UNCLASSIFIED

AD NUMBER
AD391842
CLASSIFICATION CHANGES
TO: **UNCLASSIFIED**
FROM: **CONFIDENTIAL**
LIMITATION CHANGES
TO: **Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.**
FROM: **Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Administrative/Operational Use; 10 NOV 1967. Other requests shall be referred to Office of the Adjutant General (Army), Washington, DDC 20310.**
AUTHORITY
AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980 ; AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980

THIS PAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DELIMITED
AND CLEARED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE
UNDER DOD DIRECTIVE 5200.20 AND
NO RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED UPON
ITS USE AND DISCLOSURE.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE;
DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.

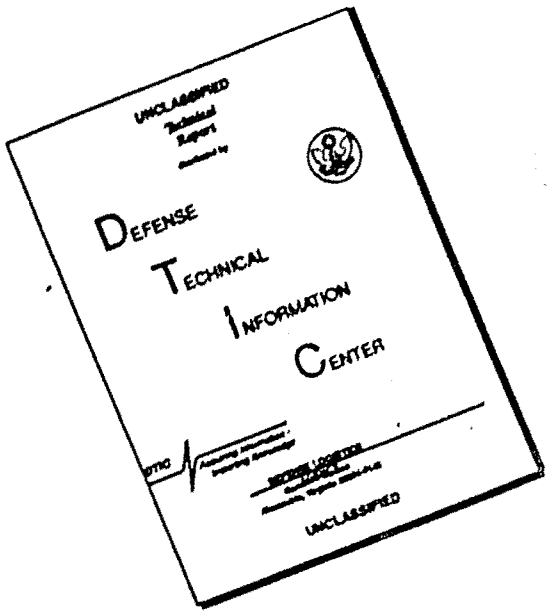
SECURITY MARKING

The classified or limited status of this report applies to each page, unless otherwise marked.
Separate page printouts MUST be marked accordingly.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTIONS 793 AND 794. THE TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

NOTICE: When government or other drawings, specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the U. S. Government thereby incurs no responsibility, nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

DISCLAIMER NOTICE



THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.

AD391842

CONFIDENTIAL

Lessons Learned, (U).

~~DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY~~
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
~~APO 96307~~

AVCA CG

~~15 August 1967~~

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 July ~~1967~~. ~~(RCS CSFOR-65) (R1)~~

10 Nov 67

401 p.

OACSFOR

OT-RD-670799

THRU: Commanding General
United States Army, Vietnam
APO 96375

Commander In Chief
United States Army, Pacific
APO 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development
Department of the Army
Washington, D. C. 20310

DDC RELEASED AUG 19 1968 A

FILE COPY

The Operational Report of this headquarters for the quarterly period ending 31 July 1967 is forwarded in accordance with Army Regulation 1-19 and USARV Regulation 870-2.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl
as

SIDNEY V. BINGHAM, JR.
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

"This document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title, 18, U. S. C., Section 793 and 794. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law."

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED UNCLASSIFIED WHEN SEPERATED FROM CLASSIFIED INCLOSURE

FOROTRD 670799

Incl 16 003 650

CONFIDENTIAL

AVHGC-DST (15 Aug 67) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending 31 July 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65) (U)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96375 10 NOV 1967

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT, APO 96558

Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the period ending 31 July 1967 from Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command (BGUA) as indorsed.

2. (C) Pertinent comments follow:

a. Reference item concerning TOE property disposal unit, page 40, paragraph 4: 270 additional spaces have been placed in program 5 for the 218th and 633d Collection, Classification, and Salvage Companies. This increase will convert both units from Type B, to full strength companies.

b. Reference item concerning qualified personnel, page 49, paragraph B1 and page 21, paragraph D1: Nonconcur.

(1) Headquarters, Department of the Army fills requirements according to requisitions submitted. In so doing, it makes every effort to provide fully qualified officers in accordance with the qualifications set forth.

(2) For positions not authorized by TOE/TD, fill action must come from in-country resources. In this event, it would not always be possible to provide a fully qualified individual were he not available within the command.

(3) Consequently, the unit should submit an MTOE in order to establish the space as a requirement. Thereafter, job descriptions may delineate the requisite qualifications for the position.

c. Reference item concerning coordination with Government of Vietnam for use of Vietnamese security guards, page 49, paragraph A1: Concur. Previous coordination between Headquarters Area Command Provost Marshal and Director of National Police, Saigon, resulted in an agreement concerning use of Vietnamese guards. This agreement stipulated that Vietnamese guards would be recruited, trained, and armed by the Director of National Police, Saigon. Supervision of these guards, while on duty guarding US facilities, is the responsibility of the Provost Marshal.

GROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years
DOD DIR 5200.10 Applies

FOR OT RD
620799

CONFIDENTIAL

AVHGC-DST
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending 31 July 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65) (U)

d. Reference item concerning usage of German barbed tape and barbed concertina as the standard for critical installations, page 49, paragraph A2: Concur. Recent test results on barbed tape and concertina, indicating its high resistance to the elements, superior resiliency and tensile strength as compared to standard barbed wire and concertina, make the recommendation a prudent one for non-permanent or field facilities. However, the limited supply of the new type barbed material in country currently restricts its use to the most sensitive areas.

e. Reference item concerning authorization for an explosive loading detachment, page 49, paragraph A3: Concur. The requirement for an explosive loading detachment located at Qui Nhon has been recognized for some time. USARV, in coordination with the Navy, has programmed an eight man detachment of Coast Guard personnel to meet the requirement.

f. Reference item concerning R&U detachments, page 49, paragraph B2, and page 21, paragraph D2: Nonconcur. The activation and training of Engineer R&U Detachments in CONUS should be programmed to support tactical units deployed to SEA; however, the detachments should remain under OPCON of the 1st Logistical Command.

g. Reference item concerning certification of costs for OMA minor construction projects, page 49, paragraph B3 and page 21, paragraph D3: Nonconcur. CG, 1st Logistical Command recommended a certificate of costs modified from that shown in AR 415-35. This headquarters concurred in the recommendation and forwarded same to USARPAC for DA approval. The modified form is currently in use by 1st Logistical Command pending DA approval.

h. Reference item concerning R&U regulations, page 49, paragraph B4 and page 21, paragraph D1: Nonconcur. Engineer Officers with experience in the R&U field assigned to this headquarters have the ability to write implementing regulations. USARV revises and up-dates regulations on an annual basis and provides changes as the need occurs.

i. Reference item concerning dredging and mapping, page 49, paragraph B5 and page 21, paragraph D4: Concur. The preparation and distribution of navigational charts to reflect new channel dredging is a valid requirement. In Vietnam this is primarily the responsibility of the Navy. However, hydrographic data provided by the Navy is incorporated into revised topographic map sheets of the Corps of Engineers. Topographic sheets are revised only at intervals of several years, and will not normally meet operational navigation requirements. If the Navy does not have the capability to compile and reproduce navigational charts of inland waterways, this headquarters will consider the use of topographic effort in support of this task. In areas other than Vietnam the surveying of inland waterways and the preparation of related navigational charts is a Corps of Engineer function.

GROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years
DOD DIR 5200.10 Applies
11-78

AVHGC-DST
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending 31 July 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65) (U)

j. Reference item concerning use of Vietnamese buildings, page 49, paragraph B6 and page 22, paragraph D5: Concur. Recommend that this analysis be performed as a component part of the safety inspection required prior to building occupancy.

k. Reference item concerning MCA programming, page 50, paragraph B7 and page 22, paragraph D6: Concur. Development of a one fiscal year construction program takes place over a one year span and should be well documented. USARV is in the process of directing full justification, by Form 1391, prepared by the user for each requirement. Previously the documentation for the submission of the program through channels to Congress has been prepared at USARV in order to relieve subordinate units of this administrative burden. Since the situation is becoming more stable, USARV subordinate units have been planning and will submit the FY70 MCA Program, with full justification, by 30 November 1967.

l. Reference item concerning adequate cost data, page 50, paragraph B8 and page 23, paragraph D7: Concur. To date contractor cost data has not been adaptable to the military reporting system. Provisions have been included in the FY68 R&U contract which requires the contractor to develop a system of accounting such that resulting cost data is adaptable for required military reports. Contracting Officer must vigorously require adherence to these provisions of the contract.

m. Reference item concerning adjusted cost data, page 50, paragraph B9 and page 24, paragraph D8: Nonconcur. Cost factors in AR 415-17 serve as a base for computing costs in Vietnam. If costs are higher, then investigation as to the causes is justified and should be vigorously pursued and documented. Such documentation, if indicating positive trends, may then be used to support adjustments to established cost factors. Essentially then, the causes for cost increases should be emphasized and established cost factors should reflect only sustained trends validated by time and experience. Comparisons within Vietnam should be made since cost factors have been established in AR 415-17 for the metropolitan Saigon Area and other parts of the country; however, this comparison would best be reflected by considering the cost experience of US Army Headquarters Area Command versus the 1st Logistical Command's areas of responsibility.

n. Reference item concerning manning and equipment levels, page 50, paragraph B10 and page 24, paragraph D9: Concur. If manning and equipment ceilings are not controlled, contractor tends to request more equipment and more personnel rather than readjust resources to meet additional requirements.

B4

GROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years
DOD DIR 5200.10 Applies

Flexibility to meet contingencies is a factor based on experience which is a consideration in selecting a realistic ceiling. Such ceilings have been established in the FY68 R&U contract.

o. Reference item concerning skill levels, page 50, paragraph B11 and page 25, paragraph D10: Concur. It is understood that the project ARPA (Advanced Research Project Agency) study will be limited to the establishment of skill and productivity levels of Vietnamese workers, and will not include third country nationals.

p. Reference item concerning cost data for the rental of real property and facilities, page 50, paragraph B12 and page 25, paragraph D11: Nonconcur. A staff study is being made to consider the feasibility of recommending a Central Real Estate Board under the auspices of COMUSMACV, consisting of major military commands and government activities in Vietnam, to review, coordinate, update, and establish real estate policy in Vietnam.

q. Reference item concerning DOD and/or State Department real estate teams, page 50, paragraphs B14 and B15: Nonconcur. The turnover of contractor equipment was the result of unusual circumstances, which hopefully will not reoccur. However, if a similar situation does again present itself, concur that careful selection should be made. Nonconcur on the special restrictions recommended, as this would prove costly, difficult to implement, and impractical for the contractor.

r. Reference items concerning maintenance, page 51, paragraph C1 through C7:

(1) Paragraph C1: Concur. With the command emphasis being placed on retrograde of materiel, the quantity being processed through the CC&S companies will continue to increase. The personnel situation is being corrected by 1st Logistical Command and improved facilities are programmed through the USARV Engineer. At the present time there are sufficient RO/RO trailers in the transportation system between RVN and Okinawa.

(2) Paragraph C2: Nonconcur. Real time reports, required by USARPAC, provide a complete picture of the closed loop items in transit. Reports indicate the Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon Support Commands are reporting satisfactorily. Saigon Support Command is improving rapidly. Recommend continued command attention be directed toward real time reporting.

(3) Paragraph C3: Concur. The closed loop program for MHE was updated by a conference in St. Louis during the period 11 - 15 September. Existing problem areas should now be resolved particularly pertaining to equipment authorizations.

AVHGC-DST
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending 31 July 1967

(4) Paragraph C4: Concur. Intensive management is necessary at all levels. Once a requirement is known it must be passed through the chain and monitored closely. Now that radiator cores and belly pans are arriving, continued follow up will be necessary, not only within RVN, but also with AMC.

(5) Paragraph C5: Concur. Since both of these items are in the closed loop program, it is possible to detect problem areas. Once a problem area is detected, e.g., wheel bearings in the CT4 Scraper, corrective action can be taken. Changes in production should alleviate the problems in regard to the CT4 Scraper.

(6) Paragraph C6: Concur. This problem will continue to exist until standardized generators begin to arrive in country. Timely receipt under the closed loop program will allow for retrograde of the non-standard generators. One of the primary reasons for the closed loop program was to achieve standardization to alleviate maintenance problems.

(7) Paragraph C7: Concur. A new contract has been negotiated that enables DGSC to furnish repair tools and materials for 10,000 gallon tanks at a constant rate. The recurring supply program is set up to provide repair materials in thirty day increments. Latest information from the Director of Maintenance, 1st Logistical Command, indicates all requisitioned repair materials for August and September have arrived in-country and are in the hands of the repair facilities.

s. Reference item concerning petroleum, page 52, paragraph D: Concur. Recommend that dry chemical fire extinguisher be authorized in lieu of CO_2 fire extinguisher for bulk fuel storage. Further, dry chemical fire extinguisher should replace the CO_2 extinguisher (FSN 4930-542-2518) in the fuel systems supply point.

t. Reference item concerning the State Department issuing a definite statement of customs and procedures, page 50, paragraph B13: Nonconcur. Army regulations provide sufficient general guidance for real estate operation in foreign countries.

u. Reference item concerning general supply, page 52, paragraph E3 and E4: Concur. The eight day schedule of receipts for perishables is considered highly satisfactory. Beginning in November 1967, sea van shipments will also be in use, but the eight day schedule will be continued. Reappraisal of modes of transportation and sources of supply will be required once sufficient experience with sea van containers is acquired.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

C. S. NAKATSUKASA
Captain, AGC
Assistant Adjutant General

GROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years
DOD DIR 5200.10 Applies

GPOP-DT(15 Aug 67) 2d Ind (C)
SUBJECT: Operational Report for the Quarterly Period Ending 31 July 1967 from HQ, 1st Log Comd (UIC: WBGUAA) (RCS CSFOR-65) (U)

HQ, US ARMY, PACIFIC, APO San Francisco 96558 15 DEC 1967

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. (U) This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorsements and concurs in the report as indorsed.

2. (C) By message GPOP-PL 22707, DTG 072008Z July 1967 this headquarters directed that Tables of Distribution and Allowances be prepared for depots located at Long Binh (Saigon), Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon. Documentation for this proposed reorganization within the 1st Logistical Command has been forwarded to DA. This major reorganization involves inactivation of 56 TOE units to provide spaces required for the TDA's.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

HEAVRIN SNYDER
CPT, AGC
Asst AG

1 Incl
nc

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-H

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 July 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65) (U)

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

Effective until 19 October 1967 unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

1. (U) The attached copy of the Operational Report of 1st Logistical Command for the Period 1 May 1967 through 31 July 1967, is being distributed for information.

2. (U) Due to the limited number of copies available, Inclosures 9 through 15 inclusive have been omitted from this copy.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J. C. TINCHER, III
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
Special

DOWNGRADED UNCLASSIFIED WHEN SEPERATED FROM CLASSIFIED INCLOSURE.

CONFIDENTIAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
SECTION I, SIGNIFICANT ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES		1
SECTION II, PART I OBSERVATIONS (LESSONS LEARNED)		16
A. CHAPLAIN	17	
B. PROVOST MARSHAL	18	
C. ACofS, SECURITY, PLANS AND OPERATIONS	20	
D. ENGINEER	21	
E. INFORMATION OFFICE	27	
F. COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE	28	
G. DIRECTORATE OF PROCUREMENT	29	
H. DIRECTORATE OF AMMUNITION	30	
I. DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE	32	
J. DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM	36	
K. DIRECTORATE OF SERVICES	38	
L. DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL SUPPLY	43	
M. DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORTATION	46	
SECTION II, PART II RECOMMENDATIONS		
A. PROVOST MARSHAL	49	
B. ENGINEER	49	
C. DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE	51	
D. DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM	52	
E. DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL SUPPLY	52	
F. DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORTATION	52	

ANNEXES

		PAGE
A.	SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR MATERIAL READINESS	53
B.	ACofS, PERSONNEL	57
	MANPOWER	57
	PERSONNEL SERVICES	57
C.	EDUCATION OFFICER	63
D.	SAFETY OFFICER	65
E.	CIVILIAN PERSONNEL	67
F.	CIVIL AFFAIRS	69
G.	ADJUTANT GENERAL	71
H.	CHAPLAIN	75
I.	PROVOST MARSHAL	79
J.	SPECIAL SERVICES	83
	ACofS, SECURITY, PLANS AND OPERATIONS	
K.	SECURITY BRANCH	89
L.	PLANS BRANCH	95
M.	OPERATIONS BRANCH	99
N.	ACofS, COMPTROLLER	103
O.	ENGINEER	109
P.	INSPECTOR GENERAL	125
Q.	INFORMATION OFFICE	131
R.	STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE	143
S.	COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE	147
T.	DIRECTORATE OF PROCUREMENT	149

PAGE

U. DIRECTORATE OF AMMUNITION 151

V. DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE 155

W. DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM 165

X. DIRECTORATE OF SERVICES 167

Y. DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL SUPPLY 171

Z. DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORTATION 183

INCLOSURES

1. Visitors to the Command
2. Data Concerning Postal Inspections
3. Promotion Allocation and Appointment by Area
4. Personnel Replacements and Rotations
5. Report of Casualties by Area and Type
6. Reenlistment Statistics
7. Awards and Decorations
8. Command Strength
9. After Action Report (Airdrops 41 through 50)
10. Logistical Critique (OPERATION FARRAGUT)
11. Logistical Critique (OPERATION SUMMERALL)
12. Logistical Critique (OPERATION JUNCTION CITY Phase I)
13. Logistical Critique (OPERATION JUNCTION CITY Phase II)
14. Logistical Critique (OPERATION MANHATTAN)
15. Station Lists

SECTION I, SIGNIFICANT ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

A. (U) COMMAND SECTION. Major General Charles W. Eifler departed the command 13 June 1967 and Brigadier General Shelton E. Lollis previously the deputy commanding general assumed command. During formal change of command ceremonies, General Eifler was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, by Lieutenant General Bruce Palmer. On 1 July 1967, General Palmer, Deputy Commanding General US Army Vietnam returned to the headquarters to promote General Lollis to Major General. There continued to be numerous visitors to the command to view various phases of its operations. A list of these visitors is included in this report as Inclosure 1.

B. (U) SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR MATERIAL READINESS, Annex A. The Materiel Readiress Expediter (MRE) program continued to be of great benefit to the command. MREs provide a direct link between logistical agencies and supported units through scheduled visits to unearth problems and expedite solutions. This is accomplished by personal accelerations of standard supply and maintenance procedures in areas of need. MREs have often been called upon by this headquarters to act as on the spot action officers throughout the command. Processing time of the Periodic Logistics Report has been cut in half during the past quarter. This increase in efficiency has been caused by the submission of semi-monthly reports in place of the previous weekly reports. The major tactical units now receive replies to their reports before the submission of their succeeding report. The reporting units more closely scrutinize and analysize previously reported items before submitting the succeeding report.

C. (C) ACofS, PERSONNEL, Annex B,C,D,E,F.

1. (C) Manpower. The assigned strength of the 1st Logistical Command increased from 59,731 to 61,505 during the period 1 May 1967 to 31 July 1967. The TDA for the Red Ball Express Control Office was completed and forwarded to USARV on 18 May 1967. During the period a special study group from USARPAC conducted a review of organization and personnel authorizations of Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command and the five subordinate commands. Based on their findings, some reorganization is underway to effect more economical utilization of available manpower spaces. The 4th Transportation Command has been assigned to Saigon Support Command. On 22 July 1967, a special study group from USARV augmented by representatives of USARPAC and USA Depot Command Japan began a survey at the Depots at Saigon, Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon to replace all TOE units presently engaged in Depot operations with a TDA organizations at each location.

2. (U) Personnel Services. USARV Regulation 230-7, 21 May 1967 established the USARV Central Mess Fund, under the provisions of AR 230-5. This fund will function as a centralized depository for funds that will provide grants and loans to units desiring to

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

construct, expand or improve its morale, welfare and recreational facilities. The fund will be administered by a board of governors composed of representatives from all major commands, and in this way it will be truely representative of the entire command. In accordance with USARV Regulation 230-5 a letter from USARV dated 25 May 1967 imposed an initial assessment upon 5 or the 19 open messes within the 1st Logistical Command. One open mess was in the USASC, Saigon area and the remaining four were in the Cam Ranh Bay area. The assessment letter was passed on to all subordinate commanders for compliance. In addition to the initial assessment for those 5 open messes, an assessment of ¼ of 1% for each month's gross sales was imposed on all open messes starting with the accounting period ending 25 April 1967. Open Messes of the 1st Logistical Command units were also assessed an initial assessment. The initial assessment was imposed only upon certain units whose funds showed an excess ratio of 2 to 1. Excess as used here means the money over and above the current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of 2 to 1 based on the last financial statement of each mess. The monthly assessment matter is well under control and open messes are making their contribution of ¼ to 1%. The matter of the initial assessment has not been finalized for four of the five open messes initially assessed. The Nha Trang NCO OM (RV2410) has paid its initial assessment. The remaining four open messes (all in USASC, CRB), submitted impact statements and requested relief from such assessment. This request was forwarded to USARV on 7 July 1967. In reply thereof a letter was received from USARV dated 5 July 1967 which levied a lesser amount of initial assessment but increased the monthly assessments to higher percentage rates. The approval for the establishment of other sundry funds has been delegated to Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command (para 5, USARV Reg 230-5). Effective with the publication of Change 3, USARV Reg 230-10, the posture of established central post funds changed. Where there used to be only six central post funds throughout RVN, now there will be sixteen. With the establishment of various Central Post Funds, the distribution of funds will be facilitated in that each Infantry Division will have their own Central Post Fund, Annex B.

3. (U) Education Office. During the reporting period two education centers were activated: Army Education Center, Vung Tau Sub-Area Command; Army Education Center, Nha Trang Sub-Area Command. Mr. John Strom was assigned to Vung Tau, 26 May 1967, Mr. Ted A. Jones was assigned to Nha Trang, 6 July 1967. During this period 115 enlisted men enrolled in United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) high school correspondence courses, 87 enlisted men enrolled in USAFI vocational - technical correspondence courses. Enrollment in USAFI college correspondence courses were: Officers - 87; warrant officers - 11; enlisted men - 353. One hundred and sixty-five enlisted men successfully completed the USAFI General Educational Development (GED) high school test battery, which is

the equivalency of high school completion. Two officers and nine enlisted men completed the equivalency of one year of college by passing the USAFI General Examination - College Level. 2723 USAFI tests were administereed during the quarter; 1206 tests were passed. The educational achievements, though small in number, can be attributed to the activation of the two education centers this quarter. There are now four education centers in the command. The response to educational activities has been good, especially when one considers the command's primary mission, Annex C.

4. (U) Safety Office. The safety program continued to receive maximum command emphasis. Army motor vehicle accident statistics for the reporting period show a consistent and continuing decrease in recordable accidents throughout the command; with a 37½ decrease achieved between the first and last months of the reporting period. The total mileage driven has increased each month for the past three months. Currently the predominant cause of Army motor vehicle accidents is action of the other driver or pedestrian involved, followed by driving to fast for existing conditions, following too closely, and mechanical failure of vehicle components. In order to reduce the number of accidents caused or contributed to by fatigue, a command letter was dispatched on 20 May 1967 which contained the following guidance: Convoy commanders will establish a system whereby they are kept aware of the hours driven by members of their convoy. For long haul convoys of over eight hours, every effort will be made to assign qualified relief drivers to vehicles. The consecutive driving time of a driver should not be extended beyond four (4) hours without a rest period. There was a 58% reduction in the military disabling injury rate between the first and last month of the reporting period. Leading causes of injury were Army motor vehicle accidents and struck by moving objects or against stationary objects, followed by jumping or falling from elevations. Safety Officers and Safety Directors are stressing accident prevention in these areas, Mr. F. F. Fulgham, GS-11, was assigned as Safety Director, US Army Support Command, Saigon in June 1967. He replaces Mr. L. E. Sewell, GS-13, who was assigned as Safety Director, 1st Logistical Command, Annex D.

5. (U) Civilian Personnel. The command has a current authorization for 221 Department of the Army Civilians. Recruitment action is progressing satisfactorily with a current employment of 156 personnel. Progress has been made in reducing the Local National overstrength throughout the command, with a current employment of 13,136 Local Nationals. This represents a reduction of 519 since the end of the previous reporting period. Another employment "freeze" has been placed in effect by Headquarters, United States Army, Vietnam, to correct the employment imbalance, with the requirement to reduce the overstrength not later than 31 October 1967. Although the overall

command employment of Local Natioals is only 165 over the authorized ceiling, some units are considerably overstrength while others are understrength. Local National daily hire employees have been utilized during this period at a command average daily rate of 2,764 personnel. The average daily rate for 1st Quarter FY 68 has been reduced to approximately 1,700 personnel per day. It is anticpated that the daily hire authorization will be reduced to approximately 1,000 per day for 2d Quarter FY 68, Annex E.

6. (U) Civil Affairs. Distribution of relief supplies of civic actions programs throughout South Vietnam continued at a high rate. Increased command civic action projects were initiated. The 1st Logistical Command Civic Action Distribution Point processed all requests for relief supplies. During May, June and July a total of 5,335,750 pounds of relief supplies were shipped to II, III and IV Corp areas. These supplies consisted primarily of food and clothing. During the months of May, June and July the units of the 1st Logistical Command continued to support orphanages and hospitals in their vicinity. A total of 37 orphanages, 8 hospitals and 8 refugee centers were given medical supplies, food, clothing, toys for the children, construction materials and many other miscellaneious items. The units of the 44th Medical Brigade have given outstanding support in the field of medicine. The medical personnel are giving continuing support in training nurses and hospital personnel. An average of 1,400 man hours a month was given during the period 1 May thru 31 July in treatment of Vietnamese patients. During this period 16,200 general medical cases, 7,500 dental, and 225 surgical cases were treated by personnel of the 44th Medical Brigade. The Civic Action program has put less emphasis on the "give away" program and pushed "self help" projects. The Civic Action program has been tied in closely with the Revoluntionary Development Program. Emphasis has been placed on projects that would help build a nation. Civic Action projects are coordinated with the MACV advisor in the area and the District Chief. These two individuals know what is really needed by the people and are constantly aware of changing need and desires. The Vietnamese people have responded satisfactorily to the "self help" programs. Vietnamese Armed Forces have lent their assistance in providing manpower, transportation and equipment, Annex F.

D. (U) ADJUTANT GENERAL, Annex G. Three postal units were assigned to the 1st Logistical Command. These were the 38th and 39th Base Post Offices and the 42d Army Postal Unit. The 38th and 39th Base Post Offices have greatly expedited the dispatch and delivery of surface mail in the II, III and IV Corps Tactical Zones. The 42d Army Postal Unit will provide complete postal services for it's area of responsibility. The AG Orders and Editorial Section received a Friden Flexowriter which almost eliminated the typing of frequently used standard orders formats. This machine accepts punched tapes and keyes the writer portion of the machine, which prints and the forms.

E. (U) CHAPLAIN, Annex H. As of 31 July 1967, 1st Logistical Command had total authorizations for 101 chaplains. Eighty-three of these spaces are filled: 63 Protestant chaplains and 20 Catholic chaplains. Of the 104 chaplain assistants authorized, 95 of these spaces are filled. The Department of the Army goal of 22% of present for duty strength attending religious services weekly was exceeded throughout the three reporting months. The Department of the Army goal of two and the United States Army, Pacific (USARPAC) goal of four services per week per chaplain was exceeded throughout the reporting period.

F. (C) PROVOST MARSHAL, Annex I. Quantities of the new German Manufactured barbed tape and barbed concertina, which has proved to be superior to standard tactical wire, have been received. These items are now employed around Long Binh Ammunition Supply Depot and several other critical logistical installations. Security boats have arrived in-country and upon completion of initial servicing were distributed for use. As a result of acts of sabotage against shipping, security guidance is now given masters of foriegn flag vessels carrying US interest cargo. 1st Logistical Command ammunition discharge operation were relocated from Nha Be to Cat Lai. A third Explosives Loading Team has been requested for Qui Nhon. 1st Logistical Command Regulation 525-2, "Control and Safeguard of US Supplies and Military Property" has been published. This headquarters is attempting to contact the appropriate agency of the Government of Vietnam to obtain authorization to use Vietnamese Guards. Offender rates rose slightly during the quarter.

G. (U) SPECIAL SERVICES, Annex J. Progress continues in all areas of the 1st Logistical Command Special Services. Increased command emphasis has resulted in fewer "no show" in the R&R program. At Dong Tam, an 11,000 sq ft service club opened in mid-June. As more recreation specialists arrive from CONUS, additional clubs are being planned and constructed throughout RVN. A new club is under construction in Bearcat. USO entertainment units and 1st Logistical Command Soldier Shows entertained 155,000 servicemen during the period. The number and size of these units are increasing. Distribution of magazines and paperbacks has been improved. Monthly distribution averages 100,000 military newspapers, 240,000 magazines and 220,000 paperbacks to 2,600 units. The 1st Cavalry Division is building a large library at An Khe. Equipment and book stocks are en route.

H. (C) ACofS, SP&O, SECURITY BRANCH, Annex K. Sabotage of POL facilities were the most significant enemy activities initiated against facilities of this command noted during the period. Following the attack on the Bien Hoa Air Base 12 May 1967, in which mortars, rockets, and recoilless rifles were employed, a study was made of all major logistical installations. Of chief concern were

radii within which 82mm mortars, 75mm recoilless rifles and 122mm rockets could be employed against such installations, to include an analysis of probable firing sites. "Operation INDUCE", an intelligence collection plan, was implemented by this command on 17 July 1967. 1st Logistical Command Regulation 525-5 (Security, Defense, Alert, Command Readiness Condition (U)) was published to delineate functions and prescribe responsibilities for alert conditions, defense readiness conditions, and defense within the command. 1st Logistical Command Regulation 95.1, pertaining to aerial reconnaissance and surveillance was published. Additional administrative orders were published to enhance security within the command, and to promote and reinforce security awareness in all members of this command.

I. (C) ACofS, SP&O, PLANS BRANCH, Annex L. Representatives of this command attended MACV Ad hoc Committee meetings which were convened in May and June to coordinate activities in programming US Military Popul tion Reduction in Nha Trang, Qui Nhon and Vung Tau. The committee met in May to develop a basic plan for the overall population reduction. In June the committee convened to address the reduction program for Nha Trang. During May and June this command conducted a survey of Combat Service Support Units. The purpose of this survey was to provide a detailed unit-by-unit, function-by-function analysis of in-country and programmed 1st Logistical Command resources. A USARPAC Study Group arrived in RVN in June to conduct a study of Combat Service Support staffing in Vietnam. The purpose of the study was to determine if units assigned to, or programmed for, the 1st Logistical Command are still required.

J. (C) ACofS, SP&O, OPERATIONS BRANCH, Annex M. The quarterly period was highlighted by several unrelated events. The first element of the Royal Thai Army Volunteer Regiment (RTAVR) arrived to begin a program of construction to house the remaining elements of the regiment, due to deploy later in the year. A total of 258 short tons of supplies was delivered by airdrop to various tactical units in the Republic of Vietnam. Training inspections were conducted in units of the 4th Transportation Command, and arrangements have been made to begin training in selected subjects throughout the 1st Logistical Command. Five tactical operations were supported by Forward Support Areas (FSA) during the reporting period, three of which are continuing into the next period. Explosions occured at the ammunition storage areas located near Duc Pho and Bong Son, resulting in investigations which are still in progress. Immediate action was taken, however, to revise certain procedures believed to have contributed to the explosions.

K. (U) ACofS, COMPTROLLER, Annex N. The report of Congressional Visit, (RCS SAOSA-9) of the Preparedness Investigating Sub Committee was forwarded to HQ, USARV on 7 July 1967. Colonel McPherson, Field System Office, USARPAC, and representatives visited this headquarters 21-27 June 1967, to review data processing operations. On 21 May 1967,

this headquarters was designated reviewing authority for Reports of Survey initiated within this command. The Comptroller input to the unit by unit survey was completed in May. A USARV General Order was published 1 July 1967, transferring the 7th and 10th Finance Sections to 1st Logistical Command. The United States Government Accounting Office (USGAO) representatives conducted an exit conference 4 May 1967, in connection with their survey of off-shore procurements and the affect on International Balance of Payments. A DOD Audit team began a visit to this headquarters 26 May 1967, to conduct a survey for the Office of the Secretary of Defense involving contractual services provided in the RVN. Representatives from Office of the Comptroller, DOD, commenced an audit of the Pacific Architects & Engineers Contracts, 13 July 1967. The United States Army Audit Agency (USAAA) began a preliminary survey on 27 April 1967 regarding receipt, control and distribution of inventories in the RVN. The USAAA began an audit of Ammunition Accounting 25 May 1967, which resulted in nine Tentative Statement of Conditions and Recommendations (TSOCAR) being staffed. In coordination with concerned directorates, replieswere made to TSOCARs prepared by USAAA concerning reimbursements from Non-Army Agencies. Fiscal records of 7th Finance were verified with United States Army Procurement Agency Vietnam contract files to purify fund requirements. This action coupled with the release of funds previously committed for open-end contracts, released $6.7 million for other use. In June $8.7 million, previously obligated for Special Service supplies and equipment requisitioned from GSA, was withdrawn by USARPAC and funded from out-of-country funds. Command emphasis and guidance was given to subordinate commanders concerning reimbursement documentation for support of Non-Army Customers produced a significant improvement during the reporting period. Two UNIVAC 1005's were received 31 May 1967, for replacement of inoperative UNIVAC 1005's at the 527th and 222d Personnel Service Companies. A formal Review and Analysis presentation of the Pacific Archetects & Engineers 3d Quarter FY 67 Operations was made to the Commanding General 11 July 1967. Data Automation Requirement (DAR) for MILSTAMP was approved by DA for further study of system concept by 4th Transportation Command, with technical assistance to be provided by USARPAC. The IBM 7010/1460 Computer system for the 14th Inventory Control Center arrived in country 6 July 1967 and is planned to be operational 1 September 1967. Three contractor furnished and two Military Common Business Orientated Language programmers arrived in country to convert the current UNIVAC 1005 programs to the 7010/1460 Computer system planned to be operational at the 506th Field Depot in October 1967. The 4th Quarter FY 67 Command Review and Analysis was presented to the Commanding General on 29 and 31 July 1967.

L. (U) ENGINEER, Annex O.

1. The Repairs and Utilities Branch was changed to Troop Operations Branch, which is more closely related to the mission and functions of the branch. Divisions and separate brigades arriving

in country have an almost immediate demand for R&U support. Consideration should be given to providing combat divisions and brigades organic capability to furnish R&U support they require. Engineer detachments should train with the tactical commands in CONUS and accompany them upon deployment to provide all necessary R&U support in Vietnam. A Certificate of Cost Incurred is required for each alteration and minor construction project. A military cost accounting system to support certification by the Fiscal Official on this certificate is non-esistent. A modified form of the Certificate of Cost Incurred that will provide the maximum control possible for projects in Vietnam has been prepared and forwarded to USARV requesting approval by Department of the Army. Supervision by the branch over OMA minor construction in Vietnam was successful in bringing this activity under control so that construction conforms with applicable statutes and DA and DOD directives. Detachments have been relocated where necessary to assure effective commitment consistent with the 1st Logistical Command policy for employment. Assistance was requested from the Office of the Chief of Engineers, R&U Division, to assign writers, knowledgeable in R&U activities, on temporary duty to this office to assist in preparation of regulations.

2. In the Facilities and Engineering Branch, as a result of recent sabotage, the physical security of Long Binh ASD is being upgraded to include a 300 meter wide perimeter cleared zone, double chain link perimeter fence, guard towers and lighting. Headquarters, US Army Engineer Command is currently working on a construction directive to implement the programmed construction. On 17 June 1967, 1st Logistical Command General Order #559 authorized the organization of the US Army Engineer Detachment (Tree Crusher) (Provisional). The detachment will operate and maintain two 95 ton Le Tourneau amphibious tree crushers. The detachment is now organized at Long Binh where it will begin clearing operations on about 30 July 1967. The preliminary field work to determine dredging feasibility in the Saigon River at Newport was completed in June 1967. An in-country Archetect/Engineer firm is currently performing a theoretical analysis using the field data. The 1st Logistical Command has received 257 housetrailers. An additional 50 housetrailers allocated to this command have been further allocated to the Support Commands based on their current requirements to house 1st Logistical Command personnel. On 20 June 1967, this headquarters forwarded to USARV the construction priority for the buildings in the new headquarters complex at Long Binh. As of 14 July 1967, the overall project is 21 percent complete. The estimated date for Beneficial Occupancy of the last building is 27 October 1967 with completion in December 1967. Both the Vietnamese Government and USAID have informally indicated favorable consideration of the proposal to trade the 506th Field Depot facilities at the Fishmarket Port area for the USAID warehouse complex at Thu Duc. A traffic analysis of the expected utilization of the ferry service with the 506th Field Depot located at the Fishmarket and at Thu Doc was performed.

It was concluded that if the 506th Field Depot is moved to Thu Doc the ferry service could not be justified. The contract to provide containership service to Vietnam has been awarded to Sea-Land Services, Inc. The first ship is scheduled to arrive at Newport on 17 September 1967, at Cam Ranh Bay on 1 October 1967, and at Qui Nhon on 16 October 1967. In December 1966, a damaged portion of the Tan Thuan Bridge, leading to the Fishmarket area, was spanned with a single-lane Bailey Bridge which caused considerable traffic congestion. In May 1967, the single-lane bridge was replaced by a two lane Class 31 Bailey Bridge. OICC has awarded a contract to determine necessary permanent repairs and modifications to allow two-way Class 35 traffic to use the bridge. A project for the construction of 8,000 SF intransit warehousing at Vung Tau was started on 26 May 1967. The shed construction project was completed on 7 July 1967. The construction was accomplished by troops of the 34th Engineer Group. On 20-21 June 1967 a portion of the river bank retaining wall near Pier K-12 failed. OICC has awarded a contract to RMK/BRJ to construct a new retaining wall behind Pier K-12. Until 30 September 1967, when construction of the new wall is to be completed, operations on the pier have been terminated and portions of Warehouses 11, 12 and 13 have been condemned. Portions of the required new railroad construction have been programmed. Construction has started on the railroad bridge at Cam Ranh Bay. A rail spur that services the Cam Ranh Bay Peninsula has been designed. Plans are underway to design all required new railroad construction in Vietnam.

3. During the reporting period, four officers and one DAC reported for duty with the Contract Operations Branch, while three officers were lost by the Branch. The R&U Contract, NO DAJB-1167-C-0001, with Pacific Archetects and Engineers ended during the reporting period. Negotiations for the FY 68 contract are now being conducted. The official report of the inspection of R&U activities in Vietnam by a team from OCE was received in June 1967. Comprehensive Technical Inspections were conducted on the following R&U contractor installations: Phan Thiet, Ban Me Thuot, Cu Chi, Dau Tieng, and Tay Ninh. The R&U contractor is developing a list of NFC repair parts for each end item on hand, which will be certified for recurring use, thus eliminating the need for repetitive checks to determine availability of repair parts. The Third Quarter Review and Analysis of R&U support was presented to the CG on 11 July 1967. During this quarter, a series of integrated reports and charts were developed to aid in the managerial analysis of the R&U contractor's operations. Complete unit costs will be developed so that operating costs may be compared between Support Commands and between Vietnam and other areas. An inspection was made of the R&U contractor's operation in Nha Trang. Two separate studies were initiated to determine productivity of Vietnamese workers.

The R&U contract for FY 68 was extensively rewritten and improved. A detailed and definitive scope of work as well as the staffing levels and cost estimates were developed for each location. Personnel requirements and cost estimates were developed for expansion of the contractor-operated rodent control program into the civilian sector of Saigon Port. Interim action included establishment or intensification of ship rodent abatement programs aboard MSTS or MSTS-Chartered vessels berthing at military ports of 1st Logistical Command. A special inspection was conducted of retrograde cargo storage and shipping areas to gather input data and photographs for use at a CINCPAC conference. Forty-four water wells were completed during the period 1 May through 31 July 1967. Pumping treatment and distrubution facilities were completed at 18 wells. Twenty-seven additional water points processing surface water were constructed. Potable water production at contractor operated water plants increased from 6.1 to 10.2 MGD and the number of plants from 74 to 119. The Pleiku Lake Bien Ho pumping system was upgraded to over a 1 MGD capacity. A water resources study in the Delta area was continued. Forty-nine refuse collection trucks have arrived in country for the R&U contractor, and three refuse collection sub-contractors have been phased out. Under the generator standardization program, 60 KW Allis Chalmers and 100 KW Holt Brothers generators were received in Vietnam for base camp power needs. Maintenance programs were established for these and other Post Engineer operated generators. In addition a training program was initiated for operators of 1500 KW generators. The requirement for fire protection at twelve port facilities created a demand for trailer-mounted fire pumps to be stationed on location. Since the fire pumps are non-standard items, it was necessary to utilize the ENSURE procedures to obtain them. Fify-five major items of equipment were issued to the R&U contractor from the depot stock. Equipment valued at $989,920 was obtained from RMK excess stocks for the R&U contractor. Awards were completed in all procurement actions for equipment authorized for purchase by the contractor. This equipment is expected in country during the August-December 1967 period. A new Government furnished equipme schedule for the R&U contract was developed.

