

FY2013 Executive Summary

The US Army Sustainment Command in FY2013 continued sustained meritorious performance of difficult and challenging missions in support of the wars in SWA, in support of RESET and ARFORGEN support in CONUS, Europe, the Pacific, and Korea, and in assuming new missions that made the command the linchpin for sustainment support across the Army. During FY2013 the US Army Sustainment Command consisted of the Headquarters, the 401st through 407th Army Field Support Brigades, the Distribution Management Center and 20 Army Field Support Battalions. HQ ASC controlled the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP), the Logistics Assistance Program (LAP), Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS), the Army's Directorates of Logistics (DOLs), and acted as the executive agent for Lead Materiel Integration (LMI).

During this period of time the US Army Sustainment Command continued to increase mission load through the addition of 70 Directorate of Logistics across the Army. At the same time the ASC continued to support missions in Iraq, increased efforts to retrograde equipment from Afghanistan while maintaining support to the force there, supported ARFORGEN processes across the rest of the Army, and increased focus on the Pacific Theater.

In October 2006, in accordance with Army Campaign Plan Decision Point 54, the Army Sustainment Command activated with the mission to act as the single Army Logistics Integrator with joint and strategic partners; end-to-end distribution coordinator from the national sustainment base to deployed Theater Support Commands (TSC); primary headquarters assisting FORSCOM with ARFORGEN and rapid projection of trained and ready forces from the CONUS base to the Regional Combatant Commander, as well as, the Reset of forces upon return to home station; and headquarters providing backup support to CONUS agencies for homeland defense and military assistance to civilian authorities. As part of this mission ASC was responsible for the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP), Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS), and the Army's Logistics Assistance Program. While called at times the CONUS TSC, the ASC was already committed globally before its shift from provisional to permanent status in October 2006. Since then the ASC has become the Army's logistics provider above the brigade level continuously sustaining the effort in SWA while setting and resetting the force around the globe. In the FY2013 that effort truly reached from home station to contingency/exercise, and back to home station with the addition of the Directorates of Logistics placing ASC on every post, camp, and station in the Army.

SOUTHWEST ASIA MISSIONS

The ASC continued to support operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and across SWA during FY2013 through the activities of the 401st and 402nd Army Field Support Brigades and LOGCAP. These forward executing agents of ASC were led, directed, and supported by the HQ ASC at Rock Island through direct and constant interaction to ensure the final closure of operations in Iraq, continued support of combat in Afghanistan, life support activities of LOGCAP, and sustainment of the supply and retrograde lines through Kuwait and Qatar.

In Afghanistan the ASC managed a variety of missions in direct support of combat operations while simultaneously executing programs designed to reduce the footprint in country and retrograde U.S. Army equipment. These actions were executed on the ground through the 401 Army Field Support Brigade at Bagram Airfield and backed up by the management teams at the Distribution Management Center and HQ, ASC staff.

Specifically, at the start of the year the ASC managed 35 maintenance sites in Afghanistan assisting in maintaining readiness of the fleet and upgrading vehicles and equipment. At the end of the year a dozen had been closed as part of the drawdown leaving 23 operational. Despite the reductions, ASC was a critical element in maintaining a readiness rate of 95.5% in country during the award period.

AMERICA'S ARMY:
THE STRENGTH OF THE NATION™

ASC Support to Operation Enduring Freedom

- Established the AFG theater base
- Expanded industrial base capacity
- Sustain, equip, improve our Forces
- Equipment retrograde to support national priorities
- Build and draw-down base camps in support of coalition forces



Apr 2013

From Team to Brigade

Essential to mission success in Afghanistan

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ASC provided almost 400 MAXXPLO vehicles for survivability upgrades and during the year ASC was a critical element in maintaining a readiness rate of 95.5% in country. The 401st AFSB initiated HEMTT C – Kit installs March 2013. A total of 150 were installed in the award period providing improved underbelly protection for the crews. In addition to the C-Kits, ASC

units in Afghanistan also produced 270 Capability Set-13 MRAPS providing improved awareness for combat forces. The 401st also provided 30 pieces of low density engineer equipment to requiring units as part of the Theater Provided Equipment Refurbishment program.

