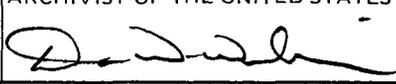
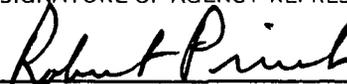


REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY <i>(See Instructions on reverse)</i>		LEAVE BLANK	
TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC 20408		JOB NO	N1-338-87-3
		DATE RECEIVED	2/15/88
1 FROM (Agency or establishment) Department of the Army		NOTIFICATION TO AGENCY	
2 MAJOR SUBDIVISION <i>US Army INFORMATION SYSTEMS COMMAND</i>		In accordance with the provisions of 44 USC 3303a the disposal request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked "disposition not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10. If no records are proposed for disposal, the signature of the Archivist is not required.	
3 MINOR SUBDIVISION <i>DCSOPS (AS-OPS-MR)</i>			
4 NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER Marvin H. Kabakoff		5 TELEPHONE EXT 7-693-7216 8-273-7216	DATE <i>2/1/88</i>
6 CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE		ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES 	

I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposal of the agency's records, that the records proposed for disposal in this Request of _____ page(s) are not now needed for the business of this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified, and that written concurrence from the General Accounting Office, if required under the provisions of Title 8 of the GAO Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies, is attached

A GAO concurrence is attached, or is unnecessary

8 DATE <i>12 Feb 88</i>	C. SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE 	D TITLE Army Information Retention Manager
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7 ITEM NO	8 DESCRIPTION OF ITEM <i>(With Inclusive Dates or Retention Periods)</i>	9 GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION	10 ACTION TAKEN <i>(NARS USE ONLY)</i>
	<p>Located at the National Personnel Records Center (Military), St. Louis, Missouri, are Army organizational records generally dating from the late 1940's through the 1960's. These records are now being reviewed for the purpose of determining their ultimate disposition. The submission of this SF115 is a part of this effort.</p> <p>This schedule covers only those records located in NPRC created by U.S. Army Agencies. Consequently, it is not applicable to current records.</p> <p>Unless otherwise noted, the disposition numbers cited correspond to those in AR 340-18.</p>		<i>82 items</i>

Justifying Memorandum for Standard Form 115 on Agency Records at NPRC

This is one of a series of Standard Forms 115 covering the records of specific echelons of U.S. Army Field units located in the National Personnel Records Center (Military) that have been offered to the National Archives for possible accessioning as archival. This offer consists of some 1400 cu. ft. of permanent and unscheduled military organizational records created by U.S. Army Agencies, generally between the late 1940's and the early 1960's. The volume includes certain series that have become disposable since Dr. John Hatcher made his original estimates.

This schedule does not apply to records of the various rocket and missile agencies located at Redstone; those records were appraised together with records created by Missile Commands at Redstone. Nor does this schedule cover records of the Army Security Agency; materials from that organization were transferred to the Army Intelligence and Security Command in Arlington, VA, in 1978. However, a small number of records from the Pacific and Alaska branches of the Security Agency have been located, intermixed with records from other agencies; these consist mostly of series previously appraised as permanent, such as General Orders.

Army Agencies were established in most branches of the Army to serve a variety of purposes. Some were to centralize particular functions, such as auditing or traffic management, to make them more efficient. Others replaced existing organizations, such as Boards or Commands, and were assigned essentially the same mission as the pre-existing organization. To add to the confusion, some agencies underwent changes in title, although still designated agencies. The importance of agencies varied a great deal. Certain ones performed unique, unusual, and historically valuable activities; this is especially true of Signal, Chemical, Engineering, and Quartermaster Agencies. Others performed functions that were valuable for the Army, but have limited historical importance, such as auditing, procurement, traffic management, and other necessary but routine activities. Other agencies had mundane missions, but on a lower level, restricted to a given geographical area or to a specific technical service; this is the case, for example, with the Field Safety Agency and the construction agencies. Following are brief descriptions and background data on a number of the agencies covered in this schedule:

Audit:

The Army Audit Agency was established in 1946 as the centralized internal audit organization within the Army. Its mission was to provide an independent and objective internal audit service. It was given the authority to open regional offices to provide service to installations. These regional units were to develop, administer, and coordinate internal audit and contract audit programs within given geographical areas.

Chemical:

The Chemical-Biological-Radiological Agencies had the mission of formulating and documenting doctrine and future concepts for Army CBR

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operations and for chemical units, including organization, tactics, materiel objectives and requirements, troop tests and field experiments, and the employment of attached units. The agency at Ft. McClellan was established in 1962 through the consolidation of the Chemical Corps Board at the Army Chemical Center with the Chemical Corps Field Requirements Agency at Ft. McClellan; the latter had been set up in 1956 to conduct combat development studies in the CBR field.

The Chemical Corps Procurement Agency was established in 1947 to accomplish chemical and radiological warfare research and development procurement; execute procurement contracts for Industrial Preparedness Measures; procure supplies, equipment, and services, and arrange for inspection thereof in support of activities and agencies of the Army Chemical Center; conduct Industrial Readiness Planning for end items, materials, and components; and develop plans and industrial contacts.

The mission of the Chemical Corps Quality Assurance Technical Agency was to provide laboratory and statistical services, and the design, maintenance, and control of quality assurance aids, in support of Chemical Corps procurement, industrial mobilization, and supply distribution and maintenance programs.

The Defense Atomic Support Agency was a joint agency with representatives from each branch of the Armed Services; it was established in 1959 as the successor to the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project. Its mission was to assist the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other military organizations by providing technical, logistical, and training advice and services in the field of atomic weapons, and to supervise Department of Defense atomic weapons test activities.

Construction:

The overseas construction agencies had the mission of executing Army construction in the country in which each was located. The one in Germany was established in 1956 with its headquarters in Frankfurt, and resident offices in Frankfurt, Heidelberg, and Kaiserslautern. One of its functions was the construction of Nike bases in Germany. The Military Construction Supply Agency in Columbus was responsible for construction supplies for the Corps of Engineers.

Combat Development Command:

The Combat Development Command came into being to centralize functions concerned with combat developments, doctrinal and organizational concepts, and related activities. The agencies associated with it were involved in those activities in their particular fields. Some of them evolved out of other organizations. For example, the CDC Infantry Agency had been the Combat Development Office of the Infantry School. The CDC Air Defense Agency was established to formulate doctrine and future concepts for air defense artillery units for both CONUS and overseas operations. Its specific responsibilities included tactics, materiel objectives and requirements, and troop tests, as well as liaison with other combat development and research activities, military and civilian.

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The CDC Adjutant General Agency replaced the Adjutant General Board in 1962. Its mission was to accomplish those portions of the CDC mission relating to the development and review of current and future personnel and administrative concepts, objectives, organizational and operational doctrine, materiel requirements, and field test requirements compatible with tactical and technical concepts and the status of technology.

Combat Surveillance:

The Combat Surveillance Agency was established to exercise overall coordination and direction of the Army Combat Surveillance Program, to define needs and integrate efforts in the fields of combat surveillance and target acquisition. Its objectives were to pursue research and development on ground surveillance radar, and on airborne surveillance systems, both manned and drone, and to provide the best equipment in order to increase both intelligence capabilities and the effectiveness of tactical units.

Engineer:

The Engineer Geodesy Intelligence and Mapping Research and Development Agency was involved with equipment used in the production of maps, and with new techniques for mapping.

Field Safety:

The Field Safety Agency, part of the Army Materiel Command, was established in 1962 at the Indiana Army Ammunition Plant. Its mission was to provide safety training to AMC civilian, military, and contractor personnel; determine AMC requirements for safety training devices; prepare, procure, and distribute safety educational and promotional materials for all AMC; and publish and distribute AMC accident and injury data.

Medical:

The Medical Combat Development Agency was involved with the development and review of current and future doctrine, and of tables of organization and equipment; research and development, and testing and evaluation, of equipment and procedures; and studies of concepts such as requirements for medical supplies, and organization and provision of medical services under various conditions.

The Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency was given the mission of procurement of hospital supplies and equipment for all branches of the Armed Forces.

Military Police:

The Military Police Agency was the successor organization to the Military Police Board; its mission included the development of training aids and the conduct of field tests of munitions, radar, and other equipment used by MP units.

Ordnance:

The Ordnance Technical Intelligence Agency had as its mission the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information on ordnance and weapons research and operations in a variety of allied and enemy countries. It provided data on foreign activities relating to equipment and methods of organization, and on economic matters related to manufacturing of ordnance materiel.

Ordnance agencies overseas were generally involved in supply activities. The Ordnance Stock Management Agency, Far East, was established in 1956 for supply and stock control, program development, and management and support of the Foreign Aid Program. Specific tasks included depot maintenance, repair, and reclamation programs.

Photographic:

The Army Photographic Agency was originally established in 1946 as the Signal Corps Photographic Library and Laboratory; the redesignation was made in 1956. The Agency provided black-and-white and color pictorial services for the Department of the Army, the Secretary of Defense, and other agencies. It did investigations and conducted tests of photographic equipment, materials, processes, and techniques, to determine their adaptability to Army requirements; devised methods and procedures for solutions to technical photographic problems; provided drafting facilities and services for the Signal Corps; maintained classified and unclassified files of photographs for Department of the Army; provided central still and motion picture library services; issued Army personnel identification cards and maintained records of these cards; and procured, stored, and issued photographic supplies and equipment for Defense and Army agencies.

Procurement:

The Ammunition Procurement and Supply Agency in Joliet was set up in 1962 as the successor to the Ordnance Ammunition Command. It was responsible for national procurement, production, industrial mobilization, supply control, and maintenance of components and end items of ammunition. Its procurement activities included negotiation, execution, and administration of contracts with industry; it was also responsible for manufacture, loading, assembly, and packing operations. In 1964, the agency was overseeing 23 manufacturing installations, and 14 supply centers. The mission of the Korea Procurement Agency was procurement of supplies and services for all branches of the military in Korea, including the negotiation and administration of contracts, and the review of purchase requests.