4. A study by Installations Management Branch has shown that during the rapid build up of US Forces in Vietnam, leaseholds were acquired in accordance with the local custom of paying rent annually in advance. This has resulted in dollar losses to the US Government because of uncollectable unearned rent. As an example, the lease on a facility in Dalat, Vietnam, was terminated on 31 August 1966. Under the terms of the lease, approximately $10,000 in unearned rent was to be refunded by the owner. The owner refused and has not refunded the money to date. Repeated efforts at real estate office level to collect the amount due have not been successful. This case fully documented will be forwarded through

channels to the General Accounting Office in accordance with MACV Directive 405-3 dated 14 May 1967. A program to renegotiate all existing leases to provide for payment of rent quarterly in advance has been initiated for the purpose of avoiding situations of this kind. The construction contractor being demobilized employed 53,000 people and has been engaged in about one billion dollars worth of construction. The planned phase down includes reducing the contractor force to 15,000 men and releasing about 100 million dollars worth of assets (acquisition value) by 1 July 1968. To date, contractor assets valued at about 27.2 million dollars have been released for use by the services. The Army has received 40% (14.6 million dollars of the acquisition value) of the assets allocated to the services: 56% (5.3 million dollars) of the plants (i.e., asphalt, quarries); 26% (2.1 million dollars) of the structures of various size; 25% (1.3 million dollars) of the construction materials; and 43% (.60 million dollars) of the construction equipment. Item-wise this means the Army has received 8 plants, 900 sturstures, and 838 major items of equipment. This allocation has been most significant to the Engineer Command and the Repairs and Utilities Contractor. It provided the engineer command 4.8 million dollars worth of equipment for priority construction and reduced the stateside prosurement of equipment for the R&U contractor by about one million dollars.

M. (U) INSPECTOR GENERAL, Annex P. The Office of the Inspector General extended assistance to 545 members of the command. Approximately 40 percent of the requests for assistance received concerned promotions, assignment instructions cr transfers. Of the 47 complaints processed, four were justified. Sixty-two Annual General Inspections were conducted and all units inspected received a rating of satisfactory. Supply, maintenance, training and security continued to be major areas of interest.

N. (U) INFORMATION OFFICE, Annex Q. The quarterly period showed a stabilization of information activity statistics. The command again led all major Army units in Vietnam with 12,966 hometown radio tapes were released with less than three percent killed. News stories totaled 196 and 334 photo captions accompanied the news releases to more than 50 different news media. Both totals are new highs; however, efforts have been made to avoid saturating the market with "shotgun" distrubtion of releases to media who, in most instances, would have little interest in the subject matter. Feature radio interviews continued to receive excellent acceptance from CONUS media, the British Broadcasting Company and Radio Australia. The command information program expanded its local output with eight topics for the report period. Command information guidance continues to give specific textual and factual material, yet allow unit commanders freedom to substitute their own topics. Distribution of command information material stressed at subordinate IO level for

correctiness and efficiency. Support to newsman continues to be an important port of the IO program, with 103 queries handled. The principle of personal escort of newsmen to command activities has been followed. Special projects included, monthly updates of the Pictorial Progress Report of Facilities Development, escort for Army Materiel Command and Department of Defense motion picture photo teams, color slide presentation to be used for briefing higher headquarters and newly-arrived personnel, and IO arranged and facilitated a logistics briefing given by the commanding general to the press at the Joint United States Public Affairs Office in Saigon.

O. (U) STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE, Annex R. During the past six months, this command has paid over $28,000.00 in personal property claims to members of the command. Processing of and payments of claims has been prompt and has proven to be a great morale factor. The Judge Advocates throughout the 1st Logistical Command area have handled over 6,500 personal legal assistance problems during the past six months. Courts-martial rates within this command have been well below the overall Army level.

P. (U) COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE, Annex S. The final portion of the Electronics Command (ECOM) Project of installing AN/SRC-32 AM-VHF Radios in approximately 300 active Army marinecraft was begun 12 July 1967. These Radio System allow improved capabilities of harbor control and ability to contact tactical units for air and ground support. A study was undertaken in April 1967, for this headquarters' telecommunications requirements at the new Long Binh facilities. A master floor plan was developed and submitted to 1st Signal Brigade and USARV for approval and construction contracting. The plan was returned for review in June, resubmitted, and again returned in late July. On 29 July 1967 a final master plan of telecommunications was submitted, incorporating up to date changes in office locations and a wiring diagram for both present dial telephone instruments and the proposed key telephone system.

Q. (U) DIRECTORATE OF PROCUREMENT, Annex Q. Purchasing Request & Contracting (PR&C) received during the report period, 1 May thru 31 July 1967, totaled 576 at a value of $227 million. These figures include 172 contracts valued at $5.1 million for FY 67 and 404 contracts valued at $222 million for FY 68. As of 31 July 1967, excluding Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) 135 contracts valued at $309 million were under the administration of the United States Army Procurement Agency, Vietnam (USAPAV). During the report period 24 monthly and 4 quarterly reports were prepared and forwarded to the appropriate agency. Actual strength of officers and Department of the Army Civilians (DAC) is consistently lower than authorized strength. Officers assigned to USAPAV lack school training and experience. Improper planning of future requirements by requesting activities is resulting in a disproportionate number of 02 Issue Priority Designator (IPD) and unrealistic required delivery date.

In many cases, inadequate lead time necessitated offshore procurement which aggrevated the Balance of Payments problem. Contract renewals for continuation of services were handicapped due to late arrival of PR&Cs. Unilateral procurement actions on the part of requiring activities without prior knowledge of USAPAV has reduced the effectiveness of USAPAV. Development of a new Automatic Data Processing (ADP) program will bring about continuous information on commitment versus obligation data among other things. Extensive management studies of major contracts are resulting in lower cost to the government. Processing of PR&Cs has been streamlined and reporting procedures have been improved. A uniform reporting procedure has been established to indicate obligation of dollars both over and under $10,000 each.

R. (C) DIRECTORATE OF AMMUNITION, Annex U. During the period the Surveillance Branch assisted units in conducting basic load inspections, conducted quarterly inspections of ASPs and depots, processed malfunction reports, and assisted in the preparation of 1st Logistical Command Regulations. The Maintenance Branch continued its 105mm refuzing program and the maintenance building at Qui Nhon was completed and available ammunition particular equipment has been installed. The EOD incident rate rose to record high as did the number of troops receiving Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance training. Incidents involving fire and explosions within the Class V areas at two FSA's caused extensive damage and considerable loss of ammunition. Tri-service cooperative EOD clean-up operations were involved. Automated stock status reporting became a reality and use of ADP in management of assets has already begun to prove its worth.

S. (U) DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE, Annex V. The 1st Logistical Command Combat Service Support Unit Survey (U) was completed on 11 June 1967. During the period 8 thru 13 July 1967, the FY 68 Minimum Essential Force Package (U) was revised. The retrograde of reparables showed substantial increase this quarter. The Closed Loop Support Programs for several commodities have been approved and implemented in the theater. The standardization program for the Anthony FY 6,000 lb Forklifts, D7E Caterpillar, Clark 290M wheeled tractor, and generators continues with substantial progress. Collapsible fuel drum repair is showing positive results. The rock crusher maintenance program has been able to keep up with the operational demand. The 5 ton multifuel engine shortage is being alleviated by special airlift of engines in-country. Through technical assistance teams and a replacement program, the M109 and M107/M110 artillery systems have low enough deadline rates to meet the operational requirements. Through technical developments, prepackaged assemblies and new equipment has allowed combat vehicles to meet the operational

mission and showed a marked reduction in deadline times. New lubricating products and procedures have been established for the M16A1 rifle. Maintenance training has been established in needed areas. The mechanized stock control system has 21 NCR 500 Systems in operation in RVN.

T. (C) DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM, Annex W. During the reporting period a series of serious incidents have occured in FSAs and supply points causing loss or damage of large quantities of petroleum operating equipment. Action was taken to reduce the vulnerability of FSAs and supply points. Completion of new petroleum facilities has progressed rapidly increasing the number of pipelines, storage facilities, and tanker and barge discharge facilities. Completion of steel tanks has allowed units to dry up collapsible tank farms reducing safety hazards. The use of barges for offshore floating storage has proven very effective for supply points adjacent to the ocean but having no tanker discharge capability. New LPG equipment has arrived in country which greatly expands the capability for supply of LPG. A new piece of fire fighting equipment has been introduced in country which has proven very effective in controlling large petroleum fires.

U. (U) DIRECTORATE OF SERVICES, Annex X. Fifty-eight M532 (Eidal) laundry trailers arrived during the reporting period, 28 of them with arriving units. A total of 85 trailers are now in RVN, and 12 support units now have all their authorized equipment. Field laundry production hit a new high of 7.6 million pounds. Damage to five of the seven trailers shipped from Saigon to Nha Trang was negligible but the other two are still deadlined awaiting repair parts. Bleach was authorized for field laundry use by Change 3 to 1st Logistical Command Regulation 210-7, 12 May 1967. Crematories for the Republic of Korea Army were activated at Qui Nhon on 19 June and Nha Trang on 16 July 1967. Mr. William Annetti, of the Chief of Support Services, Department of the Army visited the command from 30 May to 13 June. While his primary interest was in the Tan Son Nhut Mortuary, he also visited the Da Nang Mortuary prior to its activation on 20 June. The Personal Effects Branch of the Tan Son Nhut Mortuary was augmented by the attachment of graves registration personnel of 147th Field Services Company. Bakeries at Tuy Hoa and Phan Rang are now being operated by the 147th Field Services Company. Twelve field bakeries now produce 192,000 pounds of bread daily. Troop mess facilities were increased from 182 to 188 and the average daily headcount went from 49,344 to 52,253. There are 48 portable ice cream plants in operation in 23 locations providing an issue of ice cream 3½ times weekly to hospitals and troops in forward areas. 1st Logistical Command Regulation 30-4 was published providing guidance to food advisors and units in the Cantonment Mess Project. Property disposal activities

removed approximately 9,000 short tons of material during the reporting period. There were five invitatons for bid opened that had a total of 308 line items. The usable property had an acquisition value of $8,392,664, and weighs an estimated 5,990 short tons. The one scrap sale that was opened was for 10,000 short tons of ferrous metal. Three Property Disposal Yards were relocated so that more space would be available to perform their disposal mission in a more efficient manner.

V. (U) DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL SUPPLY, Annex Y. This office hosted the USARPAC Central Financial Accounting Team. A study on repair parts, for non-standard equipment of RMK/BRJ now being received in army channels, was conducted. The Army Master Item Data File Team from Army Materal Command visited this command to introduce a microfilm version of the file. A meeting of USARV, 1st Logistical Command and USAID was held to outline implementation procedures in USARPAC Standard Supply directive. Support of the Mekong Delta River Assault Force (MDRAF) has been clarified and the Navy will provide all common user items. Depot commodity managers are meeting regularly to compare excesses and shortages for accomplishing intra-depot transfers on subsistence items to balance in country stock. The assumption of the eight day CONUS reefer ship schedule on perishable items is proving to be very effective. Jungle fatigues, 5 sets each, were authorized, 30 June 1967, for issue to all personnel RVN. Construction on a 15 ton ice plant at Can Tho will commence on 1 August 1967. This Directorate was represented at the USARPAC Closed Loop Conference held in Okinawa 15 through 20 May 1967. A total of 20 PR&Cs were processed during the reporting period for material costing $392,200 for O&MA Projects. Electrical material has been in short supply during the reporting period despite all efforts to expedite supply action. The construction standards developed in Vietnam are different than those developed by Office of the Chief, Engineers (OCE). USARV directed 1st Logistical Command to provide construction materials for 440 units of ARVN troop dependent houses. A Closed Loop (CL) Conference was held 24 through 25 July at Long Binh. Project COUNTER totaling 450 personnel has proven to be highly successful. The common Supply System has been implemented by the Army in II, III, and IV CTZs on 1 September 1966. Army supply performance in support of CSS has not yet reached disirable levels, especially in the area of Class II & IV items. Under present plans CSS will be greatly expanded. Programming and installation of the IBM 7010 computer for the 14th Inventory Control Center is underway, with a projected readiness date of 1 September 1967. Overdue shipments have been received from CONUS ports, but requirements have changed at destinations where shipments were originally intended. To alleviate this, subsistence commodity mangers meet frequently to compare excesses and shortages by line item and arrange transers to meet each other's latest needs. Naval Support Activity Da Nang is included in this management of subsistence excesses. Reefer ships from CONUS, in the past, delivered

large quantities of perishable subsistence every 10 to 15 days apart, taxing the in-country storage and distribution system. The new 8 day schedule permits frequent deliveries of smaller, manageable quantities. Personnel of the Construction Materials Branch continued their efforts toward achieving timely supply of construction materials to construction units. Procurement actions for a total of $3.7 million worth of materials were processed, and 353 supply directives were issued. During same period of time, planning for the back-up depot (Surge Tank) in Okinawa continued and implementation of ADPS for construction materials moved ahead.

W. (U) DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORTATION, Annex Z. The tonnage handled through all the 1st Logistical Command ports reached an all time high in the month of June. It is estimated that in the future tonnages will decrease. With the completion of the DeLong Pier at Vung Tau and Quay #1 and #4 at Newport, all the deep draft facilities in the 1st Logistical Command ports are now completed. Ammunition delivery by rail from Qui Nhon to Phu Cat is now being accomplished due to the construction of a rail head off-load site at Phu Cat. Twenty-eight reefer and seven flat cars arrived in-country, thus all 200 programmed railway cars are now available for use. A total of 15,743 troops arrived in Vietnam via sea and air during the reporting period.

SECTION II, PART I

OBSERVATION (LESSONS LEARNED)

A. (U) CHAPLAIN

1. Item: In-country stockage of non-expendable ecclesiastical supplies and equipment.

Discussion: Prior to 1 July 1967, non-expendable ecclesiastical supplies were stocked by the 2d Logistical Command in Okinawa. After 1 July 1967, the 2d Logistical Command ceased as a primary source of supply. Therefore, a new supply policy had to be initiated to insure timely delivery of these items.

Observation: Through coordination with the Director of General Supply, 1st Logistical Command and the commodity manager of the 14th ICC, the authorized stockage list for the three in-country depots was increased from seven to 44 items. It is anticipated that this new policy will provide the requisitioner with more rapid and efficient service.

2. Item: Lack of information on Chapel Facilities in Vietnam.

Discussion: It became evident to the Staff Chaplain, 1st Logistical Command that there was no existing, up to date compilation of information on the status of chapel construction in Vietnam.

Observation: The Staff Chaplain sent questionnaires to all chaplains in Vietnam requesting information on the status of chapel facilities in their command. Consolidation of these questionnaires was made upon their receipt.

3. Item: Lack of information on ecclesiastical equipment used in chapel facilities in Vietnam.

Discussion: To determine a stockage level for non-expendable ecclesiastical items of supply, it was necessary to conduct a survey of all such items in chapel facilities.

Observations: The Staff Chaplain sent a survey to all chaplains in Vietnam requesting information on the items of ecclesiastical equipment present in their chapel facilities. The information extracted from these surveys will be used in supply planning.

B. (C) PROVOST MARSHAL

1. Item: German Manufactured Barbed Tape & Concertina

Discussion: The new barbed tape and concertina wire was received in Vietnam during March 1967. As a test, it was employed around the perimeter barriers of the Long Binh Ammunition Supply Depot to assess and evaluate its effectiveness as a physical security barrier. The results indicate that it was very effective against personnel. Its tensil strength, resistance to oxidation and 64% reduction in weight and cube make it a valuable replacement for presently used barbed wire. These products have been introduced to the supply system.

Observation: Due to limited stocks in country, this wire can only be used on critical sites and facilities. Usage will expand as quantities increase.

2. Item: Security Boats.

Discussion: Port and inland waterway security has long suffered because of a shortage of patrol boats. In July 1967, 20 Boston Whalers arrived to be utilized as Military Police security boats. A larger and better boat, the Patrol Boat, River will be received in January 1968 to be utilized in port and inland waterway security, replacing the smaller boats.

Observation: The criticality of the ports and inland waterways to the war effort make it imperative that adequate security be provided. This boat system will assist in protecting these vital arteries.

3. Item: Control and Safeguard of US Supplies and Military Property.

Discussion: The publication of 1st Log Comd Regulation 525-2 for the first time has led to stringent measures for control and protection of property from loss, pilferage and diversion. Since publication, there has been an increase in the amount of property recovered.

Observation: With additional command emphasis and refinement of procedures, it is expected that there will be further reduction in losses and increase in recovery of diverted property.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

C. (C) ACofS, SECURITY, PLANS, AND OPERATIONS

1. ITEM: Installation Security.

DISCUSSION: The United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam requires all combat support and combat service support units to organize, train, plan and implement that degree of self protection necessary to effectively secure and defend the unit area of responsibility. These forces are generated from the unit's own organic resources.

OBSERVATION: To operate in an insurgency environment like Vietnam, experience indicates that all personnel assigned to combat service support units must be thoroughly trained in scouting and patrolling, establishment of outposts and listening posts, ambushes, interior guard duty, adjustment of mortar and artillery fire, and mines and booby traps, as well as proficiency in marksmanship.

2. ITEM: Security Capability of Logistical Units.

DISCUSSION: Logistical units are generally capable of securing the perimeters of their installation. This is not true of the security of areas with extended perimeters, such as ammunition depots, airfields, port areas, or POL tank farms. Installation security, presently provided by units of this command, requires that personnel be withdrawn from their primary mission, thus reducing available manpower to accomplish the mission.

OBSERVATION: The security of these expansive installations require specially trained security personnel for perimeter defense in addition to the perimeter guards provided by logistical units.

(C) OPERATIONS BRANCH, SECURITY, PLANS AND OPERATIONS

Item: Duplication of supply shipments during an operation.

Discussion: During the initial stages of Operation GREELEY, large quantities of combat consumable supplies were scheduled for air shipment to Dak To by the 173d Airborne Brigade and the 4th Infantry Division. These supplies were programmed for consumption by the Brigade. However, they were in excess of the needs of the Brigade. During the same period, the 1st Log Comd also scheduled large quantities of supplies for shipment to Dak To. These supplies were programmed for issue to supported units and for build-up of the Forward Support Area (FSA) stockage objectives. Normally, the 1st Log Comd schedules a input of supplies on each of the first several days of an operation, to allow for a full daily issue to the supported units each day and to accumulate a day of supply toward the stockage objective. As a result of the shipping duplication outlined above, FSA stocks were out of balance and there was overstockage. This resulted in unsafe storage conditions and ultimately the backhaul of supplies, in addition to unnecessary use of airlift resources.

Observation: When an FSA is deployed, it has the responsibility to be stocked and ready to issue on a designated day. Shipments in preparation for its operation are the responsibility of the 1st Log Comd. If tactical units have supply shipments scheduled when an FSA is requested, details of such shipments should be furnished to 1st Log Comd representatives. Coordination between supported and support units will assure that only necessary shipments are made into an operational area. Unnecessary shipments can be cancelled or loads replanned to provide balanced FSA stockage and economical use of all resources, especially transportation.

4

D. (U) ENGINEER

1. Item: Personnel (Troop Operations Branch)

Discussion: If R&U operations are to be conducted under combat conditions and meet the sophisticated requirements for managing OMA minor construction in accordance with the statutes and Army Regulations designed for peace time conditions, professionally qualified Post Engineer personnel must be programmed for assignment to this office.

Observation: The capability for writing regulations, technical review of projects, and planning the employment of troop resources requires qualified personnel with training and experience (MOS 7020, 7110 & 7130) necessary to produce results that will stand up under GAO scrutiny.

2. Item: Future Programming of Engineer Detachments (Troop Operations Branch)

Discussion: The divisions and separate brigades arriving in country have an almost immediate requirement for R&U support.

Observation: Engineer R&U detachments (water purification, utilities, power plant operating, and firefighting), tailored to the size of the tactical unit to be supported, should be trained in mission performance along with the unit in CONUS, and should be assigned to the unit when deployed to Vietnam.

3. Item: Certificate of Costs Incurred (Troop Operations Branch)

Discussion: A military cost accounting system to support certification by the Fiscal Official on this certificate is non-existent in Vietnam; in consequence, the portion of the certificate pertaining to the fiscal official can not be completed.

Observation: If peace time cost accounting procedures are to be required for OMA minor construction projects in a combat zone, then the necessary personnel must be provided to operate a fiscal office at each level of project approval.

4. Item: Vung Tau Port Facilities (Facilities and Engineering Branch)

Discussion: The dredging of the Vung Tau Port Facilities was completed on or about 1 June 1967. Interim buoy markers were installed on or about 14 June 1967. An interim navigational chart was provided to the river pilots on 25 June 1967. The DeLong Pier had previously been

completed on or about 1 May 1967. At this time, the US Coast Guard is setting the permanent marker buoys at Vung Tau. This project is scheduled to be completed on or about 24 July 1967.

Observation: During the period 1 June 1967 through 25 June 1967, the port facilities at Vung Tau were available but could not be used because the river pilots lacked satisfactory navigational charts required to bring deep draft vessels into the port.

5. Item: Military Use of Vietnamese buildings (Facilities and Engineering Branch)

Discussion: Due to the rapid build-up in Vietnam, it has often been necessary to lease privately-owned buildings for use as office or storage space, billets, messhalls, and laboratories. In most cases these buildings have provided adequate facilities; however, there have been several instances of structural failure or damage to buildings due to overloading. In some cases, such as the previous USARV Headquarters building at Tan Son Nhut, this has resulted in a requirement to repair damaged buildings. In other cases, such as the 9th Medical Laboratory building, it has resulted in the need to relocate a unit after it had moved into a building and found it to be unsuitable for the units requirements. Vietnamese design and construction practices lack many of the safety features of buildings constructed in the United States. In addition, it is not uncommon for Vietnamese builders to make extensive deviations from design drawings. This may significantly reduce the allowable loading in a building. Vietnamese buildings designed as living quarters will generally withstand floor loadings of 15 to 25 pounds per square foot safely. These buildings are usually not adequate for office or storage space, laboratories, or other similar uses. It is recommended that heavy equipment and safes not be installed above the ground floor in these buildings unless a structural analysis shows the building is capable of withstanding such loads.

Observation: Vietnamese design and construction practices lack many of the safety features common to buildings in the United States. Vietnamese buildings constructed for use as apartment buildings are generally not capable of supporting loadings imposed by using the building as office, storage or laboratory space.

6. Item: Programing Construction Requirements (Facilities and Engineering Branch)

Discussion: Current USARV Regulations require only that commands provide base development plans twice yearly, from which USARV will determine construction programs. These submittals are due in November and May of each year. However, in March 1967, this headquarters was

required to develop two construction year programs in 18 days, in addition to the normal base development submittal due in May. USARV directed that submittals be made in list form with full seven paragraph justification. Many projects lost their identity during the 26-30 April 67 Facilities Review Board meetings because numerous additions, deletions, and revisions were made. Following the initial submittal of these projects the 1st Logistical Command, directed its subordinate commands to submit DD Forms 1391 for all projects in the two programs. Although this was not required by USARV, it proved to be of great value in identifying projects and supplying USARV and the Engineer Command with the required justification for each project.

Observation: Normally, development of one fiscal year construction program takes place over a one-year span. It is essential that submittals are well documented and are made after the completion of the base development plan.

7. Item: R&U Contractor's Data Collection and Reporting System (Contract Operations Branch)

Discussion: In a cost-plus-fixed-fee contract, it is essential that the contractor's costs and performance be closely supervised and controlled. The R&U contractor's cost accounting system was designed primarily for billing purposes and costs were not always posted on a current basis. This limited the type and scope of performance analysis that could be accomplished. Action was taken, therefore, to direct the contractor to realign his cost reporting system to comply with standard Army practices and to submit a number of specific reports, including an Annual Technical Data Report, a Monthly Cost Report and a Monthly Unit Expenditures Report. These reports provide a basis for evaluating contractor performance and top level management action both within the contractor's organization and the military establishment. By following the reporting procedures specified by AR's, a series of technical and standardized reports are received which can be used to evaluate and improve the contractor's performance. The data developed from the reports can be utilized to instill a sense of cost-consciousness on the part of all contractor employees. Without such data inefficient management and operational practices would go undetected and permit costs to get out of control.

Observation: The contractor must be required to develop and provide adequate cost data to permit proper performance analysis and to facilitate managerial action to improve efficiency. Reporting requirements and managerial responsibilities must be clearly spelled out in the contract to preclude any misunderstanding. This was accomplished in detail in developing the FY 68 R&U contract.

8. Item: Cost Performance Comparisons (Contract Operations Branch)

Discussion: Comparisons of the R&U contractor's costs and performance in Vietnam with those being experienced elsewhere are not valid unless adjustments are made to take into consideration the conditions being experienced in this combat area. CONUS and USARPAC costs published by the Office of the Chief of Engineers are based on relatively stable situations and reasonable advanced R&U facilities. In Vietnam, the rapid build-up in troop strength, the relocation of troops to meet combat requirements, and the utilization of tactical type equipment in many small, widely dispersed locations creates inefficiencies which render direct comparison with published area costs unrealistic. It is evident, for example, that Minor Construction costs will tend to be considerably higher in this undeveloped and expanding area of operations. Similarly, costs of producing water and electricity with tactical equipment will be higher than in areas where permanent centralized facilities are available. Indigenous labor rate differentials and the absence of heating and water-borne sewage systems at the presenttime further preclude direct comparison. It is thus necessary to carefully study published cost data from the Office of the Chief of Engineers and adjust these costs appropriately to provide comparability. It is further necessary to take into consideration the quality of service provided as determined by direct observation on field inspections and from contractor performance evaluation reports received from the field. The OCE data can therefore be used only as a point of departure in analyzing the contractor's efficiency and effectiveness. A more useful evaluation, at this point in time, can be obtained by comparing contractor performance between geographic areas within country (e.g. between Support Commands). Goals can be based upon the area which has attained the highest degree of efficiency and effectiveness.

Observation: Comparison of the contractor's performance with data published by OCE must take into consideration conditions prevailing in this area of operations. OCE data must be adjusted to compensate for the kind and type of facilities being employed in a combat area. Evaluation of contractor performance at this point in time can be more accurately made by comparing the efficiency and effectiveness of the contractor between the different Support Command areas.

9. Item: Establishment of Manning and Equipment Levels (Facilities and Engineering Branch)

Discussion: Experience has indicated that the contractor will tend to request additional people and additional equipment rather than exercising close resource management in meeting operational requirements placed upon him. It is, therefore, necessary to develop and establish personnel and equipment levels to force the contractor into achieving

increased productivity by proper utilization of resources provided. To accomplish this, it is essential to first develop a specific, detailed scope of work to be performed at each location. Second, base data for each location must be accurately determined. The manning and equipment levels necessary to accomplish the prescribed scope of work for the established base data should then be determined. The DA Staffing Guide modified by Local Adjustment Factors as described below should be utilized in determining manning levels. Engineer TOE and local experience should be utilized in developing equipment requirements. The manning and equipment levels should be specified and the contractor should be required by the contract to exercise proper management of the resources so provided.

Observation: Manning and equipment levels must be established which are appropriate to the scope of work desired of the contractor and the applicable base data. The contractor must then be required to manage these resources effectively in performing the work required by the contract. The DA Staffing Guide, Local Adjustment Factors, and TOE should be utilized in developing the manning and equipment levels.

10. Item: Skill Levels (Contract Operations Branch)

Discussion: It is essential to determine the skill level and productivity of Third Country Nationals and Vietnamese workers in relation to US employees for use in establishing staffing levels. The contractor was employing a 1:3:10 productivity ration for US, TCN and LN employees respectively. This was patently incorrect. A 1:1:1 ratio modified by practical considerations has been adopted for manning studies, pending further evaluation and establishment of Local Adjustment Factors (LAF) as described in DA Pamphlet 420-5. The 1:1 ratio for US and TCN employees has proven valid due to the considerable training and experience of Third Country Nationals employed by the contractor. The principal problem lies in determining LAF's for Vietnamese workers due to differentials in training and experience of such employees relative to US. The contractor was directed to undertake skill studies to determine Vietnamese productivity by work sampling and by analysis of actual times required to complete work versus standard times. A separate study by the Advanced Research Project Agency has been programmed to establish the skill and productivity of Vietnamese workers. The LAF's developed as a result of this study will be used in conjunction with DA Pamphlet 420-5 and the DA Staffing Guide in determining manning levels for R&U operations.

Observation: The relative skill and productivity of Third Country Nationals and Local Nationals as compared with that of Americans must be determined before CONUS staffing standards and standard times may be effectively employed in establishing staffing levels for R&U operations.

11. Item: Loss of Unearned Rent (Installations Management Branch)

Discussion: The requirement to obtain property and facilities for the rapid buildup of US and Free World Forces resulted in the majority of the military leases being negotiated in accordance with local customs as authorized by AR 405-10. The Vietnam custom to pay rent one year in advance is not suitable for a military type operations of the scope, flexibility and duration which has developed.

Observation: Action is being taken at the Central Real Estate Office to renegotiate rental payment on a quarterly basis and to enter into new leases. In addition, effort should be made at Department of State to establish the United States/Republic of Vietnam agreement which would approve the quarterly measure or require a lessor to hold funds in escrow on the quarterly basis.

12. Item: Acquisition of Contractor Equipment Assets in the Army Supply System (Installations Management Branch)

Discussion: The rapid increase of Engineer Equipment into the theatre supply and maintenance system has a major impact on spare parts support and all levels of maintenance efforts. Contractor spare parts were not under federal stock number.

Observation: Careful selection and approval of items by competent technical teams would make available only standard and serviceable equipment for troop use. Further it would provide the basis for rapid increase of spare part and maintenance support. Contractors should be required to maintain their spare parts by federal stock number.

13. Item: Supply Accountability Control (Installations Management Branch)

Discussion: A procedure for rapid paper work flow from the receiver of an item to stock control must be established and receive command emphasis. This is the key to stock levels and resupply. Competent accountants should be provided and a proper procedure established to separately control demobilization of contractor assets.

Observation: Supply and accountability control must be established prior to the start of a contractor demobilization. The procedure for request, allocation, acquisition and supply control is ready for publication and is being followed.

E. (U) INFORMATION OFFICE

Item: Selective distribution of public information news releases.

Discussion: While the number of feature news stories and captioned photographs has continued to rise during the report period, a "shotgun" distribution method is not desirable. If major media such as the wire services, news services, Stars and Stripes, etc. receive every news release and photo release prepared by the information office, a saturation point will be reached and editors will consider that sufficient 1st Logistical Command releases have been used in the past. Therefore, few releases will be chosen for publication in the future. The key to selective distribution is to give different media what the editors and readers are looking for - i.e. technical journals like statistical analyses and factual essays, Stars and Stripes looks for stories on military men and their units interlocked in an unusual mission or unique experience, major wire services prefer general stories of solid news value.

Observation: Close coordination with representatives of news media in Vietnam (most major media are represented in Saigon) and correspondence with editors in the U. S. has given the information office many good guidelines as to the best methods of selective distribution. Feedback from editors who have printed 1st Logistical Command news and photo releases indicates that this system of distribution is superior to random distribution to all available media.

F. (U) COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE

Item: The three installation teams from the Electronics Command (ECOM), in country to install AN/SRC-32 Radios in Army marine craft during FY 67, had paralleling problems in receiving their equipment from CONUS.

Discussion: These personnel were quick-reaction teams assigned by ECOM to install combat essential radios in the marine craft operating in waters of South Vietnam. These projects were given a high priority by ECOM, to marry essential components of equipment, ship to Vietnam, and install in the marine craft. Some sections of these large shipments, thru improper identification of contents, were mishandled, thus delaying transhipment to RVN. Upon arrival in country, some sections of the complete shipments were further delayed by being delivered to a depot instead of to contact personnel of this headquarters. This was due to the fact that two addressees had been assigned in CONUS, one of a contact man, one of a depot. The general rule of incoming cargo sections is to hold freight only for 12 hours for the primary addressee, then forward to the secondary addressee. Airlift information was forwarded by routine teletype transmission (TWX) in all cases, arriving approximately 3 days after the cargo arrived. Therefore the primary addressee had no prior knowledge of the arrival, and could not monitor the handling and delivery of the freight. Being placed in depots necessitated personnel to physically search for the equipment. This office, in conjunction with the ECOM Team, placed sereral overseas phone calls to the Logistical Coordinating Office, Pacific (LCOP) at Ft Mason, California, to obtain lift information, which was subsequently relayed by telephone to this office and the ECOM Team. This allowed the team to take interceptive action at the air terminal.

Observation: Information pertaining to priority projects of this nature should be expeditiously forwarded to interested parties, preferably by telephone (Autodin/Autovon Networks) in lieu of TWX. Army personnel responsible for the management of such projects should effect closer liaison and follow through actions with other military services and personnel who handle the shipments, to ensure speedy and efficient delivery.

G. (U) DIRECTORATE OF PROCUREMENT

1. Item: Mobilization Lead Time for Non-Local Contractors.

Discussion: Experience has shown that outside contractors need several months to mobilize personnel and resources for carrying out a contract in the Republic of Vietnam. Obviously, service contracts in support of combat operations have to be fully sustained on a continuous basis and there can be no interim periods of reduced operation to permit a new contractor to muster his resources.

Observation: Procurement plans and timing of actions for outside contractors, where it is known that local contractors are not available, should be designed to provide for necessary lead time to permit a successful contractor to mobilize his resources prior to date contract must go into force.

3. Item: Third-Country National (TCN) Wage Scales.

Discussion: Surveys have indicated that there is considerable disparity in wage rates paid TCNs by various contractors. One contractor paid an average of $176.00 per month to one group of TCNs. Several other contractors using labor form the same area were averaging only $450.00 per month.

Observation: There is a definite need to standardize pay for various grades of TCNs by various contractors working in RVN.

3. Item: Single Service Procurement of Soil Products.

Discussion: It was found that multi-service procurement of items of this nature resulted in competitive bidding with the end result that all services were paying higher prices for these products. It was also foudn that one service might have an excess of one product on hand which another service was unaware of and was on the market trying to buy it.

Observation: Administrative action to effect single service procurement of these items will result in a substantial savings and at the same time permit utilization of excess stocks in one service by another.

H. (C) DIRECTORATE OF AMMUNITION

1. Item: Incidents at Bong Son and Duc Pho FSA's.

Discussion: Fires and explosions not attributable to enemy action caused loss of considerable quantities of Class V items as well as damage and destruction to other materiel at the FSA's located at Bong Son and Duc Pho. Teams were dispatched to inspect all FSA Class V operations for compliance with explosive safety criteria contained in LC Reg 525-1. LC Reg 525-1 was rewritten to be more explicit in spelling out the hazards in storing the various classes of supply and what precautions must be taken. The lessons learned and incorporated in the rewritten LC Reg 525-1 were disseminated to all personnel concerned.

Observation: Theater Combat Rates are a guide to the USA commander in his initial stocking only. As soon as experience indicates the probably level of issue by item, for the operation supported, stockage objectives should immediately be modified to reflect this experience. Selective stockage is the key to maintaining quantities at levels that insure significant quantities will not be lost and the hazard to other classes of supply will not be so great. The FSA, by its location, is inherently vulnerable to enemy activity. However, this need not be compounded by carrying large quantities of Class V on hand, by utilizing inadequate storage facilities, and by careless handling practices.

2. Item: Stockage Objective

Discussion: It was recognized that the procedure of determining stockage objectives were not realistic. Previously, a 60 day supply had been stored by the support commands, to support the weapons density within its geographic area. Some depots and Ammunition Supply Points (ASP) were over stocked and crowded while others were not fully utilized. Full advantage was not being taken of storage areas already constructed or of areas in which real estate was available for the construction of Class V storage.

Meanwhile, requirements in excess of capacity existed in other areas creating a shortfall in storage capability. This necessitated in some cases, diversion of incoming shipments. It was decided that the solution to the problem was to take the entire country's weapons density and compute the stockage objective for 60 days of supply for this total density. This total 60 day objective would then be apportioned among installations based upon the percentage of the stockage objective they are capable of storing, with adjustments being made for certain line items.

Observation: The allocation of stockage objectives goes beyond the mere location of weapons densities. Factors to be considered in a proper distribution plan are strategic dispersal, storage space, security, weapons density, flexibility, mutual support, port capabilities, and contingencies.

I. (U) DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE

1. Item: Cleaning and Disinfestation of Retrograde Materiel.

Discussion: The tremendous increase in quantities of retrograde materiel and the requirement for thorough cleaning and disinfestation has greatly enlarged the workload of Collection, Classification, and Salvage (CC&S) units. The lack of facilities and authorization for full-strength Type A, TOE CC&S units have hampered the evacuation of unserviceable reparables.

Observation: CC&S units should be authorized full strength TOE and construction of semi-permanent facilities for cleaning.

2. Item: Closed Loop Support Program Reporting.

Discussion: The reporting procedures involved in special management of selected items for Closed Loop Programs require real time reports from operating activities. The effort required and the difficult encountered in obtaining these reports has necessitated close supervision at all echelons.

Observation: The necessity to respond to real time reporting requirements throughout the command requires very close and constant supervision.

3. Item: Standard Model 6000 lb Rough Terrain Forklift.

Discussion: No further engine failures, as described in last quarters report, have occurred with the Anthony. This has been the result of field retrofit kits applied to the exhaust system here and in CONUS and of closer supervision of the CONUS preservation steps. Two additional failures; to the end of the boom assembly, and to the solenoid starter have made themselves manifest. Equipment Improvement Reports and use of USAMECOM personnel have resulted in a retrofit kit to correct the starter and a welding and strengthening procedure for the boom assembly.

Observation: There are now 288 Anthony forklifts in the Republic of Vietnam. This item has proved its value in rough terrain operations and continuation of its standardization will increase maintenance effectiveness. A continued requirement exists to maintain close supervision over these new items of equipment and report failures or shortcomings as quickly as possible.

4. Item: Standard Model Tractor, Full Track, Caterpillar D7E.

Discussion: Problems with this new item continue to revolve around damage to the unit's radiator cores, damage to the belly pans, and the inadequate pressure relief valves. Field units are accomplishing temporary field modifications to prevent damage to the radiator cores and the belly pans.

Observation: USAMECOM has now made available, from the manufacturer, heavy duty radiator guards and belly pans. Coordination and planning is now being accomplished with USAMECOM to provide these items to the field.

5. Item: Standard Model Clark 290M Wheeled Tractor and LeTourneau-Westinghouse CT4 Scrapers.

Discussion: Some 222 Clark 290M wheeled tractors are now in-country as well as 176 Letourneau CT4 scrapers.

Observation: No major problems have resulted in the operation of these two new standardized vehicles. A problem with wheel bearings in the CT4 scrapers was quickly resolved in coordination with USAMECOM. The manufacturer has used the information on the failing wheel bearing to make a change in the production line. Units in the field have been notified of the field modification required.

6. Item: Generator Standardization Program.

Discussion: Only 5,597 standardized generators have arrived in-country out of some 18,800 programmed. Of those that have arrived, less than 8 percent are in the critical range of 15 KW and above. There still remains approximately 140 makes and models of generators which causes repair parts supply to be less than adequate.

Observation: The Closed Loop Program for cyclic overhaul of generators is now going into effect in RVN. This plus the increased shipment of the standardized generators, especially above 15 KW capacity, should greatly improve the generator availability rate in RVN.

7. Item: Collapsible Fuel Drum Repair.

Discussion: The collapsible fuel drum repair activity at Qui Nhon has been in existence for over one year, and the activity at Long Binh has been operating for nearly one year. These two activities have repaired 8,987 of the 500 gallon fuel drums. Only 65 of the 10,000 gallon fuel tanks have been repaired, and these mostly by Qui Nhon.

Observation: In coordination by Director of Supply a recurring supply program has been initiated for the arrival of drum carcasses and repair materials on a 30 day increment basis. Repair materials have arrived, however problems still exist with shipping instructions and handling. In addition, the rubber industry strike could cause slippage in both areas, but primarily with the supply of drum carcasses.