ASC also supported allied forces in Afghanistan. Of note, forces from the Czech Republic were issued almost 70 MAXXPROs, almost 70 MATVs, and 30 other vehicles.

In addition to materiel readiness efforts, ASC also provided for the life support of Soldiers in the Afghanistan AOR. LOGCAP operations in Afghanistan continued to sustain US and Coalition Forces despite an increase in hostilities, and significant challenges to supply throughput as a result of the closure of the Pakistan border by the Pakistani government. At the beginning of Fy13 Operation Drumbeat went into effect with the goal of reducing contractor presences in Afghanistan. Despite increased hostilities and a resurgent Taliban, LOGCAP was able to significantly reduce its presence. During the award period LOGCAP managed from HQ ASC provided full spectrum services to US and coalition forces starting at 109 Forward Operating Bases (FOB) and decreasing to 47 FOBs by the end of the year without lowering support to individual Soldiers in the field.

At the same time ASC managed the ongoing sustainment of equipment in Afghanistan, they also were critical in setting the stage for a managed, phased retrograde of materiel out of the country. During the period ASC retrograded 329 Strykers. Almost 1,200 Force Provider pieces were retrograded along with 2,500 other pieces of PM managed equipment. Approximately 1,170 items of SOCOM equipment were shipped.

In addition to the specialized items mentioned above, using RPAT yards and other methods of receipt, ASC moved over 9,000 pieces of rolling stock and over 151,000 non-rolling stock items out of Afghanistan. Another 1,250 items were turned over to DLA for destruction.

Reduction of US equipment did not just include the retrograde of items out of country. Over 1.1 million pieces of equipment were transferred to the Government of Afghanistan.

ASC also worked to manage the drawdown in Afghanistan by increasing accountability of property. At the end of the award period the Theater Retail Property Book still accounted for 10,039 pieces of rolling stock and 250,918 pieces of non-rolling stock in addition to COIE and ammunition with a total value of \$7.5 billion despite a reduction of over 400 hand receipts. In addition, the Theater Property Book brought a total of 167,021 items Found on Installation to record. In addition to U.S. used equipment, the Coalition Theater Retail Property Book accounts for 6,642 items of equipment valued at \$2355 million.

- Established Industrial Base Support Forward
- Sustained, Equipped, and Improved our Forces Capability for 12 years
- Enhanced Warfighter Survivability / Equipment Relocation
- Built Partner Capacity
- Met President's Mandate
- Supporting DoS/OSC-I Post Dec 2011
- Rebuilding APS-5/Supporting OSS



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From Team to Brigade

Essential to mission success in Iraq

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Elsewhere in SWA the ASC management team and her subordinate 402st AFSB were critically engaged in closing out operations in Iraq and resetting conditions in Kuwait and Qatar for future operations. While the Army and the U.S. celebrated the exit of the last combat troops from Iraq in December 2011, the beginning of FY13 saw the ASC still decisively engaged in closing out installations. This process included the identification and retrograde of equipment, as well as the transfer of equipment to the Government of Iraq. As a snapshot, in June 2013 ASC had 43 Soldiers and Department of the Army Civilians (DACs) working in Iraq, supporting the Office of Security Cooperation Iraq (OSC-I) Normalization Base Closure Operations at five sites. Eventually the AFSBn-SWA moved back into Iraq to more closely coordinate efforts. At the end of the award period four bases were closed (Tikrit, Taji, Embassy Military and Security Assistance Annex (EMASAA), Besmaya), and we began the process of closing the fifth and final base at Umm Qasr. More than 529,000 items were identified by the Redistribution Property Assistance Teams (RPAT) operating at each site. More than 471,000 items were transferred to the Government of Iraq (GoI). More than 55,000 items were destroyed by Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) - Disposition Services. A total of 3,721 pieces were retrograded to Kuwait for follow-on disposition. From Kuwait ASC retrograded to CONUS and/or marked for transfer to DLA disposal 84,407 items worth a total of \$124.7 million. Some 1,206 pieces of rolling stock (\$40.2 million) and 83,201 pieces of Non-rolling stock items (\$84.5 million) were cleared from record. In addition, ASC continued to manage LOGCAP operations in Iraq in support of Department of State activities and the retrograde of materiel. During the award period LOGCAP sustained between thirteen and fifteen sites in Iraq, long after public perception was that the Army was completely out of that country.