Production Equipment:

The Production Equipment Agency was established in 1960 under the Ordnance Weapons Command at Rock Island. It was responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a central inventory record of all Army-owned industrial production equipment; the allocation, utilization, and redistribution of excess equipment from the technical services; and personnel training.

Quartermaster:

The two Quartermaster agencies were both outgrowths of the Quartermaster Board, the Research and Development Field Evaluation Agency in 1953, and the Combat Development Agency in 1962. The Field Evaluation Agency had the mission of planning, organizing, and conducting the activities required for the field evaluation of materials and systems, and of supporting the research necessary for the accomplishment of the Quartermaster Corps research and development program. It was under the jurisdiction of the Quartermaster Research and Engineering Command at Natick, but maintained its facilities and personnel at Ft. Lee, and at other geographic and climatic areas necessary to provide for the effective evaluation of Quartermaster equipment. In 1957, this agency was given responsibility for the evaluation of Aerial Delivery Equipment and Procedures.

The Military Subsistence Supply Agency, part of the Quartermaster Corps, was established in 1955 to be the single coordinator for all subsistence. Each of its regional offices was to purchase, pay for, and arrange for the inspection of subsistence for the Armed Forces in its assigned geographical area; procure non-perishable subsistence items for resale and troop issue; store and distribute perishable subsistence; lend technical assistance and advice to subsistence supply officers; authorize limited local purchase of specific perishable subsistence; and contract for refrigerated warehouse facilities for perishable subsistence.

Signal:

There are a large number of variety of Signal Corps agencies; their records comprise approximately 40% of Agency material at NPRC. One of the most important of these was the Command and Administrative Communications Agency which exercised operational control over the Army Communications and Administrative Network (ACAN) to assure rapid and efficient processing of messages through the network. In addition, it directed activation of standby facilities or extension of hours to meet emergency conditions; operated and maintained fixed signal communication for the Department of the Army Communications Center, and its related activities, such as its Microwave-VHF systems; furnished certain fiscal, supply, maintenance, and administrative support for other offices and activities in the Washington area; performed service tests on fixed plant communication equipment; developed, coordinated, and promulgated operating policies, practices, and procedures for MARS; and operated the MARS headquarters station.

The mission of the Signal Communications Engineering Agency was to provide engineering services required in connection with the installation, construction, rehabilitation, and renewal of fixed signal communication and electronic data processing systems and facilities, on a world-wide basis, for the Department of the Army; to perform technical inspections; and to perform the functions of Supply Control Point for designated items of supply.

The mission of the Radio Propagation Agency was to provide and be responsible for analysis, application, and dissemination of all types of radio propagation information for Department of Army, the Air Force, and

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other government agencies; to be consultant on radio wave propagation, including measurement and evaluation of radiation environment; to do technical supervision of Army Signal Radio Propagation Stations; and to do research and development work in various aspects of radio propagation, such as the vulnerability of military communications to jamming, and the effects of geomagnetic disturbances on communications.

The Satellite Communications Agency performed functions similar to those of the Command and Administrative Communications Agency, but at a higher level. Its mission was to provide for the Department of the Army, under the integrating direction of the Defense Communications Agency, the surface environment for all communication satellite programs of the Department of Defense. Among its functions were the establishment, operation, and maintenance of control and computation facilities required for the operation of communication satellite systems; the conduct of research designed to lead to the early achievement of communication capability via devices in space; and being the point of contact in the Department of the Army for communication satellite developmental activities, including contacts with industry, government, and foreign agents.

The Joint Communications Agency worked with Army, Navy, and Air Force organizations in the operation and maintenance of communications and cryptographic facilities; the Agency also maintained liaison with commercial communications companies.

Not all Signal Communications activities were performed within the United States. One example of an important overseas operation is the Middle East Signal Communications Agency. Its mission was to operate and maintain the primary ACAN Radio Relay Station in Asmara, Eritrea; operate and maintain the Major ACAN Relay Station in Ankara; and act as control station for the ACAN teletype network in the geographic area. In addition, this agency provided keying facilities, physical space, and antenna maintenance for the U.S. Navy at Asmara, and effected coordination with the Ethiopian Government concerning clearance and registration of all military frequencies for use in Ethiopia.

Another aspect of signal agency activity was in support of Army missile operations. The White Sands Signal Corps Missile Support Agency had as its mission to provide, maintain, and operate range communications and data transmission systems, chain radar system, frequency coordination system, and other communications, electronic, pictorial, meteorological, and signal maintenance services and activities required; determine vulnerability of Army guided missiles to electronic countermeasures; and to develop techniques to meet requirements for fixed and semi-mobile communication and data transmission systems as would be required in utilization of guided missiles in a theater of operations.

The Signal Communications-Electronic Agency at Ft. Huachuca was assigned the mission of development and review of current and future communications-electronic concepts, objectives, organizational and operational doctrine, materiel requirements, and field test requirements compatible with tactical and technical concepts and the status of technology; and of undertaking Combat Development studies and feasibility programs for tactical communication, automated data processing, electronic warfare, combat surveillance, and the like.

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Associated with communications activities was signal work in the area of defense conducted by the Signal Air Defense Engineering Agency at Ft. Meade, established in 1956. The mission of this agency was to provide research, analysis, development, engineering, installation, test, maintenance, and the contractual services of the Army Air Defense Environmental Systems. The agency was responsible for planning, managing, and coordinating programs in support of the air defense mission of the Army, including organization of systems concepts; coordinating design and assuring compatibility of environmental systems with associated weapons systems; total systems intergration; design of facilities, systems, and components; and engineering, improvement, and procurement of equipment and facilities. This agency did theoretical and analytical research, design, studies, and conceptual development of air defense systems, and worked with other Signal agencies to provide air defense communications and electronics.

The Signal Electronics Research and Development Agency at Ft. Monmouth worked on components of Signal equipment. Most of its records here consist of drawings and blueprints of wiring circuits, radar components, antennas, and related materiel.

The Signal Patent Agency can be traced back to 1949, and was responsible for the preparation of patent applications covering inventions made at the Signal Corps Laboratories, and for other patent, invention, and copyright matters.

The mission of the Signal Training Agency was to train military personnel and some civilian personnel in Signal Corps operations.

The Signal Equipment Support Agency was redesignated the Signal Materiel Support Agency in 1960, and again redesignated, to the Electronics Materiel Support Agency, in 1962. The Agency continued until 1964, when it became the Electronics Command Directorate of Procurement and Production. The mission of the Agency was to provide technical assistance to Government procurement agencies and industrial manufacturers; provide maintenance support plans and establish the need for tools, maintenance, and test equipment; perform provisioning of repair parts; provide engineering specifications, standards, and drawings to permit procurement of equipment, components and parts; perform or monitor preproduction testing and qualification, and component approval; conduct product reviews; and plan and produce technical and maintenance literature and related publications.

Provision of materiel for Signal activities was accomplished by the regional branches of the Signal Corps Supply Agency, whose mission was to procure Signal equipment, supplies, and services; administer and service all contracts in a given region; maintain contract records of Government property at agency and plant locations; and conduct surveys of industrial facilities and plan allocation of potential capacity and scheduling of production of materiel.

Supply:

The two Overseas Supply Agencies were assigned the mission of assuring the timely provision of adequate quantities of authorized supplies to overseas

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commands. To achieve this goal, these agencies worked with overseas commands to analyze their supply needs; monitored supply operations of the technical services supply agencies; and ordered and shipped supplies.

Transportation:

The Transportation Combat Development Agency worked on revision of doctrine, the organization and re-organization of units, and research and development of transportation materiel, such as fixed-wing flexible drones, amphibious vehicles, cargo trains, etc. It was also involved with the development of international standards for this equipment.

The Military Traffic Management Agency was established to provide a single manager for land traffic management. The regional branches provided traffic management and related traffic services to all field agencies of military departments located within the region, in procurement, use, cost, and control of transportation services required for the movement of military traffic by commercial transportation, including highways, rail, air, pipeline, and water (inland, coastal, and intercoastal waterways); they also determined and reported on the effectiveness of traffic management operations assigned to and performed by military installations and activities within the region.

The Transportation Engineering Agency at Ft. Belvoir also worked with personnel and cargo movement. It provided the evaluations, field analyses, testing, traffic engineering, transportation studies, and transportability support necessary to implement the Transportation Engineering Program.

Examples from each record series, with samples from each agency creating that series, were examined intensively for this SF 115. The creating organization(s) is stated for each series described, with approximate volume and date span for each, as well as for those series previously appraised as permanent. Several common series were created by two or more agencies. When the value of the series varies according to the creator, that variance is noted in both the description itself and in the recommendations for disposal or permanent retention. Other large common series have been described separately for each type of creating agency. Any ambiguity in the volume or date span of each series from each creator will be clarified when these agency records are screened and then arranged, at NPRC, first by creating organization and thereunder by series. When the arrangement is completed, a detailed box listing is compiled. GSA Forms 6710A are then prepared, at NPRC, for EACH series from EACH organization. These are sent to the appropriate custodial unit to prepare for the shipment of the records to Washington. At this point, NN can assign records from each agency to the appropriate record group.