8. Item: 75 Ton Per Hour Eagle Rockcrushers

Discussion: There are 29 primary (jaw) and thirty-one secondary (roll) crushers operating in RVN with the US Army Engineer Command Vietnam (Provisional). Maintenance problems have centered around the Continental engines, roll assemblies and jaw assemblies.

Observation: To improve availability of these critical items the Continental SD802 engine is being replaced with the Caterpillar D33TA engine. The Caterpillar engine, also used in the standard 40 ton truck mounted crane, has been more readily available and can be installed with only nominal modifications. The Caterpillar engine is now on hand and is being successfully operated. USAMECOM has programmed delivery of five complete roll assemblies during December 1967 to provide a maintenance float for these high mortality items. Special welding rods are also being requisitioned to enable maintenance units to rebuild worn roll and jaw assemblies.

9. Item: Multifuel Engine Replacement.

Discussion: Some five ton multifuel engines are being replaced which could be repaired by maintenance support units in Vietnam. These unwarranted replacements have decreased the availability of vehicles to perform mission assignments.

Observation: Employment of contract technical representatives has significantly reduced unwarranted engine replacement and provided valuable training for military maintenance personnel.

10. Item: Deadline of 155MM Self-Propelled Howitzer, M109.

Discussion: The high deadline recorded for the M109 Howitzer during this past quarter is primarily due to lack of adequate supply of repair parts for the main armament, replacement of trained personnel with inadequately trained personnel due to heavy rotation, and in-country conversion of two artillery battalions to the M109 Howitzer.

Observation: orrective actions taken to reduce the deadline rate for this weapon include establishment of revised PLL's based upon recent demand data, repair of weapons and determination of required weapon improvements by an in-country technical assistance team from the AMC project manager's office, requisitioning of necessary repair parts for PLL's, ASL's, and depot stock, and training of crews and maintenance personnel in-country by CONARC training teams from Fort Sill and Aberdeen.

11. Item: Paper Cutter Blades.

Discussion: Paper cutter blades throughout RVN have been shipped to Saigon for sharpening by local contractors.

Observation: By requisitioning a Grinding Machine, Machine Tool Attachment and fabrication of a blade holder, many support units will have the capability of performing the blade sharpening operation.

12. Item: Radiac Equipment Calibration.

Discussion: Calibration of radiac equipment is becoming increasingly difficult due to the lack of qualified personnel. There is no MOS designator to identify trained personnel.

Observation: It cannot be determined if qualified radiological personnel have been programmed to replace existing personnel in units authorized radiological test equipment.

13. Item: Mechanization of Direct Support Unit Stock Control Functions.

Discussion: Twenty-one National Cash Register (NCR) 500 Mechanized Stock Control Systems are operating in Vietnam; fifteen more are scheduled for deployment in CY 67; and eight additional units have been submitted for Department of the Army approval.

Observation: The rapidly expanding mechanization program of direct support stock control functions will demand increased coordination by the DSU/GSU Assistance Team, Pacific.

J. (C) DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM

1. Item: Fires in FSA's and Supply Points.

Discussion: An increasing number of fires resulting in equipment losses has occured in supply points and FSA's. These fires were the results of both enemy action and carelessness within the area.

Observation: All supply points and FSA's have been inspected and directed to improve their safety procedures. Advice and assistance have been furnished commanders in the safe handling and storage of petroleum. Action was taken to supply storage locations with proper fire extinguishers and other safety equipment. Inspections will continue.

2. Item: Use of Floating Storage.

Discussion: Two locations, Duc Pho and Phan Thiet, initially proved to be very difficult to resupply with bulk POL products because they are large consumers and had to be supplied by LCU or by air in 500-gallon drums. Use of BC and BG barges for floating storage were used as an experiment. The barges were loaded with product and transported to an off-shore mooring site, adjacent to the two areas. Product was then moved ashore at Phan Thiet with LARCS and through 4" undersea lines and 5,000-gallon tankers mounted on BARCS at Duc Pho.

Observation: This method proved to be very effective in that Y-boats periodically top off the barges and then the product can be shuttled ashore at the convenience of the supply points. A problem may arise during the monsoon season in that high winds and waves may effect the barge mooring.

3. Item: Use of Dracone Inpractical.

Discussion: The Dracone, a rubber fuel barge was experimented with extensively. Two of the dracones were used. The first made one trip from Cam Ranh Bay to Phan Thiet and was ruptured in beaching. The second was loaded and made one trip sucessfully however, it proved to be unwieldy in open sea. On the second trip the towing hose pulled off in the towing and beaching. It was necessary to return both items to the factory for repair.

Observation: The dracone is not satisfactory for use in the open sea where beaching is required for discharge. In relatively quiet waters with a fixed discharge port the dracone could probably be used effectively.

4. Item: New Fire Fighting Equipment.

Discussion: The Hydro X, maximum expansion foam system, was introduced into RVN and numerous tests were run under controlled conditions. Large petroleum fires were extinguished in a very short time. In May, a large tank fire occured in Qui Nhon Esso Terminal. The equipment was used and very effectively controlled and extinguished the fire. Steps have been taken to acquire additional equipment of this type.

Observation: This equipment has proven to be far more effective than presently available equipment. All terminals storing bulk fuel will be equipped with Hydro X equipment as soon as practiable.

5. Item: CO_2 extinguishers are ineffective against petroleum tank fires.

Discussion: In large petroleum tank fires CO_2 extinguishers have proven completely ineffective. CO_2 is an excellent extinguisher for small fires involving pumps, engines, small spills and trucks. When collapsible 10,000-gallon tanks or larger catch fire it takes a large quantity of extinguisher material, quickly delivered, to smother the fire. Standard CO_2 extinguishers do not contain enough CO_2, material dissipates quickly and complete reliance on this type extinguisher has proven to be a serious mistake.

Observation: Foam or dry chemical extinguishers have a far greater petroleum fire extiguisher capability then CO_2. These type extinguishers should be the primary type of fire fighting equipment in bulk storage areas.

K. (U) DIRECTORATE OF SERVICES

1. Item: Capabilities of laundry units versus requirements.

Discussion: The capabilities of laundry support units, whether in Field Service Companies, Supply and Service Companies, Quartermaster Platoons or Detachments, are based on the capabilities of the GA/GB team (TO&E 10-500D). According to the TO&E, and the capabilities stated in paragraph 11 of TM 10-280, each laundry section operating two ten-hour shifts each day, can support 5200 troops with 5½ lbs of laundry per man per week. These capabilities are based on a certain set of assumptions regarding physical conditions encountered, and operational concepts. Briefly, these are:

a. The laundry being done is bulk and organizational, and the laundry facility is operated in conjunction with a clothing exchange point. Further, when individual laundry is done the section will be augmented by a GC team for processing bundle work.

b. The amount of laundry done is based on temperate zone expectations.

c. Under COSTAR concepts the Field Service Company can support 16,800 divisional troops, and the Supply and Service Company can support 15,000 non-divisional troops.

These assumptions, upon which the authorization for laundry support units is based, do not stand up in the light of Vietnam experience.

a. Instead of the workload being in bulk and organizational laundry, a very large portion is individual bundle work. There is no GC team augmentation, and total capability is thereby reduced. Clothing exchange point operations are negligible due to insufficient quantities of clothing, and the problem of sewn nametapes and chevrons. In addition, bulk work is being done in quantities never before experienced. Base camps generate bulk work consisting of sheets and pillowcases estimated to add two and one-half pounds per man per week to the total laundry required. While evacuation hospitals and convalescent medical facilities have their own organic laundry sections, none of the support unit TO&Es take into account the tremendous quantities of work generated by field hospitals, surgical hospitals, MASH and MUST medical facilities. This work must be done in addition to that which is requested by units being supported.

b. Due to the climatic conditions encountered, five and one-half pounds of laundry per man per week is unrealistic. Twelve and one-half, including two and one-half pounds of bulk work previously mentioned, is the minimum amount of support commensurable with health and sanitation standards, as well as morale considerations.

Observation: To the maximum extent possible the older Standard "B" laundry equipment is utilized in direct support of combat troops from forward support areas, and the Standard "A" equipment is operated from non-standard structures in base camp areas. The shortfall, approximately 15.4 million pounds monthly, is made up by contractual services and individual arrangements. As contractual services are the more advantageous of the latter two types of support, every effort is being made to shift laundry, done by individual arrangements, to contract. In fiscal year 1968, contract services alone are expected to exceed $8.5 million, and it is estimated that individual arrangements may go as high as $24 million. Because of the piaster expenditures involved it is desirable that a good portion of the work currently being done by contract be eventually shifted to a U.S. operated facility to that end, fixed laundries have been requested, to be included in the MCA Program for fiscal year 1969.

2. Item: Water Supply for hydro-operated mortuary equipment.

Discussion: Water, even that from approved water sources in the Da Nang area, has a high sand content. Sand is particularly damaging to aspirators, some of which are hydro-operated. In order for the mortuary at Da Nang to function, without seriously shortening equipment life, water must be filled. This was accomplished using a thirty-gallon can filled with cotton and surgical soap, making water suitable for aspirating.

Observation: When water-operated equipment is used in sandy areas, water must be checked and possibly filtered to avoid damaging the equipment.

3. Item: Establishing crematories.

Discussion: To provide organic crematory capability to the Republic of Korea Army (ROKA), two crematory units of the type used in civilian funeral homes in CONUS were procurred. They proved heavy and cumbersome to put on site, and one was damaged when dropped during unloading. The wiring system had to be revised before the unit would operate on diesel fuel. Each will cremate only one remains at a time, with an approximate cremation time of three hours. Korean Forces prefer to cremate in wooden caskets, which would raise the cremation

time from six to eight hours. The ROKA has requested an open, charcoal-fired pit be constructed for emergency use, which would be more quickly and cheaply built and easier to maintain than the commercial units, as well as accomodating the wooden casket.

Observation: Basic field crematories of the charcoal-fired type just described should be considered if additional crematory facilities in Southeast Asia are required.

4. Item: There is a lack of an organic TO&E type property disposal unit for a combat zone.

Discussion: Since the Korean conflict the disposal program has become a Department of Defense program rather than a separate services program in CONUS. In overseas areas where the military services continued to operate disposal programs, stabilization took place many years ago. The organizations developed with civil service and local hire staffing. This caused a void of trained military personnel, required in a combat zone, to staff a disposal operation. As overseas areas became stabilized, TO&E units were replaced with TDA organizations.

In reorganization and development of the COSTAR concept, the old Quartermaster Salvage Company's (CC&S) which existed in World War II and Korea were deleted. The organization developed to replace it became the Collection, Classification and Salvage Company, which is intended to collect, recover, and return to the supply system all that can be reused. But there is still a problem with the residue this unit accumulates in performing its mission. The residue from CC&S Companies is to be turned in to the Theater Army Scrap Yards.

The problem in Vietnam is that operations do not move "forward" in any traditional sense. To adjust to the Vietnam concept of operations, seven Property Disposal Holding Activities have been established to support different areas within the country. Thus far the holding activities have all been established close to port facilities for more rapid removal and export of materials sold. As new tactical areas are opened, additional problems can be expected prior to meeting the final disposal. The two men authorized for salvage in supply and service units are totally inadequate to meet the requirement when final disposition must be met by sale. Due to the topography and the nature of Viet Cong activities back-haul from many areas is impractical. Thus, additional holding activities must be established to collect the property for security and control. This is a change to the basic concept of TASTA 70 and COSTAR which would have these items being passed to the theater scrap yards in the rear, through maintenance and supply units.

The command has attempted to work with Table of Distribution and Allowance type organizations to meet the requirements of the cisposal mission in Vietnam since assuming responsibility for its operation. This has been less than satisfactory due to the time frame required to obtain authorization for personnel and equipment. Presently the command is confronted with the problem of being authorized only 27 military and 13 Civil Service employees to operate the entire disposal program. All local national Tables of Distribution must be written and rejustified. Presently, the operating strength is 78 military, 9 DAC's and 98 local nationals. The immediate requirement is for 116 military, 15 DAC's and 269 local nationals which cannot be requested at this time due to a moratorium on submitting Tables of Distribution and Allowances. This requirement will grow as long as the conflict continues and at the conclusion of hostilities it will be one of the largest missions in Vietnam. The primary problem with a TDA organization is the time it takes to get approval. This defeats the system in an operation that has not stabilized and is facing an ever expanding mission.

The lack of an approved TDA hampers the disposal activities' ability to obtain equipment. Items cannot be requisitioned due to there being no authorization. At one time their was a Department of the Army Table of Allowance for Property Disposal Activities, but it has been rescinded. This leaves the organizations, now being established, without any authorization for equipment. Because of the nature of a disposal mission, it requires specialized equipment that with a few exceptions are commercial type items and not stocked in the services inventory. An example of some of the commercial type items needed are: truck scales, alligator shears, hydraulic metal press, electric generators with magnets for cranes and orange peels (multi-grasping finger-like end for removing loose or odd shaped material) for cranes. The items that are in the service inventories are rough terrain fork lifts of the 6,000 and 10,000 pounds variety, 20-ton cranes either crawler or mobile, welding and cutting equipment, and vehicles for hauling and administrative purposes. These items are required in the first phases of the establishment to avoid backlogs in the operations. The process of requesting special authority for issue as Class 4 items, as is being done presently, is just an additional delay in getting a functioning program in a theater of operations.

Observation: The interim solutions discussed above have been less than satisfactory. The requirement still exists to have a standardized Table of Organization and Equipment (TO&E) established that authorizes the personnel and equipment needed to perform a disposal mission in a Theater of Operations. These should be module type units

that can be added as the requirements increase and have a type B cadre to provide authorization for Civil Service and local national personnel. It is essential that equipment be authorized in the TO&E so that the program can start functioning from the day the unit arrives. The Property Disposal Detachment BQ in TO&E 29-500E is not adequate for the operation of the disposal activities in tnat it does not provide sufficient personnel or equipment to operate a disposal yard. This BQ Detachment could be supplemented sith a Materials Handling Detachment Team DC which has two rough terrain fork lifts and a warehouse tractor with trailers. But the combination of these two teams still would not provide adequate personnel and equipment to perform the mission. The problems inherent in operating a disposal mission in this theater of operations indicate a definite requirement for a Property Disposal Company. This company should have a sales platoon and modular sections that could be added to operate Property Disposal Activities as required. During the period 1 thru 10 August 1967, the Department of the Army, Property Disposal Assistance Team, requested by this Headquarters and United States Army Vietnam Headquarters, will be in-country. The recommendation stated above will be taken up with the assistance team to develop a method to implement this improvement to the Disposal Program.

5. Item: Hospital Mess Equipment.

Discussion: The standard configuration of mess construction is the 180-man mess and the 500-man mess. Equipment authorizations have been set up based upon the size of the mess in USARV Regulation 30-10. This regulation did not provide for the special equipment that is necessary or desirable for the hospital messes. The Director of Services, in conjunction with the 44th Medical Brigade, provided USARV Headquarters with a listing of special equipment, peculiar to hospital operations, that is needed in RVN. This special authorization was approved by USARV and is being published as Appendix 3 to USARV Regulation 30-10.

Observation: Equipment peculiar to hospital operations was not included in the initial planning for standardization of mess equipment. The special authorization approved by USARV has corrected this oversight.

L. (U) DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL SUPPLY

1. Item: Repair part Support for Non-standard Equipment being received from RMK/BRJ.

Discussion: Due to lack of funds RMK/BRJ is in the process of demobilization and Army activities must assume the bulk of their construction mission. Millions of dollars worth of non-standard equipment is being transferred to Army without adequate repair parts support. RMK/BRJ cannot order parts for Army without DOD approval, and because of fund limitations, they have not been reordering parts since September 1966, except to remove equipment from deadline. RMK/BRJ has an on hand inventory, but Office in Charge of Construction (OICC) will not release items without reimbursement, and DA's position is that all such issues should be "free". As a result, equipment deadline rates are rapidly increasing, and parts required are being requisitioned through Red Ball channels when they are, in fact, available in-country. All efforts to fund purchase of parts, or to get OICC to release parts on a free issue basis have failed. During the waiting period for a final decision on this matter from 2 June to date, other service components have been buying repair parts from RMK/BRJ, while Army is awaiting a decision. A proposal to correct deficiencies in supply support was submitted to MACV through USARV on 9 June 1967. To date no reply has been received.

Observation: When missions of this type are transferred, continued repair part support must be considered to ensure continuity of mission. Although parts on the shelf at RMK/BRJ are government owned, they are being denied to Army activities which assigned the mission. Army is, in fact, purchasing items at premium costs and using priority transportation to get them in-country, when they are already on hand. To preclude a further reduction in stocks without resupply, reduce Red Ball requisitions, curtail the use of premium transportation, prevent the unnecessary expenditure of funds and remove equipment from deadline, immediate action must be taken on the 1st Logistical Command proposal.

2. Item: Lack of Publications.

Discussion: The lack of publications (supply catalgs, supply bulletins, technical manuals and the like) hindered identification of items of supply.

Observation: A "push" package of necessary publications should be programmed for issue upon activation or deployment of a unit.

3. Item: Non-standardization of refrigeration units.

Discussion: Failure to standardize on a single 10,000 BTU panel type refrigeration unit greatly increased repair parts provisioning problems, costs and deadline rate.

Observation: Selection of a standard reefer unit and procurement in sufficient quantities to fully stock a theatre would greatly simplify maintenance and supply.

X 4. Item: Spoilage of Cement.

Discussion: Cement is normally shipped in paper bags that are not waterproof and must be stored under cover.

Observation: Ventilated and covered storage should be arranged for, prior to receipt of cement.

5. Item: Supply of dust palliative and paving asphalt.

Discussion: The demand for dust palliative and paving asphalt is dependent upon the season. Demand is nil during the wet season and reaches a high in the dry.

Observation: To meet the demands of the dry season, continuous year around flow into country must be maintained and stored, even though it appears that shipping and storage space are being wasted on an item that is not moving. Limitation on shipping space precludes delivery to Vietnam on an "as needed" basis.

X 6. Item: Missing components of prefab buildings.

Discussion: Prefabricated buildings are shipped in 1 to 104 containers, depending on type and size. When the containers become separated in shipment or storage, the building cannot be erected until the missing containers are located, or the missing parts are purchased. Some of the buildings have been transshipped within Vietnam, and some incoming shipments were split between ports. Every depot in Vietnam usually is involved in the search for missing containers, which takes time and, in most cases, produces negative results.

Observation: Containers for each building must be shipped and stored together. Care must be exercised in the loading, storage, and issue of prefabricated buildings.

7. Item: Lost Shipments

Discussion: Prompt action has been necessary numberous times to stage and ship an urgently needed item, only to have it become lost between the air terminal or sea port and its destination. Usual result is that the supplying depot must duplicate the shipping.

Observation: Carriers should be held strictly accountable for delivery of materials and for action, when required.

8. Item: Receipt of past Required Delivery Date (RDD) stocks.

Discussion: Many line items of subsistence are received in port long after their RDD has past. Often the demand still exists for these items, but not necessarily at the same depot to which the stocks are delivered, thus creating an excess at that location, although another area may be short.

Observation: As long as volume shipments are required in RVN, there will be some backlog at CONUS ports. When this backlog is re-allocated in accordance with the latest stock status.

M. (U) DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORTATION:

1. Item: Pilferage and diversion of military and PX supplies.

Discussion: United States Army, Vietnam (USARV) requested an up-dated report covering the period 1 May through 20 June 1967 on pilferage and diversion of military and PX supplies. The report required input from operating ports as to:

a. Number of TCMD's issued on port clearance.

b. Percent of receipted TCMD's returned by consignees.

c. Identification of consignees who habitually are delinquent in returning TCMD's.

d. Percent of total volume lost in port, depot, and intransit.

e. Comment on effectiveness of present cargo control and documentation procedures.

Observations: 87,104 TCMDs were issued on port clearance in May 1967. 75,941 TCMDs were issued on 1 - 20 June 1967. For the month of May, 90.3% of receipted TCMDs were returned by the consignees and 91% were returned for the period 1 - 20 June. Losses of in-port, depot, and in-transit cargo were negligible. Controls and accounting procedures are effective and favorable results are being realized.

2. Item: Proper utilization of US Army owned railroad rolling stock in-country.

Discussion: At present, all US owned rolling stock programmed for deployment in Vietnam has arrived in-country. Full utilization of this inventory has not yet been attained. Rolling stock by type and location is as follows:

TYPE	LOCATION			
	Saigon	Nha Trang	Qui Nhon	Da Nang
Gondola	26	10	15	10
Flat Car	70	10	21	10
Reefer	13	12	3	0

Observations: Full utilization of these assets will only be pos-

sible when both of the following are accomplished:

a. Virtually the entire rail line in RVN is open and secure.

b. Additional sidings and passing tracks are constructed.

SECTION II, PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

A. (C) PROVOST MARSHAL:

1. Every effort be made with agencies of the Government of Vietnam, so that Vietnamese security guards can be utilized by the US Government.

2. Usage of the German barbed tape and barbed concertina for critical installation be adopted as standard.

3. Higher headquarters should authorize an Explosive Loading Detachment to be located at Qui Nhon and their arrival should be expedited.

B. (U) ENGINEER:

1. That professionally qualified personnel, with the proper training and experience in Post Engineer activities, be made available to staff this office as rotation of incumbents occurs.

2. That engineer R&U detachments (water purification, utilities, power plant operating, and firefighting) tailored to the unit to be supported, be organized and assigned to divisions and separate bridages at training comps in CONUS and trained in mission performance. When the tactical units deploy, the detachments should remain assigned to the divisions and brigades to provide the necessary R&U support in Vietnam.

3. That certification of costs for OMA minor construction projects be waived in a combat zone.

4. That the Office of the Chief of Engineers, R&U Division, provide assistance in writing R&U regulations implementing the regulations implementing the regulations of higher headquarters. Writers, knowledgeable in appropriate R&U activities, should be assigned on temporary duty to this office to provide this assistance.

5. The efforts of the dredging contractor, the mapping agency, and the US Coast Guard should be coordinated when dredging a new channel so that interim navigational charts can be provided to the using agency within one week of the completion of dredging.

6. Before a decision is made to use any Vietnamese building for office, storage, laboratory or similar use, a structural analysis of the building should be made unless it is known that in the past the building has withstood loadings similar to those anticipated. In addition, buildings to be used as billets or messhalls should be inspected to determine if there is any question as to their ability to safely support anticipated loadings.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS - DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

7. It is recommended that USARV publish an implementing regulation for MCA programing which will prescribe a time schedule for subordinate commands to develop a program that will accurately reflect justified requirements and permit incorporation in base development plans.

8. That provisions be included in the contract to require the R&U contractor to develop and provide adequate cost data to permit proper performance analysis and to facilitate managerial action to improve efficiency.

9. That the Office of the Chief of Engineers publish adjusted cost data which exclude operations that are not common to Vietnam, thereby permitting a more valid camparison of R&U costs being experienced in Vietnam with costs being experienced elsewhere.

10. That manning and equipment levels be incorporated in any cost-plus-fixed-fee R&U contract to assure that the contractor is forced to exercise proper resource management in accomplishing the assigned mission.

11. That skill levels and productivity studies be conducted to determine the relative skills of US, Third Country Nationals, and Local Nationals in order to permit establishment of valid manning levels.

12. State Department should establish annually updated, cost data for rental of land, facilities in each country to be utilized by any new US Mission agency arriving in the particular country.

13. At the time of planned US Forces entry into a foreign country the State Department should issue a deginite statement of customs and procedures to follow for rental or purchase of land, facilities and utilities.

14. Initial US Forces arriving in country should be supported by a DOD and/or State Department real estate team supported by a central CONUS office for rapid DOD decisions as required.

15. US Forces moving into another country should be accompanied by well trained real estate teams. This should include a central operational office which has US Embassy and host country representation that could rapidly establish policy and precedures for the conduct of real estate activities, and to help control inflationary real estate actions. Each chain of command and service from the top down to Brigade size or larger military organization needs well trained real estate, legal and accountant type personnel.

For the Army in Vietnam this would include MACV, USARV, Field Force II, The 1st Logistical Command, the Support Command and seperate Area and large Port Commands. The number and type of personnel required in the different commands listed would depend on the responsibility assigned to each. However, each should have some responsibility to control its requirements and extract full utilization for a reasonable payment of rental.

16. Better controls should be established to reduce the amount of non-stardard equipment a contractor uses.

17. Better supply accountability records should be maintained by the contracting officer in order to identify assets of a contractor who has government furnished materials.

18. Civilian contractors in a theatre of operations should be paid, as a part of their contract, to keep their service-common material and equipment under federal stock numbers.

C. (U) MAINTENANCE:

1. Approval of requests for full strength TOE and construction of cleaning facilities will vastly improve the capability of CC&S units. More RO/RO shipping space and trailers should be made available.

2. Real time reporting requirements should be reevaluated.

3. Continued close supervision be maintained over operations affecting the standardized rough terrain forklifts. The initiation of the Closed Loop Program for MHE should serve as a helpful manager of this item.

4. There should be continuing intensive management and coordination with both USAMECOM and the manufacturer for the receipt of required retrofit kits (e.g., radiator and belly pan guards) and their immediate application in the field.

5. These two standardized vehicles continue to be closely managed, even though they have so far presented few problem areas.

6. Extensive and intensive management must be continued due to the slippage in the receipt of standardized generators in the 15 KW category and above to reduce high deadline rate of over 20 percent.

7. Repair tools for 10,000 gallon fuel tanks should be expedited.

8. That the current program of contractor furnished technical assistance be continued and expanded to provide coverage to combat elements having direct support maintenance capabilities in the repair and replacement of multifuel engines.

D. (C) PETROLEUM: That CO_2 type fire extenguishers in bulk storage areas be replaced by foam or dry chenical. CO_2 should be retained in the storage areas for small fires caused from petroleum spills, overheated equipment, miscellaneous origin.

E. (U) GENERAL SUPPLY:

1. That dust palliative and paving asphalt shipments to RVN be continuous all year, and shipments stockpiled during the rainy seasons for use during dry weather.

2. That shipment and storage of prefabricated buildings be made an item of special handling interest.

3. That the new eight day refer ship schedule be retained as an improvement in perishable shipping, and that the principle of frequent shipments of smaller quantities be adhered to for the predictable future.

4. That Perishable subsistence from CONUS be received in small quantities. This is necessary to manage this commodity effectively. Limited storage space, transportation and handling requirements within country are the restrictive factors in handling large quantities of perishable subsistence.

F. (U) TRANSPORTATION: Increase rail security activity as well as restoration projects already begun and those programmed. Only this, combined with new rail construction, both military and Vietnamese, will afford the basis upon which to accomplish full utilization of our rail assets, thereby improving this mode of our land lines of communication.

ANNEXES

ANNEX A (U) SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR MATERIEL READINESS

1. Currently staffed by 4 officers and 3 enlisted personnel, the office of the Special Assistant for Materiel Readiness has continued to pursue the following four major areas of activity:

a. Supervision of the Materiel Readiness Expediters (MRE) program.

b. Follow up action on problems reported in Periodic Logistics Reports (PLR).

c. Expediting shipments of high priority cargo throughout Vietnam and retrograde cargo for rebuild to Japan, Okinawa and CONUS.

d. Completion of projects assigned by the Commanding General,

2. There are currently 21 MRE's located in key areas throughout the command, providing a direct link between support commands and their supported units. The greatest percentage of MRE effort expended during the past quarter has been in the area of expediting the issue of urgently needed repair parts. The MRE usually receives repair part requirements while on one of his scheduled visits to units in his area. Later he contacts through warehouses, cannibalization points, direct support units, and all other local sources of supply attempting to locate the required items. In a great many cases the search ends at the depot. Normally the supply system stops whenever a requisition hits a zero balance in the depot stock records cards, but MRE action actually begins here. In each case a physical search is made by the MRE and he very often achieves success by finding the required item in unrecorded balances. Once the part is found the MRE administratively processes it through the depot. It is then delivered to the unit or, in the case of large parts, it is either offered for priority shipment or made available for unit pick up. After a few months experience the MRE developes a very good mental inventory of critical repair parts and where they can be found. He works closely with depot personnel, updating stock records when discrepancies are found. MRE's have also been very responsive to this office during this reporting period. On numerous occasions they have located priority shipments of materiel that were lost in the transportation system. This office, by checking the records at the airhead or port, establishes that a particular item has arrived in country.

If records indicate the item has arrived in country a further check can be made to determine whether the cargo was shipped from the airhead or port. This information is in turn fed to the MRE who has full access to any depot, warehouse, or stock yard in the command. A physical search very often ends in success.

3. Follow up action on problems reported in the USARV Periodic Logistics Report is still the major activity of this office. The follow up action and the results achieved on the semi-monthly PLRs from the major tactical units are presented to the Commanding General at the LOCC briefing. The complete status of each item listed is furnished to the G-4 or S-4 of the reporting unit before the PLR is briefed. The PLRs are submitted on the 5th and 20th of the month. The submission of a semi-monthly PLR has produced a very efficient system of follow up action. By changing to the twice monthly reports, the units receive and analyze supply status from Support Commands and this Headquarters prior to the submission of another PLR. This has resulted in the elimination of needless repetitive researching the items from the previous report on which action was still pending. The single remaining problem with PLRs continues to be the abuse of the system with unauthorized or non-combat essential requests. During the last two months the number of items appearing on the report has been noticeably reduced from a total of 212 to 165 major items. This reduction can be attributed both to the new PLR regulation published by USARV on 13 April 1967 and to the implementation of an accelerated schedule of staff visits to reporting units. Discussions with unit staff personnel have emphasized that shortages listed in the PLR should reflect those TO&E items not on hand in the reporting units, the absence of which materially affects the units accomplishing its tactical mission. Personal contact with these personnel has resulted in the reduction and frequency of reported non-essential items. At the same time, improved management techniques have resulted in a progressive improvement in reducing the time required to process PLR's for each reporting period. The processing time for May 1967 was 19.9 days, June 14.4 days, & July 9.4 days, This 50% reduction in time required to process PLR's has provided reporting units positive supply status in sufficient time prior to the next reporting period. The percent of fill for the major items requested by the tactical units increased from 40 to 51 %.

4. Expediting selected shipments of urgently needed cargo throughout Vietnam and retrograde cargo for rebuild to Japan, Okinawa and CONUS is the job of the Traffic Coordinator assigned to this office. Aided by an experienced transportation NCO, this officer accepts requests from various directorates at this Headquarters to

expedite urgently required shipments by air or surface. This is accomplished through coordination with the regional Transportation Management Agency (TMA) and the Air Force. Cargo can be expedited in this manner only after it has been offered for shipment to, and accepted by TMA. This is the responsibility of the shipper, not this office. A recurring problem has been requests to expedite cargo which has not actually been offered for shipment. Commodity managers at this Headquarters must follow up on releases of urgently needed items to insure that depot personnel introduce the item properly into the transportation system. In addition to expediting the transhipment of cargo in country, the Traffic Coordinator initiates tracer actions to locate and recover frustrated cargo shipments. Tracer actions taken usually commence with the screening of document registers to confirm that the cargo has arrived in country. Follow up procedures are then initiated to physically trace handling and transhipment to a specific destination. Tracer actions are not limited to cargo consigned to Army units. Requests have been received from other agencies for assistance or for guidance in procedures used to locate frustrated cargo. Assistance has been rendered Pan American World Airways, the American Red Cross, Pacific Architects and Engineers, and Philco Corporation.

ANNEX B (U) MANPOWER CONTROL

1. The TDA for the Red Ball Express Control Office was completed and forwarded to USARV on 18 May 1967. This office has been functioning since January 1966 on a provisional basis to perform an essential theater-wide mission although formal documentation of personnel and equipment was not previously developed. No trade off spaces are currently available within the resources of 1st Logistical Command in support of this TDA.

2. During the period of 7 June - 3 July 1967, a special study group headed by Brigadier General Irvin, G-1, USARPAC, conducted a review of the organization, and personnel requirements and authorizations of Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command, Saigon Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command, Qui Nhon Support Command, 4th Transportation Command and 44th Medical Brigade. Based on their findings, some reorganization is underway to effect more economical utilization of available manpower spaces. The 4th Transportation Command has been assigned to Saigon Support Command. On 22 July 1967, a special study group from USARV augmented by representatives of USARPAC and USA Depot Command, Japan, began a survey of the Depots at Saigon, Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon to develop TDA's tailored to each Depot's mission which will replace all TOE units presently engaged in Depot operations

3. Status of Officers and Enlisted Clubs and Messes authorized for units assigned or attached to this command as of end of report period.

a. Number of clubs and messes. (Main + Annexes)

TYPE OF CLUB	HQ, 1ST LOG COMD, 4TH TC, USASC, SGN	44TH MED BN	USASC, QN	USASC, CRB	TOTAL
OOM	1 + 0	0 + 0	1 + 4	3 + 5	5 + 9
NCOOM	3 + 11	0 + 0	1 + 3	2 + 9	6 + 23
NCO/EMOM	1 + 0	1 + 0	0 + 6	1 + 7	3 + 13
EMOM	2 + 2	0 + 0	0 + 8	1 + 2	3 + 12
MESS ASSN	0 + 0	1 + 0	1 + 0	0 + 0	2 + 0
TOTAL:	7 + 13	2 + 0	3 + 21	7 + 23	19 + 57
OTHER SUNDRY FUNDS					
Clubs (Liquor)	8	9	4	0	21
Clubs (Beer)	23	10	56	0	89
VN Labor	4	0	1	0	5
Civic Action	3	0	1	0	4
Chaplain	0	0	1	1	2
Private Assn	1	0	0	0	1
Supplement FRM	0	0	0	2	2
TOTAL OSF	39	19	62	3	124

b. Number of new clubs and messes planned, with target date for opening:

SAIGON SUPPORT COMMAND

(1) A new combined mess facility is planned for the 536th HEM Company and the 59th Signal Company at Long Binh with a estimated completion date of 30 August 1967.

(2) The 53rd General Support Group EM Club. Target date 30 June 1967.

(3) The 364th S&S Bn. Target date unknown.

44TH MEDICAL BRIGADE

(4) There are plans to establish an NCO/EM Club for the 7th Surgical Hospital. Target date unknown. Request for establishment of the fund has been submitted to CG, 1st Log Comd.

QUI NHON SUPPORT COMMAND

(5) The Board of Governors approved to accept MACV Advisory Team 22 as a member annex to be designated as Annex #4 to the Qui Nhon Officers Open Mess (RV2426) target date for opening 1 August 1967.

(6) Officer and NCO Club Annexes for the 54th Transportation Battalion were opened in May 1967. They are designated as Annexes 16 and 17.

(7) Annexes #2 and #11 (NCO and EM) 19th Engr Bn are no longer members of the Qui Nhon Mess Association. Unit has moved geographically from the Qui Nhon area effective 11 April 1967.

(8) The 628th Maint Club converted to Annex of Camp Schmidt Mess Association (RV2422) on or about 20 May 1967. To be designated as Branch #5.

(9) Annex #1, Compound #2 officers club was relocated to the 8th Evac Hosp area with a target date of 1 July 1967.

CAM RANH BAY SUPPORT COMMAND

(10) One NCO Open Mess under contract. No completion date available.

(11) A new main officers club is planned to be located in the Tiger Lake area. Start of construction and completion date unknown.

(12) One NCO Open Mess under contract no completion date known.

(13) One EM Open Mess is being constructed with a projected completion date of 30 August 1967.

(14) An Annex to the Cam Ranh Bay Officers Club (RV2365) is scheduled for opening on 1 August 1967.

c. Planned expansion of existing clubs and messes with target date for opening.

SAIGON SUPPORT COMMAND

(1) Vung Tau NCO Clubs plans to construct a covered dining area for the Oasis Club, a covered entrance for the Zebra Club, a new stage for the Crossroads Club, with a target date for completion of 31 July 1967 and to remodel the bar at the Crossroads Club with a completion date of 15 August 1967.

(2) A new building is planned for the Hq & Maint Spt Co, 610th Maint Bn Other Sundry Fund. Date of completion not yet established.

(3) Roof the Patio of the Vung Tau Officers Open Mess (RV2332). Target date for completion, 1 September 1967.

(4) Build patio at Pink Panther Annex to VTOOM (RV2332).

(5) A roof for the stage at the Oasis Club (Annex to VT NCOOM RV2334) was planned with a completion date of 15 July 1967.

(6) A new latrine facility for the Beachcomber Club (Annex to VT NCOOM RV2334) is planned, no completion date.

(7) A security fence for the Beachcomber Club was planned with a target date of 10 July 1967.

(8) A new warehouse is planned for the Crossroads Blub. Target date unknown.

(9) Plans were approved to install air conditioning at the Zebra Club with a target date of 31 July 1967.

(10) Annex 2 (VT NCOOM RV2334). Plan complete renovation. Target date 1 August 1967. Build new gift shop. Build pation, barbeque pit and outdoor bar. Target date 31 July 1967.

(11) Vung Tau EM Club (RV2333) plans to install air conditioning. Target date 5 August 1967.

(12) Build 2 additional annex to VT EM Club (RV2333). Target date 15 August 1967.

(13) Renovation of VT EM Club. New stage, improved lighting facilities, rewiring, plumbing, improve kitchen facilities. Cost $10,000.00. Target date 1 June 1967.

(14) Camp Red Ball Sundry Fund Plans construction of a 10'X20' kitchen area and screened inclosure of a 15'X40' concrete pad adjacent to the present club building. No target date.

44TH MEDICAL BRIGADE

(15) One existing Other Sundry Fund Club plans to be relocated. (67th Evac Hospital, EM Lounge #44-11-CB) Date of opening at new location unknown.

QUI NHON SUPPORT COMMAND

(16) Branch #3 (84th Engr NCO/EM Club) plans to construct a building to expand its facilities. No target date set.

CAM RANH BAY SUPPORT COMMAND

(17) Plans have been discussed with the Post Engineer CRB, Sub-Area Command for the expansion of Branch #3 (Officers Field Ration Mess building to provide a game room.

(18) Plans to expand the Vung Ro Annex to the NCO Club (RV2364) have been approved. No target date set.

2. During the period 1 May 1967 to 31 July 1967, Constitution and Bylaws for the following Other Sundry Funds were approved. (This approval consists of newly established funds as well as re-approval of existing funds, where new Constitution and Bylaws were submitted for updating).

SGN-29-CW	Hq & Maint Spt Co, 610th Maint Bn	14 Jun 67
SGN-27-CB	14th ICC OSF	7 Jul 67
SGN-31-CB	543rd Trans Co OSF	16 May 67
SGN-32-VL	264th S&S Bn (VNLF)(3rd Ind)	Jun 67
SGN-33-CW	91st Fin Sec (Association)	14 Jun 67
SGN-34-CW	567th S&S Bn OSF (Club)	11 Jul 67

SGN-35-CB	29th Gen Spt Gp, VNLF	28 Jul 67
44-8-CB	24th Evac Hosp	19 May 67
44-16-CW	20th EM Mess OSF	14 Jun 67
44-17-CW	24th Evac Hosp, Off Lounge OSF	9 Jun 67
QN-39-CB	512th Trans Truck Co	30 May 67
QN-55-CB	USASC, Qn Guard Co (Prov) EM Club	24 Jun 67
QN-56-CB	Banana Grove OSF (AKSAC)	26 Jun 67
QN-57-CB	669th Trans Co (Lt) OSF	27 May 67
QN-58-CB	An Khe Sub-Area Comd (The Hong Kong East Off Club)	9 Jun 67
QN-59-CB	527th Pers Svc Co OSF	15 May 67
CRB-4-SP	USASC, CRB CG's FRM OSF	12 Jul 67

Constitutions and Bylaws of above 19 Other Sundry Funds were reviewed for adequacy during the reporting quarter.

3. Employment and wage information for employees of nonappropriated fund activities during the final month of the 2d calendar year quarter.

(a) Period reported: 1 - 30 June.

(b) Number of persons separated:

US (US Personnel)	0
TCN (Third Country Nationals)	0
LN (Local Nationals)	95
TOTAL	95

(c) Vacancies at end of reporting period:

US	0
TCN	0
LN	107
TOTAL	107

(d) Gross wages paid to Local Nationals:

Piasters	US Equivalent
VN$4,262,622	$53,282.66

ANNEX C (U) EDUCATION

1. During the reporting period (1 May - 31 Jul 67) two education centers were activated; Army Education Center, Vung Tau Sub-Area Command: Army Education Center, Nha Trang Sub-Area Command. Mr. John Strom was assigned to Vung Tau, 26 May 67 Mr. Ted A. Jones was assigned to Nha Trang, 6 July 67.

