises, range, tactical ruck march, wear of Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV)/Plate Carrier) at the commander's discretion. The ACS is not to be worn as a stand-alone top while in Garrison.

   (4) Individuals (in 25th Infantry Division) whom have graduated the Jungle Operations Training Course (JOTC) are authorized to wear the sun hat as their garrison headgear in the INDOPACOM AOR. Rank, Jungle Tab, and nametape will be sewn on to
the sun hat. Cavalry units, scouts, and JOTC Cadre may add "cateyes" on the back of the sun hat.

(5) Army Aviators Combat Uniform (A2CU): The A2CU will not be worn as a daily uniform. It will be worn while performing aerial flight or refueling duties and/or other specific duties at the discretion of the commander (Battalion and above).

(6) Tactical Uniform: There will be no wearing of tactical gear or combat shirts in the shoppettes, PX, or commissary. Camouflage may be worn in the shoppettes but not the PX or commissary.

(7) Footmarches: While marching in the OCPs, Soldiers will (at a minimum) wear the full uniform as described above. At no time during the conduct of footmarches will music be played.

b. Full Kit: At the commander’s discretion, IOTV, Plate Carrier or Tactical Assault Panel (TAP) may be worn.
   - IR flag/subdued flag, U.S. Army and nametape, rank, and shoulder sleeve insignia.
   - Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) with Night Observation Device mount (25ID will wear camo netting on ACH).
   - Tactical gloves (Nomex in vehicles and aircraft).
   - Ballistic eyewear (APEL approved eyewear only).
   - Hearing protection while on live fire ranges.
   - Individual First Aid Kits (IFAK) (left side).
   - Water source – Camelback, canteen.
   - Light source (with red lens).
   - Tactical elbow/kneepads (optional).
   - Non-tactical items (ie. “Yeti” water bottles) will not be worn, affixed to, or displayed while in the uniform. No walking sticks. No music, no non-tactical water sources (gallon jugs, hydro flasks).
   - Personally procured body armor and helmets will not be worn.

3-7. Physical Readiness Training (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:
   - The unit t-shirt is an optional purchase for Soldiers.
   - Unit t-shirts are only authorized at the company/detachment or higher echelon. Therefore, there shall be no platoon level unit t-shirt.
   - If a Company/Detachment authorizes a unit t-shirt, it shall contain the same Battalion logo on the front of the shirt.
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. Orange reflective belts are to be worn by individuals while conducting PRT outdoors during hours of limited visibility. Army Reserve Soldiers are authorized to wear different colored reflective belts based on their assigned commands.

c. Reflective belts are not required indoors or while conducting PRT on established physical training fields or tracks.

d. Personal electronic devices will not be carried during the conduct of PRT. The exception to this is while conducting stationary circuit training.

e. Conditioning footmarches may be conducted in the APFU with boots. At no time while footmarching will straps be hanging from rucks; they are all to be buckled and stowed.

f. APFU is only authorized for wear from the hours of 0600-0900 (unless otherwise authorized by BN Chain of Command) and is not authorized for wear at establishments off installation.


a. While operating a tactical vehicle the minimum uniform will include the OCP/field uniform, the ACH, and gloves. APEL approved eye protection will be worn, unless it hinders safe operation (fogged lenses).

b. Any Soldier riding in the back of an open-back vehicle must have on APEL approved eye pro, gloves, and ACH. Gunners riding in the Gunner’s hatch will include the Gunners Restraint System (GRS).

c. Truck Commanders (TCs) for tactical vehicles will be an NCO or Warrant Officer/Officer. Assigning TCs of a lower grade will be at the commanders’ discretion.


a. Long-sleeved shirts or jackets, long pants, and over-the-ankle shoes will be worn by riders and passengers. Brightly colored apparel and a jacket designed to limit injuries are encouraged.

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

c. Department of Transportation approved helmets that meet the Federal Motor
Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218 or Snell Standard M2005 will be worn and properly fastened at all times.

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

e. Soldiers in uniform may not wear vests or jackets that have patches or insignias other than military specific.

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

CHAPTER 4

Standards of Behavior. As members of the Profession of Arms, Soldiers are expected to conduct themselves as professionals both on and off-duty by living the Army Values and the Soldier’s 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.

4-1. Prohibited Items. No personnel shall have in his/her possession the following items, unless authorized in performance of official duties:

• Hawaii law that authorizes licensed individuals to carry concealed handguns does not apply on United States Army Garrison Hawaii (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.

• Personally owned firearm with mounted light.

• 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.

• A straight edge razor in Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (Barracks).

• Fireworks.

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

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

• Use of Personal Electronic Devices (PEDs) at Duty Desks is approved for the explicit purposes of replacing the unit’s lack of phone lines at the desk, use for personal and/or professional development (Professional Military Education, College, Civilian Certifications, Studying Doctrine, etc.). PEDs will not be used for streaming media or scanning Social Media. PEDs will not be visible during the conduct of gate guard duties.
4-2. Alcoholic beverages.

   a. The minimum age for possession, purchase, and consumption of alcoholic beverages in the State of Hawaii is 21. See AR 215-1, paragraph 10-1.

   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); Pohakuloa Training Area (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 Pililaau 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. Alcohol may be consumed in a Military uniform at official Military social functions approved by a Commander (LTC and above).

4-3. Tobacco. Individuals under the age of 21 will not purchase, possess, or consume tobacco products on USAG-HI installations per U.S. Law. Smoking areas shall be designated no less than 50 feet from any building; this includes the use of electronic cigarettes. Smoking and tobacco use of any kind, while walking in uniform, is not authorized.