Some of the agencies whose records are here appraised, were involved in the production or use of materials, the disposal or storage of which might be environmentally harmful. This is especially true of chemical agencies. Some of the records documenting this activity have been recommended for permanent retention, such as Production and Industrial Mobilization Files (Item 3) relating to waste disposal from production of nerve gas at the CBR Agency. In addition, whenever site plans for installations are found, they

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will be permanent, inasmuch as they may be the only plans extant, and may show water and sewage lines. However, a great many records that are relevant to environmental pollution have no archival value. These may include unscheduled records recommended for disposal in this schedule, such as portions of General Correspondence relating to safety inspections or procurement. They may also include series previously scheduled for disposal, such as contract files, requisitions, or procurement administrative files, among others. While having no archival value, these records may now have legal or administrative values, and should therefore be maintained for perhaps 50 years, probably at NPRC. There does not seem to be any easy or sure way of identifying which disposable records might contain information useful for litigation on environmental pollution. Experts in the field of environmental law should be consulted, preferably those with some knowledge of military records, if such people exist. It is not clear whether the Army or NARA should have responsibility on this matter. All of these records are now in the legal custody of the Army and disposable records never get transferred into NARA's legal custody. However, NARA is the final arbiter of records disposition. Perhaps NARA and the Army could work together to resolve the matter, or NARA and the Department of Defense, since NPRC maintains thousands of cubic feet of records from Air Force installations, and some from Navy. Guidance on this matter will be needed before screening of these records, and of records from certain other echelons of Army field organizations, can be undertaken.

The descriptions and disposition instructions for most series are self-explanatory. Following, however, are additional comments and explanations for particular series.

Items 16, 21, 28, 33, 38, 41, 47, 58, 63. General Correspondence. These files, generally arranged by War Department Decimal Filing System, are usually the core of an individual agency's records. They document the various transactions and procedures that took place in a particular agency, and constitute a detailed record of day-to-day operations. They therefore contain a considerable amount of marginal and archivally valueless correspondence. Although much of the material in this series is quite routine, correspondence files from certain agencies may sometimes be valuable. In records from those agencies whose files are almost always routine, certain file numbers, such as 314.7, historical reports, will always be retained.

Because of the disparate nature of this series, varying according to creator, and because of the large volume (almost 200 cu. ft.), General Correspondence from each type of agency has been appraised separately. This will allow for better comprehension of records from each type of agency, and of disposition recommendations.

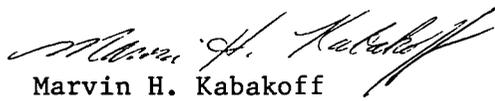
The Quartermaster Personal Effects Agency and the Defense Atomic Support Agency are the only agencies for which all General Correspondence will be retained, and that is based on the very specialized and important nature of their missions. With many agencies, or types of agencies, the whole of the file was routine and housekeeping in nature, with no archival value. Most agencies produced a mixture of routine and valuable records, and I have tried to be as specific as possible in designating which records should be

retained. For the most part, I recommended for permanent retention records documenting fulfillment of an agency's mission, those relating to significant aspects of research and development work, or to major points of military history, such as Nike bases, chemical warfare, radar, or space exploration, and records unique to the creating agency. The recommendations are based on sampling of correspondence from each agency; if additional significant records are uncovered during the screening process, they will be considered permanent. When appropriate, non-archival records relating to environmental pollution are recommended for a 50-year retention.

The series encompasses not only centralized General Administrative Files, but also specific administrative files maintained by individual offices. This item is not applicable to those individual files which document long-range planning, organizational, and policy matters, and which have previously been scheduled for permanent retention. In addition, this item is not applicable to specific series or portions of administrative files described and provided for elsewhere in this schedule.

Items 18, 23, 25, 27, 30, 35, 39, 49, 60. Research and Development Case Files. The major factor with these records is the differentiation between files relating to actual items of military equipment, such as radar, chemical warfare devices, uniforms, etc., and files pertaining to procurement, storage, maintenance, repair, and shipping of that equipment. Files relating to non-military equipment, such as hospital items, or consisting of test reports for procurement purposes on items previously developed by other Army organizations, have no archival value. The same differentiation between military materiel and support equipment is made for specifications and drawings.

Items 54, 55. Materiel Engineering Case Files, and Equipment Support Engineering Case Files. These records are similar to Research and Development Case Files relating to procurement. Documents in each file relate mostly to procurement and manufacturing processes and procedures pertaining to items of Signal equipment that have already been through the research and development phase. Hence, Research and Development Case Files already exist for these items, created by the variety of Signal Corps organizations, including agencies, laboratories, centers, and commands. With the more important records on equipment already recommended for permanent retention, there is no need to keep these additional files which document only the most routine phase of the whole developmental process.


Marvin H. Kabakoff
Archivist
Military Operations Branch

Agencies

Audit Agencies:

Atlanta Region, ca. 1949-59, 2 ft.
 Birmingham Branch, ca. 1952-55, 4 in.
 Caribbean Region, Ft. Clayton, CZ, ca 1955-56, 1.4 ft.
 Chicago Region, ca. 1951-52, 1 in.
 Dallas District, ca. 1956-57, 4 in.
 Detroit Branch, ca. 1947-53, 1 ft.
 European Region, ca. 1954-60, 2.4 ft.
 Far East, ca. 1954-59, 2.4 ft.
 Kansas City Region, ca. 1951-60, 30.1 ft.
 Munich Branch, ca. 1956-58, 6 in.
 Pacific Region, ca. 1955-63, 2.3 ft.
 Philadelphia Region, ca. 1948-58, 1.2 ft.
 San Antonio Region, ca. 1951-56, 3 ft.
 San Francisco Region, ca. 1950-54, 1.8 ft.
 Washington, DC, ca. 1954-56, 3 in.

Chemical Agencies:

Chemical-Biological-Radiological Agency, Army Chemical Center MD,
 ca. 1960-63, 1.9 ft.
 Chemical-Biological-Radiological Agency, Ft. McClellan, AL,
 ca. 1963-65, 3 in.
 Chemical Corps Procurement Agency, Army Chemical Center, MD,
 ca. 1952-62, 1.7 ft.
 Chemical Corps Quality Assurance Technical Agency, Army Chemical Center,
 MD, ca. 1940-59, 21 ft.
 Defense Atomic Support Agency, Kansas City, MO, ca. 1956-58, 2 ft.

Construction Agencies:

Military Construction Supply Agency, Columbus, OH, ca. 1956-57, 9 in.
 USAREUR Construction Agency, Germany, ca. 1956-63, 11 in.
 Joint Construction Agency, France, ca. 1953-60, 2.6 ft.
 Japan Construction Agency, 1954, 5.5 ft.

Combat Development Command Agencies:

Adjutant General Agency, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, ca. 1960-62, 5 in.
 Air Defense Agency, Ft. Bliss, ca. 1957-66, 8 in.
 Armor Agency, Ft. Knox, ca. 1962-66, 3 in.
 Civil Affairs Agency, Ft. Gordon, ca. 1963-66, 2 in.
 Infantry Agency, Ft. Benning, ca. 1952-62, 6 ft.

Combat Surveillance:

Combat Surveillance Agency, Arlington, VA, ca. 1951-63, 12 ft.

Engineering Agencies:

Engineer Goedes Intelligence and Mapping Research and Development Agency,
 ca. 1961-65, 3 ft.
 Management Engineering Training Agency, 1964, 5 in.
 Engineer Supply Control Agency, Maison Fort, ca. 1957-58, 3 in.

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Field Safety:

Army Materiel Command Field Safety Agency, Charlestown, IN.,
ca. 1959-66, 6 in.

Medical Agencies:

Medical Service Combat Development Agency, Ft. Sam Houston,
ca. 1960-63, 6 in.
Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency, Brooklyn, ca. 1942-56, 41.5 ft.
Medical Supply Control Agency, Maison Fort, 1957, 2 in.
Environmental Hygiene Agency, Edgewood Arsenal, 1962, ½ in.

Military Police:

Military Police Agency, Ft. Gordon, ca. 1962-66, 3 in.

Ordnance Agencies:

Ordnance Stock Management Agency, Far East, ca. 1956-58, 1.4 ft.
Ordnance Supply Control Agency, Maison Fort, ca. 1954-62, 4 in.
Ordnance Technical Intelligence Agency, Arlington Hall Station, VA.,
ca. 1954-62, 6 ft.

Photographic:

Army Photographic Agency, The Pentagon, ca. 1953-59, 8 in.

Procurement Agencies:

Ammunition Procurement and Supply Agency, Joliet, IL, ca. 1955-65, 6.8 ft.
Japan Procurement Agency, ca. 1954-62, 12.3 ft.
Korea Procurement Agency, ca. 1956-63, 10 in.

Production:

Production Equipment Agency, Rock Island, IL., ca. 1956-64, 3.2 ft.

Quartermaster Agencies:

Quartermaster Combat Development Agency, Ft. Lee, VA., ca. 1958-66, 9 in.
Quartermaster Research and Engineering Field Evaluation Agency,
Ft. Lee, VA, ca. 1947-64, 54.3 ft.

Quartermaster Military Subsistence Agencies:

Chicago Military Subsistence Supply Agency, ca. 1953-61, 13.6 ft.
Ft. Worth Military Subsistence Supply Agency, ca. 1956-60, 10 in.
Kansas City Military Subsistence Supply Agency, ca. 1956-57, 1.1 ft.
New Orleans Military Subsistence Supply Agency, ca. 1959-61, 4 in.
New York Military Subsistence Supply Agency, ca. 1956-60, 4 in.
Military Clothing & Textile Supply Agency, Philadelphia,
ca. 1933-58, 183.7 ft.
Seattle Military Subsistence Supply Agency, ca. 1956-57, 4 in.