2. During this period 115 enlisted men enrolled in United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) high school correspondence courses, 87 enlisted men enrolled in USAFI vocational-technical correspondence courses.

3. Enrollments in USAFI college correspondence courses were: Officers 87, warrant officers 11, enlisted men 353. One hundred and sixty-five enlisted men successfully completed the USAFI General Educational Development (GED) high school test battery, which is the equivalency of high school completion. Two officers and nine enlisted men completed the equivalency of one year of college by passing the USAFI General Examination - College Level. 2723 USAFI tests were administered during the quarter; 1206 tests were passed.

4. The educational achievements, though small in number, can be attributed to the activation of two education centers this quarter. There are now four education centers in the command. The response to educational activities has been good, especially when one considers the command's primary mission.

5. The lack of adequate classroom space does not permit organization of sufficient group study classes to assist personnel in preparation for the USAFI GED high school test battery. A greater number of personnel would achieve higher scores on the GED tests if they could attend review classes in English and mathematics. For Army purposes the GED minimum passing scores are acceptable to effect a change in grade level, but higher scores on the GED tests are necessary in most cases to apply for college entrance and to apply to the 50 State Departments of Education for issuance of high school certificates based on GED test results. A quarterly meeting was held (on 23 Jun 67) at the conference room of Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command to discuss, in detail, the preparation and submission of the quarterly Education Services Report (RCS-AG-331) and USAFI testing Activity and Inventory Report (RCS-DDM(Q)192RI).

6. On 21 July 1967, Mr. John J. Haggerty, Director of Education, 1st Logistical Command met with Colonel John L. Carson, Deputy Commander, US Army Support Command, Saigon and LTC James E. Forsyth, ACofS, Personnel of the same headquarters for the release of 3 buildings. Colonel Carson informed Mr. Haggerty that the three buildings would be ready by 1 September 1967.

ANNEX D (U) SAFETY

1. Army motor vehicle accident statistics for the reporting period show a consistent and continuing decrease in recordable accidents throughout the command; with a 37½% decrease achieved between the first and last months of the reporting period. The total mileage driven has increased each month for the past three months. Currently the predominant cause of Army motor vehicle accidents is action of the other driver or pedestrian involved, also, a major cause is driving too fast for existing conditions, following too closely, and mechanical failure of vehicle components.

2. Earlier analysis of accident reports received by this headquarters indicated drivers were operating vehicles for excessive periods of time on line haul convoys. In order to reduce the number of accidents caused by or contributed to by fatigue, a command letter was dispatched on 20 May 1967 which contained the following guidance:

a. Convoy commanders will establish a system whereby they are kept aware of the hours driven by members of their convoy. A simple informal log indicating names of drivers and assistant drivers and times of convoy departure, rest periods, and relief should adequately serve the purpose.

b. For long haul convoys of over eight hours, every effort will be made to assign qualified relief drivers to vehicles.

c. The driving time of a driver should not be extended beyond four consecutive hours without a rest period.

d. Neither drivers nor assistant drivers should be required to drive more than eight cumulative hours each on any single convoy.

e. Convoy drivers should have eight hours of sleep between runs.

3. There was a 58% reduction in the military disabling injury rate between the first and last month of the reporting period. Leading causes were Army motor vehicle accidents and struck by moving objects or against by stationary objects followed by jumping or falling from elevations. Safety Officers and Safety Directors are stressing accident prevention in these areas.

4. Mr. R. F. Fulgham, GS-11, was assigned as Safety Director, US Army Support Command, Saigon, in June 1967. He replaces Mr. L. B. Sewell, GS-13, who was assigned as Safety Director, 1st Logistical Command on 2 July 1967; replacing Mr. Thomas P. Browne, GS-13, who departed for the United States. Recruitment is still under way to fill the Safety Officer vacancies at Cam Ranh Bay, Qui Nhon, and Saigon.

ANNEX E (U) CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

1. Department of the Army Civilians: The Command has a current authorization for 221 Department of the Army Civilians. Recruitment action is progressing satisfactorily with a current employment of 156 personnel.

2. Direct Hire Employees: Progress has been made in reducing the Local National overstrength throughout the command, with a current employment of 13,136 Local Nationals. This represents a reduction of 519 since the end of the previous reporting period. Another employment "freeze" has been placed in effect by Headquarters, United States Army, Vietnam, to correct the employment imbalance, with the requirement to reduce the overstrength not later than 31 October 1967. Although the overall command employment of Local Nationals is only 165 over the authorized ceiling, some units are considerably overstrength while others are understrength. This imbalance is being corrected by transferring personnel within units, between units, or by releasing them from employment. This action is being coordinated through the various Area Civilian Personnel Offices.

3. Daily Hire Employees: Local National daily hire employees have been utilized during this period at a command average daily rate of 2,764 personnel. The average daily rate for 1st Quarter FY 68 has been reduced to approximately 1700 personnel per day. This was caused by a combination of stricter controls on utilization, a manpower ceiling, and the piaster expenditure reduction program. It is anticipated that the daily hire authorization will be reduced to approximately 1,000 per day for 2d Quarter FY 68.

ANNEX F (U) CIVIL AFFAIRS

1. The Civil Affairs Branch, ACofS, Personnel, coordinates the overall 1st Logistical Command Civil Affairs/Civic Action program. The program is organized by Support Command areas with the 44th Medical Brigade operating within the respective Support Commands.

2. The 1st Logistical Command Civic Action Distribution Point processed all requests for relief supplies. During May, June and July a total of 5,355,750 pounds of relief supplies were shipped to II, III and IV Corp areas. These supplies consisted primarily of food and clothing.

3. During the months of May, June and July the units of the 1st Logistical Command continued to support orphanages and hospitals in their vicinity. A total of 37 orphanages, 8 hospitals and 8 refugee centers were supported. This support included food and clothing, toys for the children, construction materials and many other miscellaneous items.

4. The units of the 44th Medical Brigade have given outstanding support in the field of medicine. The medical personnel are giving continuing support in training nurses and hospital personnel. An average of 1400 man hours a month was given during the period 1 May thru 31 July in treatment of Vietnamese patients. During this period 16,200 general medical cases, 7,500 dental and 225 surgical cases were treated by personnel of the 44th Medical Brigade.

5. Following are the 1st Logistical Command Civic Action statistics for May, June and July 1967:

a.	Construction Projects	38
b.	Nurses trained	24
c.	Swamps drained	2
d.	Distribution of Commodities:	
	(1) Cement (bags)	500
	(2) Clothing (pounds)	40,000
	(3) Food (pounds)	5,295,750
	(4) Lumber (bd ft)	183,550

(5)	Physical Ed Kits	150
(6)	School Kits	1,843
(7)	Soap (bars)	2,500
(8)	Tin Sheets	200

e. English Classes:

(1)	Number of classes held	386
(2)	Number of students	9,713

f. Voluntary Contributions:

(1)	$VN	791,580.00
(2)	$US	1,086.59

6. The Civic Action program has put less emphasis on the "give away" program and emphasized "self help" projects. The Civic Action program has been tied in closely with the Revoluntionary Development Program. Emphasis has been placed on projects that would help build a nation. Civic Action projects are coordinated with the MACV advisor in the area and the District Chief. These two individuals know what is really needed by the people and are constantly aware of changing needs and desires.

7. The Vietnamese people have responded satisfactorily to the "self help" programs. Vietnamese Armed Forces have lent their assistance in providing manpower, transportation and equipment.

ANNEX G (U) ADJUTANT GENERAL

1. The following personnel assignments were effected during the reporting period:

a. CPT Gerald A. Martin was assigned to the 1st Logistical Command and assumed duties as Chief, AG Personnel Actions Branch.

b. CPT Albert G. Kennedy was assigned to the 1st Logistical Command and assumed duties as Assistant Staff Postal Officer.

c. 2LT James D. Fox was assigned to the 1st Logistical Command and assumed duties as Assistant AG Personnel Actions Officer.

d. CW4 C.J. Michnowicz was assigned to the 1st Logistical Command and assumed duties as AG Unit Personnel Officer replacing CW4 Ralston E. Patten who assumed duties as Assistant AG Personnel Management Officer.

e. MSG Keith A Gray was assigned to 1st Logistical Command and assumed duties as Chief Clerk, AG Military Personnel on the departure of Willard J. Robinson.

2. Assignment of postal units:

a. On 2 May 1967, the 38th Base Post Office (BPO), arrived in-country. The unit was assigned to the 1st Logistical Command, and further assigned to USASC, Saigon, less operational control. The unit was assigned the mission of receiving and dispatching all surface mail for units located in the III and IV Corps Tactical Zone, operating the USARV Area Postal Directory, operating the USARV Hospital Mail Section, and was designated as the postal equipment depository for Army APO's located in the III and IV CTZ. Dispatch and delivery of surface mail has been flowing more smoothly as a result of this unit being assigned. The mail is now being delivered more efficiently and rapidly.

b. On 24 May 1967, the 39th Base Post Office (BPO), arrived in-country. This unit was assigned to the 1st Logistical Command, and further assigned to USASC, Cam Ranh Bay, less operational control. The unit was assigned the mission of receiving and dispatching all surface mail for units located in the II Corps Tactical Zone, and was designated as the postal equipment depository for Army APO's located in the I and II CTZ. Dispatch and delivery of surface mail has markedly improved with this assignment insuring more direct handling of mail.

c. On 5 June 1967, the 42d Army Post Unit (APU), an in-country unit, was assigned to the 1st Logistical Command, and further assigned to USASC, Qui Nhon. The mission of the unit is to provide complete postal service (mail and financial) to units located at Phu Bai, Hue, and to Army units located at Dong Ha. Assignment of this unit has provided more efficient postal service to the Army units. Formerly these were difficult to attain in the areas specified above.

3. Five postal units, which were previously operating in tents or inadequate facilities, were moved into new facilities. As a result, more efficient supervision and more secure operations have been realized.

4. Technical postal inspections of seven postal units were conducted to determine efficiency in operations. Results of these inspections have revealed that the units are operating in a highly satisfactory manner, and postal personnel were found to be knowledgeable in their field. Approximately 75% of these personnel are school trained, with the remainder receiving on-the-job-training. Data concerning units inspected is attached at inclosure 2.

5. Enlisted appointment quotas are at inclosure 3.

6. Personnel rotation and replacements are at inclosure 4.

7. Statistics on casualities are at inclosure 5.

8. 1st Logistical Command reenlistment accomplishments are at inclosure 6.

9. Awards and Decorations processed are at inclosure 7.

10. Command strength during the period is at inclosure 8.

11. One Friden Flexiwriter was placed in the AG Orders and Editorial Section, providing an increased capability in a rapid, automatic turnout of frequently used standard order formats by means of punched tapes. This action has resulted in a considerable savings of man-hours by eliminating tedious and time consuming repetitive typing.

12. The AG Administrative Services Branch was charged with the responsibility for issuance of ID Cards and Ration Cards to civilians who are on TDY to the 1st Logistical Command.

13. Special requisitions for publication (Project Counter) that were submitted to Army Publications Centers in CONUS have been filled. This was a onetime emergency requisition to obtain critically needed publications for all major subordinate commands.

14. The authority to award the Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Purple Heart, and Air Medal was delegated to the Commanding General, USAMC Saigon, when BG Morton McD. Jones Jr. assumed command on 10 July 1967.

ANNEX H (U) CHAPLAIN

1. Personnel

(a) As of 31 July 1967, 1st Logistical Command had a total authorization of 101 Chaplains. This figure includes 91 TOE/TD spaces and 10 VOCG spaces. Eighty three of these spaces are filled; 63 with Protestant and 20 with Catholic Chaplains. There are no Jewish Chaplains assigned to this command. Jewish personnel receive religious coverage from chaplains assigned to HAC, MACV and IFFORCEV and from authorized military lay leaders. A constant effort is made to assign chaplains where they can provide best religious area coverage. The Staff Chaplain makes frequent visits throughout the command to insure that the most efficient chaplain coverage is provided.

(b) As of 31 July 1967, 1st Logistical Command had a total authorization of 104 Chaplain Assistants. This figure includes 94 TOE/TD spaces and 10 VOCG spaces. Ninety five of these spaces are filled. Care is always taken to insure that the denomination of the assistant complements that of the chaplain. Assistants are assigned by USARV AG through coordination with the Assistant Staff Chaplains, USARV, and 1st Logistical Command.

2. Religious Coverage

(a) Chapel Attendance Percent of Strength: The Department of the Army Goal of 22% of present for duty strength attending religious services weekly was exceeded throughout the three reporting months. The decrease from the last quarter (26.5%) can be attributed to two factors: First, the previous quarter included the Lenten, Holy Week, and Easter Seasons. Second, there were fewer chaplains assigned and present for duty during this quarter. Consequently, there were fewer services conducted in the command and hence a lower total attendance figure.

	May	Jun	Jul
USASC, Saigon	22.2	19.1	21.1
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	22.5	25.0	18.1
USASC, Qui Nhon	25.5	23.2	28.8
Recap	23.4	22.4	22.2

(b) Average Number Services Weekly Per Chaplain: Department of the Army Goal: Two services per chaplain per week. USARPAC Goal: Four services per chaplain per week. The average number of services per chaplain per week exceeds both of these objectives. To promote effective area religious coverage, it is necessary for chaplains to offer a maximum number of opportunities for worship. The religious activities statistics of the command confirm that our soldiers are receiving excellent religious coverage.

	May	Jun	Jul
USASC, Saigon	5.2	5.1	5.1
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	3.8	3.7	3.7
USASC, Qui Nhon	5.9	5.4	7.9
Recap	5.0	4.7	5.7

3. Facilities

The Staff Chaplain found that there was no current, up to date listing of the chapels presently available, planned or in the process of construction. Since this information is essential to future planning and the assurance that the religious health of the command is meeting established goals, a questionnaire was sent to all chaplains. The response has permitted this office to compile the current list. This information will fill former voids in the placement of chaplains, chaplains' assistants and density of supplies. Using the definition of a permanent chapel to mean any area of space in a permanent building which is set aside at least once every week on a regular schedule for the conduct of public worship (CTA 50-922), the current status of all Army units in Vietnam is:

Permanent Chapels:	107
Tent Chapels:	27
Miscellaneous Facilities:	75
Total:	209
Programmed Chapels:	26

1st Logistical Command (Included in above figures)

Permanent Chapels:	32
Tent Chapels:	5
Miscellaneous Chapel Facilities:	16
Total:	53
Programmed Chapels:	13

ANNEX I (C) PROVOST MARSHAL

1. (C) GERMAN MANUFACTURED BARBED TAPE AND CONCERTINA WIRE

a. Due to the apparent ease with which the enemy successfully penetrates US standard concertina wire barriers, a request was sent to ACME products division of Interlake Steel Corporation for samples of a new concertina wire that they manufacture.

b. Sufficient quantities of the new barbed tape and concertina wire were received in Vietnam during March 1967 and it was employed around the outer perimeter barriers of the Long Binh Ammunition Supply Depot in a test to assess its general characteristics and evaluate its effectiveness as a barrier for use in physical security of critical facilities. The test results indicate that the design of the new concertina will insure a high rate of physical damage to personnel when coming in contact with it. Barriers constructed using the new concertina wire were more formidable and required less time for erection than the standard barbed wire. It has high resistance to oxidation and better stand-up qualities. Due to its tensile strength it is more difficult to cut. Also compared to standard barbed wire, the barbed concertina and tape affords a 64% reduction in weight and a 63% reduction in cube required for shipping and storage. It has proven to be easily handled during shipment, storage, erection and collection.

c. Based on the results indicated above, the barbed concertina and barbed tape was introduced into the Army supply system and is now in-country for use as physical security barriers around critical sites and facilities in Vietnam.

2. (C) Port and Inland Waterway Security Boats.

a. A definite need has existed in Vietnam for Port and inland waterway security. To facilitate this mission, Boston Whalers, (17' boats with 80 hp motors), were ordered from CONUS. A three man crew consisting of two military policemen and a coxswain operate the boat. The principal mission of these boat crews is to conduct port security patrol operations to prevent swimmers, floating mines and vessels from damaging, destroying or interfering with shipping. These crews are alert to investigate any unexplained small craft loitering in the vicinity of shipping, water front facilities and bridges. The boats have a pedestal mounted M-60 on the bow for added protection. These boats are in country and upon completion of

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

initial servicing are being distributed for use.

b. In January 1968 a more desirable boat, Patrol Boat, River (PBR); 31 feet long, with a speed of 28 knots and equipped with radar, three .50 cal machine guns, and grenade launcher is scheduled to arrive. These will have a four man crew consisting of two MP's, an engineer and a coxswain. The PBR will be used to patrol major port facilities, escort unarmed ships through inland waterways to major ports and provide immediate reaction capabilities to waterborn attack and sabotage efforts.

3. (C) Port Security.

a. At approximately 0015 hours, 12 April 1967, an explosion occurred which severely damaged the MASTRA, a British Petroleum products tanker. The tanker was discharging fuel from a location 150 meters offshore in Nha Trang Harbor. A 6½ feet by 7½ feet hole in the port side resulted from the blast. The charge was most probably placed by a swimmer and consisted of approximately 80 lbs of explosive material. Military Sea Transport Service did not provide a hull and chain inspection because the ship was a foreign flag ship. Masters of foreign flag ships have to request an inspection because they are not under MSTS control.

b. As a result of the action, the following guidance is now given masters of foreign flag vessels carrying US interest cargo.

(1) The ship's water line will be illuminated during hours of darkness as a deterrent against swimmers.

(2) An alert watch will be posted on deck and issued instructions to observe the water line for bubbles, suspicious articles, etc.

(3) Instructions to report emergencies to the Navy Harbor Entrance Control Post (HECP), by flashing light or radio, in order that a patrol craft may be immediately dispatched to provide assistance. Unusual activities by unidentified boats, sighting of enemy swimmers, mines or other suspicious items or actions should be reported immediately.

(4) A daily anchor chain and hull inspection for mines or similar objects conducted by the US Naval underwater detection team is available upon request.

(5) Information as to proper mooring, and pumping

procedures are given to the masters upon entering the harbor.

4. (C) Movement of Nha Be Ammunition Discharge Site to Cat Lai

a. In March 1967, 1st Logistical Command ammunition discharge operations were relocated from Nha Be to Cat Lai as directed by COMUSMACV. This move was initially recommended by this headquarters based on US Coast Guard inspection reports received during 1966 which repeatedly emphasized the danger and safety hazards that existed due to the collocation of both ammunition and POL discharge activities at Nha Be.

b. A proposal by Saigon Transportation Terminal Command (STTC) representatives to move ARVN ammunition backloading from Nha Be to Cat Lai was determined infeasible because of restrictive anchorage area at Cat Lai. It was requested that the CO, STTC, relocate the ARVN ammunition discharge operations to Than Tuy Ha. The 4th Transportation Command emphasized the advantages of such a move and offered to provide necessary lighterage support along with assistance in installation of buoys at Than Tuy Ha. There has been no action taken, beyond negotiations, by the ARVN command.

5. (C) US Coast Guard Explosives Loading Teams.

a. Recognizing the urgent necessity for port and inland waterway security specialists, the 1st Logistical Command in agreement with the US Coast Guard obtained the personnel to organize and activate the US Coast Guard Port Security and Waterway Detail (activated in Oct 1966). This detail consists of a Headquarters and two Explosive Loading Detachments which are under operational control of the Provost Marshal. The two Explosive Loading Detachments have proved to be most effective. They have provided technical safety supervision, advice, assistance and inspection relative to loading and discharge of ammunition. Presently two detachments are located in Cam Ranh Bay and Cat Lai.

b. As a result of their demonstrated performance, a third team has been requested for the Qui Nhon Port, which also receives great quantities of ammunition by ships. A request was approved by this headquarters and forwarded to MACV for the location of such a team at Qui Nhon.

6. (C) Control and Safeguard of US Supplies and Military Property. The Provost Marshal, with assistance of other staff elements prepared, coordinated and published 1st Logistical Command Regulation 525-2, "Control and Safeguard of US Supplies and Military Property". This regulation established for the first time stringent measures

to control and protect property from loss, pilferage and diversion. Among the numerous measures included in the regulation were such items as documentation control, escort of sensitive and highly valued cargo, banding, securing and marking of property for movement, and procedures requiring reports of losses. Based on the data available since publication of the regulation, losses of government property have been more closely tabulated causing a seeming rise in dollar value of loss. It is felt this rise is directly attributable to better control and reporting procedures. Because of more clear identification and amount of property recovered has been increased by 413%. Additional command emphasis and refinement of procedures are expected to reduce losses and increase recovery of diverted property.

7. (U) Security Guards. The Provost Marshal is looking into the feasibility of using civilian guards. Providing security guards for the protection of US personnel, supplies, and equipment has been a troblesome problem to this command for many months. Previous proposals, which suggested the use of NUNGs and/or third country nationals, were not favorably considered. With the proper criteria and liaison with the appropriate agencies of the Government of Vietnam, Vietnamese Security Guards can be utilized. This will reduce the large percentage of US military personnel required for these duties and permit their maximum employment in their primary duties.

8. (U) Discipline, Law and Order. Although the fourth quarter of FY 67 established a slight increase in the offender rates in all classes, the trend for the past year has shown a gradual decline. The Class 1 rate rose from 37.12 to 39.06. The rate of traffic offenders increased from 3.53 to 3.89 per 100,000 miles driven. Major subordinate commands which exceded the 1st Logistical Command rates are as follows:

COMMAND	Class I	Class II	TRAFFIC
USASC, QN			X
USASC, CRB	X		
USASC, SGN		X	
4TH TRANS COMD	X	X	
44TH MED BDE			

ANNEX J (U) SPECIAL SERVICES

1. Strength: As of 31 July 67, there are 5 officers, 36 enlisted men, 37 Department of the Army Civilians, and 117 Local Nationals for duty with 1st Logistical Command Special Services.

2. R&R Branch:

a. The 1st Log Comd's R&R Program improved during the 4th Quarter. The "fill rate" has increased from 85.7% during the 3rd Quarter to 87.5% during the 4th Quarter. The increase is in direct proportion to, and indicative of, the command emphasis placed on the R&R Program.

b. On 15 May the Vung Tau Officer's R&R facility opened. This facility is authorized only for deserving junior officers (01, 02 and 03) and warrant officers (W1-4) living under extreme austere or hardship combat conditions.

c. On 1 July a reduced fare from the West Coast to Honolulu was made available to wives joining husbands on R&R in Hawaii. The reduced fare provides a discount of approximately 25 per cent applicable only between the West Coast and Honolulu. The round-trip fare is $165.00. Three carriers are participating in this "See America First" program. They are United Airlines, Pan America World Airlines, and Northwestern Airlines. The round trips must be completed within 15 days of commencement. The reduced fare privelege is extended only to wives of military serving in the Republic of Vietnam and on R&R to Hawaii. The flight accommodations are the same as those normally found when flying "Econemy Class".

d. To enable wives to purchase tickets to Hawaii at the reduced fare referred to in c above, the use of standard R&R order was directed by MACV.

e. The 4th Transportation Command is now a part of USASC Saigon and will receive their R&R allocation from that headquarters.

3. Recreation & Plans Branch:

a. During May and June there was a significant increase in the number and quantity of special services supply orders processed by this branch.

b. The issue of 16mm motion picture projectors ceased in June due to a zero balance in the 506th Field Depot. This branch has recorded demands for projectors from 13 combat units and two support units. The 506th Field Depot has stated that approximately 300-16mm projectors are due-in August. Based on these factors the priority system has not been re-established and projectors will be issued on a first come-first serve basis. However, demands will be closely observed in case the situation becomes such that poiorities should be re-established.

c. The FY 68 nonappropriated funds budget was approved by the USARV Central Welfare Fund Council 21 June 1967. This office is awaiting the approval of the minutes in order to resume making NAF orders.

d. The Participation Data Report had preiously been required of all support commands to record the amount of participation in the various services clubs and other activities. This data was used to measure the value of facilities and adjust emphasis where necessary. Since the service clubs are now included in the base development plans for the various installations, this report was found to be excessive. The data had been furnished to the comptroller, who had also concurred in the fact that there was limited value at best in this report. The Special Services Officer rescinded the report 7 June 1967. A semi-annual participation data report convering all SS act is still required.

e. As of 1 July 1967, Armed Forces Radio and Television Services, Los Angles has been sending film units with a selection of program. The films are used to supr liment the regular movie schedules in the various units which have film accounts with the Army and Air Force Motion Picture. Normally a unit is permitted to show 5 films per week. These film units are designed to fill in the other 2 nights when a movie is not scheduled. The films included are from Television shows mostly and include programs like Gunsmoke, Bonanza, Combat.

4. Entertainment Branch:

a. In the Professional Entertainment Section during the report period, eleven Professional or USO shows and four "handshake" personalities toured Vietnam, performing to a combined audience of 125,000 military personnel during 170 performances. Among those touring Vietnam were Lana Turner, Woody Hayes, Floyd Patterson, the "Johnathan Winters Show", "Guy and Dolls" and the "Frank Fontain" Show. Special Services support to these shows includes transportation and they have become known as "Mounted Shows" as opposed to a show which would perform at a fixed location for a longer period of time.

b. Five Command Military Touring Shows presented programs to the troops during the report period. These include "The Black Caps", "The Vagabonds", "The Traildusters" and "The Barons". During the latter part of July, two more Military Touring Shows, as yet unnamed, were in the process of being formed, and will tour Vietnam during August and September.

c. Four Wenger Show Wagons (self contained portable stages, complete with lighting and sound system) were off-loaded at New Port, and distribution made to the 1st Infantry Division at Di An; 9th Infantry Division at Beacat; the 173rd Airborne Brigade at Bien Hoa; and Long-Binh Post. Eight more wagons are due in, and will be off-loaded at Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon.

5. Service Club Branch:

a. Facilities.

(1) The Ponderosa Service Club, an 11,000 sq ft facility was designed, constructed and opened in 40 days at Dong Tam Base; the opening date was 18 June 67.

(2) A new club, 11,000 sq ft, under construction at Bearcat, is scheduled to be opened 6 August 1967. Definitive plans are completed for a new club at Cu Chi. Start of construction, scheduled for 15 June 1967, has been delayed due to military commitments.

(3) Basic designs for service clubs were prepared for Vung-Tau, Can Tho, Phillipine Civic Action Group, 2nd Brigade 1st Infantry Division, 11th Cavalry and II Field Forces.

(4) 1st Cavalry Division has requested a service club program in a fcility now operated by the American Red Cross Mobile Recreation Staff. Activation of the Service Club is pending approval by MACV J-1. Equipment and staff are available for activation of this club.

(5) Guidance with respect to facility requirements and base development plans has been given during staff visits throughout Vietnam by the Staff service club director and area directors.

b. Personnel.

(1) Sixteen of the seventeen NAF positions approved October 1966 and one NAF-5 position approved April 1967 are now filled. Office of Civilian Personnel, Department of the Army has advised that 9 NAF-5 applicants are selected. Recruitment of additional experienced personnel was delayed until mid-July pending approval of the FY 68 Command Welfare Fund Budget.

(2) Six appropriated fund spaces were authorized. A request was submitted to CPO, 23 June 1967, for establishment of the positions and immediate employment of 4 persons eligible for reinstatement. Appointment of one GS-11 is pending certification by the Interagency Civil Service Board, Hawaii. Upon request by this office, the Interagency Board, Hawaii published an amendment, 6 July 1967, to the Recreation Specialist Examination. The amendment covers GS-10 through 12 levels. Heretofore, recreation specialists at the 11 level, who had no prior civil service employment, were eligible only for NAF or overseas limited appointments.

c. Administration.

(1) A 1st Log Command Service Club Regulation was completed, coordinated, and is pending publication.

(2) A draft TA for Service Clubs has been prepared for approval and publication by US Army Vietnam.

(3) Approximately $500,000 worth of supplies and equipment were ordered for service clubs. Delay in delivery of furniture ordered August 66 is resulting in use of some dayroom furniture in newly activated service clubs. GSA has been querried regarding the delay in shipment.

d. Program.

(1) Approximately 40 US female civilians and Wacs stationed in the Saigon area were guests at the opening of the service club at Dong-Tam 18 June 1967.

(2) The total attendance at the 5 services clubs currently open was 238,129 for the 4th quarter FY67.

6. Special Services Supply Depot:

a. The current dollar balance of supplies on hand in the Depot as of 20 July 67 is $1,765,465.49.

b. During the months of May, June and July the depot received 556.3 tons of supplies and, issued 311.5 tons of supplies during the same period.

c. During this reporting period the Special Services section committed $2,528,519.27 in orders for supplies' equipment from the General Services Administration. These appropriated funds were in addition to the $266,371.32 in orders placed using non-appropriated funds.

d. The Special Services Supply Depot has 5,100 line items in stock.

e. Between the months of April and July 1967 ten 18 hole miniature golf courses were issued. The recipients of the golf courses were advised by the depot manager to construct them on a well drained hard stand, if at all possible, with a tin roof cover. The roof is desired because the golf courses are made of wood and protective measures will prevent rapid deterioration.

7. Library Branch:

a. Two professional librarians were added to the staff during this period. Miss Nellie Strickland, GS-11, was assigned as Area Librarian, United States Army Support Command, Saigon. Miss Rosemary Vargo, GS-9, was assigned as Field Librarian, United States Army Support Command, Saigon. Miss Concetta Anaclerio, GS-9, was transferred from United States Army Support Command, Saigon to United States Army Support Command,

Cam Ranh Bay as Field Librarian.

b. Miss Ruth Rappaport, GS-12, Staff Librarian, attended the American Library Association Convention, 25 Jun to 1 Jul 67 in San Francisco.

c. Special Services operated 16 Libraries and 8 field libraries throughout RVN as of 22 Jul 67.

d. Field collections of paperbound and clothbound books were established at the 175th Radio Research Company and Tuy Hoa Sub-Area Command. These field collections consist of 2,000 books per unit and present a full range of subjects and authors. They are designed to augment libraries already located at an installation or to extend library type service to units. The field collections are expendible, but units receiving them are encouraged to take normal care to control their use so that the maximum benefit can be realized from them.

f. Total library bookstock for all libraries in RVN is now 88,000 volumes.

g. Because the Department of the Army, when buying world wide and to fill world wide requirements, can command a better marketing position, funds are periodically transfered to the Office of the Adjutant General to purchase various expendible items in common use. The Special Services Section transfered funds, during this quarter, for the following:

(1) 250 balanced paperbound book collections for use in field libraries, dayrooms and hospitals at a total cost of $500,000.00.

(2) 33 DA monthly clothbound kits for a 6 months period, July through December 1967 at a total cost of $60,000.00.

(3) 9,200 DA monthly paperbound book kits for a 6 months period, July through December 1967 at a total cost of $552,000.00.

h. Professional library service in the wards of 6th Medical Center (Conv) has been initiated as a result of the assignment of a field librarian to Unites States Army Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay. The response has been excellent with an average of 100 books checked out a day during first week of operation.

i. 19 libraries are projected for opening during FY 68.

ANNEX K (C) SECURITY BRANCH, SECURITY, PLANS, and OPERATIONS

1. (U) Sabotage of POL facilities was the most significant enemy initiated activity affecting this command during the period.

a. At 0834 hours 3 May 1967, an explosive device, of unknown type was detonated under the POL pipelines between the Binh Loi Barge Site and Tan Son Nhut Air Base in Saigon, Republic of Vietnam (RVN). The explosion severed two US six-inch and one RVN eight-inch POL pipelines. The pipelines were repaired and operational during the evening of 3 May 1967.

b. At approximately 2000 hours 9 May 1967, three armed Viet Cong of the D-40 Sapper Company, dressed in civilian clothes, gained access to the Esso POL Storage facility in Qui Nhon. One of the three satchel charges emplaced in the facility detonated resulting in a fire and subsequent destruction of one bulk storage tank, 7,600 barrels of MOGAS, one commercial tank truck, and miscellaneous hose, pipe, valves, and fillstands. One bulk storage tank containing JP-4 received light damage. One US soldier and two Vietnamese (VN) civilians were killed, and seven US soldiers, two ARVN soldiers, and two VN civilians were wounded. One enemy was killed and one detained.

c. At 2400 hours 8 July 1967, an unknown amount and type of explosives destroyed 12 twenty-feet lenghts of six-inch POL pipeline and 13 pipeline couplings in the vicinity of Phan Rang, RVN. Pumping operations in progress were immediately suspended, and the fire caused by the explosion was extinguished at 0100 hours 9 July 1967. The line was repaired and operational at 1435 hours 9 July 1967.

d. At 0030 hours 10 July 1967, a grenade placed on the POL pipeline inthe vicinity of Phan Rang exploded and ruptured the pipeline. Repairs were completed during the morning of 10 July 1967.

e. At approximately 0120 hours 12 July 1967, US Military personnel working in the POL storage point at the Tuy Hoa Sub-Area Command, Tuy Hoa, RVN, heard a blast, and turning in the direction of the sound, saw the storage tanks in flames. Unknown person(s) had successfully infiltrated the storage area, placed an unknown amount and type of explosive under one of the 10,000 gallons collapsible storage bladders. The charge was large enough to throw fragments of the exploded tank approximately 50 meters, setting the other bladders on fire. The fire resulted in the destruction of six 10,000 gallon inflatable rubber bladders, approximately 37,000 gallons of MOGAS, one 350 gallon per minute pump, one 350 gallon per minute fuel separator and approximately 100 feet of four-inch flexible hose. Ordnance personnel discovered a damaged, partially burned, slow burning CHICOM fuse among the debris of the exploded fuel bladders.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

2. (C) Enemy Initiated Attacks:

a. Following the enemy attack on the Bien Hoa Air Base on 12 May 1967, employing 82mm mortars, 75mm recoilless rifles, and 122mm fin-stablized rockets, several actions were taken to review security measures in effect at major logistical installations of this command. CONFIDENTIAL message 05-109 was dispatched to subordinate commands on 14 May 1967, citing the circumstances of the attack on Bien Hoa Air Base and other evidence received of increased threat to fixed installations such as large storage areas. Commanders were directed to review security and reaction plans to insure their adequacy, and to insure that personnel were familiar with these plans and the increased threat to logistical installations from indirect fire weapons. Additionally, a study was made of the areas surrounding all major logistical installations delineating the radii within which 82mm mortars, 75mm recoilless rifles, and 122mm rockets could be employed against these installations and depicting probable firing sites, with routes of ingress and egress to each. In a companion study, the Directorate of Ammunition analyzed the vulnerability of ammunition supply depots to attacks by indirect fire weapons. The two studies served as the basis for increased emphasis on proper berming of stored ammunition and proper distribution of ammunition within a supply depot facility.

b. At 0130 hours 10 June 1967, an estimated enemy platoon conducted a two-pronged attack on the western perimeter of the 62nd Maintenance Battalion compound located 5 kilometers north of Pleiku, Republic of Vietnam. The attack was part of a coordinated enemy effort in which the 52nd Artillery Group, the 40th Military Police Detachment, the Montagnard Training Center, and the Le Chi Village were also attacked. Satchel charges and grenades were employed throughout the motor pool and maintenance areas of the 62nd Maintenance Battalion and explosions in the area continued for 20-30 minutes after the attack started. A total of 50 unexploded charges were recovered from the areas. The 62nd Maintenance Battalion was considered 75 per cent operational after the attack which resulted in a loss of approximately $125,000.00 in damaged and destroyed unit equipment and supplies, and in damaged heavy engineer equipment under repair in the areas. Two US soldiers and three enemy were killed and one US soldier injured in the attack.

c. At 0110 hours 24 July 1967, an unidentified enemy unit fired 21 rounds of 82mm mortars into the 3rd Surgical Hospital at Dong Tam Base Camp, Republic of Vietnam. Two inflatable hospital units and one vehicle were destroyed, and 23 inflatable hospital units, one self-contained power unit, and 12 vehicles were damaged. Seventeen personnel, including three patients, were originally reported as wounded during the attack. A later confirmation with the 44th Medical Brigade reduced the number of patients wounded to one. Minimum patient casualties and damage to equipment are attributed to passive measures

previously taken to properly sandbag all tents and inflatable units. On 30 July 1967, a message was dispatched from this headquarters to the four major subordinate commands, reemphasizing the importance of properly sandbagging shelters. It was directed that immediate action be taken to implement passive measures to protect personnel and equipment from injury or damage from enemy mortar and rocket attacks.

3. (C) On 29 May 1967, 1st Logistical Command Regulation 525-5 (Security, Defense, Alert, and Readiness (U)) was published. This regulation directs that the following physical security and defense plans be maintained by each subordinate command:

a. Alert and practice alert plans.

b. Physical security plans to include primarily passive measures designed to prevent access or infiltration.

c. Base Defense Plans which, as a minimum, will provide for:

(1) A reaction force for use in limiting penetrations, controlling damage, or increasing security.

(2) Relief forces, fire support, armed helicopters, and flareship support.

d. Passive air and mortar defense plans, SOPs, or instructions.

e. Periodic rehearsal of the Base Defense Plans.

4. (U) On 17 June 1967, 1st Logistical Command Regulation 95-1 was published to provide guidance concerning requests for Aerial Reconnaissance and Surveillance. Security Branch, ACofS, SP&O was assigned staff supervision over the aerial surveillance program. The regulation indicates priorities which may be used by 1st Logistical Command units when requesting aerial photographic support and provides guidance for completion of MACV Form 248 (Tactical Air Reconnaissance and Aerial Surveillance Request).

5. (U) It has long been recognized that in an insurgency environment, such as confronts the US Army in Vietnam, that the people themselves possess a great deal of information concerning the enemy and his activities. Much of this information could be of significant intelligence value if it could be obtained. It was realized that foreign national employees working within the installation of the 1st Logistical Command had the capability of obtaining this needed information. In a continuing effort to provide for the security of this command, a plan was implemented to obtain this information through the offer of rewards of money or gifts. This plan, named "Operation INDUCE" , was implemented on 17 July 1967. Because of the location of its field offices

and intelligence mission, the 524th Military Intelligence Detachment (CI) was given a significant role in the program. The objectives of this plan is to provide for the increased security of the command through the offer of rewards to foreign national employees for information pertaining to:

a. Early warning of a planned hostile attack on a facility of this command.

b. Early warning of a planned sabotage attempt on a facility of this command.

c. Identification of a hostile intelligence or subversive agent.

d. Identification of any member of the hostile forces.

e. Any other information affecting the security of this command or its mission capability.

6. (U) The personnel security clearance program consumes a great amount of time due to the size of this command. Certain elements of the 1st Logistical Command are not authorized intelligence personnel. Therefore, the personnel security program is assigned to operations personnel as an additional duty. The command security control officer visits subordinate elements in an effort to train personnel and to increase their knowledge of the program. It is through these visits to subordinate units that problem areas, connected with the program, are identified. The following statistics, for the reporting period, reflect the size of the personnel security program in this command:

a. Number of clearances validated:

(1) TOP SECRET: 197.

(2) SECRET: 738.

b. Requests for National Agency Checks: 230.

c. Requests for Background Investigation: 20.

d. Requests for US Army Investigative Records Repository Checks: 1,091.

e. CRYPTOGRAPHIC Access Authorizations: 151.

f. Number of Clearances Granted:

(1) Interim TOP SECRET: 20.

(2) Interim SECRET: 110.

(3) CONFIDENTIAL: 151.

At the end of the period 1,121 clearance action were pending.

7. (C) Activities of the 524th Military Intelligence Detachment (CI):

a. Sabotage Threat Surveys of the following 1st Logistical Command installations were completed as of 29 July 1967: Phan Thiet Storage Area; Phan Rang Sub-Area Command; Pleiku Sub-Area Command; ASP 341-B; 88th S&S Battalion, ASP 341-A; An Khe Sub-Area Command; and the Cat Lai Barge Landing Site.

b. In May 1967, the Esso Standard Eastern POL Terminal at Qui Nhon was attacked by a team of enemy saboteurs. The 524th MI Detachment investigated the incident and shortly thereafter was directed to conduct Sabotage Threat Surveys of all commercial POL storage depots in the II, III, and IV Corps Tactical Zones. Survey of the following installations were completed as of 24 July 1967: Esso and Shell at Can Tho, Nha Be, Nha Trang, and Qui Nhon; and Caltex at Can Tho, Nha Be, and Qui Nhon. Surveys were generally received with enthusiasm by personnel responsible for operation of the depots.

c. During the period the Detachment conducted 129 announced counter-intelligence inspections and 91 unannounced inspections.

d. There were 41 Personnel Security Investigations comprised of a total of 231 leads and 186 Agent Reports.