At the same time ASC staged for the future by beginning to shift Army Prepositioned Stocks-5 back into covered storage after a dozen years of outside storage due to overcrowding in Kuwait and Qatar. Five 60,000 square foot warehouses reverted back to near-original state to receive APS-5 rolling stock for long term storage. Care of Supplies in Storage (COSIS) standards were resumed in order to increase readiness, accountability, and maintenance. The transition into COSIS maintenance is realizing a cost savings of \$52.3 million from FY12. At the same time we supported on going training and support operations by issuing 168 pieces of APS-5 in support of OPERATION SPARTAN SHIELD and moved forward to King Abdullah Special Operations Training Center (KASOTC), near Amman to support operations in Jordan. A total of 35 Joint Explosive Rapid Response Vehicle Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (JERRV MRAP) vehicles were identified and are awaiting call forward to go commercial vessel as candidates for Foreign Military Sales (FMS) to the Jordanian military.

NEW MISSIONS

During the year, as she has done throughout her existence, ASC supported not just the Army in SWA, but the Army around the world. Besides continuing work on ARFORGEN, management of parts, operation of Pre-Deployment Training Sets, drawdown of Left Behind Equipment Pools, and over all materiel management for the Army, the ASC took on one major mission and refined one major mission that improves Army readiness, saves funds, and makes ASC the key logistics provide to the Army from home station to contingency operations.

Directorates of Logistics (DOL)

As of 1 October 2012 ASC assumed the task of being the executing agency for DOLs. The mission transitioned from IMCOM to AMC with ASC as the executing agent. ASC assumed Mission Command centralizing program management at HQ ASC for funding, policy, and contractual oversight while decentralizing operational control to the Army Field Support Brigades (AFSBs). In addition, HQ, ASC directly managed 26 DOLs. By the end of the year the organizations on the ground had been renamed Logistics Readiness Centers (LRCs) highlighting the ASC intent to ensure the highest state of materiel readiness while standardizing and streamlining logistical operations across the Army. An example is the consolidation of contracts that enables us to improve our logistical capabilities and support while reducing cost to the Army. During the award period the first seven Eagle contract task orders were awarded standardizing support on installations and reducing costs through streamlining contract structure and creating comparable cost structure.

Through the LRCs ASC began to directly impact the readiness and support of Soldiers on every installation in the Army. The LRCs on each installation are critical to materiel enterprise operations on each installation. LRCs provide supplies and services across the logistic functional areas of Equipment Maintenance, Supply, Laundry and Dry Cleaning, Dining Facility, Ammunition, and Transportation. LRCs are critical enablers to several ARFORGEN processes and programs including but not limited to PDTE, LBE, RESET and pass back support to ASC units. LRCs operate across service spectrums providing supply and maintenance support, both

award period the HQ ASC continued to lead efforts to improve the decision support tool developed by LOGSA and then provide sourcing solutions to DA for implementation. The process has increase the readiness posture of the Army while reducing significantly the manpower required to manage the process and the costs of transportation.

RESOURCES

During the year the ASC was responsible for over 170,000 Soldiers, Army Civilians, and contractors across eight brigades and twenty battalions in CONUS, Korea, Japan, Germany, Italy, the BENELUX, Georgia, Iraq, Afghanistan, Kuwait, Qatar, and Djibouti.

SUMMARY

From 1 October 2012 – 31 September 2013 ASC executed her global mission that directly and materially supported the war efforts in SWA, looked forward to reset Army materiel in SWA and around the world for the next contingency, and took on large new missions in assuming mission command of the LRCs and maturing the LMI mission for the Army. ASCs action ensured sustained direct readiness from home station to combat and return while assisting units in preparing for the next mission. ASC executed these old and new missions while reducing costs, cutting manpower, and standardizing support across the Army.

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