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Army Personal Effects Agency, ca. 1951-53, 4 ft.
QM Materiel Management Agency, Korea, 1960-61, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Signal Corps Agencies:

Army (Command and Administrative) Communications Agency, The Pentagon, Washington, DC, ca. 1952-59, 6.6 ft.
Signal (Communications) Engineering Agency, Arlington Hall Station, VA., ca. 1952-60, 23 ft.
Signal Radio Propagation Agency, Ft. Monmouth, NJ, ca. 1953-63, 2.1 ft.
Satellite Communications Agency, Ft. Monmouth, ca. 1960-62, 7.1 ft.
Joint Communications Agency, Ft. Ritchie, MD, ca. 1953-62, 1.3 ft.
Sixth Army Communications Operations Agency, Presidio, CA, ca. 1958-61, 1 in.
Signal Communications Agency, Japan, ca. 1958-61, 2.3 ft.
Caribbean Signal Agency, Ft. Allen, Puerto Rico, ca. 1958-63, 1.6 ft.
Middle East Signal Communications Agency, ca. 1957-58, 3 in.
White Sands Signal Corps (Missile Support) Agency, NM, ca. 1946-61, 66.2 ft.
Electronic Research and Development Agency, Ft. Huachuca, AZ, 1961, 2 in.
Communications-Electronic Agency, Ft. Huachuca, AZ, 1962, 2 in.
Signal Missile Support Agency, Ft. Churchill, Canada, 1962, 1 in.
(Signal) Air Defense Engineering Agency, Ft. Meade, ca. 1956-64, 2.6 ft.
Signal Research (Electronics Research and Development) Agency, Ft. Monmouth, ca. 1959-62, 8.3 ft.
Signal Patent Agency, Ft. Monmouth, ca. 1957-59, 5 in.
Signal Corps Training Agency, Ft. Monmouth, ca. 1952-55, 2.1 ft.
Signal Equipment Support (Materiel Support, Electronics Materiel Support) Agency, ca. 1929-64, 143.3 ft.
Chicago Signal Supply Agency, ca. 1953-59, 1.8 ft.
New York Signal Supply Agency, ca. 1949-54, 4.6 ft.
Philadelphia Signal Supply Agency, ca. 1946-61, 69.8 ft.
Signal Supply Agency, Western Region, Pasadena, ca. 1959-61, 2 in.
Far East Command Signal Supply Agency, 1954, 9 in.
Signal Supply Control Agency, Poitiers, 1960, 3 in.

Supply Agencies:

Overseas Supply Agency, Ft. Mason, CA, ca. 1949-64, 3.6 ft.
Overseas Supply Agency, New Orleans, ca. 1953-62, 8.8 ft.

Transportation Agencies:

Transportation Combat Developments Agency, Ft. Eustis, ca. 1958-66, 5.8 ft.
Transportation Engineering Agency, Ft. Eustis, ca. 1962-66, 8 ft.
Transportation Intelligence Agency, Washington, DC, ca. 1954-56, 1 in.
Transportation Corps Supply Field Service Agency, Marietta, PA, ca. 1952-53, 6 ft.
Transportation Terminal Agency, Seattle, WA, ca. 1958-61, 4 in.
Atlanta Military Traffic Management Agency, ca. 1957-61, 1.5 ft.
Brooklyn Military Traffic Management Agency, 1964, 2 in.
Dallas Military Traffic Management Agency, ca. 1957-59, 8 in.
Oakland Military Transportation Management Agency, 1957, 3 in.
Pittsburgh Military Traffic Management Agency, ca. 1957-61, 2.5 ft.
St. Louis Military Traffic Management Agency, ca. 1954-61, 3.3 ft.

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Japan Traffic Management Agency, ca. 1957-61, 2.5 ft.
Central Europe Traffic Management Agency, 1964, 7 in.

Agency Records at NPRC Previously Appraised as Permanent

Audit Agencies:

Atlanta Region:

General Orders, ca. 1949-56, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1951-59, 4 in.

Birmingham Branch:

Organization Planning, ca. 1953-54, 2 in.

Caribbean Region:

General Orders, ca. 1955-56, 1 in.

Dallas District:

Organization Planning, 1956, 1 in.

European Region:

General Orders, ca. 1954-60, 2 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1958, 1 in.
Operations Planning, ca. 1956-58, 2 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1954-58, 2 in.

Far East:

Command Reports, 1954, 1 in.
General Orders, ca. 1954-59, 2 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1957-58, 4 in.
Unit History, ca. 1953-55, 4 in.

Kansas City Region:

General Orders, ca. 1952-59, 3 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1956-59, 4 in.

Munich Branch:

Organization Planning, ca. 1956-57, 3 in.

Pacific Region:

General Orders, 1961, 1 in.
Mobilization Planning, ca. 1961-63, 2 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1957-58, 2 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1955-62, 1 ft.

Philadelphia Region:

Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1956-58, 1 in.
Operations Planning, 1953, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1951-58, 6 in.

San Antonio Region:

General Orders, ca. 1951-56, 1 in.
Organization Planning, 1956, 1 in.
Regulations, ca. 1951-52, 1 in.

San Francisco Region:

General Orders, 1951-53, 1 in.

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Washington Region:

General Orders, 1954, 1 in.

Chemical Agencies:

CBR Agency, Army Chemical Center:

Army Capabilities Study Files, 1962, 1 in.
Installation Historical Files, 1962, 1 in.
Mobilization Planning, 1962, 1 in.
Operating Program Briefing Files, ca. 1962-64, 7 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1962-63, 2 in.
Organization Planning, 1962, 1 in.
SOP's, 1962, 1 in.

CBR Agency, Ft. McClellan:

General Orders, ca. 1963-65, 1 in.

Chemical Corps Procurement Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1956-62, 1 in.
Mobilization Planning, ca. 1958-61, 7 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1960, 1 in.
Organization Planning, 1961, 1 in.

Chemical Corps Quality Assurance Technical Agency:

General Orders, 1959, 1 in.
SOP's ca. 1952-53, 4 in.

Construction Agencies:

USAREUR Construction Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1956-63, 2 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1957-61, 1 in.
Regulations, 1963, 1 in.

Joint Construction Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1955-60, 2 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1953-60, 1.2 ft.
Post Planning Board Files, ca. 1955-56, 3 in.

Japan Construction Agency:

General Orders, 1954, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1954, 1.2 ft.
Unit History, 1954, 2 in.

Combat Development Command Agencies:

Adjutant General Agency:

General Orders, 1962, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1960, 1 in.
Operations Planning, 1962, 1 in.
Organization Planning, 1962, 1 in.

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Air Defense Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1963-66, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1963-64, 1 in.

Armor Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1962-66, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1963, 1 in.

Civil Affairs Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1965-66, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1963, 1 in.

Civil Affairs Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1965-66, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1963, 1 in.

Infantry Agency:

General Orders, 1962, 1 in.
Operations Planning, 1960, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1960-61, 1 in.

Combat Surveillance:

Combat Surveillance Agency:

Installation Historical Files, ca. 1957-61, 1 in.

Engineering Agencies:

Goedsey Intelligence and Mapping:

General Orders, ca. 1964-65, 1 in.

Engineer Supply Control Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1957-58, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Field Safety:

Field Safety Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1959-62, 1 in.
Organization Planning, 1963, 1 in.
Regulations, ca. 1963-66, 2 in.

Medical Agencies:

Medical Service Agency:

Annual Historical Summary, 1963, 1 in.
Command Reports, ca. 1960-61, 1 in.
General Orders, ca. 1961-63, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1961-63, 2 in.
SOP's, ca. 1961-63, 1 in.

Medical Procurement Agency:

Activation and Inactivation Files, 1956, 6 in.

Environmental Hygiene Agency:

General Orders, 1962, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

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Medical Supply Control Agency:

General Orders, 1957, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
SOP's, 1957, 1 in.

Military Police:

Military Police Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1962-66, 1 in.

Ordnance Agencies:

Stock Management Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1957-58, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1958, 3 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1957-58, 2 in.

Supply Control Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1954-62, 1 in.

Technical Intelligence Agency:

Organization Planning, ca. 1957-61, 6 in.

Photographic:

Army Photographic Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1957-58, 1 in.
Installation Historical Files, ca. 1955-56, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1958, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1957-59, 1 in.

Procurement Agencies:

Ammunition Procurement and Supply:

General Orders, 1963, 1 in.
Mobilization Planning, ca. 1956-59, 2 in.
Operating Program Briefing Files, ca. 1959-63, 8 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1959-62, 1.3 ft.
Operations Planning, ca. 1959-60, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1959-62, 1.6 ft.
Regulations, ca. 1960-65, 6 in.

Japan Procurement:

General Orders, ca. 1954-62, 3 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1957-58, 1 in.
Unit History, 1955, 1 in.

Korea Procurement:

General Orders, 1962, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1961-62, 1 in.
Operations Planning, 1956, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
Organization Planning, 1956, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
SOP's, ca. 1962-63, 2 in.
Unit History, 1956, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Production:

Production Equipment Agency:

Mobilization Planning, 1963, ¼ in.
Operating Program Briefing Files, 1960, ¼ in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1959-61, 2 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1960-64, 1.4 ft.

Quartermaster Agencies:

Combat Development:

General Orders, ca. 1962-66, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1963, 4 in.

Research and Engineering:

General Orders, ca. 1953-64, 3 in.
Installation Historical Files, ca. 1955-61, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1958-64, 3 in.
Operations Planning, ca. 1953-60, 2 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1955-64, 8 in.
SOP's, ca. 1961-62, 3 in.
Unit History, ca. 1953-64, 2 in.

Quartermaster Military Subsistence Agencies:

Chicago:

General Orders, ca. 1956-61, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1958-61, 1.4 ft.
Operations Planning, ca. 1959-61, 5 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1953-59, 1.8 ft.
SOP's, 1961, 1 in.

Fort Worth:

Operating Program Progress Reports, 1956, 1 in.
Operations Planning, 1956, 1 in.
Organization Planning, 1956, 1 in.

New Orleans:

Organization Planning, ca. 1959-61, 1 in.
SOP's, 1960, 1 in.

Philadelphia:

General Orders, ca. 1954-56, 2 in.
Military Historians Files, ca. 1933-58, 35 ft.
Organization Planning, ca. 1951-58, 16.8 ft.
SOP's, ca. 1954-56, 1.3 ft.

Materiel Management:

General Orders, 1960-61, ¼ in.

Signal Corps Agencies:

Communications:

Command Reports, 1955, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1958-59, 1 in.