8. (U) WEATHER: During May and early June the weather was generally fair throughout the Republic of Vietnam (RVN). However, the frequency of rain showers and thunder showers associated with the southwest monsoon increased during the period. By mid- June its effects were in evidence in the Central Highlands and in the III and IV Corps Tactical Zones. In these areas night and early morning visibility decreased, off-road trafficability decreased significantly, and local flooding occurred. This resulted in several instances of temporary closing of land lines of communication. Fair weather continued throughout the period in the coastal regions of central and northeast RVN where local dust control programs were initiated.

ANNEX L (C) PLANS BRANCH, SECURITY, PLANS AND OPERATIONS

1. (C) US Military Population Reduction, Nha Trang, Qui Nhon and Vung Tau. On 24 and 25 May 1967, representatives of this command attended a meeting of a COMUSMACV Ad Hoc Committee which was convened under the chairmanship of MACV J4 to coordinate reduction activities of the US military population at Nha Trang, Qui Nhon and Vung Tau. The purpose of this meeting was to develop an integrated plan to accomplish the following:

a. Determination of units and activities to be relocated.

b. Determination of new locations for units and activities to be relocated.

c. Establishment of movement priorities and dates.

d. Provide for continuous monitorship of the relocation effort.

Thus far, the base development in Nha Trang has as its objective, the establishment of a complex of military installations contiguous to, but not a part of the city. The major exceptions will be the I FFORCEV and the ROKV compounds. All other military installations contiguous to, but south of Nha Trang will permit:

a. Consolidation of military personnel now billeted in villas and hotels in the city.

b. Return of the majority of leased facilities to the domestic economy with an associated reduction in piaster expenditure.

c. Establishment of operational areas, housing, messes, clubs, exchanges, concessions, theaters, and recreational facilities so that, insofar as practicable, the soldiers' off-duty time requirements can be satisfied at the camp instead of in the city.

The movement out of the city will be deliberate and based upon the availability of facilities. First priority will be given to housing troops now living in tents. As each 1,000-man block is completed, it will be occupied by the troops which participated in the construction. A provisional construction unit from tenant unit resources and supervised by engineers is intended for the construction of communal facilities and officers' quarters. On 6 July 1967, representatives from this command attended another Ad Hoc Committee meeting at MACV J42. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the committee's report

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

on the Reduction of US Military Population of Nha Trang, and finalize the plan to be forwarded to COMUSMACV. It was recommended that the 8th Field Hospital and associated medical units remain at their present location. Other 1st Logistical Command general support units in Nha Trang are programmed for relocation. The Nha Trang Sub-Area Command will coordinate relocation of all 1st Logistical Command units in Nha Trang.

2. (C) Combat Service Support Unit Survey. On 28 May 1967, this command organized a Task Force to conduct a Combat Service Support Unit Survey. The purpose of this survey was to provide a detailed unit-by-unit, function-by-function survey of in-country and programmed 1st Logistical Command resources. The overall survey reflected definitive work load data and justification for troop units in each of the three support commands and the 44th Medical Brigade. Also included in the survey was a consolidated listing of units by type, categorized under specific logistical functions. Contractual services were also addressed and evaluated where appropriate. Factors which cause increased or reduced productivity were also delineated in appropriate functional areas. Subsequent to an analysis of the requirements versus capabilities, it was determined that certain units were excess to this command's operational requirements, certain additional units were required, and numerous in-country units required TOE/TDA modifications to properly accomplish assigned tasks. The survey was finalized in six volumes and submitted to USARV 13 June 1967.

3. (C) USARPAC Study Group. On 7 June 1967, a USARPAC Study Group arrived in RVN to conduct a study of Combat Service Support Staffing in Vietnam to determine if units now with or programmed for the 1st Logistical Command are still required. This group also conducted a manpower evaluation of HQ, 1st Logistical Command. An evaluation of whether or not and to what degree it would be feasible to substitute local nationals for US military personnel was also made by the study group. As a result of the overall study, the following recommendations were made:

a. That the 1st Logistical Command authorization be reduced 2,364 spaces by:

(1) Inactivating 39 units with a total strength of 2,008.

(2) Deferring seven units with a total strength of 551.

(3) Deleting 1,271 spaces by MTOE action.

(4) Adding 17 units with a total strength of 1,198.

(5) Adding 268 spaces by MTOE action.

b. That HQ, 1st Logistical Command and the three area commands be authorized a total of 1,631 military spaces.

c. That CG, USARV be directed to replace 7,764 US spaces in Combat Service Support units with local nationals as soon as qualified individuals can be recruited and trained and that, if GVN concurs, a maximum of such personnel be organized into Vietnamese Service Corps.

d. That CG, USARV be directed to prepare and submit Tables of Distribution and Allowances for the three depots located at Saigon, Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon.

(1) That the assistance of USARPAC manpower resources outside RVN be offered to CG, USARV in order to accomplish this task expeditiously.

(2) That every effort be made to complete these TDA's and forward them to Department of the Army for action by 1 September 1967.

(3) That DA be urged to expedite action on the TDA's.

e. That Department of the Army be urged to lift the present moratorium on MTOE's and that the MTOE's recommended by the USARPAC Study Group be processed as a matter of priority.

f. That the USARPAC Study be forwarded to Department of the Army.

In determining the combat service support requirements, the USARPAC Study Group used the 1st Logistical Command Combat Service Survey as the data base for developing their recommendations and preparing their report for Department of the Army. Upon completion of the unit-by-unit survey, USARPAC, USARV and 1st Logistical Command representatives jointly reviewed the final report. Subsequent to the USARPAC Group's departure, however, certain computational errors were discovered and appropriate corrections were forwarded to USARV with the recommendation that they be submitted to USARPAC. Implementing action in furtherance of the survey recommendations has been initiated by this command to:

a. Submit required changes in Program 4 to USARV.

b. Develop TDA's for HQ, 1st Logistical Command and the three support commands.

c. Develop TDA's for depots at Saigon Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon.

d. Develop TDA's for augmentation of command and control units performing post, camp and station functions.

e. Develop MTDA's and MTOE's for units as indicated in the survey.

f. Submit revised troop lists for combat service support of FY 68 Minimum Essential Force.

g. Submit TDA's, MTDA's and MTOE's when the Department of the Army moratorium is lifted.

ANNEX M (C) OPERATIONS BRANCH, SECURITY, PLANS AND OPERATIONS

1. (C) Unit Arrivals. The Royal Thai Army Volunteer Regiment (RTAVR) Engineer Company (minus) arrived in Vietnam thru the surface port of Newport on 15 July aboard a Royal Thai LST. The unit deployed to base camp at Bearcat and began preparation of the area for arrival of the main body. 1st Logistical Command OPLAN 17-67 has been published identifying the RTAVR deployment responsibilities of this command.

2. (C) Aerial Resupply. Twelve airdrop resupply missions were executed delivering 258.19 short tons of supplies consisting of Class V and barrier materials. Although these missions were executed under the procedures established for emergency airdrop resupply, they were not of an emergency nature. The Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System (LAPES) and Parachute Low Altitude Delivery System(PLADS) techniques of delivery were employed in RVN for the first time. These methods show promising capabilities and will be frequently used in the future.

3. (U) Training.

a. Training inspections of selected units of the 4th Transportation Command (Terminal) were completed. The inspections evaluated the implementation of 1st Logistical Command Training Directive # 14. It was discovered that some units were overdue on their gas chamber exercises. This headquarters gave the 4th TC advice on the use of CS crystals rather than pellets to accomplish this requirement.

b. Results of Annual General Inspections were reviewed to determine the extent of implementation of training directives and the efficiency of the corrective action taken. Minor deficiencies were noted and all actions taken were adequate to insure that mandatory training requirements are being met.

c. Three Packaging and Preservation classes of 40 students each were organized and will be conducted at Cam Ranh Bay during August and September for specialist personnel of this command. Planning and preparation for these classes has been effected with USARV and USARPAC. Instructors are to be furnished by Joint Military Packaging Training Center, Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

d. Intensified training in mines and booby traps for combat and combat support units has been directed by USARV. This headquarters has directed major subordinate commands to determine the requirement for this type training within their command. Plans will be made for this training dependent on requirements.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

e. Because of the wide diversification of units in this command individual replacement training has been approved by USARV for conduct at unit level. This headquarters has directed support commands conduct this training at the lowest level that can adequately cover the required subjects.

f. The semi-annual inventory of radioactive sources was conducted. No items requiring DA licenses were reported. A survey was also conducted of radioactive materials, other than sources, that might constitute a health or safety problem if stored in quantities. A negative report was submitted for the entire command.

4. (U) Tactical Operations. Operations supported by a Forward Support Area (FSA) during the period are as follows:

OPERATION	FSA LOCATION	TIME PERIOD
OREGON	Chu Lai	Not completed
	Duc Pho	Not completed
PERSHING	Bong Son	Not completed
GREELEY	Dak To	Not completed
	Kontum	25 June - 26 July
FRANCIS MARION	Oasis	1 May - 5 July
BYRD	Phan Thiet	Not completed

a. On 18 and 25 June, Forward Support Areas (FSAs) were established for Operation Greeley to provide combat service support to the 173d Airborne Brigade at Dak To and to the 3d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile) at Kontum. Deployment of these two FSA's required use of two procedures not normally used; airlift of the FSA personnel and equipment and airlift of supplies. Success of the airlift demonstrated the flexibility available in assembling personnel, equipment and supplies for an FSA. Initially only an air line of Communication (LOC) was available for buildup and resupply of the Dak To FSA. The standby FSA at Pleiku was deployed to Dak To by air, complete with equipment. Class I (MCI rations) and Class III supplies were already prestocked on location. Class V (small arms) was flown directly from Qui Nhon and Class V (artillery) was flown directly from Cam Ranh Bay. The decision to ship artillery ammunition from Cam Ranh Bay was based on already heavy issues from Pleiku and Qui Nhon. The air LOC, though considered undesirable in supplying an FSA, provided a wider selection of stock bases or depots from which to draw supplies and flexibility in supplying the FSA at Dak To.

b. Deployment of the FSA from Pleiku withdrew from the Qui Nhon Support Command its last FSA capability. The requirement for an FSA at Kontum was met by deploying a standby FSA from the Cam Ranh Bay Support Command. The deployment was accomplished on 24 - 25 June by air movement from Nha Trang. Upon arrival at Kontum, the FSA was placed OPCON to Qui Nhon Support Command, which was responsible for support of Operation GREELEY.

5. (U) Explosions and fires occurred in and adjacent to 1st Logistical Command FSA's at Bong Son and Duc Pho during June and July. Investigation of these incidents has led to the following actions being taken to minimize the risk of further incidents.

a. Review and modification of the command's regulation on FSA's, to insure comprehensive, detailed attention to safety factors, especially to minimum safety distances in and between ammunition and petroleum storage areas.

b. Further separation between FSA storage areas and supported unit trains and retail distribution areas.

c. Inspection and improvement of barricades and berms in all ammunition and petroleum area at Bong Son has been completely rewarehoused. The area at Duc Pho is about 75% complete. In other areas throughout the command improvements are approximately 75% complete. Each depot is inspected at least every 10 days by petroleum and ammunition inspectors.

ANNEX N (U) Assistant Chief of Staff, Comptroller

1. Stennis Committee Report: The Report of Congressional Visit, (RCS SAOSA-9) of the Preparedness Investigating Sub Committee, Senate Committee on Armed Services to this headquarters on 3 July 1967, was forwarded to Hq, USARV on 7 July 1967.

2. Liaison Visit: Colonel McPherson, Field System Office, USARPAC, Mr. Hedeen, GS-15, ADPE System and Analyst, DCSLOG, DA, and Mr. McLaughlin, GS-14, SEA ADPE Coordinator, COA, visited this headquarters during the period 21-27 June 1967. The purpose of the visit was to review data processing operations to include installation of IBM 7010/1460 Computer System at the 14th JCC.

3. Finance Services:

a. Local Procurement At Dalat: A finance facility (class "B" agent officer) was established at Dalat on 20 May 67. It was necessary to establish this finance facility for the purpose of making cash payments to vendors for the purchase of fresh fruits and vegetables, as no banking facilities exist in this area.

b. Reports of Survey: This headquarters was designated reviewing authority for Reports of Survey initiated within this command, on 21 May 67. Final review for the Secretary of the Army is now being made by this headquarters in accordance with paragraph 98, AR 735-11. Thirty-one final reviews were completed with eight in process as of 31 July 67.

c. Task Force Peck: The Comptroller input to the unit by unit survey involving 30 finance units was completed in May 67. Each 1st Logistical Command finance organization was addressed in providing the input data. Position of finance units as presented in the survey report concerning Combat Service Unit Support Survey was concurred in by USARV/USARPAC team on 19 July 1967.

d. Transfer of Units: A USARV General Order transferring the 7th and 10th Finance Sections to 1st Logistical Command was published 1 July 67. These Finance Sections provides finance service for an average of 14,100 and 20,100 respectively per month.

4. Internal Review Activities:

a. US General Accounting Office: The US GAO conducted an exit conference at this headquarters on 4 May 67, in connection with

their survey of offshore procurements and the effect on the International Balance of Payments. GAO officials indicated that their survey disclosed that, in general, procurement personnel were abiding by applicable regulations. GAO did not furnish this headquarters a written report or recommendations.

b. Delegation of Audit Authority: Authority was delegated to subordinate commands on 8 May 67, to perform audits of nonappropriated funds within their command jurisdiction.

c. Audit of Nonappropriated Funds: (1) Audits of the Nha Trang Officers Open Mess and the Nha Trang NCO Open Mess were completed in May 67.

(2) A special audit of the 44th Medical Brigade Associated Mess was conducted 4 June 67 at the request of that activity.

(3) A terminal audit of the 58th Medical Battalion Mess Association, Long Binh was completed on 30 May 67. The mess association was terminated due to conversion to a field ration mess.

(4) An audit of the 8th Field Hospital NCO/EM Open Mess was completed on 14 July 67.

d. Department of Defense Audit Team: (1) A DOD Team began a visit to the 1st Logistical Command on 26 May 67. The purpose of the visit was to conduct an audit survey for the Office of the Secretary of Defense involving contractual services provided in the RVN. International Balance of Payments and Piaster Expenditures were other items of interest. On 2 June 67, staff sections of this headquarters presented a briefing to the team covering all major contracts administered by the command with the exception of PA&E.

(2) Representatives from the Office of the Comptroller, DOD, commenced an audit of the Pacific Architects & Engineers Contracts on 13 July 67.

e. US Army Audit Agency: (1) The USAAA began a preliminary survey 27 April 67 on Receipt, Control, and Distribution of Inventories in Vietnam. The Assistant Secretary Defense, Comptroller directed this area of audits, which will be conducted by all military services. Entrance conference was held on 2 June 67.

(2) The USAAA began an audit of ammunition accounting 25 May 67. A total of 9 Tentative Statements of Conditions and Recommendations (TSOCAR's) were received and staffed in connection with management and accounting for ammunition. An exit conference was held on 12 July 67.

(3) In coordination with Directorates of General Supply, Ammunition, POL, Maintenance, and Medical Services, replies were made to TSOCAR's prepared by USAAA concerning reimbursements from Non-Army agencies. An exit conference was held with the Commanding General on 9 June 67.

5. Budget and Fiscal Operations:

a. Procurement From Officer in Charge of Construction (OICC) (RMK-BRJ): At the beginning of the 4th quarter, it was estimated that $35 million would be required for purchases from OICC due to the demobilization of RMK-BRJ. This amount was adjusted to $28 million for May and June procurement. A $5 million Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) was issued to OICC in May. However, DA subsequently stated that all items should be free issue and directed deobligation of funds. OICC and MACV maintained that reimbursement was required. Issues for approximately $2 million had been received against the $5 million MIPR: the remaining $3 million was deobligated in June. Thus, of the $28 million, $26 million was returned to USARV. At the end of the fiscal year, the funding impasse had not been resolved. However, unofficial information has been received that future issues of new items will be reimbursable, and used items will be free issue.

b. Year End Review: During the 4th quarter, fiscal records of 7th finance were verified with contractual files of USAPAV in order to purify fund requirements. This, with the release of funds previously committed for open end contracts, released approximately $6.7 million for other use.

c. Funding Special Services Activities: In June, $8.7 million previously obligated for Special Services Supplies and equipment requisitioned from GSA was withdrawn by USARPAC and funded from Out-of-Country funds. This had been the major exception to all requisitions being funded Out-of-Country.

d. Visit of DA and USARPAC Representatives: Two representatives from the office of the Comptroller of the Army and one from office of the Comptroller, USARPAC, visited the 1st Logistical Command on 9 May 67. Purpose of the visit was to gather additional information concerning this Command's Operation and Maintenance, Army (O&MA) fund requirements for the remainder of FY67. Team members were briefed on fund requirements, purchase of excess RMK-BRJ equipment and supplies from OICC, and reimbursement for services and supplies furnished to Non-Army agencies. Problems connected with these areas were recognized by the representatives. The representatives also stated that necessary funds would be provided.

e. FY1969 Initial Program & Budget Estimate: The 1st Logistical Command's FY69 Initial Program and Budget Estimate (IPBE) was submitted to USARV on 8 June 67. The IPBE was developed using the FY68 Command Operating Budget as a base. Additionally, estimates were developed on a total dollar and manpower requirement basis, rather than controlled on a resource limitation basis.

f. ISSA Reimbursement Documentation: Command emphasis and guidance was given to subordinate commanders on the necessity for forwarding reimbursement documentation evidencing support given to non-Army customers under the Interservice Support Program. Results were 1938 documents received in April, 3008 in May, and 4279 in June.

6. Management Activities:

a. Commander's Monthly Review: The Commander's Monthly Review for March, April, May and June 1967 was distributed to staff offices of this headquarters and subordinate commands for information and appropriate action on 3 May, 16 May, 25 June and 19 July 67, respectively. Appropriate charts were annotated with a command indicator such as expectancy rates, goals/objectives, or FY66 command averages. These indicators will provide the command with a meaningful guideline to measure current performance and provide a target for future planning.

b. Data Processing Equipment: Two UNIVAC 1005's were received 31 May 67. One unit was installed at the 222d Personnel Service Company. The other unit was installed at the 527th Personnel Service Company at Qui Nhon, concurrent with a 100 KW Generator for an alternate power source. These two 1005's replace inoperative 1005's returned to the factory for repair.

c. Pacific Architects and Engineers 3D Qtr FY67, Review and Analysis: The 3d Qtr FY67, PA&E R&A Publication was received 20 June 67. Staff offices of this headquarters and subordinate commands reviewed the contents of this document and submitted comments and recommendations to this office. A management committee consisting of interested staff/directorate offices was established to review the basic document. A formal R&A presentation was made to the Commanding General 11 July 67. Subsequent to this presentation a letter was prepared setting forth discrepencies noted, suggestions for improving future publications, and the establishment of a due date. The letter was coordinated with interested staff sections of this headquarters and dispatched to the PA&E Project Manager.

d. Dehumidifiers For Personnel Service Company (PCS) ADPE Vans: In accordance with authorization received from USARPAC/USARV, Personnel Service Companys were instructed to requisition dehumidifiers on 30 June 67. Receipt and installation of these 5 units will help to prevent rust and corrosion of ADPE.

e. Data Processing: DA approval of Data Automation Requirement (DAR) for Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP) was forwarded to the 4th Transportation Command in June 67 for implementation at that headquarters. The approval action is for further study of system concept with technical assistance to be provided by USARPAC to develop the detailed standard system and procedures to be used. This approval does not constitute authority for acquisition of equipment.

f. Data Processing: The IBM 7010/1460 Computer system for the 14th Inventory Control Center (ICC) arrived at Ben Hoa AB in good condition on 6 July 67. The system was escorted from Los Angeles by a USARV representative. The system was stored in an RMK-BRJ air conditioned building pending the completion of the 14th ICC building at Long Binh 20 July 67. USARV made arrangements for the movement and installation of the system which is planned to be operational on 1 September 67.

g. Data Processing: Three contractor furnished 7010/1460 COBAL programmers and two military (Standard Supply System)7010/1460 COBAL programmers arrived in country in July 67. These experienced/ trained programmers are reprogramming the current UNIVAC 1005 system for the 7010/1460 computer planned to be operational at the 506th Field Depot in October 67.

h. Command Review & Analysis: The 4th Quarter FY67 Command Review and Analysis presentation to the Commanding General was conducted on 29 and 31 July 67. Chiefs of Staff Sections and Directorates presented FY67 accomplishments, problems encountered, action taken to resolve these problems, and objectives to be attained during FY68. Information presented will be incorporated into the Command Quarterly Review and Analysis publication.

ANNEX O (U) ENGINEER

1. Troop Operations Branch

a. General:

(1) Branch title: During the period covered by this report, the name of the branch changed from Repairs and Utilities to Troop Operations, which is more closely related to the mission and functions of the branch. This branch develops and disseminates command guidance and policy concerning the administration of R&U activities by subordinate commands, manages Minor Construction activities (OMA) for the command, and exercises general staff supervision over R&U troop operations conducted by 98 separate US Army Engineer Detachments which are assigned to the three Support Commands. The latter function includes coordinating troop requirements, programming the arrival, and recommending the deployment of detachments to assure their effective commitment consistent with 1st Logistical Command priorities and objectives.

(2) Personnel: A Branch Chief and Plans Officer were assigned during the reporting period. This branch has been consistently understaffed in the past and operated with only two of the five authorized officers during the previous quarter. Because of the assignment of two additional officers to the branch, more effective control can now be exercised over the disposition and employment of engineer detachments, preparation of command regulations and directives implementing the regulations and directives of higher headquarters relative to R&U activities, and detailed technical review of projects for evaluation of urgency, analysis of cost, and appraisal of engineering adequacy.

b. Future Programming of Engineer Detachments:

The divisions and separate brigades that come in country have an almost immediate demand for R&U support. Such support is rendered either by engineer detachments or by the R&U contractor. There have been difficulties in the past in providing this support in the desired amount and in a timely manner, because of changes in planned deployment of the tactical commands and exigencies of the tactical situation. Consideration should be given to providing combat divisions and brigades the organic or attached military capability to furnish the R&U support they require. Engineer detachments should train with the tactical commands in CONUS and accompany them upon deployment to Vietnam. Thereafter, they should provide all necessary R&U support to the tactical commands.

c. Certificate of Cost Incurred: A Certificate of Costs Incurred is required for each alteration and minor construction project. A Military cost accounting system to support certification by the Fiscal Officer on this certificate is non-existent. Certification as to the availability of funds for in-country procurements is made only by the Comptroller, 1st Logistical Command, and not at lower echelons; but approval authority for projects has been delegated to the Support and Sub-Area Commands. They do not have fiscal officials, so the portion of the certificate pertaining to the fiscal official cannot be completed. A modified form of the Certificate of Cost Incurred that will provide the maximum control possible for projects in Vietnam has been prepared by this office and forwarded to USARV requesting approval by Department of the Army. Costs will be certified by the cost accountant of the R&U contractor, who is also audited by the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA). The Installation Manager, the responsible contractor official at the site, will assure correctness of the data. The approving official, the post engineer and/or assistant contracting officer's representative for supervision of the R&U activities, will verify the accuracy of the cost data. The Sub-Area or Support Commander who approved the project, or forwarded it for approval, will exercise command control through certification as the reviewing official. A copy of the certificate will be filed at each level of command at which the project was approved.

d. Job Order Request for Minor Construction: This office processed 99 Job Order Requests during the quarter. Projects requests above the approval authority of subordinate commands for OMA minor construction ($10,000) were thoroughly evaluated by the branch to assure technical adequacy, adherence to prescribed standards, and compliance with regulations. In addition, each project was given a detailed analysis of cost and evaluation of urgency. Of the project requests received, 26 were forwarded to Headquarters, USARV either because they exceeded the approval authority of this Headquarters ($20,000) or for waiver of the prescribed standards of construction.

e. Requests for Air Conditioning: There were 278 separate actions processed during the reporting period. Of these, 156 were forwarded to Headquaeters, USARV, for approval. The other actions were either forwarding approval requests, or returning initial requests for complete technical analysis of air conditioning requirements.

f. Policy Letters: Nine policy letters were written either to disseminate command guidance to assure compliance with applicable regulations by subordinate commands, or to obtain a policy statement from higher headquarters.

g. Engineer Detachments: There were 30 Engineer Detachments which arrived in country during the reporting period. The detachments were employed in fire fighting, power plant operating, water purificatiion and transport, and utilities activities in accordance with their TOE. An analysis was made of the in-country requirements at the time each unit arrived, and where necessary, diversion was effected to employ the unit in the area with the most urgent requirement. Employment of all 98 detachments in-country was monitored and 10 were relocated to assure effective commitment consistent with 1st Logistical Command policy.

h. Staff Visits: Fourteen of the sub area installations were visited by the staff of the Troop Operations Branch to inspect R&U activities and/or activities of the engineer detachments.

i. Command Regulations Relative to R&U Activities: Assistance was requested from the Office of the Chief of Engineers, R&U Division, in writing R&U regulations. Although principal regulations have been written, policy has been implemented largely by letters, phone calls, inspections and practice. Regulations in effect must be updated and detailed command guidance published. Writers, knowledgeable in appropriate R&U activities, were requested for temporary duty in this office to provide this assistance.

2. Facilities and Engineering Branch

a. Physical Security, Long Binh ASD: As a result of recent sabotage at the Long Binh ASD the security of the ASD is being upgraded. The following items have been completed:

(1) 300 meter wide perimeter clearing
(2) 3 each tactical wire barriers
(3) Mercury vapor perimeter lighting
(4) All-weather perimeter road
(5) 29 guard towers

Engineer troops are currently rehabilitating ammunition pads previously destroyed by enemy sabotage. The following additional security measures are in the FY 67S MCA Construction Program:

(1) Double perimeter chain link fence
(2) Glare projection perimeter lighting
(3) Interior lighting for each ammo storage pad of the ASD

On 11 June 1967, Headquarters, US Army Vietnam issued a letter to Headquarters, US Army Engineer Command directing that the programmed facilities listed above be constructed. This letter also directs the construction of berms around 225 ammo pads.

b. Transphibian Tree Crusher: On 31 May 1967, the Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command approved a proposed TDA for use during the six months rental period of two (2) R. G. Le Tourneau Transphibian Tactical Crushers. General Order # 559, Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command, dated 17 June 1967, authorized the organization of the United States Army Engineer Detachment (Tree Crusher) (Provisional). On 28 June 1967, three Le Tourneau Service Engineers arrived in Vietnam. Their mission during the six months rental period is to instruct the Engineer Tree Crusher Detachment personnel in the procedures for assembly, disassembly, operation, and maintenance of these machines. On 9 July 1967, the Detachment Commander and the Service Engineers moved to Long Binh Post to begin receiving personnel and equipment to organize the Tree Crusher Detachment. On 18 July 1967, the SS Duke Victory docked at US Army Terminal, Newport, with the two (2) Tree Crushers, auxiliary attachments, and repiar parts aboard. The equipment will be trucked to Long Binh Post and put into operation. The machines are programmed to clear approximately 5300 acres of land for protective fields of fire around Long Binh logistical facilities. During the first three (3) months of clearing operations, the Tree Crusher Detachment will receive on-the-job training and instruction in the operation and maintenance of the tree crushers.

c. Vessel Turning Basin - Newport: In May 1967, an Architect/ Engineer firm retained by the Officer in Charge of Construction (OICC) submitted the scope of work for preliminary field work to determine dredging feasibility at Newport. The Engineer Command, after reviewing the scope of the preliminary A/E study and after comparing the cost and time for a model study to be conducted at the US Army Corps of Engineer Waterways Experiment Station vs. the cost and time for an incountry theoretical analysis for the Newport River region, decided to proceed with the A/E theoretical analysis. Accordingly, on 19 May 1967, the Engineer Command requested that the OICC direct a qualified in-country A/E firm to proceed with the theoretical analysis upon completion of the preliminary field work. The preliminary field work was completed in June 1967. The A/E is presently making the theoretical analysis to determine initial and maintenance dredging requirements. When completed and reviewed, a decision to program for dredging of the Saigon River at Newport will be made. The Engineer Command will request an independent review of the A/E analysis by the Waterways Experiment Station to determine whether the anticipated scope of dredging indicated is valid prior to project initiation.

d. Housetrailers: On 25 January 1967, US Army Vietnam (USARV) allocated this command 257 housetrailers. As of 30 June 1967, the Support Commands had received the following number and types of housetrailers:

SUPPORT COMMAND	2 BEDROOM	3 BEDROOM
Qui Nhon	24	39
Cam Ranh Bay	128	45
Saigon	17	4
	169	88

Fifty (50) additional housetrailers have been allocated as follows:

SUPPORT COMMAND	2 BEDROOM	3 BEDROOM
Qui Nhon	26	5
Cam Ranh Bay	8	7
Saigon		4
	34	16

The estimated arrival date of the additional fifty housetrailers is undetermined

e. The 1st Logistical Command Headquarters, Long Binh: As of 14 July 1967, the overall project is 21 percent complete. The estimated date for Benificial Occupancy for individual buildings is as shown below, with final completion of the entire complex in December 1967:

(1) Bldg D1 (Hqs Commandant, Personnel, JAG, Chaplain, PM, IG, Finance, Comptroller) 08 September 1967.
(2) Bldg D2 (AG, ADP, Message Center, Dir of Services, Signal) 19 September 1967.
(3) Bldg CW (Command Group, Protocol, Engineer, Dir of POL, Dir of Transportation, Dir of Medical Services) 16 October 1967.
(4) Bldg CE (Dir of General Supply, Dir of Maintenance, ACofS for Security, Plans and Operations; LOC; Dir of Ammunition; Auditorium) 27 October 1967.

f. Saigon Ferry: The basic requirement for the proposed Saigon Ferry is to reduce the flow of military traffic through metropolitan Saigon originating from the 506th Field Depot located at the Fishmarket Port area. This proposed ferry service would provide an alternate route by-passing Saigon, reduce military exposure to accidents and alleviate traffic congestion in Saigon.

On 13 May 1967, the CG of USAECV, in a letter to the Commander, USAMACV, pointed out that the location of the 506th Field Depot facilities relative to the location of its customers at Long Binh, is the main cause of the increasing traffic congestion, and recommended a trade of the 506th Field Depot facilities at the Fishmarket for the USAID warehouse complex

at Thu Duc. Both the Vietnamese Government and USAID have informally indicated favorable consideration of this proposal.

The Director of Transportation conducted a traffic analysis of the expected utilization of the ferry service with the 506th Field Depot located at Fishmarket and at Thu Duc. It was concluded that if the 506th Field Depot is moved to Thu Duc, the ferry service could not be justified.

Based on this analysis, and pending a final decision on the relocation of the 506th, it was concluded that the risk involved in initiating the proposed ferry service is too great in view of the current negotiations and the impact of a favorable outcome.

Based on this conclusion, the Comptroller sent a message on 27 June 1967 to the US Army Material Command withdrawing the money held by the New York Procurement Detachment for the proposed ferry service.

g. Sea-Land Containership Service: In May 1967, this headquarters received of copy of the MSTS contract for Sea-Land containership service to Cam Ranh Bay, Qui Nhon, and Newport. The Government is obligated under the contract to provide marshalling facilities for Sea-Land at each of the three ports. Sea-Land is obligated to off-load their ships and deliver the container vans to destinations within 30 miles of the port area. Sea-Land is also obligated to modify the pier at Cam Ranh Bay for receiving the two Sea-Land furnished gantry cranes for off-loading their C-4 ships. Construction of the marshalling facilities is currently in progress and is expected to be completed prior to the arrival of the Sea-Land ships. The first C-2 ship (C-2's do not require on-shore cranes for off-loading) is scheduled to arrive at Newport on 17 September 1967, at Cam Ranh Bay on 1 October 1967, and at Qui Nhon on 16 October 1967. C-4 ships are scheduled only for Cam Ranh Bay. The first one is scheduled to arrive on 3 November 1967.

h. Tan Thuan (Fishmarket) Bridge: The Tan Thuan Bridge is one of the major bridges in Saigon. It serves the heavy commercial traffic generated by the port of Saigon and the port of Nha Be, which is the principal POL terminal for South Vietnam. In December 1966, a damaged bascule section of the bridge had been spanned by a Bailey Bridge. Because of obstructions at each end, the Bailey Bridge had to be singled-lane causing considerable traffic congestion. In March 1967, proposals to allow two-way Class 31 traffic on the bridge were prepared by the Engineer Command and 1st Logistical Command. A 1st Logistical Command proposal, requiring the fabrication of a foundation to support a two-lane Bailey Bridge, was accepted as being the easiest, quickest and least expensive to construct. Erection of the two-lane Bailey Bridge began on 6 May 1967 and was completed on 11 May 1967. The Bailey Bridge was closed for 7 hours each night during construction but was opened to one-way traffic

during the day. On 30 June 1967, OICC awarded a contract to an Architectural and Engineering firm to submit a report with a proposed design to repair the damaged bascule span and make other permanent modifications to allow two-way Class 35 traffic to use the bridge. The report, which is to be submitted on 30 August 1967, is also to recommend an alternate route to be used during repair of the bridge.

i. Vung Tau Intransit Sheds: A requirement for the construction of intransit storage warehouses existed at Vung Tau to support Riverine operations in the IV Corps Tactical Zone. On 6 May 1967, this headquarters requested the Engineer Command to erect two 40' x 100' buildings on a top priority basis. Construction began on 26 May and was completed on 5 July 1967.

j. Fishmarket Retaining Wall Failure: On the night of 20-21 June 1967, a 150' long portion of the river bank retaining wall just east of Pier K-12 failed, causing part of the bank and road to slide into the river. Shortly after the failure, the majority of the river bank behind Pier K-12 began to settle and it appeared that the retaining wall in this area might also fail. On about 10 July 1967, however, the rate of settlement decreased and at present, it does not appear that the retaining wall in this area will fail. OICC has awarded a contract to RMK/BRJ to design and construct a new sheetpile retaining wall to replace that portion of the old concrete retaining wall east of Pier K-12 which failed and that portion of the wall behind the pier which is in danger of failing. The new retaining wall will extend from an existing sheetpile retaining wall at the downstream end of the failure to the upstream ramp of Pier K-12. On 10 July 1967, RMK/BRJ began excavating the river bank soil behind the old retaining wall to relieve pressure against the wall and prevent further failure. Construction of the new retaining wall is to be completed by 30 September 1967. Until the wall is completed, operations on Pier K-12 have been terminated. Due to settlement of the river bank in front of warehouses 11, 12, and 13, the first bay of these warehouses has been condemned to prevent injury to personnel or loss of property should further failure of the river bank occur during construction of the new retaining wall.

k. RVN Railroad Construction: US Forces and other Free World Military Assistance Forces have a need for railroad facilities in the vicinity of large logistical facilities. The Office of the Engineer has been working with the Director of Transportation to determine requirements and has programmed the following construction:

PROGRAM	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SCOPE
66S	Cam Ranh Bay	Railroad Track	13 MI
		Railroad Bridge	1,840 LF

PROGRAM	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SCOPE
67S	Newport	Railroad Track	0.84 MI
68R	Cam Ranh Bay	Railroad Track	4 MI
	Newport	do	8.27 MI
	Long Binh	do	14 MI
	Qui Nhon	do	17.2 MI
	An Khe	do	39 MI
69R	Cam Ranh Bay	Railroad Maint Facility	1 EA
		Railraod Marsh Yard	1 EA
		Railroad Control Center	1 EA
		Loading Facility	34,000 SF
		Railroad Track	6.8 MI

At Cam Ranh Bay construction has started on the railroad bridge. This work is being done by RMK/BRJ under a notice to proceed (NTP) by the Officer in Charge of Construction (OICC). Under another NTP, the Architect-Engineer firm of Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall has completed the design of military railroad spurs in Vietnam. The Architect-Engineer firm of Adrian Wilson and Associates has been awarded a contract for preparation of the bid package for this design work.

3. Contract Operations Branch

a. General

(1) Personnel: During the period covered by this report, the Contract Operations Branch experienced several changes which increased the overall capability of the Branch. The Performance Analysis Section gained a Program Analyst and a Management Analyst. A DAC Entomologist was assigned to the Plans and Programs Section. The loss of two officers from the Technical Inspection Section was offset by the arrival of two officers to fill the vacant positions. The Administrative Officer rotated to CONUS in July.

(2) Growth of the R&U Contract: Contract DAJB-1167-C-0001 with Pacific Architects and Engineers ended during the reporting period. The contract showed considerable growth during FY 67. During the year the contractor's personnel strength increased from 11,828 to 21,286.

The estimated total cost of the contract for FY 67 is 98,9 million dollars. The number of installations supported during the fiscal year increased from 35 to 67. Negotiations with the R&U contractor for the FY 68 contract are now being conducted by USAPAV.

(3) Report of the Inspection of R&U Activities by OCE: The official report of the inspection of R&U activities in Vietnam by OCE was received in June 1967. The inspection was conducted by LTC Brugge and Mr. Snell, R&U Branch USARPAC, during the period 13 Feb - 1 Mar 67. In general, the report comments favorably on the performance of the contractor and offers a number of recommendations to increase the efficiency of R&U operations. Actions to implement those recommendations are being taken by the Contract Operations Branch.

(4) R&U Support at Dragon Mountain: The CG, 4th Inf. Div. recommended the establishment of a R&U work force for the 4th Inf. Div. at Dragon Mountain. The Engineer recommended to, and received approval from the CG, 1st Logistical Command that this support be provided with the existing R&U contract. Manpower surveys and equipment lists were accomplished and coordinated with the Qui Nhon Area Engineer, 4th Inf. Div. personnel and the R&U contractor. An Engineer Officer was selected and appointed as the Post Engineer for the Dragon Mountain area. He was also designated in writing as the Assistant Contracting Officer's Representative for the R&U contract operations in that area. On 12 July 1967, a team from Contract Operations Branch headed by the branch chief visited the 4th Inf. Div. headquarters. The newly appointed Post Engineer (ACOR) accompanied the team. The team briefed key personnel of the division regarding the responsibilities and limitations of the contractor work force being established. The following topics were covered in the briefing:

(a) Contractor organization and manning.
(b) Scope of authorized work.
(c) Command relationship.
(d) R&U management aspects.
(e) Responsibilities of the Assistant Contracting Officer's Representative.

b. Technical Inspection Section

(1) Technical Inspection Trips: During this reporting period, the Technical Inspection Section conducted comprehensive inspections of the following R&U contractor installations: Phan Thiet, Ban Me Thuot, Cu Chi, Dau Tieng, and Tay Ninh. The scope of these inspections encompassed overall contractor performance, as well as detailed inspections in the areas of minor construction, production control, work management, supply procedures, equipment maintenance (in accordance with TM 38-750), utilities

operation and maintenance, buildings and grounds maintenance, fire prevention and protection, and real property records. Problem areas noted were brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer, the R&U contractor and the respective support commands for necessary corrective action.

(2) Non-Federally Cataloged (NFC) Repair Parts: Prior to May 1967, the Army procurement system and the contractor's in-house purchase capability were being utilized to procure NFC repair parts. However, a Certificate of Non-availability (CNA) had to be issued for each requisition not filled by the Army supply system before the contractor could initiate procurement action. A proposal was made and approved for the R&U contractor to develop lists of parts which are non-stocked or NFC for each type of non-standard equipment in use. These lists will then be certified for recurring use thus eliminating the need for repetitive checks to determine availability of items.

c. Performance Analysis Section

(1) Third Quarter Review and Analysis: The Third Quarter Review and Analysis of R&U support was received from the R&U contractor and a briefing of significant events was presented to the CG, 1st Logistical Command, on 11 July 1967. The review satisfactorily depicted the growth of the contract and presented costs incurred and work accomplished.

(2) Unit Expediture Report: On 14 June 1967, the R&U contractor was directed to submit a monthly report entitled the Unit Expenditure Report. This report will contain the base unit quantity, expenditures and unit expenditure for each of the cost activities used in Post Engineering. This information will be reported separately for each Support Command so that the individual unit operating costs may be compared and high cost operations identified. Consolidated costs will also be reported, and the overall unit expenditures will be listed adjacent to and compared with the USARPAC unit costs. A copy of this report will be included in the Quarterly Review and Analysis.

(3) Performance Analysis Charts: Selected unit expenditures from the unit Expenditure Report will be plotted in order to identify trends in unit costs as they develop. Approximately 80 small book type charts will be used. These charts will also contain reference material for comparison with the plotted data. The charts will provide the vital statistics needed on which to base managerial decisions. The monthly frequency of this report will provide the required information on a timely basis and it will not be necessary to wait for Quarterly Review and Analysis to obtain production costs.