4-4. “Off-Limits” Structures and Areas. Individuals will not enter off-limits or restricted areas without authority. Off-limits areas include but are not limited to:

   a. 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).

   b. Vacant structures and storage and supply buildings or areas.

   c. Golf courses, except for employees and authorized patrons.

   d. All ranges and training areas unless specifically authorized.
e. Establishments placed off-limits by the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board under the provisions of AR 190-24.

4-5. Privately Owned Vehicles. All USARHAW Soldiers and Family Members must have a valid driver’s license, state registration, Hawaii safety inspection, and Hawaii insurance to operate a motor vehicle. All Soldiers, family members, and DA Civilians whom live or work on a USARHAW installation will register their vehicles with the PMO. Major repair work on post will only be conducted at the auto skills shop. There are to be no vehicles on jack stands in the parking lots.

4-6. Abandoned Vehicles.

a. Vehicles are abandoned if they meet the following criteria:
   • 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.
   • 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 Directorate, Family, Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (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.
   • 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.
   • 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.

4-7. 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:
   • 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.
• Any animal making noise continuously for 10 minutes or intermittently for 30 minutes or more to the disturbance of others.
• Operational use of equipment (e.g., power tools, hand tools, etc.) causing loud or unusual noise between the hours of 2200 and 0630.
• Formations moving through Island Palms Community areas will not call cadence.

4-8. Use of Headphones. Individuals must use common sense while wearing headphones and conducting outdoor activities. While wearing headphones, personnel will limit their activities to the sidewalks, running tracks, and/or designated fitness trails. Individuals will not conduct outdoor activities in roadways while wearing headphones and must use caution while crossing existing roads.

    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.

4-9. Use of Bicycle, Skateboard, Scooter, Hover Boards, Segways, Roller or In-Line Skates. Wearing protective headgear approved by the Consumer Product Safety Commission is required for all personnel while using powered and non-powered scooters, skateboards, roller skates, and roller blades. Hand, elbow, and knee protection is highly recommended for these types of activities.

    a. The use of a helmet is mandated for anyone riding a bicycle on any USARHAW installation. Additionally, all bicycles must have visible lights on both the front and back of the bicycle while riding during hours of limited visibility.

    b. Wearing headphones, earphones, or other listening devices while bicycling on or adjacent to roadways is prohibited.

    c. Skateboarding, riding child/toy scooters, roller and in-line skating are prohibited on USAG-HI installations as follows:
       • On any roadway with a speed limit of 20 MPH or greater.
       • Inside public buildings or upon lanais and covered walkways of public buildings.
       • In or on drainage ditches.
       • On any roadway portion or other place designated and posted as a “No Skateboarding” zone.
       • On roadways between sunset and sunrise.
       • In the PX and commissary parking lots during hours of business.
CHAPTER 5

Unaccompanied Soldier Housing

5-1. Unaccompanied Soldier Housing (Barracks). 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 barracks.

   c. Visitors. Soldiers may entertain guests of either gender. The following restrictions apply:
      • Overnight visitation is prohibited. Visitors must leave Unaccompanied Personnel Housing prior to 2230 on weekdays and 0100 on weekends. Visitors are not permitted before 0930 on any day of the week.
      • Visitors must sign in/out of the unit Charge of Quarters (CQ) or Staff Duty (SD) and present identification upon doing so.
      • 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).

   d. Charge of Quarters 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.

   e. 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.

   f. 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.
Annex A: USARHAW Units

25th INFANTRY DIVISION

MISSION: 25ID places People First to build cohesive teams in order to conduct persistent engagement with regional partners to shape the environment and prevent conflict across the USINDOPACOM region. On order, 25ID deploys, fights, and wins in Large Scale Combat.

SUBORDINATE UNITS:
- 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 ENGINEER BDE

311th SIGNAL COMMAND (THEATER):

MISSION: Enabling Mission Command and continuous access to the Cyber Domain while competing for a free and open Indo-Pacific.

SUBORDINATE UNITS:
- 516th SIGNAL BDE

9th MISSION SUPPORT COMMAND

MISSION: The 9th MSC provides mission command & sustainment of Soldiers and units with unique capabilities to support USARPAC, contribute to a stable & secure INDOPACOM area of responsibility, & provide forces in response to global contingencies.

18th MEDICAL COMMAND

MISSION: Coordinates health system support, medically sets the theater, improves medical system outcomes with allies and partners, and executes theater medical
command and control that enables Joint and Combined forces to win in the Indo-Pacific.

500th MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BRIGADE

MISSION: Conducts continuous, multi-disciplined intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations in order to provide commanders with timely, predictive and actionable intelligence in the INDOPACOM area of responsibility. On order, deploys tailored intelligence forces globally in support of full-spectrum operations.

196th INFANTRY BRIGADE

MISSION: Trains and validates all U.S. Army, Pacific assigned Army National Guard and U.S. 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

MISSION: 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

MISSION: 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

MISSION: 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

MISSION: 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

MISSION: 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

MISSION: 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.

402nd Army Field Support Brigade

MISSION: The 402nd Army Field Support Brigade (AFSB) is a mission-focused tailorable organization that integrates and synchronizes strategic key elements of the Joint sustainment enterprise and materiel readiness that enables USARPAC to conduct Large Scale Combat Operations. On order, provide Defense Support to Civil Authorities.

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION

MISSION: 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 COMMAND PACIFIC

MISSION: To synchronize and integrate the full spectrum of health care capabilities in support of operational force medical readiness priorities, manage the transition of the administration and management of MTFs/DTFs/VTFs, provide command oversight of specified Military Health System (MHS) health care delivery capabilities, and provide mission command for RHC-P Direct Reporting Units (DRUs).
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, UNITED STATES ARMY PACIFIC

MISSION: 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).

Tropic Lightning March

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!