Engineering:

General Orders, 1958, ¼ in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1960, 1 in.
Organization Planning, 1960, 1 in.

Radio Propagation:

General Orders, ca. 1961-63, 1 in.
Mobilization Planning, 1955, 1 in.
Newspapers, 1963, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1956-63, 4 in.

Satellite Communications:

General Orders, ca. 1960-62, 1 in.
Operations Planning, 1961, 2 in.
Organization Planning, 1962, 2 in.
SOP's, ca. 1960-62, 2 in.

Joint Communications:

General Orders, ca. 1953-62, 2 in.
Mobilization Planning, ca. 1959-60, 2 in.
SOP's, ca. 1955-62, 2 in.

Sixth Army Communications:

General Orders, 1961, ¼ in.

Japan Communications:

General Orders, 1958, 1 in.
Operations Planning, 1960, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1959-61, 3 in.
SOP's, ca. 1958-59, 4 in.

Caribbean Signal:

Activation and Inactivation Files, 1963, 1 in.
General Orders, ca. 1959-63, 1 in.
Installation Historical Files, ca. 1958-63, 3 in.
Military Historians Files, ca. 1960-61, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, 1963, 1 in.
Operations Planning, ca. 1960-63, 3 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1958-63, 6 in.

Middle East Signal Communications:

General Orders, ca. 1957-58, 1 in.

White Sands Signal Agency:

General Orders, ca. 1953-61, 1 in.
Military Historians Files, ca. 1957-59, 4 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1959-61, 8 in.
Operations Planning, 1959, 1 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1952-61, 1.1 ft.

Communications-Electronic:

General Orders, 1962, 1 in.
Organization Planning, 1962, 1 in.

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Signal Missile Support - Canada:

SOP's, 1962, 1 in.

Air Defense Engineering:

General Orders, ca. 1956-63, 2 in.

Installation Historical Files, 1962-63, 1 in.

Operating Program Progress Reports, 1959-62, 2 in.

Organization Planning, ca. 1956-64, 6 in.

SOP's, 1959-64, 5 in.

Signal Research and Development:

General Orders, 1959, 1 in.

Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1961-62, 2 in.

Signal Training:

Organization Planning, 1953, 1 in.

Equipment Support:

General Orders, ca. 1953-63, 4 in.

Installation Historical Files, 1958, 1 in.

Military Historians Files, ca. 1959-60, 2 in.

Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1957-64, 1.2 ft.

Operations Planning, ca. 1960-61, 2 in.

Organization Planning, ca. 1958-62, 9 in.

SOP's, ca. 1957-63, 4 in.

Chicago Signal Supply:

General Orders, 1958, 1 in.

Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1953-59, 6 in.

Operations Planning, ca. 1953-58, 6 in.

Organization Planning, ca. 1954-58, 5 in.

New York Signal Supply:

Operations Planning, ca. 1952-54, 1.7 ft.

Philadelphia Signal Supply:

General Orders, ca. 1951-61, 3 in.

Military Historians Files, 1957, 6 in.

Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1946-60, 10.1 ft.

Operations Planning, ca. 1951-56, 2.6 ft.

Organization Planning, ca. 1950-59, 2.4 ft.

SOP's, ca. 1955-61, 1.9 ft.

Western Region Signal Supply:

General Orders, ca. 1959-61, 1 in.

Far East Signal Supply:

General Orders, 1954, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Poitiers Signal Supply:

General Orders, 1960, 1 in.

SOP's, 1960, 1 in.

Supply Agencies:Ft. Mason:

General Orders, ca. 1962-64, 1 in.
 Installation Historical Files, ca. 1962-64, 4 in.
 Operations Planning, ca. 1951-64, 1.2 ft.
 Organization Planning, ca. 1949-63, 6 in.
 Regulations, ca. 1961-64, 8 in.

New Orleans:

General Orders, ca. 1960-61, 1 in.
 Operations Planning, ca. 1959-61, 4 in.
 Organization Planning, ca. 1959-62, 3 in.
 SOP's, ca. 1958-60, 2 in.

Transportation AgenciesCombat Developments

Annual Historical Summary, 1966, 1 in.
 Doctrinal Media Formulation Files, 1964, 5 in.
 General Orders, ca. 1961-66, 2 in.
 Operating Program Progress Reports, 1964, 4 in.
 Regulations, 1966, 1 in.

Engineering

General Orders, ca. 1962-66, 1 in.
 Operating Program Briefing Files, 1964, 4 in.
 Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1963-64, 4 in.
 Organization Planning, 1963, 1 in.

Intelligence

General Orders, ca. 1954-56, 1 in.

Terminal Agency

General Orders, ca. 1958-61, 1 in.
 Organization Planning, 1958, 1 in.

Atlanta Traffic Management

General Orders, ca. 1957-61, 1 in.
 Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1958-61, 9 in.
 Operations Planning, 1958, 1 in.
 Organization Planning, ca. 1957-61, 3 in.
 SOP's, ca. 1957-61, 2 in.

Brooklyn Traffic Management:

Operating Program Progress Reports, 1964, 2 in.

Dallas Traffic Management:

General Orders, ca. 1957-59, 1 in.
 Installation Historical Files, 1958, 1 in.
 Operating Program Progress Reports, 1959, 1 in.
 Organization Planning, 1959, 1 in.
 SOP's, 1959, 1 in.

Oakland Traffic Management:

Operating Program Progress Reports, 1957, 1 in.
Organization Planning, 1957, 2 in.

Pittsburgh Traffic Management:

General Orders, ca. 1957-61, 2 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1957-61, 3 in.
Operations Planning, ca. 1959-60, 5 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1957-61, 8 in.
SOP's, ca. 1960-61, 2 in.

St. Louis Traffic Management:

General Orders, ca. 1954-60, 2 in.
Military Historians Files, ca. 1954-55, 1 in.
Operating Program Progress Reports, ca. 1954-61, 9 in.
Operations Planning, ca. 1955-60, 2 in.
Organization Planning, ca. 1954-61, 7 in.

Japan Traffic Management:

General Orders, ca. 1957-61, 2 in.
Operations Planning, 1960, 2 in.
SOP's, 1958, 1 in.

Europe Traffic Management:

General Orders, 1964, 1 in.
Regulations, 1964, 1 in.
Unit History, 1964, 1 in.

Items in this ScheduleSeries Created by Two or More Types of Agencies:

1. Scientific Committee Files
2. Security General Correspondence
3. Production and Industrial Mobilization Files
4. Instructions
5. Memorandums
6. Manuals
7. Letters
8. Pamphlets
9. Procedural Standardization Files
10. Intelligence Correspondence
11. Circulars
12. Directives
13. Bulletins
14. Policy Books and Statements
15. Facilities Control Files

Audit Agencies:

16. General Correspondence

Chemical Agencies:

17. Research and Development Correspondence
18. Research and Development Case Files
19. Research and Development Specifications and Drawings
20. Tripartite Standardization Files
21. General Correspondence

Combat Development Command Agencies:

22. Research and Development Correspondence
23. Research and Development Case Files
24. Developmental Positions

Combat Surveillance Agency:

25. Research and Development Case Files
26. Project Management Planning Files

Engineer Agencies:

27. Research and Development Case Files

Medical Agencies:

28. General Correspondence
29. Research and Development Correspondence
30. Research and Development Case Files
31. Research and Development Specifications and Drawings

Ordnance Agencies:

32. Intelligence Publications
33. General Correspondence

Production Equipment Agency:

34. Basic Topographic Data Files
35. Research and Development Case Files

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- 36. Training General Correspondence
- 37. Research and Development Technical Committee Files

Procurement Agencies:

- 38. General Correspondence

Quartermaster Agencies:

- 39. Research and Development Case Files
- 40. Monthly Summary of Significant Environmental Factors
- 41. General Correspondence
- 42. Research and Development Correspondence

Signal Agencies:

- 42. Department of Defense Standardization Programs
- 44. Brochures
- 45. Memorialization Board Files
- 46. Research and Development Specifications and Drawings
- 47. General Correspondence
- 48. Research and Development Correspondence
- 49. Research and Development Case Files
- 50. Hospital and Dispensary Correspondence
- 51. Procurement Data Policy Files
- 52. Maintenance Support Plans and Repair Standards
- 53. Handbooks and Guides
- 54. Material Engineering Case Files
- 55. Equipment Support Engineering and Planning Case Files
- 56. Signal Management System Files

Supply Agencies:

- 56. Port Historical and Planning Files
- 58. General Correspondence

Transportation Agencies:

- 59. Research and Development Correspondence
- 60. Research and Development Case Files
- 61. Transportation Engineering Project Files
- 62. NATO Standardization Files
- 63. General Correspondence

Series Created by Two or More Types of Agencies

1. Scientific Committee Files, ca. 1961-62, 5. in., 1303-02

Documents of meetings from the CBR Agency at the Army Chemical Center (1 in.), and the Satellite Communications Agency (4 in.). Records from the former consist of minutes of meetings of the Joint Technical Planning Group (representatives from Army, Navy, and Air Force) relating to CBR research and development, including funding and the development of bomblets, all coordinated among the three branches. Records from the latter consist of conference files related to a variety of aspects of research and development in the field of satellite communications.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

2. Security General Correspondence, ca. 1950-62, 4.8 ft., 501-01

Letters, memorandums, reports, and other correspondence from most agencies relating to the routine administration of security violation, classification, and clearance activities. The vast bulk of this correspondence concerns ephemeral transactions and procedures relating to the day-to-day operations of the security sections of agencies, such as the handling and regrading of classified materials, the processing of individual security clearances, and security surveys and inspections. The only documents in this series with archival value were created by the Ammunition Procurement Agency and consist of site plans of all ordnance installations; they are contained in physical security surveys, but the remaining records in the surveys are disposable.

a. Site plans contained in physical security surveys from the Ammunition Procurement Agency.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. All other records.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

3. Production and Industrial Mobilization Files, ca. 1955-62, 1.2 ft., 1401-01

Documents from the Chicago Quartermaster Subsistence Supply Agency (1 ft.) and the CBR Agency at the Army Chemical Center (2 in.). Records from Chicago concern contracts with a variety of industrial plants for various items of subsistence and machines for packing, dehydrating, or otherwise relating to subsistence; also included are studies on planning future production. Records from the CBR Agency concern items targeted for accelerated

development and procurement. One example was the plan for an expedited program for the production of the nerve gas GB, and the methods for doing so, including a discussion on neutralizing waste from the project and disposing of it in a nearby river.