(4) Cost Accounting: A meeting was held with R&U contractor personnel on 1 July 1967 to discuss the cost accounting system required for R&U operations for FY 68. Deficiencies in the present system were enumerated to the contractor. The contractor was directed to revise his reports and record collection systems to assure accurate accounting of all costs of Government furnished materials and equipment.

(5) Inspection of R&U Contractor Operations in Nha Trang: An inspection of R&U contractor operations in Nha Trang was made in May 1967. A detailed inspection report was prepared, and correspondence was dispatched to the R&U contract Project Manager pointing out the existing deficiencies and directing that corrective action be taken.

(6) Employee Productivity: Two separate studies have been initiated to determine the productivity of the Vietnamese workers. The first study is being conducted by the R&U Contractor and consists of a comparison of actual times required to complete tasks with the standard times published in DA Pamphlet 420-5. The second study is being conducted by the Government. The Advanced Research Project Agency, Research and Development Field Unit has agreed to undertake a long range work sampling study to determine productivity of the Vietnamese workers. This study should be completed during FY 68.

d. Plans and Programs Section

(1) Preparation of FY 68 Contract: A study was made to develop the Government estimate of costs and manning for the Repairs and Utilities FY 68 contract. Available base data, base development plans, and expected fluctuation in troop strength was used in conjunction with DA Pamphlet 20-551, Staffing Guide for US Army Garrisons, to arrive at an estimate of contractor manning levels required at each location and activity. The estimate for power and water plant operator requirements was based on present and expected density of equipment. Additional allowances were made for administrative, medical, finance, communications, internal security, and transportation support of contractual forces. These manning levels have been effectively used in negotiations with the contractor and as a planning document for actions related to requests for additional contractor personnel for various locations. In addition to the staffing levels, the contract for FY 68 was extensively rewritten and improved. A detailed and definitive scope of work for each location was added in place of the general overall scope of work contained in former contracts. Management responsibilities were clearly delineated and specific restrictions were placed on the use of the contractor for construction. R&U supply and spare parts stockage levels were prescribed for each applicable location. Responsibilities of the Government for wholesale transportation and the contractor for rental tranportation were defined. The support to be rendered by larger locations to smaller dependent locations was specified. These and other improvement are designed

to insure maximum efficiency, effectiveness, and control of costs.

(2) Rodent Control at Saigon Port: Data was developed to determine personnel requirements and cost estimates for modification of the present R&U contract to include rodent control operations at Saigon Civil Port. No definate action has been taken to date inasmuch as the property is not under military control. A letter requesting authority to conduct control operations in non-military areas has been submitted to USARV. In the interim period, command action was initiated to assist Masters of MSTS and MSTS-Chartered vessels berthing at 1st Logistical Command ports to establish or intensify ship rodent control programs to preclude the deportation of plague-infected rats and ecto-parasites from Vietnam.

(3) Cleaning Inspection, and Insect and Rodent Control Processing of Retrograde Cargo: Retrograde cargo from Vietnam has been received at CONUS and other Pacific ports in an extremely dirty condition and in many cases with rodents from the overseas areas. Inasmuch as all water ports in RVN are considered plague-suspect areas, stateside public health authorities are concerned about the possibility of introduction of plague-infected rodents and plague-carring fleas through US ports-of-entry.

(4) Water Production: During the reporting period 44 wells were completed as follows:

(a)	Peril Triumph (Civilian contract)	5
(b)	Roscoe Moss (Civilian contract)	11
(c)	Naval Construction Bn	16
(d)	Army Rigs	12

Phase-out of contractor drilling operations was completed early in May. Increased operational efficiency of Seabees and Army well-drilling teams virtually eliminated any impact of the contractor phase-out on the water development program.

(5) Construction of Water Treatment, Storage, and Distribution Facilities: Fourteen facilities for the treatment, storage and distribution, for which USAEC has responsibilities, were completed during this period. The R&U contractor also completed facilities at 4 deep wells. Engineer troops also completed 8 water plants processing surface or shallow well water. Similarily, the R&U contractor also established treatment facilities at 19 sites utilizing surface or shallow well water sources.

(6) Water Purification: Based on recommendations by the 20th Preventive Medicine Unit, the USARV Surgeon has approved in-line chlorination as sufficient treatment to render water from 23 wells potable. In a number of instances, correction, of construction deficiencies were

required prior to operating the well as a potable water source. The deficiencies were referred to the construction agency for appropriate corrective action.

(7) Water Production at Contractor Operated Water Plants: Potable water production at contractor operated water plants increased from 6.1 MGD to 10.2 MGD; and the number of plants operated from 74 to 119. A planned increase to 160 plants by the end of FY 68 is anticipated.

(8) Replacement of Tactical Erdalator: Eleven water purification units were replaced with base mounted and truck mounted units operated by the contractor. The ultimate goal is for the R&U contractor to assume responsibility for the production of both potable and non-potable water at all US Army Vietnam fixed installations in the II, III, and IV Corps areas. Limited personnel strength did not permit the contractor to fully discharge this responsibility. This limitation was rectified by authorizing the contractor to hire the required number of water plant operators. The process of releasing tactical erdalators will continue as contractor facilities are completed.

(9) Water Supply in Pleiku: Inadequate non-standard pumps installed by RMK/BRJ at the Lake Bien Ho pumping station were replaced with two 6" double stage standard Army pumps. An additional pump was also installed at the MACV booster station. Modifications of the manifolding system and pipe layout in the pumping stations was also necessary to fully exploit the carrying capacity of the 10" water pipeline. The pumping capacity of this system supplemented with the old 6" ARVN line currently exceeds 1.0 MGD.

(10) Water Resources Survey - Mekong Delta: The comprehensive water resources study in the Delta area, initiated last March, is continuing. Additional fresh water sources have been located in areas were tidal action contaminates surface water with sea water. Salinity has been closely followed at Dong Tam and found to rise to 100 ppm during the latter part of May. Also at Dong Tam, after a previous failure by a civilian contractor, a Seabee well-drilling team was able to locate an aquifer of low salinity.

(11) Refuse Collection: Refuse collection trucks ordered from CONUS earlier in the year have begun arriving in country. Three sub-contractors previously conducting refuse collection operations have been phased-out. Complete sub-contractor phase-out is expected by October 1967. The R&U contractor has expressed the need for additional refuse trucks and by direction of the Contract Operations Branch is currently undertaking an equipment utilization study of on-hand vehicles in order to determine the exact number required.

(12) Electrical Power: During this reporting period, one hundred-ten 100 KW generators and eight-five 60 KW generators were installed by Post Engineering forces to provide temporary base camp power. One 225 KVA tranformer at the 67th Evacuation Hospital, Qui Nhon, went out of service 20 June 1967. The Post Engineer supplied power to the facility with stand-by generators until the transformer was replaced.

(13) Generator Overhaul Program: An overhaul program for 100 KW Taiyo generators with a repair criteria of 65% was established. To implement this program, a Purchase Request and Commitment for $172,000 for the purchase of repair parts for the Taiyo generators was submitted to United States Army Procurement Agency.

(14) Generator Operators Training Program: A training program was established for operators of 1500 KW generators. A service engineer from General Motors will provide on site training.

(15) Fire Protection for Port Facilities: There is an urgent requirement to provide permanant fire protection to twelve port facilities: Binh Trieu, Buu Long, Cam Ranh Bay, Cau Binh Loi, Cogido, Long Binh, Nha Trang, Phan Rang, Qui Nhon, Thu Duc, Vung Ro, and Vung Tau. Since it was not economically feasible to provide the standard 530-8 fire truck, a request was initiated to obtain 22 trailer mounted 500 GPM fire pumps. Action was initiated by this Headquarters, through USARV, to procure these pumps utilizing the Expedite Non-Standard Urgent Requirement for Equipment (ENSURE) procedures.

e. Supply Activities

(1) Government Furnished Major Items of Equipment for the R&U Contractor: The contractor is receiveing major items of equipment from three sources:

(a) Depot: A total of 55 line items were received from depot stock.

(b) RMK Demobilization: Equipment obtained for the R&U contractor amounted to $989,920 in value. Included are power tools and materials handling equipment.

(c) Procurement by purchase: The purchase of 25% of nine essential items has been processed and awards made. That equipment is expected to arrive in Vietnam between 1 August and 31 December 1967. The awards for procurement authorized by purchase and Commitment Request Document No 116-EN-0021B-67 ($7.8 million) were completed on 30 June 1967. Sixty-one items of insecticidal disposal equipment arrived in country during the month of July 1967. Incremental shipments of the remaining equipment included in the purchase are expected in the July-December 1967 period. Forty-nine refuse trucks are in country and 20 additional trucks are expected by 25 July 1967.

(2) Government Furnished Equipment Scheduled for the FY 68 Contract: A new government furnished equipment schedule for the R&U contract was developed. The quantities authorized were based on the requirements of work to be performed as indicated in the technical provisions, locations of activities, and base data furnished in the appropriate tabulations of the contract. The refinement of the schedule will continue as additional requirements develop, or as contractor forces are replaced by Army units or though Interservice Support Agreements with other US Armed Forces in Vietnam.

4. Installations Management Branch

a. Central Real Estate Office

(1) Renegotiation of Leases: A program of renegotiation of all leases requiring rental payments annually in advance to provide for payment of quarterly in advance. Paragraph 27e of AR 405-10 authorizes payment of rent in advance in foreign countries for such periods as may be necessary to be in accord with local customs. The local custom in Vietnam is to pay in advance for one year. During the rapid buildup in United States forces practically all leases were negotiated according to the local customs. The provision was made, however, that should the United States as leases elect to terminate the lease during any one year period, the lessor would be obligated to refund the unearned portion of the annual rent.

As the buildup of forces began to stabilize, and more United States constructed facilities became available, emphasis was placed on the disposal of leased facilities. This resulted in instances where leases were terminated prior to the expiration of the one year term, and no other tenant for the facility could be found. When the owners were asked to refund the unearned rent in accordance with the terms of the lease, the greater majority declined to do so citing financial hardship as the principal reason. Continued pressure on these owners by CREO has produced only meager results. Cases involving appropriateed funds must be referred in accordance with Military Assistance Command (MACV) Directive 405-3 dared 14 May 1967, to the General Accounting Office. As the move to United States constructed facilities accelerates and more leases are terminated, the amount of uncollectable unearned rent will increase to very significant proportions. Further complicating the situation is the fact that the United States as lessee is bound by the terms of the lease contract unless the contract can be modified by mutual agreement with the lessor. The program was started by writing to each lessor whose lease was due for renewal, and asking agreement to a modification of the lease so that payment of rent would be placed on a quarterly basis. The response thus far has been generally negative.

b. Industrial Management Office

(1) Contractor Demobilization: At the outset of U.S. assistance to South Vietnam, the Navy was in charge of construction to meet the base development requirements for all US Forces. The only rapid method to meet these large and ever increasing demands was to utilize large civilian contractors experienced in the type of construction required. One contractor employed was the combine of Raymond International, Morrison-Knudsen, Brown & Root, and J.A. Jones (RMK/BRJ). As the build up of US Army, Navy and Air Force increased, military forces became capable of accomplishing more for themselves. Simultaneously, the scope of some of the construction requirements decreased. The result was a decision to phase down the RMK/BRJ contract. Most of the facilities, plants, construction materials and equipment used by the contractor were owned by the US Government. Hence, as the demobilization action was directed, the problem became how to utilize most rapidly and best the contractor's in-country construction assets. The effort resulted in a match of requirements against assets by highest priority of work to be accomplished. This is being done by the United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV) Construction Contractor Demobilization Board. This board offers releasable assets to the Army, Navy, Air Force and other US agencies in Vietnam. The component service express their requirements and the board awards the property based on military construction priority. USARV assigned the 1st Logistical Command the responsibility to provide supply control and accountability for the contractor assets awarded to US Army, Vietnam. The Commanding General 1st Logistical Command made the Engineer responsible. Within the Office of the Engineer, this task is performed by the Installations Management Branch.

ANNEX P (U) INSPECTOR GENERAL

1. Annual General Inspections of the following units were conducted on the dates indicated:

UNIT	INSPECTED BY	DATE
53d General Support Company	IG, 1st Logistical Command	2 May 67
592d Transportation Company	IG, 1st Logistical Command	3 May 67
61st Transportation Company (Reinspection)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	5 May 67
HHD, 71st Transportation Battalion (Tml)	IG, 4th Transportation Command	8 May 67
483d Field Service Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	8 May 67
2d Transportation Company (Reinspection)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	9 May 67
368th Transportation Company (TS)	IG, 4th Transportation Command	9 May 67
124th Transportation Command (Tml)	IG, USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	9-11 May 67
125th Transportation Command	IG, 1st Logistical Command	10 May 67
561st Transportation Company (TS)	IG, 4th Transportation Command	10 May 67
567th Transportation Company (TS)	IG, 4th Transportation Command	11 May 67
117th Transportation Company	IG, 1st Logistical Command	11 May 67
597th Transportation Company	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	12 May 67
140th HEM Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	15 May 67
329th Transportation Company (Hvy Bt)	IG, 4th Transportation Command	16 May 67
581st Supply Company (Reinspection)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	16 May 67
Vung Tau Sub-Area Command	IG, 1st Logistical Command	16-17 May 67
359th Transportation Company (Reinspection)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	18 May 67

UNIT	INSPECTED BY	DATE
2d Maintenance Battalion	IG, 1st Logistical Command	18-19 May 67
19th LEM Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	23 May 67
402d Transportation Company (TT)	IG, 4th Transportation Command	24 May 67
An Khe Sub-Area Command	IG, 1st Logistical Command	24-25 May 67
300th Transportation Company (Reinspection)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	25 May 67
387th Transportation Company	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	29 May 67
60th Ordnance Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	30 May 67
48th Transportation Group	IG, 1st Logistical Command	31 May-1 Jun 67
506th Field Depot	IG, 1st Logistical Command	5-7 Jun 67
69th Maintenance Battalion	IG, USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	6-9 Jun 67
87th Transportation Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	6 Jun 67
188th Ordnance Company	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	6 Jun 67
149th Maintenance Company	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	7 Jun 67
628th Maintenance Support Company	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	8 Jun 67
93d Evacuation Hospital	IG, 1st Logistical Command	12-13 Jun 67
6th Transportation Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	13 Jun 67
Pleiku Sub-Area Command	IG, 1st Logistical Command	19-20 Jun 67
88th Supply & Service Battalion	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	19 Jun 67
534th Transportation Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	20 Jun 67
537th Supply & Service Company	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	20 Jun 67
26th General Support Group	IG, USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	20-23 Jun 67
88th Transportation Company	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	21 Jun 67

UNIT	INSPECTED BY	DATE
566th Army Postal Unit	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	22 Jun 67
HHD, 7th Transportation Battalion	IG, USASC, Saigon	27 Jun 67
444th Transportation Company	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	29 Jun 67
Da Nang Sub-Area Command	IG, 1st Logistical Command	4-6 Jul 67
572d Transportation Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	6 Jul 67
HHD, 54th Transportation Battalion	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	6 Jul 67
96th Supply & Service Battalion	IG, USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	10-15 Jul 67
67th Evacuation Hospital	IG, 1st Logistical Command	11-12 Jul 67
HHD, 394th Transportation Battalion (Tml)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	11 Jul 67
229th Supply & Service Company (DS)	IG, USASC, Saigon	11 Jul 67
285th Transportation Company (TS)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	13 Jul 67
Phan Rang Sub-Area Command	IG, 1st Logistical Command	18-19 Jul 67
Transportation Company (Prov) (BARC)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	19 Jul 67
551st Light Equipment Maintenance Company	IG, USASC, Saigon	19 Jul 67
41st Army Postal Unit (Type T)	IG, USASC, Saigon	19-20 Jul 67
71st Transportation Company (TS)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	21 Jul 67
17th Field Hospital	IG, 1st Logistical Command	24-25 Jul 67
1098th Transportation Company (MB)	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	25 Jul 67
261st Transportation Company (Lt Trk)	IG, USASC, Saigon	25 Jul 67
57th Transportation Battalion	IG, USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	25-27 Jul 67
524th Military Intelligence Detachment	IG, 1st Logistical Command	26 Jul 67

UNIT	INSPECTED BY	DATE
1st Army Postal Unit	IG, USASC, Qui Nhon	27 Jul 67

2. No special inspections were conducted.

3. There were no significant changes in the structure of the IG section.

4. The strength of the IG Section as of 31 July 1967 was six officers, seven enlisted men and one Local National. The following is a list of gains and losses to the IG Section during the period 1 May to 31 July 1967:

a. GAINS

COL F. O Wells (July)

MAJ H. F. Morris (July)

MSG F. B. Jolowski (June)

b. LOSSES

COL G. B. Woodworth (July)

MAJ J. A. Spegele (July)

SGM R. S. Rea (June)

SP5 M. B. Dodson (May)

5. Complaints and Requests for Assistance.

The following is a summary of complaints and requests for assistance received by the Inspector General Office, 1st Logistical Command during the period 1 May through 31 July 1967.

UNIT	COMPLAINTS JUST	COMPLAINTS UNJUST	REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE
HQ, 1st Logistical Command	0.0	0.0	26.8
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	0.3	2.1	17.3
USASC, Qui Nhon	0.0	0.1	11.8
USASC, Saigon	0.0	1.7	17.3
44th Medical Brigade	0.2	0.5	14.1

6. The following investigations/inquiries were conducted:

a. Inquiry into Alleged Lack of Adequate Medical Care. Re: Long Binh Stockade.

b. Congressional Inquiry. Re: SS Tulane Victory.

c. Inquiry concerning conditions in Tuy Hoa. Re: Tuy Hoa Sub Sector.

d. Investigation concerning Allegations. Re: 387th Transportation Company.

e. Inquiry into matters contained in Unsatisfactory Mission Report. Re: Improper Heliport Operations and Handling of Casualties by Mortuary.

f. Investigation concerning Procedures of Handling Personal Effects and Notification of next of kin.

g. Operating Procedures, United States Army Mortuary, Vietnam.

ANNEX Q (U) INFORMATION OFFICE

The period 1 May through 31 July 1967 showed information activities within the command at a level similar to the preceding report period. This was due to the fairly constant level of command strength during the reporting period and to a continuing norm of personnel in subordinate information offices. The command has experienced its "growing pains" and as overall strength and unit solidarity have been reached, so have information activities shown more stabilized statistics. Emphasis is now on quality through improvement of effort within the information office.

The 1st Logistical Command continued to lead all units in Vietnam in hometown news releases. During May - July 1967, a total of 12,966 news releases were sent out with an additional 1,187 hometown photo releases. During this period the Army Home Town News Center at Kansas City showed that units in Vietnam have an exceptionally high technical "kill" rate. Technical kills at the Center result from incorrect or insufficient information filled out on the DA Form 1526 (Information for Home Town News Release). Since the command experienced part of this high kill rate, immediate actions were taken to improve the quality of releases submitted to the Home Town News Center. As units of the command submit hometown news releases directly to the Center, subordinate information officers visited units throughout the support commands to inform additional-duty information personnel of the necessity of submitting DA Form 1526 correctly. A policy was developed by which units now submit DA Forms 1526 to the highest practicable level for final review before being sent to the U. S. In addition, the Center sent killed releases back to this office for review and analysis for common error trends. Further corrective information gleaned from these analyses was sent to subordinate information officers who in turn relayed it to battalion and company level. The policy of submitting hometown releases on all personnel in units involved in singular operations, such as task forces, FSAs, etc., has continued to be successful.

The radio tape hometown program continued to be an asset, with 215 hometown interviews submitted to the Army Home Town News Center during the report period. Though essentially a one-man operation, the radio tape program has been an asset in publicizing the individual soldier to his hometown media. After being processed through the Army Home Town News Center, reports from the Center show that nearly 100 percent of all hometown interview tapes are aired on local radio stations. All major media such as NBC Monitor, ABC, CBS, and even the British Broadcasting Company (BBC) and Radio

Australia air hometown interviews through their affiliate stations. In addition, Army media such as Pacific Report and Army Digest utilize hometown interviews.

The number of feature news and photo releases continued to increase during the report period as 196 news stories and 334 photo captions were released to military and civilian news media. (Significant feature news and photo releases are included in Part Ia). An effort has been made to avoid saturating the news media through a system of selective distribution. For example, "house organs," such as business journals, are more interested in statistical stories than is Pacific Stars and Stripes, which looks for stories with human interest or uniqueness. Associated Press and United Press International wire services seek articles which are brief yet general in content, while small newspapers are interested in features concerning local individuals involved in a conflict far from "home." Through this policy of selective distribution and letters written by the information office requesting editors send the IO copies of stories he has printed on command activities and personnel, the information office has received a greater response from news media.

Radio interview features continued to receive excellent response through the major audio media. (Significant feature interviews are included in Part Ib). Although the information office does not have facilities to edit tapes, Armed Forces Vietnam studios can be utilized at slack periods during the early morning hours. It is anticipated that equipment and space will be available when the command moves to Long Binh, and the information office is currently seeking additional qualified radio/broadcast personnel.

The command information program expanded its local output, as eight troop topics/fact sheets were originated at this headquarters. (These topics are listed in Part Ic). This number compares favorably with the output of MACV and USARV command information material. "In the News" articles of command interest have continued on a twice-weekly basis. Five newspapers are currently being published within the command--all mimeographed at local level. Quarterly command information guidance was disseminated in greater detail, as it has been found that DA, USARPAC and USARV quarterly guidance lists references that are nearly impossible to obtain in the field. It is unrealistic to assume that a company-size unit in the field will send to DA for a referenced pamphlet. Therefore, definitive guidance, with detailed narrative texts, is prepared at this level. However, sufficient leeway is given to the commander to substitute any subject which he feels is of interest to the men of his command.

Participation in a "give and take" program of this sort has been excellent under the trying conditions of a war zone. Distribution of free Pacific Stars and Stripes, the MACV Observer and Army Reporter has been more effectively monitored at subordinate information office level with emphasis not only on correct distribution, but also on rapid and efficient routes of distribution.

Support to the press continued as a major aspect of the information program. During the report period, 103 press queries were received from news correspondents. A policy of personally excorting press personnel to command activities has provided closer liaison between personnel engaged in various command functions and the newsman, in addition to insuring that the correspondents will accurately write articles on the activities visited. These escorted visits have reaped major news benefits such as filming of the Dalat procurement activity and the 44th Medical Brigade's physical therapy program by ABC TV.

Because the 1st Logistical Command information offices are located at major area headquarters, special projects with command emphasis consume large amounts of time. The 7th Public Information Detachment at Long Binh has adapted its efforts to many of these projects. A liaison officer from this unit continues monthly updates of the Pictorial Progress Report of Facilities Development. The detachment has also provided escort to project officers from such organizations as the Army Materiel Command (for a update film on Far East logistical activities) and a Department of Defense special photo team which has completed four short (six to eight minute) motion picture films on command activities and is in the process of shooting two additional films. (These films are listed in Part Id). The information effort has become more directly involved in command briefings during the past report period. A color slide, tape narrated briefing was forwarded to USARPAC; a press briefing was prepared for presentation by the commanding general to the Joint United States Public Affairs Office (JUSPAO) in Saigon; and the in-country orientation for newly-arrived personnel (which is conducted by the information office) was improved by the addition of a 107 color slide, tape narrated briefing on command activities. The latter presentation has also been utilized at certain command briefings and has been updated twice since its original completion in May 1967.

Section I: Part Ia: Significant News/Photo Releases:

TITLE	ORIGINATOR	SUMMARY	TYPE
Log Hospital Stays Ready To Move	7th Public Information Detachment (7th PID)	3rd Surgical Hospital has ability to move when and where needed	Feature with photos
Cabbage or Canines, Log Vet Techs See Them All	7th PID	Myriad of duties of veterinary technicians	Feature with photos
Maintenance Means Life At Log Hospitals	7th PID	Hospitals must maintain equipment ranging from vehicles to complex X-ray machines	Feature with photos
Log Vet Mothered A Moose In Alaska	Headquarters Information Office (HQ IO)	Feature on 44th Medical Brigade's chief veterinary officer	Feature with photos
Lady Pilot Plans Menus In Vietnam	HQ IO	Feature on chief dictition of 44th Medical Brigade	Feature with photos
Log Chaplain Has Job To Do	Qui Nhon Information Office (QN IO)	Chaplain in Qui Nhon on 3rd extension in Vietnam	Feature with photos

TITLE	ORIGINATOR	SUMMARY	TYPE
Log Med Lab, One of A Kind	HQ IO	Story of the 9th Medical Laboratory's instant capability for deployment to the field	Feature with photos
Log Unit Has World As Its Drop Zone	7th PID	Story of 109th QM Company at Cam Ranh Bay	Feature with photos
Cam Ranh Bay Marks Two Years of Expansion	Cam Ranh Bay Information Office (CRB IO)	In-depth analysis of Cam Ranh Bay's first two years of operation	Feature with photos
Delta Support Spanned By Army Aviation	HQ IO	"Dustoff" and other aircraft support Delta operations	Feature with photos
Paper Plates Is Big Business For Log Unit	QN IO	Issuing of paper plates to troops in Qui Nhon area	Feature with photos
Just Call Me BARC	QN IO	Story of Barge Amphibious Resupply Cargo Vessels	Feature with photos
Saigon Support Command Maintains Dust Collectors	Saigon Information Office (SGN IO)	Maintenance work being done at Saigon Support Command facilities	Feature with photos

TITLE	ORIGINATOR	SUMMARY	TYPE
Physical Therapy Speeds Recovery Of Wounded	HQ IO	Story of physical therapy program at 44th Medical Brigade Hospitals	Feature with photos
South Sea Holiday—Log Style	7th PID	Pictorial report on Vung Tau R&R Center	Photo feature
1st Log Story	HQ IO	Diverse activities of the command	Feature with photos
Log Is Vietnam's Answer To Hollywood	HQ IO	How Special Services coordinates celebrities in Vietnam	Feature with photos
Log Convoy Has Tough Time But Rolls Through	CRB IO	Convoy from Cam Ranh Bay to Bao Loc	Feature with photos
Log Unit Provides Care For Small Animals	HQ IO	Feature on 936th Medical Detachment	Feature with photos
Conserving The Fighting Strength Since 1775	7th PID	Activities of Army doctors in Vietnam on 192nd anniversary of Army Medical Corps	Feature with photos

TITLE	ORIGINATOR	SUMMARY	TYPE
Vung Ro Bay--How Work And Grit Produced A Port In Vietnam	7th PID	Growth of Vung Ro Bay's Port Lane	Feature with photos
Convalescent Center A Boon In Vietnam	7th PID	Specialized treatment at this 44th Medical Brigade facility at Cam Ranh Bay	Feature with photos
Saigon Port Goes All Out For Pest Control	SGN IO	Pacific Architects and Engineers have an entomologist at Saigon Port	Feature with photos
Maintenance Unit Specializes In Depot Rebuild	7th PID	79th Maintenance Battalion of the 506th Field Depot repairs tracked howitzers	Feature with photos

Section I: Part Ib: Significant Radio Tape Feature Releases:

INTERVIEWEE	SUBJECT	RELEASED TO
Col. Timmerman	Assumption of command of the 44th Medical Brigade; review of brigade's functions in Vietnam	AFVN, Voice of America, NBC Monitor, Army Digest
Capt. Pickles	Mission of the 177th Ordnance Detachment at the Long Binh Ammunition Depot	AFVN, Army Digest, Pacific Report
Maj. Gen. Eifler	Review of the 1st Logistical Command by its departing commander	AFVN, Pacific Report, Army Digest
Capt. Hooker	Comments by a pilot with the 82nd Medical Detachment on "dustoff" in the Delta	AFVN, BBC, Radio Australian, NBC Monitor, ABC, CBS, Army Digest
10,000th patient at the 6th Convalescent Center	Interviews with many patients at this Cam Ranh Bay facility	ARVN, Army Digest, Pacific Report, NBC Monitor

Section I: Part Ic: Command Information Fact Sheets/Troop Topics:

TITLE	TOPIC
Space Available Standby Air Travel	Explanation of space available travel, rules and regulations, DA Form 1580, and helpful hints for the returning serviceman
Temporary Promotion To Pay Grades E4 Through E9	Explanation of enlisted promotion policies under AR 600-200 and 1st Logistical Command Memo 600-207
Statement By U. S. Ambassador To Vietnam Ellsworth Bunker	Explanation of why General Westmoreland and the Army had been given the primary Revolutionary Development role in Vietnam
Is That Picture Necessary?	Advice on how not to take a picture which, falling into the wrong hands, might be used as enemy propaganda against the U. S. in Vietnam
Writing For Civilian Publications	Proper clearance procedures for all articles of a military nature written by soldiers for civilian media
Israel	Topical outline of the country in the wake of the Israeli-Arab crisis

TITLE	TOPIC
Personal Safety	Reminder of measures to enhance one's habits of personel security
Courtesy Is Contagious	Expansion of Nine Rules toward Vietnamese
Background of the Middle East	History, principal parties, conflict, and U. S. policy concerning the crisis

Section I: Part Id: Films depicting 1st Logistical Command activities:

TITLE	THEME	STATUS
Dog Sickcall	936th Medical Detachment -- the Army's only sickcall for canines	Completed
Warriors on Wheels	48th Transportation Group runs "Orient Express" supply convoy daily from Long Binh to Tay Ninh	Completed
From Ship to Man	Path of a bullet -- from arrival in port, to supply point, convoy and issue to using unit	Completed
Army EOD Units	The story of the 533rd Ordnance Detachment's explosive ordnance disposal teams	Completed
Waging War on Rats	20th Preventive Medical Detachment at Bien Hoa fights disease through research	Being filmed
Surgery in a Balloon	Medical Unit Self-Contained Transportable (MUST) hospital at Tay Ninh -- the 45th Surgical Hospital	Being filmed

ANNEX R (U) STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE

1. There have been many changes of personnel within the headquarters. COL Winchester Kelso, Jr., has replaced COL Hubert G. Miller as Staff Judge Advocate. LTC Richard D. Sanders was transferred from the 4th Transportation Command as Deputy Staff Judge Advocate to replace LTC Arthur E. Metcalf, III, who was transferred to the US Army Engineer Command. Other replacements were CPT Phillip Gurian as Chief Real Estate Branch, CPT Richard H. Kosinski as Chief of Military Affairs, and CPT Kevin M. Ryan as Claims Officer. CPT Henry J. Gerken assumed the duties of Chief of Military Justice.

2. Non judicial Punishment: The following is a breakdown by major commands of Article 15 punishment imposed during the 4th Quarter, Fiscal Year 1967:

Hq. 1st Logistical Command	4
HHD, 1st Logistical Command	37
USASC, Saigon	919
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	673
USASC, Qui Nhon	1508
44th Medical Brigade	303
4th Transportation Command	313
TOTAL	3,757

3. Supervisory Review of Inferior Courts-Martial: The following number of inferior courts-martial cases were received from subordinate units assigned or attached to 1st Logistical Command, and reviewed for correctness in law and fact:

	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
Special Courts-Martial	86	109	100	295
Summary Courts-Martial	29	26	29	84
TOTAL	115	135	129	379

4. The number of trials by summary courts-martial continues to decrease. This is based on continuing command emphasis on the use of Article 15, UCMJ, rather than resorting to summary courts-martial for relatively minor offenses.

5. Courts-Martial: The following is a breakdown of courts-martial tried during the months indicated:

a. GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL	MAY	JUN	JUL
1st Logistical Command	0	0	0
USASC, Saigon	0	0	0
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	0	1	0
USASC, Qui Nhon	0	3	2
44th Medical Brigade	0	0	0
4th Transportation Command	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	4	2

b. SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL	MAY	JUN	JUL
1st Logistical Command	6	0	0
USASC, Saigon	33	26	39
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	16	23	23
USASC, Qui Nhon	43	35	29
44th Medical Brigade	1	7	4
4th Transportation Command	4	9	3
TOTAL	103	100	98

c. SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL	MAY	JUN	JUL
1st Logistical Command	2	2	2
USASC, Saigon	8	9	17
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	9	4	3
USASC, Qui Nhon	6	6	2
44th Medical Brigade	1	1	2
4th Transportation Command	4	3	3
TOTAL	30	25	29

6. For comparative purposes court-martial rates per 1,000 military personnel are furnished for FY 67 as indicated:

	1ST LOG COMD (4th Qtr FY 67)	USARV (4th Qtr FY 67)	ARMY WIDE (3d Qtr FY 67)
GCM	.06	.10	.12
SPCM	1.05	1.39	2.04
SCM	.34	.57	.68

7. Claims: The following claims were paid to members of this command for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged incident to service under the provisions of AR 27-21 and AR 27-29.

	MAY	JUN	JUL
Number of Claims Paid	40	12*	76
Amount Claimed	$9,768.41	$1,865.71	$14,937.25
Amount Paid	$8,558,97	$1,661,48	$11,982.80

* No funds were available for payment of claims from 16 to 30 June.

8. Legal Assistance. The following is a breadkown of legal assistance rendered during the period 1 May - 31 July 1967.

	Interviews	Instruments Prepared
Adoption & Change of Name	34	5
Citizenship, Immigration & Passports	45	10
Civil Rights	1	
Domestic Relations & Paternity	334	121
Depositions	11	5
Non Support	56	21
Notarizations	290	328
Personal Finances, Debts, Insurance, etc.	112	67
Personal Property, Automobiles, etc.	95	12
Powers of Attorney	367	453
Real Property, Sales, Lease, etc.	79	26
Taxation (all kinds)	89	46
Torts	17	6
Wills & Estates	50	82
Miscellaneous	631	218
TOTAL	2,211	1,400

ANNEX S (U) COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE

1. Marine Craft Radios: A requirement developed in April 1966 for all Army marine craft to have tactical AM Radios, allowing them to contact supporting Air/Ground units. The Standard Electronics Configuration (5 Year Retrofit Program) specified new series AM Radios (AN/GRC-106 Family) for the vessels. It was discerned that these radios would not be available thru Army supply channels until 3rd quarter Fiscal Year 68, therefore the Electronics Command (ECOM) indicated that AN/SRC-32 AM-VHF (Raytheon, Ray-75C) radios would be installed as an interim measure. The problem of installing the AN/SRC-32s in some 300 active marine craft was divided into three separate projects. The first project included 137 vessels, and was completed 19 July 1966. The second included 77 vessels and was completed 2 June 1967, including five base stations at Command Headquarters throughout South Vietnam. The third project started 12 July 1967, projected for 107 vessels, will be completed approximately 12 September 1967.

2. A Disposition Form was distributed 4 April 1967 to all Staff Sections requesting they outline their telephone requirements for the new 1st Logistical Command Headquarters at Long Binh, and submit an overlay detailing those requirements to the Communications Office.

a. The week of 24 April all floor plan overlays were received and consolidated into a master plan. This plan was submitted to USARV C-E who tasked 1st Signal Brigade to provide technical assistance.

b. The master plan was returned to this office in late June for review. Priority of action was to be given the new MACV and USARV headquarters complexes. A survey was taken of the Staff Sections, and minor changes to their requirements were incorporated into the master plan which again went to USARV.

c. On 20 July the master plan was returned to this office with information that the key system equipment must be purchased as part of a contract and would not be available until December 1967. Plans were then drawn up for an interim installation of wiring for the key system, so designed that we could initially utilize present dial instruments in lieu of key phones. Extensive coordination between this office, staff sections of this headquarters, and engineering representatives of 1st Signal Brigade, and the RMK-BRJ construction firm was effected to insure timely installations. Several staff sections had requirements to change their proposed locations in the new facilities due to manpower changes. In addition, due to

structural limitations of the building, it was proposed to move the Communications Center from the 2nd floor to ground level. This necessitated revamping the wiring requirements of the master plan.

d. On 29 July 1967 the final master plans were submitted to Communications Electronics and Installation Agency, (CEEIA), 1st Signal Brigade. CEEIA will draft the contract to be let to install both the interim and final telephone systems. The final master plan included all changes of proposed office locations and complete floor plans for dial telephone instruments and the new key telephone system as it becomes available. It also included miscellaneous requirements for sole user telephone cabling and antenna lead-in wiring for the Logistics Operations Control Center.

ANNEX T (U) DIRECTORATE OF PROCUREMENT

1. Purchass Requests and Commitments (PR&C's) received and processed for the period 1 May through 31 July 1967 totaled 576 valued at $227.3 million. These figures include 172 PR&C's valued at $5.1 million for FY 67 and 404 PR&C's valued at $222.2 million for FY 68. During the report period 205 PR&C's valued at $200.3 million have been assigned to the various contracting divisions within the US Army Procurement Agency Vietnam (USAPAV).

2. Contracts under the administration of the USAPAV as of 31 July 1967 total 135 valued at $309 million. The above figures exclude Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA).

3. Twenty-four monthly and four quarterly reports were prepared and forwarded to Department of the Army, United States Army Vietnam (USARV), Military Assistance Command Vietnam (MACV) and United States Army Japan (USARJ). These reports provide essential procurement statistics on a uniform basis for recurring and special reports compiled by USARPAC, Department of the Army and Department of Defense.

4. A continuing problem exists in the area of personnel where the actual strength of Officers and Department of the Army Civilians (DAC's) is consistently lower than the authorized strength. Enlisted personnel strength is twice that of authorized strength, due to the expanded mission of the USAPAV. Some officers who have been assigned to the USAPAV have had little or no experience in procurement. Less than 50% of the company grade and only 60% of the field grade officers have attended Government procurement courses. Close liaison is being maintained with the Assistant Chief of Staff, Personnel, HQ, 1st Logistical Command to insure greater scrutiny in selection of personnel for USAPAV. This effort should result in assignment of personnel more qualified or adaptable to this work.

5. An apparent lack of prior planning by requesting organizations is reflected in an increasing number of 02 Issue Priority Designators (IPD) and unrealistic Required Delivery Dates. These 02 IPDs and unrealistic delivery dates have caused excessive follow-up action at the Northwest Procurement Agency (NPA) and other procuring activities as well as reducing the responsiveness of the supply system. As a solution to the above problem, a memorandum signed by the Commanding General has been sent to all 1st Logistical Command Staff Directorates and major subordinate commands in an attempt to encourage judicious use of 02 IPDs and formulation of realistic delivery dates.

6. The Secretary of Defense, in a recent memorandum, expressed his concern over the apparent misuse of the non-availability exception in the Armed Services Procurement Regulation (ASPR) 6-805.2 (a)(v) as a justification for offshore procurement. A memorandum from the Commanding General addressed to 1st Logistical Command Directors, chiefs of staff sections and major subordinate commands has been dispatched emphasizing that advance planning should be utilized to provide adequate lead time for CONUS procurement.

7. This agency has developed a new Automatic Data Processing (ADP) program to provide timely management information and reporting data. Incorporated into the ADP Program is a system that will allow continuous reporting of commitment versus obligation data of O&MA Funds. This will enable an early decommitment of funds to allow use of funds in other areas.

8. Extensive management studies are being conducted on major service contracts to enable more economical use of government funds. The Han Jin contract for stevedoring provides an excellent example. Cost per ton in March 1967 averaged $9.30. Based upon management analysis a new lower rate contract was negotiated. In June tonnage increased to 128,065 tons with a cost per ton at an all-time low of $6.17. Future projections show an even lower cost per ton.

9. An internal routing and control procedure has been established streamlining the processing of PR&C's and providing greater flexibility in and responsiveness to the overall mission of the USAPAV.

10. A uniform reporting procedure has been established through the use of the DD Form 350 and DD Form 1057. The DD Form 1057 is a monthly summary of obligations under $10,000 per contract and the DD Form 350 is an individual Procurement Report Action for contracts of a dollar value over $10,000.

ANNEX U (C) DIRECTORATE OF AMMUNITION

1. (U) Surveillance Activities:

a. During the period a total of eight installations received quarterly inspections.

b. A total of 69 malfunction reports were received and the necessary suspensions and releases of ammunition lots were processed. Twelve on site malfunction investigations were conducted.

c. Approval has been received from CONUS for a special team to travel to Vietnam for the purpose of training military personnel in surveillance procedures.

d. The operational waiver for the Cat Lai ammunition anchorage has been approved by USARPAC.

e. Waiver requests for Tay Ninh and Vung Tau have been reviewed and forwarded for approval.

f. Initiation of a study of a new pallet design and loading procedures for all separate loading projectiles was requested of US Army Ammunition Procurement and Supply Agency. A reply has been received that they have prepared drawings designing a new separate loading projectile pallet to include a reinforced top and 4 way skid. All stocks palletized until stocks are exhausted. New production will be palletized in new configuration as soon as drawings are approved and made available.

