ANNUAL HISTORICAL SUPPLEMENT OF THE
109TH QUARTERMASTER COMPANY (AIR DELIVERY)
1 January 1966 - 31 December 1966

Prepared by
1st Lt William D. Myrick
Unit Historian

Approved by

CHRISTOPHER C. GROTTL
Major, QMC

HEADQUARTERS
278th 3 & 3 Battalion (GS)
APO San Francisco 96312
# Table of Contents

I. **Mission and Capabilities.**
   Page 1

II. **Organization.**
   Page 2

III. **CONUS Training Missions.**
    Air Force Phase II & III Crew Training.
    Forklift Field Test.
    Page 2

IV. **Overseas Movement.**
    Alert Orders.
    Change of Command.
    Departure of Main Body, Advance Party.
    Arrival of Advance Body and Main Body
    at Cam Ranh Bay, RVN.
    Page 3

V. **Location of Company.**
    Completion of Billets and Operational Areas.
    Rigging Line.
    Page 4

VI. **Arrival of 383d Quartermaster Detachment.**
    Origin.
    Page 5

VII. **Combat Missions.**
    Maintenance of Parachutes.
    Rigging Capability.
    Direct Exchange of Personnel Parachutes.
    Page 5

VIII. **Soldier of the Month Awards.**
    Page 6

IX. **Reassignment of Unit.**
    Page 6

X. **Air Drop Missions.**
    November 1966.
    December 1966.
    Page 6

XI. **Appendix I - Key Personnel Roster.**
    Page 8
The mission of the 109th Quartermaster Company (Air Delivery), as stated in TOE 10-4070, dated 16 December 1964, is to provide parachute packing, temporary storage and rigging of supplies and equipment for air drop by Army, Air Force, and/or other service aircraft, and to render technical assistance in the recovery and evacuation of quartermaster air drop equipment. At full strength the 109th is capable of:

a. Requisitioning, receiving, storing, and preparing (to include packing of parachutes and rigging of loads) 200 tons daily of selected items of all classes of supplies and equipment for air drop by free, high velocity, or low velocity drop techniques.

b. Maintaining prescribed levels of Quartermaster air drop equipment and selected items of all classes of supplies and equipment required for air drop operations.

c. Performing organizational maintenance on TOE air drop equipment, and providing direct exchange for personnel and cargo parachutes used in Army aircraft.

d. Assisting, as required, in the loading of supplies in aircraft for air drop, and the ejection of supplies from aircraft in flight.

e. Supplementing, when necessary, the capabilities of other units engaged in parachute packing, parachute maintenance and air drop support operations, and providing technical assistance in recovery and evacuation of air drop equipment.
The 109th, as organized, has four Air Delivery operating platoons, each having a total capability of supporting all aspects of a mission independently (except for mess, supply, and administrative support), an Air Delivery office which has operational control over the operating platoons, and a company Headquarters which has command control over all elements, providing supply, maintenance, mess, and administrative support for the company as a whole. At full strength this unit has 6 officers, 4 warrant officers, and 257 enlisted personnel.

The 109th was stationed at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, from 20 September 1965 to 22 July 1966, assigned administratively to U.S. Army Garrison, and operationally to Support Command, 101st Airborne Division. The unit's primary mission at Fort Campbell was the support of Air Force Phase II & III crew training. This mission consisted of rigging heavy drop loads, assisting in loading the platforms onto the C-130 aircraft, providing personnel to fly with the aircraft, and recovering the loads and Quartermaster air drop equipment from the drop zone. A float of no less than 65 completely rigged loads was maintained at all times as back-up for the mission, and approximately 600 cargo parachutes maintained in a packed condition. During the period 1 January 1966 to 10 June 1966, a total of almost 600 heavy drop loads were rigged, air dropped, and recovered by the 109th in support of the mission. Support of the mission by the 109th was discontinued on 10 June 1966, the 109th preparing for overseas movement.

From approximately 15 April 1966 to 15 June 1966, the 109th was involved in the field testing of the Pettibone 10,000 lb capacity
Diesel Driven Rough Terrian Fork Lift and the Anthony 6,000 lb capacity Rough Terrian. Two of each type were shipped to the unit from Government Experimental Test Agency, Fort Lee, Virginia. An officer and NCO were sent from GETA to observe and direct the tests, and a trained civilian sent from Fort Eustis, Virginia, to train the 109th's mechanics on maintenance of the fork lifts. The unit provided the drivers and mechanics necessary to insure 24-hour operation of the fork lifts, five days a week, during the two-month period. The 10,000 lb Pettibone proved to be especially valuable to the 109th both in loading heavy drop loads onto the unit's transport vehicles for delivery to the aircraft and in the speedy recovery of the loads from the drop zone. Both of the two types of fork lifts are now available in the supply system.

On/about 1 May 1966, the 109th received its overseas movement alert orders. The Air Force Phase II & III Crew training mission was discontinued on 10 June and the fork lift test terminated on 15 June. By 5 July, the unit's equipment had departed Fort Campbell. On 20 July a change of command ceremony was held, Major Herbert R. Kimmel, USA, relinquishing command to then Captain Christopher C. Crotty, USA. Major Kimmel commanded the 109th from 3 February 1965 to 20 July 1966.