- a. Records from the CBR Agency.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

- b. All other records.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

4. Instructions, ca. 1949-62, 2.2 ft. 227-01

Printed issuances from a variety of agencies used to disseminate instructions on routine, administrative procedures, generally relating to audits and procurement. However, some instructions are actually SOP's while others contain Organization and Function manuals.

- a. Instructions consisting of SOP's or similar publications on significant procedures, or containing Organization and Function manuals.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

- b. All other Instructions.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

5. Memorandums, ca. 1946-65, 15.5 ft., 227-01

Numbered and unnumbered, print, near-print, and typescript issuances from most Agencies used for a variety of purposes, from promulgating policy directives to prescribing short-time administrative procedures. The overwhelming majority of these records are quite mundane in nature; however, some do contain Organization and Function manuals for the agency. In addition, memorandums for record from the White Sands Signal Support Agency, contain a great deal of data, including drawings, on radar equipment used for tracking missiles.

- a. Memorandums containing Organization and Function manuals or prescribing significant procedures; memorandums for record from the White Sands Signal Support Agency.

Permanent Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

- b. All other memorandums.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

27.

6. Manuals, ca. 1954-63, 3.1 ft.,

227-01

Printed issuances from most agencies used for a variety of purposes. Although most manuals were used to provide organization and functions for given agencies, other uses included: prescribing uniform policies and procedures; establishing programs; setting safety procedures for handling dangerous materials; providing maintenance information; and listing supplies or spare parts.

a. Manuals containing organization and function; policies and responsibilities; significant procedures; or other important information.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. All other manuals.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

7. Letters, ca. 1951-62, 2 ft.

227-91

Numbered and unnumbered near-print issuances of most agencies used to advise subordinate sections of changes in policies and procedures; provide them with information necessary to fulfill their mission; or outline routine, technical, housekeeping procedures. Many of these relate to stock, supplies and requisitions, or other activities common to all Army organizations. However, Information Letters from the CBR Agency at the Army Chemical Center relate to deviations from specifications and relations with arsenals on the functional level.

a. Information Letters from the CBR Agency.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. All other letters.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

8. Pamphlets, ca. 1961-66, 4 in.

227-01

Numbered printed issuances from several types of agencies used for a variety of purposes, such as disseminating significant policy and program directions; providing reference material of a continuing nature about the agency, such as organization, function, and mission; and outlining routine, short-term, housekeeping procedures.

~~a. Pamphlets containing policies and responsibilities; prescribing significant administrative procedures of a continuing nature; documenting the major functions of a unit; or containing significant informational content.~~

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Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. ~~All other pamphlets.~~

~~Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.~~

9. Procedural Standardization Files ca. 1949-60, 14.4 ft., 216-03

Files created by a wide variety of Agencies and relating to the preparation of Standard Operating Procedures. Most of the material is routine and disposable in nature, consisting of publication background papers for SOP's, management improvement project files, work simplification proposals, and similar files. Some of the records, however, consist of SOP's themselves.

a. Those files that are actually SOP's.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. All other files.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

10. Intelligence Correspondence ca. 1955-62, 7 in., 501-01

Letters, memorandums, reports and other correspondence from a variety of agencies documenting the day-to-day activities of the intelligence sections. None of the material relates to actual intelligence operations, although some of the records concern the training of personnel on intelligence matters. Most of the series pertains to the granting of security clearances.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

11. Circulars ca. 1945-64, 1.3 ft., 227-01

Numbered, printed issuances from a variety of agencies published for the purpose of providing operating instructions for the implementation of regulations. The information promulgated generally relates to routine, housekeeping operations, and is often transitory in nature.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

12. Directives ca. 1951-62, 9 in., 227-01

Printed issuances from a variety of agencies used to prescribe routine procedures, generally those relating to procurement of equipment and material.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

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13. Bulletins ca. 1950-63, 8 ft., 227-01

Numbered, printed issuances from almost all agencies used to convey official and unofficial information of an advisory, informative, or directive nature. Issued by a variety of offices for a plethora of purposes, from providing routine instructional information to outlining minor procedural changes. Most of the series consists of daily bulletins and procurement bulletins.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

14. Policy Books and Statements ca. 1960-62, 2 in., 227-01

Near-print issuances from several agencies relating to changes or directions in routine, administrative, housekeeping procedures, such as data on using charts for briefing.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

15. Facilities Control Files ca. 1951-60, 3.1 ft.

Letters, memorandums, reports, drawings, and other correspondence from a variety of agencies relating to the use, maintenance, and repair of agency buildings. Most of the series consists of correspondence on property, space allocation and utilization, janitorial services, and repairs.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Audit Agencies

16. General Correspondence ca. 1947-55, 34.1 ft.

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence documenting the day-to-day activities of Army Audit Agencies. The vast bulk of this correspondence concerns ephemeral transactions and procedures engaged in by most military organizations, such as personnel matters, accounting, and requisitioning of supplies. Other topics include administration of resident offices, security clearances, and arrangement of conferences. In addition, many audit reports are included in the series.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Chemical Agencies

17. Research and Development Correspondence, ca. 1961-62, 1 in., 1301-01

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence from the CBR Agency at the Army Chemical Center relating to specific projects, and to the relationship and functional coordination of

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the Agency with other Army organizations. Among the projects involved are: research and testing of drugs affecting physiological behavior; and research on chemicals causing degradation (falling apart) of plastics, metals, crops, etc.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

18. Research and Development Case Files, ca. 1956-63, 14.7 ft., 1304-14,
1305-01

Documents from the CBR Agency at the Army Chemical Center (2 in.) and the Chemical Corps Quality Assurance Technical Agency (14.5 ft.) relating to the development, manufacture, and testing of chemicals and chemical warfare agents and equipment. Files consist, variously, of progress, test, and technical reports, charts, blueprints, and correspondence on topics such as neutron data obtained from nuclear weapons field tests; alarm systems and equipment to test for leaks of various kinds of gases; operation of a wind tunnel; and various filters.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

19. Research and Development Specification and Drawings, ca. 1940-53,
10 in., 1304-12

Documents from the Chemical Quality Assurance Technical Agency consisting of World War II manufacturing directives, with drawings and specifications, for gas masks and components of gas shells.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

20. Tripartite Standardization Files, ca. 1961-62, 1 in., 1307-03

Documents from the CBR Agency at the Army Chemical Center relating to Tripartite CBR conferences on collaboration among the United States, Canada, and Great Britain on various CBR activities. Series contains data on the establishment of ad hoc working groups on specific CBR topics, with delegates from each country.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

21. General Correspondence, ca. 1949-59, 7.5 ft.

Letters, memorandums, reports, and other correspondence from the Chemical Corps Quality Assurance Technical Agency (5.5 ft.) and the Defense Atomic Support Agency (2 ft.). The vast bulk of this correspondence is ephemeral in nature, documenting the day-to-day activities of the creating unit. Records from the Quality Assurance Technical Agency relate to a variety of routine operations in a variety of areas, such as training and security;

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much of the material pertains to budget matters. Records from the Atomic Support Agency are mostly from the 600 level of the Decimal Filing System and consist of correspondence with the Midwest Construction Office on the construction of facilities for nuclear weapons all over the country. These records do not contain maps or site plans, but do document U.S. defense activities in the 1950's.

a. Records from the Defense Atomic Support Agency.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. Records from the Chemical Corps Quality Assurance Technical Agency.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Combat Development Command Agencies

22. Research and Development Correspondence, ca. 1958-61, 1 ft., 1301-01

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence from the Combat Development Infantry Agency pertaining to the military characteristics of a variety of items relating to infantry operations. The records also concern liaison with Canada and other Army organizations on these same items.

Permanentt. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

23. Research and Development Case Files, ca. 1952-61, 4.9 ft., 1304-14,
1305-01

Records from Combat Development Command Agencies relating to research and development operations. Files from the CDC Air Defense Agency (5 in.) consist of technical reports on the establishment of doctrine and tactics relating to air defense, including missile requirements, in Europe; organization of air defense electronic warfare; doctrine for tactical employment of Nike Hercules missiles, and deployment of air defense weapons, with maps and drawings. Case files from the CDC Infantry Agency (4.5 ft.) consist of correspondence, test reports, and evaluations of a variety of items of equipment used in infantry operations, such as weapons, helicopters and other transport vehicles, telephones, and methods of organization.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

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24. Developmental Positions, ca. 1960, ¼ in. 227-01

Printed issuance of the Combat Development Command Infantry Agency providing information on career development positions at the Infantry School.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Combat Surveillance Agency

25. Research and Development Case Files ca. 1951-62, 4 ft., 1305-01,
1304-14

Records from the Combat Surveillance Agency consisting of technical reports and correspondence on a variety of equipment used for tracking enemy positions and activities, including infrared detecting systems; ground television system; target location systems for missiles; integrated meteorological systems; and a variety of airborne surveillance systems, both manned and drone.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

26. Project Management Planning Files ca. 1957-63, 8 ft. 1308-01

Records from the Combat Surveillance Agency consisting of documents reflecting a master plan for research and development, procurement, production, distribution, and logistical support of a designated weapon or equipment system. These records, arranged by project, are similar to R&D Case Files, and contain data on goals and finances, feasibility and other studies, and information on what should be undertaken, with whom, where, and for what cost. They provide valuable documentation of each project.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Engineer Agencies