2. (U) Maintenance Activities:

a. The maintenance building at Qui Nhon was completed in early July and installation of available ammunition particular equipment has been accomplished using standardized maintenance building layout plans developed by this headquarters.

b. Ammunition maintenance in Vietnam is being limited to routine care, preservation, and minor modification. This includes refuzing, replacement of propellent, derusting, repainting, and repacking. Because of equipment shortabes and criticality of storage space, it is necessary to evacuate ammunition requiring extensive maintenance out of country.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

3. (C) Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Activities:

a. During the period, Army EOD activities responded to 3,654 incidents throughout Vietnam. EOD presented 197 Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance courses and trained a total of 17,796 personnel. Exclusive of visits by on site teams, 1,023 liaison visits were conducted with user units.

b. The on site provisional team at Chu Lai was replaced by the 133d EOD Detachment to better provide for increased EOD requirements.

c. Clean-up operations at Bong Son and Duc Pho following fire and explosions within the FSA's at those locations were supported by 36 Army EOD, 4 Air Force EOD, and 4 US Navy EOD personnel.

4. (U) Ammunition Supply Activities:

a. The first automated stock status printout was completed on schedule and forwarded to USARPAC on 15 May 1967. 1st Logistical Command/USARV is equal to or ahead of the other commands in reportable data for management purposes within the command. USARPAC will not send its first report utilizing ADP to USAAPSA until after 1 September 1967 and will probably require manual backup until the end of the calendar year. Mr. Earl Field from the Computer Sciences Corporation is visiting the Directorate of Ammunition. His purpose is to further refine current programs which provide input to the Central Munitions System and to develop new programs to assist in Class V Management.

b. Inventory Adjustment Reports (IAR) are a continuing problem to the stock control system. Although IAR's for small quantities of small arms and other light ammunition are to be expected, an IAR for large quantities of heavy artillery ammunition indicates poor stock control procedures. IAR's of large magnitude will require formal investigation in accordance with AR 15-6.

5. (C) Ammunition Operations:

a. Colonel Erwin M. Graham, Commandant of the US Army Missile and Munitions Center and School, visited RVN from 9 June - 21 June. He visited Long Binh, Qui Nhon, Cam Ranh Bay, Nha Trang, Pleiku, An Khe, and Chu Lai. Upon completing his visit, Colonel Graham prepared a memorandum for the Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, on his observations during his visit.

b. Incidents occurred at Bong Son and Duc Pho which were not attributable to enemy action. The considerable loss of ammunition occasioned by the fire and explosions accompanying these incidents led to teams being dispatched from the Directorate of Ammunition to inspect all FSA Class V Operations for compliance with Explosive Safety criteria contained in LC Reg 525-1.

c. LC Reg 525-1 was forwarded through USARV to USARPAC for recommendations or concurrence with Annex D, the portion pertaining to Class V Activities.

ANNEX V (U) DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE

1. On 28 May 1967, this Directorate began a unit-by-unit, function-by-function, survey of 1st Logistical Command maintenance and maintenance-related units as part of the 1st Logistical Command Combat Service Support Unit Survey (U). This survey, although directed by higher headquarters, was in reality an extension and detailed refinement of previous studies designed to determine specific requirements for maintenance support and attendant capabilities to meet these requirements. This exhaustive study, completed on 11 June 1967, provided the most accurate measurement of maintenance requirements and capabilities ever available. As a result, the need for extensive MTO&E actions has been identified which, if approved, will balance the requirements and capabilities for maintenance within Vietnam. Those MTO&E actions are currently being prepared.

2. During the period 8 through 13 July 1967, the maintenance requirements for support of the FY 68 Minimum Essential Force Package (U) were completely revised to reflect the true additive requirements in light of the accurate measurement of requirements and capabilities for maintenance under Program 4 criteria. These changes considered the overall, command-wide requirements and capabilities available under Program 4 and future contingency plans.

3. There has been a substantial increase in the amount of unserviceable equipment shipped out of country during the past three (3) months. During the third quarter, FY 67, the total quantity shipped was 16,961 short tons; during the fourth quarter, 31,981 short tons of unserviceable reparables were evacuated. This rapid increase is due to several factors:

a. The buildup of forces in country and fill of TOE shortages has greatly increased the densities of supported equipment.

b. Increased retrograde of items replaced by new or rebuilt equipment.

c. The organization of evacuation procedures has improved and the movement of unserviceables has received more emphasis and attention. Increased emphasis has been placed on thorough cleaning and disinfestation of equipment being shipped out of country. The disinfesting amounts to spraying the item with chemicals by a contractor. Prior to spraying, the equipment must be thoroughly cleaned and, in most cases, steam cleaned. This has greatly increased the workload on the Collection, Classification and Salvage (CC&S) units, who are responsible for the final processing. Two of the three CC&S units in country have authorization only for Type B TOE. Modifications and authorization for Type A TOE have been requested. Long range plans for installation of semi-permanent

cleanup facilities have been initiated. These installations call for hard stands with good drainage, water supplies, high pressure lines, and steam generating equipment.

4. Closed Loop Support Programs for several commodities (combat vehicles, materiel handling equipment, communications and electronic equipment, and generators) have been approved and implemented in the theater. These programs provide for special management of selected end items and assemblies or components. The special management includes real time reports to be submitted upon receipt, evacuation, or upon discovery of a slippage in programmed receipt or retrograde. These reports must be initiated at CC&S level, in the case of retrograde, each time a Closed Loop item is shipped. In addition, the list of items included in the programs has changed, requiring changes in instructions to subordinate commands. This command has reevaluated reporting procedures in light of these program changes and has placed additional emphasis on previously weak areas. This headquarters has been engaged in monitoring the activities and reports required by Closed Loop Programs.

5. There are 288 standard model Anthony 6000 lb rough terrain forklifts in Vietnam. The problem of hydrostatic lock, discussed in the last quarterly report, has now diminished. No further engine failures have been reported due to hydrostatic lock. All incoming Anthony 6000 lb RTFL's are now arriving in the Republic of Vietnam with an exhaust system retrofit kit. This plus the close supervision by the manufacturer of his preservation steps seems to have successfully solved the problem of water entering the engine cylinders through the exhaust system and the excessive amounts of preservative fluid sprayed into the engine cylinder sleeve at processing. Some difficulty has been encountered with the solenoid starter switch on this forklift. This trouble was apparently caused by rain or water entering the starter switch and damaging the solenoid. United States Army Mobility Equipment Command has developed a retrofit kit to replace the solenoid starter with a manual type of control. These kits were requisitioned by this command on 8 July 1967. In addition, there have been numerous assembly failures with the Anthony. This command had been notified by letter from CG, USARV on 19 February 1967 that numerous booms were fabricated without proper preheating and were cracking at approximately 18" from the front of the boom assembly. This particular failure has not developed, however the boom assembly arms have been cracking approximately 18" from the terminal end of the boom assembly, not to be confused with the front end. Equipment Improvement Reports have been submitted on these failures. Welding and the strengthening of the boom assembly extension by adding 3/4" plate the length of the arm channels to form

a box has been a successful fix. A message was sent to all support commands on 30 June 1967 reemphasizing this problem area.

6. There are 475 standard model tractor, full track D7E Caterpillars in-country, this is 93 percent of those programmed under Phase I of the standardization program. Problems discussed during the last quarter are still prevalent. These difficulties center around damage to radiator cores, the weak belly pans and the pressure relief valves. US Army Mobility Equipment Command (USAMECOM) has now made available radiator guards, heavy-duty belly pans, and pressure relief valves. This Directorate is preparing input to USAMECOM on these requirements.

7. The standardization program for the Clark 290M wheeled tractor continues and some 222 are presently on hand. Similarly, 176 LeTourneau-Westinghouse CT4 scrapers have arrived in-country. The 290M wheeled tractor continues to operate successfully. A problem has been encountered with the wheel bearings in the LeTourneau CT4 scraper. USAMECOM was made aware of this problem and a field fix was provided and is now in the hands of all units concerned. In addition, a production change has been made by the manufacturer to insure that this failure does not reoccur.

8. As of 15 July 1967, some 5,597 standardized generators had arrived in country. Some 18,800 generators have been programmed for standardization. Of the 5,597 that have arrived less than 8 percent have been in the 15KW category and higher. This continued slippage has forced the command to maintain large numbers of non-standard generators beyond their life expectancy. In addition, repair parts support, for the estimated 140 makes and models of generators on hand, has not been adequate. Continued use is being made of procurement action and the use of Red Ball Express and Expanded programs to support the non-standard generators. The Closed Loop program for power generation equipment has been approved by DA and will soon go into effect in RVN. Under this program, a cyclic overhaul procedure will be effected to repair or rebuild generators based on a criterion of equipment hours and repair requirements. The success of this program hinges on the adequacy and timeliness of shipments of standardized generators.

9. Since the initiation of the collapsible fuel drum repair facilities within the 1st Logistical Command, 8,987 of the 500 gallon fuel drums have been repaired. During the reporting period a total of 3,283 drums were repaired and returned to the user or the supply channels. Repair materials and drum carcasses are now being supplied to the repair facilities at Qui Nhon and Long Binh on a

recurring 30 day basis. This supply procedure has proved satisfactory, however the prolonged rubber strike may cause a slippage in receipt of these materials. At present, only the repair facility at Qui Nhon is repairing other than 500 gallon drums on a daily basis. The Qui Nhon facility has repaired 65 of the 10,000 gallon collapsible fuel tanks since the initiation of this type repair in April 1967. Because of size and personnel limitations the Long Binh repair facility has only attempted to repair these large tanks on a "as needed" basis. Although, at present, only temporary repair can be accomplished on the 10,000 gallon tanks, all repair materials and special tools are on requisition for both repair facilities.

10. The success of the construction projects within the Republic of Vietnam depend, to a great degree, upon the production of crushed rock by the US Army Engineer Command, Vietnam (Provisional) and their 75 ton per hour, Eagle Rockcrushers. At present there are twenty-nine primary (jaw) crushers and thirty-one secondary (roll) crushers operating in Vietnam. Because of the criticality of these items commodity management has been intensive. During this and the past quarter difficulty was encountered in the procurement of rockcrusher engines and engine repair parts. Because of the difficulty in obtaining the Continental model SD802 engine this Directorate and US Army Mobility Equipment Command selected the more readily available Caterpillar model D333TA engine as a suitable replacement. These engines require minor changes to be used in lieu of the Continental model. The Caterpillar engine is now on hand and is being successfully operated. Further problems have continually centered around the fast wearing and high mortality roll and jaw assemblies. US Army Mobility Equipment Command has taken steps to procure five complete roll crusher assemblies to provide this command with a maintenance float capability. These roll crushers are programmed to arrive in Vietnam in December 1967. Besides replacing the roll and jaw assemblies this command arranged for the receipt of special welding rods which are now in-country. These rods will be utilized to rebuild worn crusher rolls and jaws. It is hoped that such a rebuild program will alleviate the problem associated with requisitioning and transporting these fast wearing equipment parts.

11. Lack of personnel qualified in diagnostic techniques of multifuel engines and engine trouble shooting procedures has resulted in replacement of five ton engines which could have been repaired in the vehicle or pulled and repaired by support maintenance units. Informal information reached this headquarters from the US Army Tank-Automotive Command (USATAC) that some engines inspected at Red River Army Depot, Texarkana, could have been repaired with capabilities existing in units in Vietnam. The

availability of five ton vehicles is considered essential to the accomplishment of the combat and combat support mission by the 1st Logistical Command. Unwarranted replacement of five ton multifuel engines could not be afforded. In an effort to effect maximum engine repair in-country, twelve contract technical representatives were hired from Continental Motors Corporation (CMC) and sent to Vietnam. These men have been assigned to the respective US Army Support Commands for operational control. The primary mission of these men is to train military personnel in proper inspection, diagnosis, analysis and troubleshooting techniques for the multifuel engine. The program began early in June and initial reports from the field reveal significant progress is being made in the training effort. Eventual elimination of unwarranted engine replacement and maximum engine repair in-country is more probable as a result of this technical assistance program.

12. During the past quarter, the M109 Howitzer has been the subject of an intensive management program covering all aspects of maintenance effort on the weapon. To improve the available time for the M109, a Technical Assistance Team from the Army Materiel Command (AMC) Project Manager's Office at United States Army Weapons Command (USAWECOM) has been in-country since 24 April training crews, repairing weapons, and determining what improvements are required on the weapon. To improve supply response, high priority requisitions have been placed for necessary quantities of repair parts for Prescribed Load Lists (PLL's), Authorized Stockage Lists (ASL's), and depot stock. As of 23 July 1967, a total of 197 of 236 lines requisitioned have been shipped from CONUS depots. One hundred ten lines have been received in Republic of Vietnam (RVN) depots. The PLL has been recently revised based on current mortality data. This revision has been approved by United States Army Vietnam (USARV) and distributed to all concerned. To increase personnel proficiency, Continental Army Command (CONARC) training teams from Fort Sill and Aberdeen have been in-country since 22 June and 25 June, respectively, training crews, organizational and field maintenance personnel. In the interim, field maintenance units have assisted artillery battalion personnel in performing critical adjustments and repairs. Manufacture and/or reclamation of critical items, such as torque keys, is being accomplished in-country to reduce downtime due to lack of these items. Other parts have been airmailed to RVN and hand carried to gun sites.

13. The M107/M110 Product Improvement Program consists of 44 Modification Work Orders (MWO) designed to alleviate or eliminate many design deficiencies or shortcomings on the M107/M110 Artillery System. The program is being carried out in three phases. Phase I,

currently in process, consists of installing 22 improvements ranging from additional on vehicle equipment (OVE) to replacement of engine deck covers and traversing final drive housings. Two specialist teams (1 each in Qui Nhon and Saigon Support Commands) and technical assistance personnel from USATAC, are installing the improvements utilizing general support (GS) maintenance shops within their respective areas. As of 23 July 1967, 10 vehicles had been completed and 3 additional vehicles were in process. The materiel for Phases II and III, each consisting of 11 product improvements, are due to be started during July 1967 and September 1967, respectively. These phases are tentatively scheduled for application in the field. New units arriving after 15 June 1967 will have Phase I completely applied prior to departure from CONUS.

14. The Gun/Howitzer, M107/M110 replacement program was initiated during May 1966 when it became apparent that hard usage, environmental factors, and attendant difficulties in maintaining sustained operations would necessitate early replacement of weapons currently in the field. The thirty-nine weapons originally scheduled have been received and issued. Thirty-five carriages have been evacuated to CONUS for rebuild and two carriages remain to be evacuated upon completion of the product improvement program. Information received from US Army Weapons Command (USAWECOM) indicates that 33 of the 35 vehicles evacuated have been scheduled for rebuild. Production schedule is: One during October 1967, five per month November 1967 through February 1968, and four per month March through May 1968. To further improve the serviceability of the M107/M110 fleet, Department of the Army (DA) has released 15 additional new vehicles for inclusion in the replacement program. However, shipping data on these vehicles was not available to this headquarters as of 31 July 1967.

15. Maintenance activities, directed toward fire control instruments during the last three months, have resulted in the exchange and return to CONUS of over ninety M117 Panoramic Telescopes for the M109 Howitzer. In addition, USAWECOM equipment specialists have provided in-country technical assistance to direct support and general support units equipped for fire control repair. Due to the critical shortage of serviceable fire control assets, plans are being implemented to increase and improve present repair capability and the availability of critical repair parts to preclude unnecessary deadline of artillery weapons for these items.

16. An oil cooler cleaner (FSN 2940-927-3303) has been developed by USATAC for use by units equipped with M48A3 Tanks. The cleaner allows engine and transmission oil cooler assemblies

to be cleaned without removing power-pack assembly from vehicle. Units have been furnished with this information and instructions to requisition the new cleaner. Since maintenance is expected to improve because of the ease in using this cleaner, it is expected to reduce engine malfunctioning and reduce exchange requirements.

17. USATAC has responded to a 1st Logistical Command request to preassemble the M48A3 Tank road wheel and idler arm assembly components and make available for issue these preassembled assemblies as a kit under a single Federal Stock Number (FSN). Units requesting these kits will save time making out requisitions and installing the assembly. A single FSN requires one requisition as opposed to a former requirement for the submission of 30 or more separate requisitions. At the same time, the repairman is assured of getting all the parts required to affect repair at one time.

18. All maintenance support units have been authorized to requisition jet pressure steam cleaners to assist them in cleaning equipment on job order for repair or being prepared for evacuation to out-of-country repair facilities.

19. New lubricating procedures have been established for the M16A1 Rifle requiring the use of Lubricating Oil, Semi-fluid, MIL-L-46000A(LSA) in place of the lubricating oil and grease prescribed in the rifle's technical manual. Action has been taken to inform the user of this new requirement and instruction on use and new FSN of replacement lubricant.

20. Information has been disseminated to the field giving procedures to be used in modifying existing small arms racks to accomodate the M16A1 Rifle whether equipped with or without the grenade launcher.

21. Maintenance training on the M16A1 Rifle at the organizational and support level was rendered to the Vietnamese Marine Corps by Saigon Support Command.

22. The M548 Cargo Carrier started arriving in-country on 16 May 1967. On 5 July the first of these vehicles were issued to user units. Organizational maintenance training was provided for personnel assigned to units who will utilize this vehicle in II Field Forces Area. This training was conducted by a team from USATAC.

23. A letter covering basic service and maintenance procedures and safety precautions associated with the Flame Thrower, SP,

M131A1, Main Armament (M10-8) and Service Unit, Flame Thrower, M4/M4A2 was published and distributed to all user and support units associated with the equipment.

24. The 6th Psychological Operations Battalion (6th Psyop Bn) has shown an ever-increasing need for rapid support of their electrically operated paper cutters. The average life of a blade is eight hours before it requires sharpening. At present, all blades must be sent to Saigon to be sharpened, and this is being done through contract with a few local contractors. This is not the most ideal situation primarily due to the long turn-around time involved. In addition, divisional units are developing their own Psychological Warfare operations and this will increase the demands for this type service. Investigation into this problem area reveals that, the Light Equipment Maintenance (LEM) Companies are authorized a milling machine and by use of a Grinding Machine, Machine Tool Attachment (adaptable) to all standard milling machines) and fabricating a blade holder, blade sharpening can be accomplished in many locations throughout RVN.

25. There are at present approximately 30,000 pieces of radiac equipment in RVN. Of this amount, approximately 10,000 pieces require calibration services annually. At this time only three maintenance activities have the capability to perform this calibration service, although fourteen in-country maintenance units are authorized the necessary test equipment by TO&E. The major problem in radiac calibration concerns qualified personnel as outlined by AR 700-52. Only officer or enlisted, who is qualified as a Radiological Protection Officer, can be issued the test equipment that is necessary in performing the calibration services. However, there is no identifying MOS for this skill. At present there is no way of determining whether qualified personnel or their replacements are being programmed into the maintenance activities. A partial solution to this problem was the training of two men in Okinawa, but this is not a long range solution to the total problem.

26. On 24 February 1966, the Chief of Staff, Department of the Army, directed mechanization of stock control functions within a limited number of direct and general support units in Southeast Asia (SEA). As of 31 July 1967 twenty-one National Cash Register (NCR) 500 Mechanized Stock Control Systems have been installed in Direct Support Units in the Republic of Vietnam (RVN). Twelve additional systems are presently scheduled for deployment in RVN during the remainder of CY 67 and eight more systems are pending Department of the Army approval. Each unit receiving an NCR 500 Mechanized Stock Control System is provided with an Augmentation

Team to operate and maintain the system. Backup support is provided by the DSU/GSU assistance team, Pacific and four NCR technical representatives. In addition, an adequate stock of NCR, generator and airconditioner repair parts has been established at the 79th Maintenance Battalion in Saigon. To effect rapid deployment of maintenance float equipment to replace deadlined equipment, maintenance float generators and air conditioners have been located in each of the three Support Commands. One complete van mounted system will also be located in each of the Support Commands in the near future for maintenance float. The initial systems deployed in Southeast Asia had limited working space, hampering maintenance and normal operations. A larger van system has been designed to eliminate this problem, and the first such system is already deployed in the Republic of Vietnam. All future systems will be of the larger design.

ANNEX W (C) DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM

1. (C) During this reporting period a series of POL fires in collapsible tank farms has resulted in the loss of numerous 10,000 gallon collapsible tanks and 350-GPM pumps, plus other pieces of equipment. This depleted the stocks of portable POL equipment to critical levels requiring special airlift of replacement items. During this same period there have been six instances of pipeline or storage terminal damage due to enemy action or destruction by local nationals. While these incidents have temporarily stopped operations, repairs have been made quickly and operations resumed in a minimum amount of time.

2. (C) Construction of additional petroleum facilities has progressed quite rapidly. The Qui Nhon - Phu Cat and the Tan My Anh - Tan Son Nhut pipelines have been completed adding an additional twenty - five miles to the system. One hundred and fifteen thousand barrels of additional bulk storage was added to the system with the completion of the tankage at An Khe and Vung Tau. Construction of the base lab at Cam Ranh Bay is completed and the lab is now operational. The design and site selection for tank farm number three and the T-5 jetty at Cam Ranh Bay is completed.

3. (U) Due to the difficulty of resupplying Duc Pho and Phan Thiet, barges have been anchored off shore at both locations and all four products are available in floating storage. Transfer of product from the floating storage to shore tanks is accomplished by the use of two 4" bottom-lay pipelines for diesel and JP-4 at Duc Pho, and the use of 5,000-gallon tank trailers transported on BARCS to and from the Avgas and Mogas storage barges. Larcs with three 500-gallon drums mounted are used to shuttle product ashore at Phan Thiet. This system of resupply has proven very satisfactory and Y-Tankers can replenish the floating storage at regular intervals. A problem may arise during the monsoon season, however, due to high wind and wave action effect on the floating storage barges.

4. (U) The second Dracone, which was damaged, was crated and shipped back to England for repair. The use of the Dracone in the open sea has not proven practical.

5. (U) Scheduled inspections of supply points, terminals and FSA's have been initiated by the Director of Petroleum. This was as a result of a series of incidents that has occurred in both the FSA's and supply points. As a result of these inspections, a rigid safety program has been established and all supply areas are in the process of realigning to come within the established criteria.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

6. (U) The LPG program expanded tremendously with the arrival in country of government-owned 2,500-gallon LPG tank trucks and 30,000 gallon bulk tanks. The bulk LPG tanks are being installed at Saigon, Nha Trang and Qui Nhon. A larger percentage of LPG deliveries will be by bulk after they systems are in operation.

7. (U) As steel tanks become operational, supply points began drying up collapsible tank farms. The first major close out was the Hao Son Tank Farm at Tuy Hoa, with subsequent removal of 10,000-gallon tanks at An Khe, Phan Rang, Cam Ranh Bay, Tay Ninh and Dong Tam. This eliminates a potential safety hazard plus makes portable tanks available in the supply system for use in forward support areas (FSA).

8. (U) A new type of fire fighting apparatus, the Hydro A maximum-expansion foam system was introduced into the command and proved very effective on a tank fire at Qui Nhon. The equipment is being purchased for use in all terminals.

9. (C) A flexiable assault hose line was installed at Duc Pho from the beach to the air field. Before operations could begin the line was destroyed due to enemy action. One mile of the line was cut into 88 pieces.

10. (C) Bulk fuels consumption by U.S. Forces in thousnads of barrels consumed, II, III, IV, CTZ RVN is as follows:

		APRIL	MAY	JUNE
SAIGON	JP4	417.7	487.4	498.5
	AVGAS	65.3	69.0	58.1
	MOGAS	153.3	111.7	203.1
	DIESEL	210.5	181.6	270.3
CAM RANH BAY	JP4	464.6	478.3	493.2
	AVGAS	39.7	41.3	45.0
	MOGAS	75.1	61.3	78.3
	DIESEL	122.6	109.7	99.3
QUI NHON	JP4	129.0	127.5	210.1
	AVGAS	33.1	43.7	56.9
	MOGAS	77.4	79.4	97.0
	DIESEL	119.7	109.2	110.9

ANNEX X (U) DIRECTORATE OF SERVICES

1. During the period 1 May thru 31 July, a total of 58 of the new M532 (Eidal) laundry trailers arrived in Vietnam. Ten trailers arrived with the 81st Quartermaster Platoon now operating in Tay Ninh, ten arrived with the 82nd Quartermaster Platoon, Long Binh, and eight arrived with the 147th Field Service Company, Cam Ranh Bay. Eighty-five pieces of the new standard "A" equipment are now in Vietnam, and 12 support units now have their full authorization of equipment. Field laundry production continues to rise; over 2.0 million pounds were done in May, 2.4 million in June, and 3.2 million in July. Each succeeding month has established a new production record since field laundry operations began in Vietnam.

2. On 10 June 1967, the Director of Services was notified that seven M532 (Eidal) laundry units shipped from Saigon to Nha Trang were damaged during shipment. SFC Scott, Field Services Technical Advisor, went to Nha Trang to determine effect of damages. Five units were only slightly damaged and were immediately repaired and placed in service. Two units are in 63rd Maintenance Battalion awaiting parts for repair. Damage resulted from improper handling during loading and unloading.

3. Change 3 to 1st Logistical Command Regulation 210-7, Field Laundry Operations, was published 12 May 1967. This change covers the use of laundry bleach in field laundry units. This was required because poor water sources were staining white linens. The addition of commercial bleaching agents to field laundry production has resulted in a marked improvement in the appearance of linen items.

4. The Republic of Korea Army (ROKA) crematory system was activated, with the Qui Nhon facility beginning operations 19 June, and Nha Trang 16 July. Director of Services personnel trained the ROKA personnel in operations and basic maintenance, and arranged for maintenance support with local repair and utilities offices. The capabilities of the crematory units are greater than actual or projected casualties to date. A contract for cremation services in Saigon is available as backup.

5. Mr. William Annetti, Chief Technical Advisor, Memorial Division, Chief of Support Services, Department of the Army made a liaison visit to Vietnam 30 May to 13 June 1967. His primary interest was in the mortuary at Tan Son Nhut. Mr. Annetti also visited the facility at Da Nang prior to its activation as a mortuary.

6. A mortuary was established at Da Nang 20 June 1967 to process remains for I CTZ. Initial staffing included four embalmers, recruited from CONUS and two TDY from the mortuary at Tan Son Nhut. Identification capability was provided by a GS12 Identification Specialist sent TDY from Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Supplies and equipment came either directly from CONUS to Da Nang or were airlifted from the mortuary at Tan Son Nhut.

7. Because of the growing number of cases being received by the Personal Effects Branch, US Army Mortuary (Tan Son Nhut), additional staffing was required. The Graves Registration Platoon of the 147th Field Service Company was attached, providing 48 enlisted and two officer spaces in addition to the one officer already authorized by TDA for a total of 53.

8. From 1 May thru 31 July, QM field bakeries produced 8,820,399 pounds of bread. The bakery platoon of the 147th Field Service Company was split and assigned to operate bakeries at Tuy Hoa and Phan Rang. The Phan Rang bakery became operational 12 June 1967. This made a total of 12 operational bakeries in-country with a capability of producing 192,000 pounds of bread daily.

9. The 1st Logistical Command messes increased from a total of 182, feeding an average headcount of 49,344 daily, to 188 feeding an average headcount of 52,253 men per day.

10. Project "Deepfreeze" continues with 45 portable ice cream plants now in operation at 23 locations. These plants are supporting troops in the hospitals and forward areas. The objective is to provide ice cream for troop consumption based on a minimum of 3½ issues per week.

11. Further progress was made on the Cantonment Mess Project when on 22 May, 1st Logistical Command Regulation 30-4 was published appointing the food advisor or in each support command project officer for the area he supervises and advises. Units requesting equipment authorized by USARV Regulation 30-10 are required to submit requisitions through the support command food advisor. This requisition must be accompanied by a Job Order Request, DA Form 2701, approved by appropriate engineer support agency, and state that the equipment can be installed and supported. The food advisor after ascertaining that equipment being requisitioned is authorized, types a release for the equipment from depot. The support group food advisor is required to report the status of cantonment mess equipment each quarter. The regulation was published to receive an accurate report on cantonment mess status beginning with first quarter FY 68.

12. Approximately 9,000 short tons of material was removed from the seven disposal yards in Vietnam. Generations during the same period approximated 23,000 short tons for a 14,000 short ton increase in inventory for the period. This was brought about by having 10,000 short tons of scrap metal turned in from the Qui Nhon Ammunition Supply Point at the beginning of July. The 10,000 tons were sold on 27 July and should be removed within the next 90 days. The other 4,000 tons of increased inventory was caused by disposal activities encouraging units to turn in items for disposal rather than letting this type of material build up in unit areas. The increased inventory should help removals because purchasers can buy shipload quantities, making these removals a more economical and efficient operation. Invitations for bid have been mailed out on seven sales. Five sales were opened during the period. The bidders list was purged during June and the mailing list was reduced to about 200. The sales have disposed of usable property with a total acquisition cost of $8,392,664. The return to the US Treasury for the period should be approximately $350,000 when removals are finalized. Two sales that have been sent out during the period, will be opened 10 Aug 67. Of these two sales one has usable property, with an acquisition cost of $1,766,059, that amounts to 2,381 short tons and the other is a scrap sale for 4,069 short tons. The property disposal holding activities at Long Binh, Qui Nhon, and Da Nang had new property disposal yards prepared and have started receiving in the new yards. All property in the old yards was on sale by the end of June and property will be cleared from the old yards by the contractors.

ANNEX Y (U) DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL SUPPLY

1. This office was host to the USARPAC Central Financial Accounting Team. The purpose of their visit was to familiarize this command with requirements for:

a. central accounting

b. coordinating billing

c. assuring proper documentation is collected on all reimbursement transactions.

The team visited and held conferences with the Depots and the 14th Inventory Control Center in order to advise them of requirements.

2. A study was conducted on repair parts support for non-standard equipment being received from RMK/BRJ. Equipment is being received from RMK/BRJ without adequate repair parts support because RMK/BRJ's current policy is to requisition only to remove their equipment from deadline. In addition, RMK/BRJ assets are not currently available for Army requisitioning due to funding considerations.

3. The Army Materiel Command Army Master Item Data File Team visited this command to introduce a microfilm version of the file. Immediate plans were made for readers and file to be provided to the 14th Inventory Control Center, the three depots, selected direct support units, and major subordinate United States Army Vietnam units. The information contained in this file is the latest available and will continually provide new information on a quarterly update.

4. Representatives of Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, 1st Logistical Command and USAID held a meeting on 25 July 1967 to decide what actions are necessary to implement USARPAC message GPCO 22860 dated 8 July 1967, wherein 1st Logistical Command will supply all standard items required by the RVN Police Field Force. All items non-standard to the Army will either be supplied by the Counter Insurgency Supply Office (CISO) in Okinawa or obtained from other sources by the Police Field Forces. Further meetings are planned to determine procedures to be followed.

5. Support of the Mekong Delta River Assault Force (MDRAF):

a. The MDRAF is comprised of Army personnel from the 2d Brigade of the 9th Infantry Division as well as Naval personnel from River Flotilla One and River Support Squadron Seven. This combined force has been given the mission of conducting combat operations in the Delta from a highly mobile afloat base. There are five basic ships that house and service the MDRAF force. These are:

(1) A resupply Landing Ship Tank (LST)

(2) An on-station supply LST

(3) A maintenance LST

(4) Two barracks ships which are converted LSTs.

b. The joint nature of this force, as well as their mobility requires special logistic support provisions to assure that the force receives uninterrupted supply support. With the cooperative efforts of personnel from the Navy and the 9th Infantry Division, the 1st Logistical Command has been able to initiate a supply plan that provides support for the MDRAF. The plan has developed as follows:

(1) The Navy was asked, and agreed, to provide retail support to its personnel and Army personnel for all common user items. This included Class I, housekeeping supplies, office supplies, and Class III. The Navy developed a listing of approximately 2000 Class II & IV items that it considered necessary to support the MDRAF. The 9th Infantry Division also developed a list of approximately 150 items of Class II & IV Army peculiar items to support its force. Levels were established and the Vung Tau Supply Point ordered a 45 days level for all of the Army and Navy II & IV lines. Class I non-perishable, chill and freeze items were also requisitioned by Vung Tau to assure that the 45 day level was met. The Army and Navy also submitted ammunition requirements and POL requirements for a 45 day stockage at Vung Tau. These items were requisitioned and stocked by the supply point.

(2) The plan for issue of Class I, II & IV, III and V is as follows:

(a) Army and Navy supply personnel of the MIRAF submit the requisitions to the Army and Navy Liaison Office at Vung Tau. This Liaison Office records the requirements and separates them into three batches: Navy peculiar, Army peculiar and Army/Navy common use. Navy peculiar requisitions are sent to Saigon for fill and Army peculiar and Army/Navy common use items requisitions are sent to the Vung Tau Supply Point.

(b) The Vung Tau Supply Point pulls the stocks and positions them at the Supply Point. Forty-eight hours prior to docking of the re-supply ship which makes a run to Vung Tau every seven days, the supplies are brough forward to a staging warehouse which is located adjacent to the LST loading area. When the LST is ready to load the supplies are moved over a short distance to the LST. Refrigerators have been placed aboard the re-supply LST to hold freeze and chill items during transport to the afloat force. Bulk POL is taken on the re-supply ship in the harbor from a "Y" Class tanker prior to the time the LST returns to the afloat force.

(c) Army peculiar repair parts supplies are helicopter lifted directly to the afloat force as required. The force does have facilities to perform organizational and limited repairs on small boats and motors as well as Army peculiar items. A 9th Division maintenance teams is with the afloat force to perform this mission. The Navy performs repair of its items with its organizational personnel and obtains repair parts from the Saigon Navy Depot.

6. Intra-depot transfer of subsistence. The arrival of non-perishable subsistence with past Required Dilivery Date (RDDs) has created excess positions at certain RVN depots. This sudden influx in supplies coming to RVN is the result of placing all overdue shipments on 05 shipping priority in order to move out the backlog built up in CONUS ports. In order to alleviate the excess positions of certain line items, transfers between depots has been used frequently for the past three (3) months. Depot perishable and non-perishable subsistence commodity managers meet monthly to compare excesses and shortages by line item and each attempt to fill the other's needs before requisitions are placed on CONUS. In addition, this office coordinates with the Naval Supply Activity, Da Nang to include them in the transfer of excess stocks to fill shortages the Navy has. This balancing of stocks in country is showing a marked improvement in depot space utilization, supply management and less requisitions for CONUS.

7. Eight day CONUS reefer ship schedule. Prior to May 1967, CONUS reefer ships were on a fifteen and ten day schedule which meant large quantities of perishable items were received infrequently. This led to violent fluctuations in stocks on hand and a taxing use of command refrigeration assets. Upon assumption of the eight day schedule, there was a temporary void while the ship schedule was readjusted. Since that time the schedule has proved effective. There is now less cargo per ship which means a more efficient handling of stocks and more frequent deliveries to permit better planning of distribution. In addition, the ships make stops at each depot. Last minute demands from other areas, which necessitate transshipment of cargo, can be filled utilizing these ships. This perifual benefit has lent great flexibility to the supply system.

8. Five sets of jungle fatigues were authorized, on 30 June 1967 for issue to all personnel in RVN. Recent receipts plus on hand balances permitted the basis of issue to be extended. All personnel are now authorized the full allowance of jungle items (5 sets of fatigues and 2 pairs of boots). Additionally, individual replacements arriving from CONUS after 1 August will be equipped with the jungle items.

9. A 15 ton ice plant is being assembled and moved to Can Tho for erection there. Construction is to begin 1 August, dependent upon arrival of necessary ice plant components from Japan, Qui Nhon and Cam Ranh Bay. Components are now scheduled to arrive 30 July. The ice plant is required in support of the Mekong Delta operation.

10. Major Sigvart Silnes attended the USARPAC Closed Loop Generator Conference in Okinawa 15-20 May.

11. Mission support plans were submitted to HQ, USARV, for 28 new end items to be introduced into RVN. Included were plans for 2806 5KW, 60 cycle generators; and 1500 25 HP gas outboard motors.

12. Issue of medium crawler tractors, D7E, to land clearing teams in the Saigon and Qui Nhon areas. and movement of Engineer units required diversion of some D7E shipments destined for Cam Ranh Bay to Saigon and Qui Nhon.

13. Construction Material Activities:

a. A total of 353 supply directives were issued by Construction Materials Branch. Major items released are shown below:

ITEM	QTY
T-17 Taxiway Sets	141 sets
T-17 Runway Sets	80 sets
Water Purification Units	14 ea
Air Conditioners	25 ea
POL and Water Storage Tanks	37 ea
Corrugated Metal Roofing	73,974 sheets
Generators, 60KW and larger	320 ea
Prefab buildings	70 ea
M8A1 Airfield matting	26 454 bundles
Sandbags	41,900,000 ea
Lumber, all sizes	46,736,893 board feet
Cement	10,040 bags

b. A total of 20 Purchase Request and Comm (PR&C) were processed during the reporting period for material costing $392,300 for Operation and Maintenance(O&MA) Projects. Thirty PR&Cs for $981,937 were processed for materials for MCA Projects and 16 Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPRs) were processed for a total amount of $2,351,263.80.

c. Requests (36 each) for diversion of cargo aboard inbound vessels from CONUS were necessary to maintain stock balance within country or to meet sudden and unexpected demands.

d. Electrical materials have been in short supply during the reporting period despite all efforts to expedite supply action. Shortage of electrical materials was brought about when construction projects, originally under contract, were turned over to troop units for completion, but without release of the material required to finish the project.

In addition, the electrical materials supplied with the facilities furnished under the Engineer Functional Components System were not adequate nor adaptable to the design standards developed in Vietnam. For example, wiring, switches, fuses, circuit breakers, and outlets did not have load carrying capacity required for ceiling fans, air conditioners and other sophisticated appliances not considered by the Engineers, who developed the standards for TO&E Construction. The third contributing factor to shortage of electrical materials is that many of the requisitions for materials never reach the supply agencies, and procurement was notably slow on those that did get through. After numerous telephone calls, messages and letters to supply agencies stating the urgent need for electrical materials in Vietnam, materials are once again beginning to move. Flourescent fixtures (6,000 each) were purchased from RMK/BRJ to meet the most urgent needs, and some electrical materials were made available by demobilization of the RMK/BRJ site at Can Tho. In addition Office in Charge of Construction (OICC) has issued a letter to RMK/BRJ directing that $125,000.00 worth of available assets be released to the US Army. This amount is required to cover the cost of the material still needed for completion of the 71st Evacuation Hospital, and to replace US Army stocks issued to the troop unit that was directed to complete the job.

e. The construction standards developed in Vietnam are different than the standards developed by Office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE). The result is that some materials ordered, based on the theater of operations construction developed by OCE, cannot be utilized in Vietnam and are excess to requirements. Most notable are roofing asphalt and rolled felt roofing as corrugated metal roofing is used in Vietnam.

f. Headquarters, USARV, directed 1st Logistical Command to provide construction materials for 440 units of RVN Troop Dependent Houses, each unit designed for 10 families. Expenditure of $2.83 million of FY67 O&MA funds was authorized. Requisitions for construction materials required were submitted in late June 1967.

g. In addition to the 440 housing units referred to above, COMUSMACV directed that 12 similar units be constructed on Phu Quoc island. To date 149 S/T of material has been delivered by barge, 60 tons by air, and the remainder of material has been staged and offered for shipment.

h. The Construction Material Depot (Surge Tank), Okinawa, is a supplementary back-up depot located on Okinawa and stocked with selected items and specific quantities of construction materials to be used to meet large or sudden demands from Vietnam. Control of these stocks is exercised by the Construction Material Branch, Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command. This control embrases initial stockage, replehishment, determination of usage, composition of stock, and over all policy. It is expected that the Construction Material Depot (Surge Tank) should be operational by October 1967. The type of construction material stock includes most items currently in continuing demand and it is felt that the use of these stocks to meet large or sudden demands for construction materials will result in more effective overall supply of Construction Materials.

i. Automatic Data Processing System for Construction Materials. On 26 July 1967 the first significant step toward the conversion of construction material supply management to an automatic data processing system was accomplished by assigning functions and moving personnel to the 14th Inventory Control Center. A mechanized system using the IBM 7010 computer is now in the developmental stage, as is the development of a system to include construction materials within the mechanized systems of each depot.

14. Closed Loop Support Program Command:

a. Closed Loop support is really a new name for a familiar logistical exercise. It is merely the intensive supply and maintenance management of selected items of equipment. The program is designed to provide sufficient assets for:

(1) Cyclic overhaul/rebuild program

(2) Replacement of unserviceable items for which repair requirements exceed in-country maintenance capabilities.