On 21 and 22 July 1966, the main body of the 109th departed Fort Campbell, flying by commercial jet, and on 23 July 1966, boarded the U.S.N.S. General John H. Pope, and departed Tacoma, Washington, on the same day.

A 20-man advanced party also acted as the rear detachment, remaining at Fort Campbell till 2 August 1966. The advanced party was
responsible for turning in all remaining station property, transferring buildings, etc. On 1 August 1966, Brigadier General Kathison, U.S. Army Garrison Commander, Fort Campbell, noticed the 109th's motto, "The World is our Drop Zone", painted artistically on the 60 foot water tower at the corner of 47th Street and Kansas Avenue; volunteers were assembled from the 109th advanced party, and the water tower received a new coat of paint on 1 August. At 1200 hours, 2 August, the advanced party departed Fort Campbell Army Airfield, aboard an Air Force C-130 Hercules.

The advanced party arrived at Cam Ranh Bay at 1400 hours, 5 August 1966. It was determined that the 109th was assigned to the 96th Supply & Service Battalion (SS) commanded by Lt Col Arthur J. Gregg, and that the main body of the 109th was not expected until sometime in September.

Land-clearing operations began on 3 August on the extreme northern end of the Cam Ranh Peninsula, approximately five miles north of Cam Ranh Bay Air Field, in the vicinity of the 6th Convalescent Center. By 1200 hours, Thursday, 11 August, the advanced party was able to begin pitching tents (G.P. Large) for the accommodation of the main body, which arrived in Cam Ranh Bay at 0700 hours, 12 August 1966.

The 109th remained in its original area for two days, then on Sunday, 14 August, moved approximately one mile south, onto the hill overlooking the 6th Convalescent Center and the South China Sea.

By the middle of October, both the 109th and its support unit, the 633rd X: Co (MEE), had constructed and moved into prefabricated tropicalized billets, and the operational area was completed by the 1st of November.
The 109th operational area, as it now exists, consists of two 200 foot long maintenance tents which are used for parachute packing, and one 100 foot tent used for organizational maintenance. Besides the tents, there is about 50,000 square feet of outside storage space. The 109th, because of the necessity of rigging and storing class V supplies, was forced to establish its rigging lines in the Army-Air Force ASP, located south of the Cam Ranh Bay Airfield and approximately 10 road miles from the 109th area proper. There are two rigging lines, covered by maintenance tents. Storage space, at present, is inadequate, but improvements are planned.

By 7 November, all personnel and equipment of the 333d QM Detachment (AS) were effectively moved from Saigon to Cam Ranh Bay, and were attached to the 109th. This detachment was originally formed at Fort Lee, Virginia; its personnel then coming from the 109th, which was stationed at Fort Lee until 20 September 1965. The 333d departed CONUS in June 1965.

With the additional personnel of the 333d, the 109th now has a capability of rigging 250 short tons per day.

The 109th now has the responsibility of maintaining and storing, in a packed condition, approximately 5,000 cargo parachutes to be used in support of various contingency plans. The unit is capable of rigging 250 short tons per day over an indefinite period of time, the restraining factors being availability of back-up air item supplies and the availability of aircraft.
The unit is responsible for providing direct exchange on all Army aircraft emergency parachutes in combat zones II, III, and IV, a total of 1,656 parachutes. The 109th has one direct exchange facility in Saigon, which supports zones III and IV, and a direct exchange in Cam Ranh Bay, supporting zone II.

In addition to the two above missions, the 109th must also maintain a certain number of LAPES (Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System) and PLADS (Parachute Low Altitude Delivery System) kits complete, for use in air drop. These systems were recently adopted from the Air Force.

For the past four consecutive months, September thru December, 1966, a member of the 109th Air Delivery Company has won the distinguished 1st Logistic Command Soldier of the Month. For the month of September, SP/5 Edgar Ray Jr., RA 19818081, since promoted and now a member of the 623rd QM Co.; October, SP/5 Gary E Siden, US 55817669, since promoted; November, SP/4 James G Lee, RA 15717235; and December, SP/5 Richard Dunn, RA 19835689, since promoted.

On 10 December, the 109th was reassigned to the 273rd Service Battalion (G3), commanded by Maj L Wieland, Major, G3.

The 109th was given its first heavy drop mission in Vietnam on 21 November 1966. Air drops were made on 21, 23, 27, and 23 November; a total of 123.29 short tons of JP-4 (aircraft fuel) and 19.20 short tons of rations (meat combat individual) were delivered by air drop in support of combat operations. 73 3' modular platforms and 24 A-22 containers were utilized in delivering the above supply items.
The 109th closed out 1966 with an emergency resupply mission on 31 December. The mission consisted of air dropping 46.07 short tons of class V supplies. A total of 56 A-22 containers were utilized in rigging and dropping the supplies. Two 109th personnel, Billy J. Mathis, SSZ E-6, RA 16486530, and Donald E. Baker, SP/4 E-4, RA 18742502, parachuted in, to act as recovery supervisors on this mission.
Appendix I

Roster of Key Personnel

Company Commanders
Herbert H. Kimmel, O1844159, Major, MAC
3 February 1965 - 20 July 1966
Christopher C. Crotty, O5003581, Major, MAC
20 July 1966 -

First Sergeants
Ferald D. Adams, MSgt E-8, RA 17175119
10 September 1965 - 1 June 1966
John J. McNeil, MSgt E-8, RA 11193236
1 June 1966 -