

ASC History News Letter



404th Army Field Support Brigade

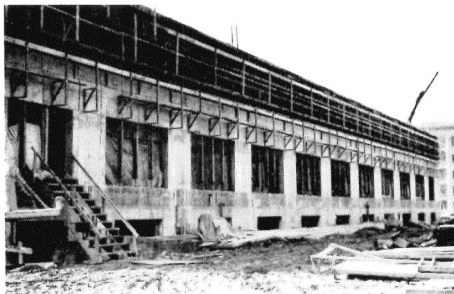
The 404th AFSB was activated as a MTOE unit on 16 October 2008. Her initial mission was to manage all LAP, ARFORGEN and RESET missions as the single point of entry to AMC for units on the Pacific Rim, excluding units in Korea. The mission stretch covered the Western seaboard as far inland at Ft Irwin and Ft Huachuca. Like all other AFSBs, the 404th has a back history as a TDA unit. In FY2003 Logistics Support Element-Forward Stryker was established at Ft Lewis, WA as a subordi-



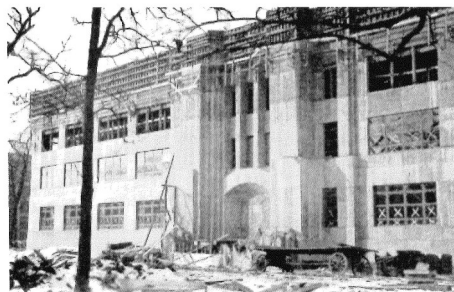
September 25, 1941



October 15, 1941



November 29, 1941



February 13, 1942



March 22, 1942

nate of AMC CONUS. In FY2003 the LSE-Forward Stryker organized the first Stryker LSE and prepared to deploy to SWA. During FY04 LSE-Forward Stryker was reorganized as AMC Forward Stryker and assigned as a direct subordinate of the Army Field Support Command. AMC Forward Stryker was critical to developing doctrine, policy, and Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the support of Stryker units. In FY04 AMC Forward Stryker developed the OPTRAKS system to manage logistics actions and personnel accountability of the heavily contractor supported Stryker brigades. In FY2005 the mission of AMC Forward Stryker was expanded to provide C2 of the Logistics Assistance Program in the Pacific Rim. On 15 Aug. 2005 AMC Forward Stryker was renamed the Army Field Support Brigade Pacific. The AFSB-Pacific's new mission statement significantly expanded the area of responsibility and mission support requirements. The current command emphasis is Reset, Pre-deployment Training and Preparation, and Transformation of the 25th Infantry Division, 45th Corps Support Group (now 8th TSC), and separate units of United States

Construction of Building 390

Although many of the articles about this island directly address the beginning history of the island, updates and expansions to the facilities here have been as important. Initial plans for the Arsenal were grandiose for the time, but as the original structures were completed, more and more were needed to match the increasing demands for production of materiel. Originally begun with the intention of 10 stone shops for manufacturing, the island is now filled with more than 80 buildings that house the operations of multiple organizations. Along the way to that 80+ buildings present now, our own building 390 had to be built as well. Constructed between July 1941 and May 1942 amidst the heat of World War II, Building 390 was originally proposed to serve as the Headquarters of a rapidly expanding RIA. The building is a concrete structure designed in the form of a letter "H". The "H" shape is a group of three sections consisting of two wings with a service core connecting the wings. Each section is four stories high with a full basement. The dominating feature is the main entrance, which is flanked by tall, mas-

sive, stepped back pilasters and surmounted by what was at that time the seal of the Arsenal. A typical wing of the Administration Building measures 200 by 60 feet, and, even at the time the building was built, was furnished with fluorescent lighting. Further keynoting the original building was a spacious reception room with walnut "Flexwood" walls, and corridors with glazed tile walls, steel doors and frames, and recessed lighting fixtures. Work on the building began in July 1941 at an estimated cost of \$938,000. The building is made of materials such as reinforced concrete and steel sash construction. There were many companies who assisted in the construction of building 390. These companies include Priester Construction Company, Davenport Electrical Contract Company, Tri-City Shade Service, and Dewey Portland Cement Company. The photos show different stages of construction. Once construction was completed, Brigadier General Norman Ramsey was the first RIA Commander to have his headquarters in Building 390. Updated many times, the last major interior renovations were in 2012. Building 390 has been the headquarters of RIA ,

sive, stepped back pilasters and surmounted by what was at that time the seal of the Arsenal. A typical wing of the Administration Building measures 200 by 60 feet, and, even at the time the building was built, was furnished with fluorescent lighting. Further keynoting the original building was a spacious reception room with walnut "Flexwood" walls, and corridors with glazed tile walls, steel doors and frames, and recessed lighting fixtures. Work on the building began in July 1941 at an estimated cost of \$938,000. The building is made of materials such as reinforced concrete and steel sash construction. There were many companies who assisted in the construction of building 390. These companies include Priester Construction Company, Davenport Electrical Contract Company, Tri-City Shade Service, and Dewey Portland Cement Company. The photos show different stages of construction. Once construction was completed, Brigadier General Norman Ramsey was the first RIA Commander to have his headquarters in Building 390. Updated many times, the last major interior renovations were in 2012. Building 390 has been the headquarters of RIA ,

THIS MONTH IN MILITARY HISTORY:

- 1776: British seaborne raiders torch Norfolk, Virginia
- 1781: Benedict Arnold leads British assault on Richmond
- 1862: Samuel Colt dies
- 1910: USS Michigan (BB-27), the first dread-nought ordered, is commissioned
- 1920: "Great Raid" as part of the Red Scare-- around 1,000 radicals arrested in 33 states
- 1943: US begins general offensive to eliminate Japanese from Guadalcanal
- 1964: Anti-US rioting in Panama Canal Zone
- 1967: US and RVN troops enter the Iron Triangle

WECOM, ARMCOM, ARRCOM, AMCCOM, IOC, OSC, JMC, and AFSC . Today it is the home of the Army Sustainment Command (ASC).