27. Research and Development Case Files ca. 1961-64, 3.4 ft., 1304-14,
1305-01

Technical reports, progress reports, correspondence, photographs, drawings, and other materials pertaining to research and development activities in engineer-related fields. Records from the Engineer Training Agency (5 in.) consist of files on data simplification and automated data processing systems, and are little different from management survey case files. Records from the Engineer Geodesy Intelligence and Mapping Research and Development Agency (3 ft.) concern map revision techniques, and equipment used in production of maps. Included are reports, correspondence, laboratory notebooks, drawings, and photographs,

33.

mostly relating to use of airborne equipment and aerial photography for mapping, and to aerotriangulation. Some of these items were produced by the Army Map Service or the Engineering Research and Development Laboratory.

a. All records from the Engineer Geodesy Intelligence and Mapping Agency.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. Records from the Engineer Training Agency.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Medical Agencies

28. General Correspondence, ca. 1942-56, 30 ft.

Letters, memorandums, reports, and other correspondence from the Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency. The vast bulk of this correspondence concerns ephemeral transactions and procedures relating to the day-to-day activities of this agency, especially finance, and supply and requisition. A large portion of the series is from the 461 section of the Decimal Filing Systems and consists of publications, such as supply catalogues from the Armed Forces and issuances from manufacturers on specific products.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

29. Research and Development Correspondence, ca. 1952-53, 2 ft. 1301-01

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence from the Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency relating to the routine procurement of medical supplies, mostly from private contractors. Records are similar to a procurement administrative file.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

30. Research and Development Case Files, ca. 1953-54, 6 ft., 1304-14,
1305-01

Records from the Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency consisting of correspondence, test and committee reports, draft and approved specifications, drawings, and photographs, all relating to a variety of hospital and medical equipment, generally routine in nature, such as medicine bottles, pitchers, bowls, and tubing, but also items such as field operating tables. Test reports on these items were compiled by both Army and Navy facilities, and include reports on cold weather tests of equipment. The series also contains copies of technical reports on diseases, injuries, and treatment from the Medical Research

34.

Laboratory at Ft. Knox, and copies of test reports on equipment from various Army Field Forces Boards. It appears that the case files, though compiled by the Medical Procurement Agency, were actually created by a variety of other organizations, which would maintain the record copy.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

31. Research and Development Specifications and Drawings, ca. 1952-53,
3ft., 1304-12

Records from the Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency consisting of specifications, proposed specifications, and background correspondence on routine items and equipment to be used by military hospitals or related to medical practices, such as chlorination kits, water filters, cloth, latrine buckets, and similar items. None of the equipment described is specific to the military, nor is it pertinent to significant medical procedures.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Ordnance Agencies

32. Intelligence Publications, ca. 1954-62, 5.5 ft. 227-01

Print and near-print classified reports from Ordnance Technical Intelligence Agency relating to specific items of ordnance equipment, the state of ordnance research, development, and manufacturing, and ordnance activities in the military. All of these intelligence reports concern foreign military and economic operations in both allied and enemy countries. Much of the material relates to Soviet missile development, both components and end products. However, studies also relate to ordnance R&D in Western Europe, ordnance activities in the Israeli Army, economic surveys of manufacturing and construction in Cuba, and weapons and defense systems in Russia. Some studies relate to potential U.S. military activities, such as "Considerations on the Establishment of a Lunar Military Base." While most of the publications cover only one topic, there are groupings of publications called "Ordnance Intelligence Notes" which are anthologies of short articles on topics similar to those described above.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

33. General Correspondence, ca. 1956-58, 1 in.

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence from the Ordnance Stock Management Agency, and documenting the day-to-day

operations of the creating unit. The records consist only of routine correspondence relating to stocks and supplies, procurement, and requisitions.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Production Equipment Agency

34. Basic Topographic Data Files, ca. 1947-62, 4 in., 1504-01

Reports from the Production Equipment Agency on underground storage sites for possible strategic installations and munitions storage. The separate reports on each site were created by the Corps of Engineers, and mostly concern mines. Each contains correspondence, photographs, etc., including data on transportation available to the site, existing buildings and other relevant information.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

35. Research and Development Case Files, ca. 1958-59, 7 in., 1304-14,
1305-01

Correspondence, reports, photographs, and drawings from the Production Equipment Agency relating to equipment used by the Army for industrial production. Among the items covered are aluminum skids, internal preservatives from machine tools, storage batteries, and an air supported storage structure called a "pentadome." Also included is a report on a study of mine stability at the Atchison Ordnance Storage Facility.

- a. All final and technical reports created by this Agency.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

- b. All other records.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

36. Training General Correspondence, ca. 1960-62, 1 in. 1001-01

Records from the Production Equipment Agency consisting only of class attendance rosters. It seems that other agencies either did not create this series or else filed these records in with General Correspondence. These particular files would be disposable if filed under their correct title.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

37. Research and Development Technical Committee Files, ca. 1956-59,
5 in., 1303-02

Records from the Production Equipment Agency documenting meetings of groups whose work is relevant to Army-owned industrial

production equipment. One example is a file of minutes of meetings of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, containing much data on methods of preventing corrosion in manufacturing equipment. These records do not pertain to items of military materiel manufactured by the Army.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Procurement Agencies

38. General Correspondence, ca. 1954-56, 10.8 ft.

Letters, memorandums, reports, and other correspondence from the Japan and Korea Procurement Agencies. The vast bulk of this material concerns ephemeral transactions and procedures relating to the day-to-day operations of the creating agencies. Most of the records pertain to supplies and requisition.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Quartermaster Agencies

39. Research and Development Case Files, ca. 1947-61, 39.2 ft., 1304-14,
1305-01

Records from Quartermaster agencies relating to research and development activities. Records from the Quartermaster Combat Development Agency (8 in.) consist of correspondence, studies, and reports on petroleum supplies for the Army in the Field, and technical reports on service tests of individual combat food packets. Records from the Research and Engineering Field Evaluation Agency are composed of technical and test reports on various kinds of equipment, including tents, bath units, uniforms, and boots. Other reports provided data on methods of organization in the field, and on variability of food acceptance behavior under normal feeding conditions.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

40. Monthly Summary of Significant Environmental Factors, 1963, ¼ in.,
227-01

Charts created by the Quartermaster Research and Engineering Field Evaluation Agency and depicting daily weather activity at Ft. Lee: temperature, humidity, wind speed, amount and type of precipitation, percentage of clouds, and solar radiation. The charts also document dust fall, indicating whether the dust is water soluble. Insoluble matter was divided into the categories of combustible and volatile, benzene soluble, and inorganic. These records indicate the Army's awareness of environmental matters in this period.

~~Permanent~~ ^{Destroy} Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

General Correspondence, ca. 1948-58, 131.7 ft.

Letters, memorandums, reports, and other correspondence from various Quartermaster Subsistence agencies and relating to a wide range of subjects. The vast bulk of the material concerns ephemeral transactions and procedures relating to the day-to-day activities of the creating unit. This is especially true of the Military Clothing and Textile Supply Agency in Philadelphia which created the overwhelming majority (121.5 ft.) of the records in this series, most of which pertain to finances, clothing supplies and shipping. Materials on contracts and management surveys comprise large portions of the records of the Chicago and Kansas City Subsistence Supply Agencies. However, records of the latter include an unnumbered file on the shipment of a Missouri mule to West Point to serve as mascot; the file includes correspondence, mule specifications and descriptions, bills of lading, etc. Records from the Personal Effects Agency are quite different from those of other Quartermaster Agencies. They consist mostly of correspondence on the handling of personal effects from participants in the Korean War, both living and dead.

- a. All records from Personal Effects Agency; unnumbered file on mules from the Kansas City Military Subsistence Agency.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

- b. All other records.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

42. Research and Development Correspondence, ca. 1953-57, 9.6 ft., 1301-01

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence from the Quartermaster Research and Engineering Field Evaluation Agency. Most of the material is routine in nature, relating to personnel and financial matters, but the 400 level of the Decimal File System contains much information on specific projects, such as the airborne delivery of supplies, and conference files, generally in 337, contain data on agency operations.

- a. Files 314.7, historical reports; records on specific R&D projects on 400 level; and conference files, generally in 337.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

- b. All other records.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Signal Agencies

43. Department of Defense Standardization Programs, ca. 1959-62, 2 in.,
227-01

Printed reports prepared by the Signal Equipment Support Agency, and aimed at achieving, to the highest degree practicable, the standardization of items and methods used throughout the Department of Defense. Each report was coordinated with the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and was approved by the Armed Forces Supply Support Center. All the reports relate to items of signal equipment, including radio and TV communication equipment; piezoelectric crystals; headsets, handsets, microphones, and speakers; cable, cord, and wire assemblies; batteries; motion picture cameras, etc.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

44. Brochures, 1954, ¼ in., 227-01

Printed issuance from White Sands Signal Missile Support Agency providing an introduction to White Sands Proving Ground and to the mission and activities of the agency there.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

45. Memorialization Board Files, 1963, 1 in., 228-11

Letters, memorandums, photographs, and other correspondence from the Caribbean Signal Agency relating to the naming of streets at Ft. Allen. The records provide background data and military biographies of soldiers for whom streets were named. Also included are several old photographs depicting early operations of the Signal Corps in Puerto Rico.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

46. Research and Development Specifications and Drawings, ca. 1945-62,
12.2 ft., 1304-12

Documents from Signal agencies relating to research and development activities. Records from White Sands Signal Support Agency (4.2 ft.) consist of two types: grenade charts from the late 1940's, which contain photographs and blueprints of rockets and cartridges, with emphasis on cartridges designed specifically for rockets; later records contain specifications and drawings on cables, oscilloscopes, radar equipment, and buildings, all relating to chain radar for tracking missiles. Blueprints and drawings from the Signal Electronics Research and Development Agency (8 ft.) concern a variety of Signal equipment, such as wiring circuits, radar components, antennas, and the like.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

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47. General Correspondence, ca. 1946-62, 58.7 ft.

Letters, memorandums, reports, and other correspondence from a variety of Signal agencies and relating to a wide variety of functions and subjects. The vast bulk of this correspondence concerns ephemeral transactions and procedures relating to the day-to-day operations of the creating unit, such as personnel matters, inspections, supply and procurement, equipment lists, and similar mundane activities. Some agencies, however, created records with archival value. Records from White Sands Signal Support Agency (20.8 ft.) contain much data on R&D activities in the 400 and 600 levels, as well as maps and charts; security-classified correspondence also includes an agency master plan closely tied to research and development work. The Signal Communications Agency (6.3 ft.) has historical reports and organizational manuals in 322 and elsewhere; operating program progress reports; and master plans on field stations in 600.12, and in 676.3. The Signal Engineering Agency (16.3 ft.) in addition to mainly routine files, has an organization manual in 310.1, and trip reports in 333.1 with much data on agency operations. Records from the Joint Communications Agency (5 in.) have no arrangement, but contain an excellent installation report file on the expansion of Ft. Ritchie and its effects on the agency. Finally, the classified portion of records from the Signal Equipment Support Agency (3 in. of 6.7 ft.) contains information on proposed military characteristics and final product reviews of radar, computers, and related items. Records from remaining Signal agencies contain nothing of archival value except historical reports.

a. Historical reports in 314.7, 322, or wherever filed; organization manuals in 310.1, 322, or wherever filed. From White Sands, all classified records; all records at 400 and 600 level. From Signal Communications, all operating program progress reports, and files 322, 600.12, 676.3. From Signal Engineering, files 310.1 and 333.1. Installation Report file from Joint Communications. All classified records from Signal Equipment.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. Non-archival records relating to environmental pollution.

Temporary. Destroy in 2036.

c. All other records.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

48. Research and Development Correspondence, ca. 1949-62, 2.8 ft., 1301-01

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence from a variety of Signal agencies, relating to research and development

40.

activities. Records from the Signal Supply Agency consist mostly of "unfunded study programs," through which private industries requested information on future military research ideas so that they could work up bid proposals. Records from the Signal Equipment Support Agency concern administrative aspects of tests on equipment, especially radio sets. More valuable are files from the Signal Air Defense Engineering Agency which consist of correspondence, mostly with Redstone, on radar defenses against missiles, and of records on specific projects relating to air defense and including data on funding and concept formulation. Correspondence from the White Sands Signal Support Agency contain engineering reports, funding and contract data, and supply information, all relating to radar and chain radar for missile tracking.

a. Correspondence from Signal Air Defense Engineering Agency and White Sands Signal Support Agency.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. All other records.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

49. Research and Development Case Files, ca. 1944-63, 45.2 ft., 1304-14,
1305-01

Files from various Signal Corps agencies relating to research and development activities. The majority of the records were created by the White Sands Signal Support Agency (1946-60, 32.6 ft.) and consist of correspondence, drawings, and reports on chain radar, rockets and missiles, and antennas. Included are diagrams of missile wiring and of receivers, and maps and drawings of radar equipment and sites used for missile tests. Records from the Satellite Communications Agency (ca. 1960-62, 4.7 ft.) consist of technical reports, correspondence, test and reliability reports, blueprints, and contracts, all pertaining to various aspects of satellite communications, such as individual tracking telemetry and networks. The Radio Propagation Agency (ca. 1953-63, 1.5 ft.) created technical reports on various aspects of radio communications, including analyses of vulnerability of military communications to jamming, and of high frequency ionospheric reflection. Many of these reports were prepared under contract by the Stanford Research Institute. Records from the Signal Equipment Support Agency (ca. 1944-52, 5 in.) consist of routine correspondence on tests of radio sets. Files from the Signal Engineering Agency (ca. 1959-60, 6 ft.) include case files and technical reports on ADPS requirements for satellite and deep space probe tracking systems. However, most of the records, consisting of test reports, studies, and correspondence, pertain to the use of ADPS for routine Army housekeeping functions, such as cost accounting and stock control.

a. All records from White Sands, Satellite Communications, and Radio Propagation Agencies; records from Signal Engineering relating to satellite and space probe tracking systems.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. Records from Signal Equipment Support Agency and those from Signal Engineering Agency relating to routine, housekeeping functions.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

50. Hospital and Dispensary Correspondence, ca. 1955-58, 4 in., 901-01

Letters and reports from the Philadelphia Signal Supply Agency documenting routine, day-to-day activities of the agency dispensary. Much of the series is composed of personnel utilization reports from the dispensary.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

51. Procurement Data Policy Files, ca. 1952-54, 3 in. 227-01

Documents from the Signal Equipment Support Agency setting forth routine procedures on procurement. Included are guides for the selection of acceptable items of Signal Corps equipment; these are, in reality, supply catalogues.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

52. Maintenance Support Plans and Repair Standards, ca. 1960-62, 2 ft.,
227-01

Issuances of the Signal Equipment Support Agency relating to the repair and maintenance of specific items of signal equipment. Included are printed reports on maintenance of these items, as well as print and near-print reports used to establish standards of repair.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

53. Handbooks and Guides, ca. 1957-59, 5 in. 227-01

Printed issuances of the Signal Equipment Support Agency listing acceptable items for use in Signal Corps equipment. These are, in essence, supply catalogues.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

54. Material Engineering Case Files, ca. 1942-61, 79.3 ft., 1410-01

Documents from the Signal Equipment Support Agency (41.3 ft.) and the Philadelphia Signal Supply Agency (38 ft.) consisting of

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files relating to specific items of signal equipment being manufactured, for the most part, by private contractors. Included are changes or cancellations of specifications; correspondence; test reports on specification; and photographs and drawings. Although the records do contain data on the manufacture of signal equipment, much of the important information on a specific item would be available in the numerous Research and Development Case Files created by a variety of Signal organizations. In addition, some of the files contain materials, such as management improvement and management survey case files, which would be disposable if filed separately.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

55. Equipment Support Engineering and Planning Case Files, ca. 1929-60, 77.8 ft.

Documents from the Signal Equipment (Materiel) Support Agency relating to procurement of stock and equipment, and similar to Material Engineering Case Files. The series consists of equipment lists, correspondence on equipment, suggestions, and data on testing, maintenance, and repair. All the records pertain to procurement and individual manufacturers having or wanting government contracts. Also included are procurement data files and shipping orders, and information regarding the establishment of exact specifications. The series contains little substantive data; what does exist pertains to Signal equipment and would be duplicated in the large volume of Research and Development Case Files and Technical Reports from numerous Signal Corps organizations.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

56. Signal Management System Files, ca. 1957-60, 7 in.

Records created by the Signal Patent Agency and the Signal Equipment Support Agency, and consisting of cost and performance reports and a variety of accounting documents used to prepare budgetary requests. Essentially, these documents comprise budget estimate files.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Supply Agencies:

57. Port Historical and Planning Files, ca. 1951-53, 7 in. 1204-02

Records created by the Overseas Supply Agency at Ft. Mason, and consisting of two different types of records, once separate series, but now combined. The Port Historical Files contain much data, illustrated by charts, documenting the operations and activities of the agency. The bulk of the records, however, consist of Port Planning Files, which are composed of routine correspondence files on administrative housekeeping procedures and on requisitions.

43.

a. Port Historical Files

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

b. Port Planning Files.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

58. General Correspondence, ca. 1953-58, 7.5 ft.,

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence from the New Orleans Overseas Supply Agency, relating to the day-to-day transactions and operations of the Agency. The series consists only of routine material on logistics, procurement, supplies, shipping, and personnel.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

Transportation Agencies

59. Research and Development Correspondence, ca. 1959-60, 1.5 ft., 1301-01

Letters, reports, memorandums, and other correspondence from the Transportation Combat Development Agency relating to transportation equipment. The records are similar to research and development case files, containing reports on specific projects, or on conferences pertaining to a specific item of transportation equipment or to a specific problem.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

60. Research and Development Case Files, ca. 1958-66, 4.2 ft., 1304-14,
1305-01

Technical report record files from Transportation Agencies. Those from the Transportation Combat Developments Agency (1958-62, 3.2 ft.) consist of reports, with background correspondence, on various aspects of military transport equipment, such as fixed wing flexible drones, high speed amphibious vehicles, and the cargo train concept. Records from the Transportation Engineering Agency (1962-66, 1 ft.) consist of Traffic Engineering and Planning Studies on military installations, Army, Navy, and Air Force, all over the country. These contain studies and recommendations for improved traffic control and flow, all with maps and site plans, traffic flow diagrams, and photographs. Some of these studies consist of reports on engineering devices relating to vehicles.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

44.

61. Transportation Engineering Project Files, ca. 1963-66, 6.9 ft.

Records from the Transportation Engineering Agency similar to Research and Development Case Files. Each project file consists, variously, of engineering and test reports, technical reports, correspondence, drawings, photographs, and charts. All relate to engineering aspects of transportation activities. Among the equipment and items covered are transporter systems and equipment; Army Airlift techniques; and methods of stopping vehicles.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

62. NATO Standardization Files, 1963, 1 in., 1307-20

Documents from the Transportation Combat Development Agency consisting of reports of meetings of NATO experts relating to the standardization of transportation equipment among all NATO countries. Topics include the interchangeability of vehicle components; military characteristics; standardization of terminology; and related matters.

Permanent. Offer to NARA immediately upon approval of this schedule.

63. General Correspondence, ca. 1952-58, 8.5 ft.

Letters, memorandums, reports, and other correspondence from Transportation Agencies. The vast bulk of this correspondence concerns ephemeral transactions and procedures relating to the day-to-day activities of the creating agency, especially finances and personnel. Also included are accident reports, and traffic and shipping reports.

Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.