(3) Sustaining depot and maintenance float items at minimum satisfactory levels.

(4) Replacement of combat losses.

b. A Closed Loop Conference was held 24 through 25 July 1967 at Long Binh. This conference was held to discuss the various problem areas which project officers have faced since the program was started in March 1967. One problem

which caused the Closed Loop Support Program to slip was the change over from maintenance channels to supply channels and lack of accurate and timely reporting of receipts and retrograde of combat loss items. Project officers were unaware of exactly what was required from them. During the closed loop conference there were representatives from each support command 1st Logistical Command USARV G-4 (Material Division) and CINCUSARPAC G-4. All problem areas were discussed and a greater understanding of the program was obtained. A 1st Log Regulation is presently being staffed which will provide the necessary guidance to all project officers. The conference established specific agenda items to be discussed at the forthcoming conference to be held 7 through 10 August at the United States Electronics Command Philadelphia.

15. Project COUNTER:

a. Various reviews of the USARV logistical posture revealed the need for skilled assistance teams in Vietnam to conduct complete reviews of all Authorized Stockage Lists (ASLs) and Prescribed Load Lists (PLLs) and to assist the depots and Direct Support Units (DSUs) in conducting locator surveys and inventories. As a result the Department of the Army trained and dispatched three assistance teams, one for each support command, totaling 450 personnel (378 military and 72 civilian) to Vietnam under the control designation of Project COUNTER. These teams arrived in country 21 March 1967 for a 180 day TDY period.

b. An overall project officer was appointed in the 1st Logistical Command and one in each of the support commands. Complete brochures covering reception of the teams, administrative support, and operating instructions were prepared in advance and given to each team upon arrival in-country. In addition, orientation briefings were conducted personally by the Commanding General 1st Logistical Command, for the Commanders of all major combat commands to acquaint them with the purpose and importance of Project COUNTER. This early preparation did much to assure the success of Project COUNTER.

c. The Project COUNTER Teams have proven to be highly successful in accomplishing their mission. This is attributable to the selective composition of the teams, the pre-training at Fort Lee, Virginia, and most important, the fact that they were permitted to concentrate, uninterrupted by extra duty assignments, on the tast at hand. These accomplishments by 30 June 1967 attest to the effectiveness of Project COUNTER.

(1) Number of PLLs reviewed and revised: 1,415 (85% complete).

(2) Number of ASLs reviewed and revised: 7 (24% complete)

(3) Number of items deleted from PLLs: 94,921

(4) Number of items deleted from ASLs: 2,288

(5) Number of items added to the PLLs: 73,192

(6) Number of items added to the ASLs: 4,480

(7) Number of items turned in as excess: 64,665

(8) Number locations surveyed in depot locator surveys: 801,356 (95% complete).

(9) Number items inventoried: 93,402 (38% complete)

d. Because of the success enjoyed by Project COUNTER, and to complete the review of ASLs and Depot inventories in the Qui Nhon and Saigon Support Commands, USARV has requested that the Department of the Army approve the extension of the effort beyond the August 15th expiration date. A total of 130 personnel were requested for this effort.

e. Project COUNTER has been a complete success. However, it again high lighted the deficiencies in the Army's logistical training program. Special teams had to be given special training to do routine supply jobs which personnel assigned in Vietnam were unable to accomplish. This problem deserves careful study at Department of the Army level.

16. Common Supply:

a. The Common Supply System (CSS) as announced by the Secretary of Defense in 1966, was implemented by the Army in II, III, and IV Corps Tactical Zones (CTZs) on 1 September 1966. CSS now supports subsistence, packaged POL, and 2,470 lines of Class II & IV material as published in the USARPAC CSS Catalog. This figure was reduced from an original list of approximately 3,500 lines due to lack of proper identification. CSS has strong command attention and interest throughout Vietnam. This attention and interest has

produced effective relationships between the Army and its CSS customers and has gone far to foster better cooperation between user and supplier.

b. Army supply performance in support of CSS has not yet reached desirable levels, especially in the area of Class II & IV items. To attain those levels, actions have been taken in the following areas. complete review and detailed analysis of all 14th Inventory Control Center records. submission of special requisitioning actions to both Okinawa and CONUS, analysis and up-date of CSS demand data, publication of a command regulation on the operation of self service supply centers which included more positive controls over issue of critical items, resubmission of updated requirements from CSS Customers in all areas supported by the Army, and issuance of requirement that the depots and the 14th Inventory Control Center maintain special records for Navy and Air Force customers to include special monthly reports on total support to these customers. The attention applied to CSS during the past few months will start paying off in the near future and the Army will then be in a position to provide the support desired. In the beginning our stocks were aligned to the needs of field units and did not include many of the items found in CSS. The maturing Army supply system in Vietnam is now prepared to provide for the needs of all type units, to include the other services.

c. Under present plans, CSS will be greatly expanded. The range and scope of items supported by CSS will be expanded to include Army managed items, Defense Supply Agency (DSA) and General Service Administration (GSA) items coded for integrated management, and medical items. CSS plans also envision Army management of CSS stocks in I CTZ, with actual operation of the depots remaining in the hands of the Navy. The end result of CSS will be Army operation of a Vietnam wholesale supply system, with the individual Services providing their own retail support.

d. Factors that must be considered when discussing the expansion of the scope and range of CSS items include the positive identification of items or types of items to be included, the determination of quantative requirements from CSS customers, and the identification and procurement of additional resources which may be needed to perform the expanded functions. It is estimated that the Army can assume its role of supplying the expanded range of CSS items six

months after the decision is made as to the specific items involved. This will permit the determination of requirements and filling of the pipeline. Assumption of Army CSS stock management responsibilities in the 1 CTZ will be dependent primarily on the operational readiness of the computer in the 14th Inventory Control Center. Other considerations involve Army and Navy procedural agreements, and as identified, procurement of additional resources.

e. Programming and installation of the IBM 7010 computer for the 14th Inventory Control Center is underway, with a projected initial readiness date of 1 September 1967. The DA proposed plan for expansion of CSS awaits DOD approval, with local implementation to follow.

ANNEX Z (U) DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Ports

a. During the period 1 May - 31 July 1967 a total of 2,415,504 S/T were handled through the 1st Logistical Command ports. The tonnage is broken down as follows:

May	823,702 S/T
June	834,385 S/T
July	757,417 S/T
TOTAL	2,415,504 S/T

b. On 30 April 1967, the 4th Transportation Command returned two berths (K8 and K9) and one warehouse to the Saigon Commercial Port. On 30 June 1967, an additional berth (K10) was also returned to the commercial port. This reduced the number of military deep draft berths at the commercial port to four: MM1, MM2, MM3, and K12. Berth K10 will be available for military use for limited future operations and on an opportune basis. Berth K12 has been closed for repairs since the first week of July and is expected to be non-operational until 30 September 1967.

c. Two additional berths (#1 and #4) were opened and became fully operational at Newport, increasing the military deep draft berths to four. This has increased the tonnage capability by 1600 S/T per day, from 2300 S/T to 3900 S/T.

d. The DeLong Pier was completed at Vung Tau and became operational 29 June 1967. The pier can accommodate 2 deep draft vessels and the rated discharge capability at Vung Tau was increased from 1400 S/T per day to 1700 S/T.

e. On 18 May 1967, the Sea-Land contract for containership service in RVN was signed. During the first week of June, the contract personnel arrived in country and began plans for crane erection and pier modification to receive container ships at Cam Ranh. Although the Sea-Land representatives initially experienced some difficulty in contracting an adequate work force, they were able to satisfactorily amend their contract and hire RMK employees on a temporary basis and employ third country nationals from Singapore to complete the job. Firm completion dates of 3 October 1967 for the first crane, 7 October 1967 for the pier modification, and 24 October 1967 for the second crane were established. Based on real progress and indicated work force capability, it is expected that completion dates will be met. On 30 July 1967, this command advised the Military Sea Transportation Service in Washington, D. C. that a firm schedule should be developed to allow the first container ship to arrive in Cam Ranh Bay on 3 November 1967.

2. Rail

a. An ammunition railhead with a four car off-load capability was constructed at Phu Cat Air Base and completed on 8 June 1967. This increases the rail capability between Qui Nhon and Phu Cat and permits rail shipments of munitions to the base.

b. During the month of July, twenty-eight railway reefer cars arrived in-country aboard the SS Seatrain New Jersey. These cars have a freeze capability down to -15°F. as well as a 25 ton or 1050 cubic foot capacity. Their distribution is as follows: Saigon - 13, Nha Trang - 12, and Qui Nhon - 3.

c. Three shipments of railway flat cars of twenty-nine, twelve, and seven cars each, arrived in Saigon during the reporting period. This completed execution of the two railway car procurement contracts in existence, and brought the in-country US-owned rolling stock to a total of 200.

d. During the period 18 July 1967 thru 4 August 1967 the Carrier Air Conditioner Company Technical Representative (Mr. Charles W. Machell) conducted classes for 29 middle-level supervisors of the Vietnam National Railway Service on the maintenance of the mechanical equipment used on the 28 US Army-owned mechanical refrigerator cars. Personnel trained by Mr. Machell will, in turn, train others throughout the system. Organization of the class and the enthusiasm shown by the students indicated that the material was well presented.

3. Troop Movements

a. During the reporting period, a total of eight troop ships arrived at 1st Logistical Command ports discharging a total of 12,861 troops. The following is a passenger breakdown by port: Vung Tau - 9044, Cam Ranh Bay - 985, Qui Nhon - 1886, and Da Nang - 946.

b. During the period, an additional 2,882 troops arrived aboard Military Airlift Command channel airlift and Special Airlift Requirement Directive missions.

4. Highway

In July, a study was conducted of the Saigon Area Port Clearance System. A few of the major problems brought to light were dock storage capacity, method of loading trucks, time lost in waiting for escorts, misrouted and diverted shipments, and inadequate consignee receiving capability. As a result of this study, it was recommended that a Movement Control Center be established which would be the controlling agency of all truck movements in the Saigon Support Command area. The Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, approved the concept and the system is being implemented.

VISITORS TO 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND ACTIVITIES
1 May 1967 - 31 July 1967

BG BLACK, Edwin, Commanding General, US Army Support Command, Thailand.

1 May 1967
1st Logistical Command

LTG ENGLER, Jean E., Deputy Commanding General, USARV

3 May 1967
125th Transportation

COL (BG Designate) LEKSON, John S., ADC (Designate) 1st Infantry Division

3 May 1967
Saigon Support Command
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

MG GARRISON, William C., Inspector General

4 May 1967
1st Logistical Command
Saigon Port
3d Field Hospital

5 May 1967
24th Evacuation Hospital
Long Binh Ammunitions Storage Area

7 May 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

ESSO CORP REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BOYLE, E. M.
Mr. SCHLENKER, P. P.
Mr. YOUSKO, G. L.
Mr. AUCKENTHALER
1 USAID Rep

5 May 1967
Nha Trang Sub Area Command

6 - 7 May 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

Incl 1

COL BULTER, Jesse N., MSC, USA Deputy Director Medical Materiel Directorate, Defense Personnel Support Center

6 May 1967
Commanding Officer, 44th Medical Brigade
Deputy Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

9 May 1967
93d Evacuation Hospital

MG KERWIN, Walter T. Jr., Chief of Staff, MACV

7 May 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

GEN ABRAMS, C. W., Deputy Commanding General, USMACV

7 May 1967
Newport

9 May 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

ADM SMITH, Willard J., Commandant, US Coast Guard

11 May 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

VADM HYLAND, John J., Commander 7th Fleet

12 May 1967
1st Logistical Command
Newport

AMBASSADOR BUNKER, Ellsworth, United States Ambassador to Vietnam

13 May 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

Mr. WILEY, John P., Director of Logistics Division, USAID, Washington, D. C.

13 May 1967
Saigon Port
Newport

LTG PALMER, Bruce, Jr., Deputy Commanding General, USARV

15 May 1967
Newport
4th Transportation Command
506th Field Depot
14th Inventory Control Center
1st Logistical Command

COL KRUGER, Carl W., Orientation Tour

17 May 1967
1st Logistical Command
14th Inventory Control Center
44th Medical Brigade
Saigon Support Command

19 May 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

20 May 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

22 May 1967
4th Transportation Command

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN STAFF OFFICERS

WING COMDR CHARLTON, I.
MAJ McGUIRE, N. J.
MAJ HIGGENS, A.
MAJ HARLAND, R. B.

17 May 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

THE FORIEGN MILITARY ATTACHE REPRESENTATIVES

Australia
China
Germany
Italy
Japan
Korea
Laos
Netherlands
Philippines
Thailand
United Kingdom

18 May 1967
1st Logistical Command

AIR COMDR CLEARY, C. G., CBE, Royal Australian Air Force Controller of Equipment

19 May 1967
Commanding Officer, 53d GS GP, Vung Tau

20 May 1967
Commanding Officer, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
Director of Services, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
Commanding Officer, 124th TC, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

ADM SHARPE, U. S. Grant, Commander-in-Chief, USARPAC, Area Command

20 May 1967
Cam Ranh Bay

AMBASSADOR BORDER, L. H., Australian Ambassador to Vietnam

23 May 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

HON TEAGUE, O. E., US Congressman (D-TEX)

25 May 1967
Saigon Port

LTG PALMER, Bruce Jr., Deputy Commanding General, USARV

25 May 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
Qui Nhon Support Command

Mr. ROY, Clement E., (GS-15), Director of Special Audits, Office Secretary Defense, Comptroller

26 May 1967
1st Logistical Command

LTG VIN LOC, Commanding General, II Corps, ARVN

30 May 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

COL WANSLEY, W. H., Commander, Logistical Support Force, Australia

30 May 1967
1st Logistical Command

AMBASSADOR GALBRAITH, US Ambassador to Singapore

31 May 1967
Flyover Saigon/Long Binh Areas

MG LONG, C. E., Master General, Ordnance, Royal Australian Army

3 June 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

BG ROLLINS, Andrew P. Jr., Director, Military Construction, OCE, DA

5 June 1967
Deputy Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

8 June 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

9 June 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

11 June 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

GEN WESTMORELAND, William C., COMUSMACV

4 June 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

BG MILLER, Chief of Staff, USARV

5 June 1967
NCR 500 Installation/185th Maint Bn., Long Binh

LTG DOLEMAN, E. C., Deputy Commander-in-Chief, US Army Pacific

7 June 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

Mr. HUGGARD, V. P., (GS-17), Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army and BG RASMUSSEN, H. A., Special Assistant for Munitions, ODCSLOG

8 June 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

COL KJELLSTROM, John A., Orientation Tour

8 June 1967
14th Inventory Control Center

9 June 1967
Saigon Support Command

10 June 1967
Saigon Support Command
44th Medical Brigade

11 June 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

13 June 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

COL (BG-Designate) MURPHY, R. P., CG (Designate), II FFV Artillery

9 June 1967
Deputy Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

BG IRVIN, J. J., USARPAC G1

9 June 1967
506th Field Depot
Saigon Port
Newport
Long Binh

LTG CHAE, Commander, ROKV

9 June 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

BG COLEMAN, William S., ADC (Designate) 1st Infantry Division

11 June 1967
1st Logistical Command

MINISTER NGOC, Pham Kim, Deputy Minister of Finance and National Economy, RVN

14 June 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

COL PROCTOR, Fred B., CO, 9th Logistical Command, Thailand and
COL DAYTON, Kenneth G., same organization

18 June 1967
1st Logistical Command

19 June 1967
Saigon Port

20 - 21 June 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

BG LIPSCOMB, Andy, A., Commanding General, 11th Infantry Brigade

19 June 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

LTG PALMER, Bruce, Deputy Commanding General, USARV

21 June 1967
Cam Ranh Bay - 6th Convalescent Center
Replacement Center
Dong Ba Tinh - 18th Engr Brigade

COL WATSON, MACTHAI, J4

27 June 1967
1st Logistical Command

LTG UNGER, F. T., Commanding General, USARYIS

30 June 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

COL HOLLSTEIN, Jean W., Chief, P&O, G4 USARV and COL GLINSKI, Chief, Supply and Maintenance, USARV

30 June 1967
1st Logistical Command

ADM MCDONALD, Lucian B., Commander MSTS, Far East

30 June 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

COL (BG-Designate) CONNER, Robert E., ADC (Designate), 4th Infantry Division

4 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

BG YOO, Commanding General 100th Logistical Command, Nha Trang

6 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

BG COLLINS, Glenn, USARV Surgeon (Designate)

8 July 1967
44th Medical Brigade

HON O'NEAL, Russell D., Assistant Secretary of the Army (R & D)

11 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

12 July 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

BG WALTERS, Vernon A., DOD Military Attache (Designate) to Paris, France

13 July 1967
1st Logistical Command
Saigon Port
Newport

BG KENDERDINE, John M., USA, Commander, Defense Personnel Support Center

13 July 1967
1st Logistical Command

14 July 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

16 July 1967
14th Inventory Control Center
506th Field Depot
Saigon Port
Newport

17 July 1967
29th General Support Group and FSA of 9th Inf Div, Long Binh

VADM BROWN, R. B., Surgeon General, USN and RADM COWAN, CINCPAC Surgeon

18 July 1967
3d Surgical Hospital (Dong Tam)
93d Evacuation Hospital (Long Binh)

BG TABER, R. C., Chief of Staff, USARV

19 July 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

ADM ENSEY, Lott, Deputy Chief Naval Operations, Logistics

19 July 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

21 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

23 July 1967
4th Transportation Command

GEN BEACH, Dwight E., Commander-in-Chief, USARPAC

20 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

23 July 1967
Cam Ranh BaySupport Command

24 July 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

MG HURLBUT, Oren E., Assistant Chief of Staff G4, USARPAC

20 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

21 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
Riverine Force
14th Inventory Control Center

22 July 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

23 July 1967
English
Duc Pho

MG HURLBUT, Oren E., Assistant Chief of Staff G4, USARPAC (continued)

24 July 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
18th Engr Brigade

25 July 1967
48th Group (Trans) Long Binh

Mr. RAIMO, Nichloas, (GS-16 Equiv), Commander of the Italian American War Veterans (VFW)

27 July 1967
Vung Tau - 36th Evacuation Hospital
R & R Center

RADM SUTHERING, Elton W., Pacific Fleet and Service Force Supply Officer, Honolulu, Hawaii

27 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
SP&O
D/Supply
D/Trans

BG CHAPMAN, Curtis W., Jr., Commanding General, 20th Engr Brigade

27 July 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

HON FRASER, Malcomb, Minister of State for the Royal Australian Army

28 July 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

COL GALLOWAY, Secretary to Joint Staff, MACV

29 July 1967
1st Logistical Command

BG RILEY, D. E., Commander USAF Contract Managemnt Division

29 July 1967
Saigon Port

DATA CONCERNING POSTAL INSPECTIONS

DATE OF INSPECTION	UNIT INSPECTED	RATING RECEIVED	INSPECTING HEADQUARTERS
11-12 May 67	575th APU	Satisfactory	1st Logistical Command
15-20 Jun 67	41st APU	Satisfactory	US Army Vietnam
26-29 Jun 67	566th APU	Satisfactory	1st Logistical Command
11-18 Jul 67	1st APU	Satisfactory	1st Logistical Command
20 Jul 67	40th APU	Superior	US Army Vietnam
21-22 Jul 67	38th BPO	Superior	1st Logistical Command
25-26 Jul 67	50th APU	Excellent	1st Logistical Command

Inclosure 2

1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
Promotion Allocation and Appointment by Area

		May			June			July	
HHD, 1ST LOG	Aloc	APT	Unused	Aloc	APT	Unused	Aloc	APT	Unused
E-9	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
E-8	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
E-7	4	4	0	4	1	3	2	2	0
E-6	3	3	0	5	5	0	7	7	0
E-5	10	10	0	10	10	0	15	15	0
E-4	44	44	0	35	35	0	35	35	0
TOTAL	63	63	0	57	53	4	59	59	0
USASUPCOM, SGN									
E-9	1	1	0	4	2	2	0	0	0
E-8	1	1	0	8	4	4	0	0	0
E-7	4	4	0	16	11	5	5	5	0
E-6	77	63	14	1	1	0	50	50	0
E-5	161	161	0	180	180	0	212	205	7
E-4	718	718	0	747	747	0	687	687	0
TOTAL	962	948	14	956	945	11	954	947	7
USASUPCOM, CRB									
E-9	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
E-8	1	1	0	4	3	1	0	0	0
E-7	32	31	1	16	12	4	2	2	0
E-6	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-5	150	150	0	150	150	0	211	186	25
E-4	450	450	0	500	500	0	871	871	0
TOTAL	675	674	1	671	666	5	1085	1060	25
USASUPCOM, QNH									
E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
E-8	3	3	0	5	5	0	1	1	0
E-7	26	26	0	5	4	1	3	3	0
E-6	56	56	0	0	0	0	6	6	0
E-5	280	214	66	327	327	0	200	200	0
E-4	650	650	0	464	464	0	598	598	0
TOTAL	1015	949	66	801	800	1	809	809	0
4TH TRANS COMD									
E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-7	1	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
E-6	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-5	39	38	1	33	33	0	24	24	0
E-4	131	131	0	89	89	0	7	7	0
TOTAL	188	187	1	128	128	0	31	31	0
44TH MED BDE									
E-9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
E-8	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	0
E-7	9	9	0	9	9	0	14	14	0
E-6	1	1	0	6	6	0	7	7	0
E-5	301	147	152	74	74	0	254	130	124
E-4	422	418	4	484	484	0	403	369	34
TOTAL	733	577	156	577	577	0	679	421	158

Inclosure 3

1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
PERSONNEL REPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS

	MAY 1967		JUNE 1967		JULY 1967	
	REPLACEMENTS	ROTATIONS	REPLACEMENTS	ROTATIONS	REPLACEMENTS	ROTATIONS
HHD, 1ST LOG COMD	77	70	75	72	67	84
SAIGON	745	1059	1084	1121	751	1520
CAM RANH BAY	576	1541	591	1489	413	1599
QUI NHON	370	969	223	950	449	1352
4TH TRANS COMD	305	273	381	342	271	257
44TH MED BDE	171	911	138	723	203	783
TOTAL:	2244	4823	2492	4697	2154	5595

Inclosure 4

REPORT OF CASUALTIES
ITEM: REPORT OF CASUALTIES BY AREA AND TYPE

Discussion: The following is a completed report of casualties by area and type, death, injury or disease, rendered during the months of May, June and July, 1967.

MAY

Deaths by area	Hostile	SI	Accident	Natural	Total
Saigon			2		2
Qui Nhon	1		1		2
Cam Ranh Bay		1	3		4
4th TC					
44th Med	1				1
1st Log Comd	1				1
Total	3	I	6		10
Injuries/Disease					
Saigon	4	3			7
Qui Nhon	1	4			5
Cam Ranh Bay	6				6
4th TC	1				1
44th Med					
1st Log Comd					
Total	12	7			19

JUNE

Deaths by area	Hostile	SI	Accident	Natural	Total
Saigon		1	4		5
Qui Nhon	3		5		8
Cam Ranh Bay		1	3		4
4th TC			1		1
44th Med			1		1
1st Log Comd					
Total	3	2	14		19
Injuries/Disease					
Saigon	6	2			8
Qui Nhon	16	1			17
Cam Ranh Bay	2				2
4th TC					
44th Med	4				4
1st Log Comd					
Total	28	3			31

Inclosure 5

CONTINUATION OF CASUALTIES REPORT FOR MAY, JUNE, AND JULY 1967

JULY

Deaths, by area	Hostile	SI	Accident	Natural	Total
Saigon	1		1		2
Qui Nhon	1		1		2
Cam Ranh Bay	1	1	2		4
4th TC		1			1
44th Med					
1st Log Comd					
Total	3	2	4		9
Injuries/ Disease					
Saigon	1	1			2
Qui Nhon	8				8
Cam Ranh Bay	3	1			4
4th TC		1			1
44th Med					
1st Log Comd					
Total	12	3			15

REENLISTMENT STATISTICS

APRIL 1967	ELIGIBLE	ENL/REENL	PERCENTAGE	DA OBJECTIVES
RA 1st Term	86	18	20.9%	33.33%
RA Career	110	105	95.4%	80.00%
AUS	209	0	.0%	6.70%
ER/NG	0	0	.0%	25.00%
MAY 1967				
RA 1st Term	120	21	17.5%	33.33%
RA Career	109	103	92.0%	80.00%
AUS	218	5	2.5%	6.70%
ER/NG	2	2	100.0%	25.00%
JUNE 1967				
RA 1st Term	110	16	14.5%	33.33%
RA Career	159	137	86.1%	80.00%
AUS	210	0	.0%	6.70%
ER/NG	2	1	50.00%	25.00%

Inclosure 6

Awards Processed by 1st Logistical Command during the period 1 May 67 - 17 Jul 67

	Hq 1st Log Comd	USASC Saigon	USASC Cam Ranh Bay	USASC Qui Nhon	4th TC	44th Medical Bde	Total
Silver Star						2	2
Distinguished Flying Cross						4	4
Soldiers Medal		1			2		3
Bronze Star Medal with "V" Device		1		3		11	15
Bronze Star Medal	47	74	21	44	63	102	351
Army Commendation Medal with "V" Device	1	5					6
Army Commendation Medal	62	115	63	74	58	193	565
Air Medal with "V" Device						10	10
Air Medal				4		390	394
Total	110	196	84	125	123	712	1450

Inclosure 7

1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND'S QUARTERLY STRENGTH REPORT

1st LOG, HHD:	AUTH STR:	ASGN STR:
May	553	805
June	558	808
July	558	885
CAM RANH BAY:		
May	16911	17527
June	17218	17151
July	16812	16005
SAIGON:		
May	16236	16477
June	16995	17549
July	17326	17922
QUI NHON:		
May	14949	15059
June	15489	15398
July	15754	15159
44th MEDICAL BDE:		
May	7362	8006
June	7393	7793
July	7403	7573
4th TRANSPORTATION COMD:		
May	4146	4115
June	4194	4430
July	4329	4615

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

Inclosure 8

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O

26 May 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Missions ~~40~~ 42 and 41)

TO: See Distribution:

1. Purpose: To summarize conduct of the missions and problem areas encountered.

2. General:

a. The two airdrop missions in the report were requested by the 199th Infantry Brigade. The receiving unit was the 2d Battalion, 40th Artillery, 199th Infantry Brigade. The designated DZ was located at Cat Lai RVN.

b. The requests for airdrop were made through normal request channels, as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1.

c. The missions were assigned to the 109th Aerial Delivery Company and the 834th Air Division (USAF).

d. Total pounds dropped by item:

(1) 10 May 1967

ITEM	WEIGHT
480 rds 105mm HE	28,272 lbs = 14.1 S/T

(2) 12 May 1967

480 rds 105mm HE	28,272 lbs = 14.1 S/T

*Total S/T airdropped on missions 40 and 41 = 28.2 S/T.

e. Type aircraft used:

10 May 67-one C-130E

12 May 67-one C-130E

f. Drop Technique: CDS was used for both airdrop missions.

g. Total number of major air items utilized:

(1) G-12D cargo parachutes 32 ea

(2) A-22 containers 32 ea

(3) 15' ext chutes 2 ea

h. Total numbers of major air items recovered:

(1) G-12D cargo parachutes 32 ea

(2) A-22 containers 32 ea

(3) 15' ext chutes 2 ea

DTG	ACCURACY	ALTITUDE	DROP SPEED
(Cargo) 101055 May 67	70 yds @ 2 O'clock	700'	130 kn
(Personnel) 101120 May 67	75 yds @ 10 O'clock	1,250'	130 kn
(Cargo) 120945 May 67	75 yds @ 2 O'clock	600'	130 kn
(Personnel) 121020 May 67	IP	1,250'	130 kn

i. Problem area: On 10 May the loading of the aircraft was hampered by a defective Air Force 10K loader. Two center rollers were missing which caused two skid boards to be damaged. These had to be replaced on location which delayed loading. There were no problems on 12 May.

j. Malfunctions: 10 May 67: One G-12D parachute failed to deploy fully causing the container to descend with greater speed than is normal. Probable cause: Aircraft pitch in excess of 8° increased air saturation and bunching of the containers. This resulted in the last container coming out of the A/C too quickly and too close to the previous containers causing a tangled load and a parachute malfunction.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J. C. TINCHER, III
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

TEL: Lynx 782/430

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Missions 40 and 41)

DISTRIBUTION:
Special
3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ343
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
1 - USARV, ATTN: G4
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHGC-DH
1 - USARV, ATTN: Airdrop Officer
1 - 7th Air Force
2 - II FFORCEV
2 - 9th Inf Div
2 - 199th Inf Bde
2 - USASUPCOM, CRB
2 - USADEP, CRB
2 - 109th QM Co, CRB
2 - Dir, Abn Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
15 - Historian
4 - SP&O, AVCA GO-O
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va 23801
1 - USARPAC, ATTN: GPOP-MH
1 - ACofS, Force Development, Dept of the Army, Washington D.C. 20310
2 - STRICOM, McDill Air Base, Florida, 33605, ATTN: STRJ4

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 9 June 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 43)

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. PURPOSE: To summarize conduct of the mission and problem areas encountered.

2. GENERAL:

a. The airdrop mission in this report was requested by the 2/4th Inf Div. The designated DZ was located in the vicinity of Duc Co, RVN.

b. The request for airdrop was made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1.

c. The mission was assigned to the 109th Airdrop Company CRB and the 834th Air Division (USAF).

d. Total pounds/S/T dropped:

ITEM	WEIGHT
420 rd 105mm HE	24,990 lb/ 12.4 S/T

e. Type aircraft used: one each C-130B.

f. Drop technique: CDS

g. Total number of major airitems utilized:

(1) G-12D cargo parachutes 14 ea

(2) A-22 containers 14 ea

(3) 15' ext chute 1

i. Drop data:

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission #43)

DTG	ACCURACY	ALTITUDE	DROP SPEED
Cargo 311200H May 67	IP	700 ft	130 kn
Personnel 311300H May 67	IP	1000 ft	130 kn

j. Problem areas: During the recovery operation the DZ came under hostile fire and 9 ea G-12D cargo parachutes had to be abandoned.

k. Malfunctions: No parachute malfunctions were reported.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Timothy S O'Hara

TKL: LYNX 782/430

TIMOTHY S. O'HARA
1LT, INF
Acting Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
Special
3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ343
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
1 - USARV, ATTN: G4
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHOC-DH
1 - USARV, ATTN: Airdrop Officer
1 - 7th Air Force
2 - I FFORCEV
2 - 4th Inf Div
2 - USASUPCOM, CRB
2 - USAMEP, CRB
2 - 109TH QM Co, CRB
2 - Dir, Adm Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
15 - Historian
4 - SP&O, AVCA GO-O
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USADOC, Ft Lee, Va 23801
1 - USAMPAC, ATTN: GPOP-MM
1 - AOofS, Force Development, Dept of the Army, Washington D.C. 20310
2 - STRICOM, MacDill Air Base, Florida, 33608, ATTN: [illegible]
4 - 315 AD, TSM, RVN

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 12 June 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 44)

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. PURPOSE: To summarize conduct of the mission and problem areas encountered on airdrop mission #44, 3 June 1967.

2. GENERAL:

a. The airdrop mission was requested by the 199th Infantry Brigade. The receiving unit was the 2d Battalion, 40th Artillery, 199th Infantry Brigade. The DZ was located [illegible] Long Binh, RVN.

b. The request for airdrop was made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1.

c. The mission was assigned to the 109th Airdrop Company and the 834th Air Division (USAF).

d. Total pounds dropped by item:

ITEM	WEIGHT
420 rds 105mm HE	25,200 lbs/14.6 S/T

e. Type of A/C used: 2 ea C-130B

f. Drop technique: LAPES

g. Total number of major air items utilized:

(1) 23 foot ext chute - 2 ea

(2) 16 foot LAPES platform - 2 ea

h. Problem Areas: The first load of the second aircraft exited the aircraft and came to a halt after having skidded 50 yards. Approximately 2/3 of the load broke loose from the platform and was scattered over the DZ. Twenty-three, 5,000lb tiedown straps were broken during deceleration of the platform. Probable cause: The drop altitude was in excess of 20 ft. The platform, upon impact was sprung so that only the two center skids were in contact with the ground. This loosened the tiedowns used in the forward restraint of the load and upon rapid deceleration, the load broke loose from the platform. The

second load of the second aircraft had to be aborted because of incorrect rigging. During the rigging of the extraction system, it was discovered that a 20 ft PLADES extraction line was attached to the extraction parachute rather than the correct 60 ft LAPES extraction line.

i. Malfunctions: In the first aircraft the first load exited the aircraft and the parachute immediately separated from the load. The platform, without the breaking action of the extraction parachute, skidded in excess of 1,200 feet. There was no damage to the platform or the supplies. The second load of the first aircraft also malfunctioned in a similar manner. As soon as the extraction system was activated the parachute broke loose from the load before the load was extracted. Probable cause of the first malfunction was the aircraft crew member responsible for the activation of the parachute release system and the reefing line cutter activated both systems at approximately the same time. The probable cause of the second malfunction was the aircraft crew member responsible for re-setting the electrical system that activated the parachute release system on the previous drop failed to do so. Upon rigging the extraction system for the second load, the parachute release system was fired. Then upon activating the extraction system the parachute fell free from the aircraft and the load.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J C Tinchetto cpt

for TIMOTHY S. O'HARA
1LT, INF
Acting Asst Adjutant General

TEL: LYNX 782/430

DISTRIBUTION:
Special
3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ343
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
1 - USARV, ATTN: G4
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHGC-DH
1 - USARV, ATTN: Airdrop Officer
1 - 7th Air Force
2 - II FFORCEV
2 - 199th Inf Bde
2 - USASUPCOM, CRB
2 - USADEP, CRB
2 - 109th AD Co, CRB
2 - Dir, Abn Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
15 - Historian
4 - SP&O, AVCA GO-O
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va 23801
1 - USARPAC, ATTN: GPOP-MH
1 - ACofS, Force Development, Dept of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310
2 - STRICOM, McDill Air Base, Fla 33605, ATTN: STRJ4
4 - 315 AD, TSN, RVN
2 - USA Natick Lab, Natick Mass 01760

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 30 June 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 45)

TO: See Distribution

1. PURPOSE: To summarize conduct of mission and problem areas encountered.

2. GENERAL:

a. This airdrop mission was requested by the 199th Lt Inf Bde (Sep).

b. The request for airdrop was made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1.

c. The mission was assigned to the 109th Air Delivery Company, Cam Ranh Bay and the 834th Air Division (USAF).

d. Total pounds (S/T) dropped.

ITEM	WEIGHT
840 rds 105mm HE	51,400 (20.7)

e. Type aircraft: 2 C-130B's

f. Airdrop system: Low altitude parachute extraction system (LAPES).

(1) Four 16 foot platforms were used.

(2) Two platforms were rigged each with 8 A22 containers.

(3) Two platforms were rigged with the ammunition boxes lashed directly to the platform. Each platform contained 210 rds.

g. Drop data:

DTG	ACCURACY	ALTITUDE	DROP SPEED
081100H June 67	IP	3-5 Ft	130 Kn
081130H June 67	IP	3-5 Ft	130 Kn

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 45)

NOTE: Three riggers were parachuted into the area to assist in the recovery and evacuation of air items.

h. Problem areas: None

i. Malfunctions: None

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J. C. TINCHER, III
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

TEL: Lynx 782/430

DISTRIBUTION:

Special
3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ43
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
1 - USARV, ATTN: G4
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHGC-DH
1 - USARV, ATTN: Airdrop Officer
1 - 7th Air Force
2 - II FFORCEV
2 - 199th Inf Bde
2 - USASUPCOM, CRB
2 - 109th AD Co, CRB
2 - Dir, Abn Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
15 - Historian
4 - SP&O, AVCA GO-O
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va 23801
1 - USARPAC, ATTN: GPOP-MH
1 - ACofS, Force Development, Dept of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310
2 - STRICOM, McDill Air Base, Fla 33605, ATTN: STRJ4
4 - 315th AD, TSN, RVN
2 - USA Natick Lab, Natick Mass 01760

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 21 July 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 46)

TO: See Distribution

1. PURPOSE: To summarize execution of the mission, evaluate airdrop systems, and discuss problem areas and lessons learned.

2. GENERAL:

a. Airdrop mission 46 was requested by the 9th Infantry Division with the 1st Bn, 11th Arty as the receiving agent. The drop zone (DZ) was located in the vicinity of Long Giao, RVN.

b. The request for air resupply was made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1.

c. The mission was assigned to the 834th Air Division, USAF and the 109th QM AD Co., USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay.

d. The drop zone was marked and controlled by a combat control team (CCT) from the 2d Aerial Port Group.

e. Three personnel from the 109th QM AD Co. jumped to provide assistance in the recovery and evacuation of air items.

f. This mission was ideal for the CDS method of airdrop delivery. Since the quantity of Class V requested exceeded the load capacity of one C-130, it was decided in coordination with II FFORCEV and 834th AD to airdrop the remaining four containers by the PLADS method of delivery in order to exercise this capability.

g. Drop Data:

(1) Item description/quantity/weight: 105mm HE/600 rds/ 35,140 pounds (17.57 S/T).

(2) Aircraft: Two C-130B's

(3) Airdrop System: CDS and PLADS

(4) Quantity/type of containers:

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 46)

(a) CDS: 16 A-22's

(b) PLADS: 4 A-22's

(4) Drop altitude/speed/accuracy:

(a) CDS: 700 ft/130 kts/IP

(b) PLADS: 250 ft/130 kts/IP

(5) Drop date and times: 161315 and 161400 June 1967.

3. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED: Only one malfunction occurred during this airdrop operation. The extraction parachute of the third PLADS load failed to de-reef. An observer in the aircraft noticed that the jumper cable receptacle assembly was disconnected and that the extraction chute was twisting in the slip stream. The loadmaster cut the breakaway strap allowing the load to be extracted from the aircraft. The load descended with the extraction parachute in a reefed condition. Damage to the ammunition was minor, although one round did break away from its container and the load. The remainder of the ammunition was closely examined and found to be undamaged.

4. LESSONS LEARNED:

a. PLADS method of airdrop is an extremely accurate delivery technique with a limited application. Since only one A-22 container (Maximum 2,200 pounds) can be airdropped on a single pass over the DZ, this method is not feasible for normal airdrop operations. For emergency resupply of small tactical units which require a high degree of drop accuracy, this method is desirable.

b. A malfunction of the electrical system or components will immediately jeopardize the mission and therefore must be checked and tested, rechecked and retested.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS: That the PLADS technique of airdrop delivery be exercised in RVN whenever possible in order to achieve a degree of perfection and accuracy that will insure successful operations.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J. C. TINCHER, III
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

TEL: Lynx 782/430

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 46)

DISTRIBUTION:
Special
3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ343
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
1 - USARV, ATTN: G4
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHGC-DH
1 - USARV, ATTN: Airdrop Officer
1 - 7th US Air Force
2 - I FFORCEV
2 - II FFORCEV
2 - 9th Inf Div
2 - USASUPCOM, CRB
5 - USADEP, CRB
5 - 109th AD Co, CRB
2 - Dir, Abn Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va., 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
15 - Historian
4 - SP&O, ATTN: AVCA GO-O
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va., 23801
1 - USARPAC, ATTN: GPOP-MH
1 - ACofS, Force Development, Dept of the Army, Washington, D.C., 20310
2 - STRICOM, McDill Air Force Base, Fla., 33605, ATTN: STRJ4
4 - 315 AD, TSN, RVN
2 - USA Natick Lab, Natick, Mass., 01760

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 8 July 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 47)

TO: SEE DISTIBUTION

1. Purpose: To summarize execution of the mission, evaluate the airdrop system and discuss problem areas and lessons learned.

2. General:

a. Airdrop mission 47 was requested by Co. A, 5th SFG (Abn) with Det. A-347, assigned to the BU DOP CIDG Camp as the receiving unit. BU DOP, which is near the Cambodian border, is completely supported by air. A dirt airstrip adjacent to the camp had been closed to all aircraft except the C7A (Caribou) for several weeks due to heavy rainfall.

b. The request for air resupply was made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1 and scheduled for delivery on the 26th and 27th of June 67.

c. The mission was assigned to the 834th Air Division, USAF and the 109th QM AD Co., USASUPCOM Cam Ranh Bay. Marking of the extraction zone (EZ) and control of the aircraft was accomplished by a combat control team (CCT) from the 2nd Aerial Port Group.

d. The physical location of the camp, systems reliability, types and quantity of supplies, recovery and availability of aircraft were some of the factors considered in determining the method of delivery. After coordinating with II FFORCEV, 834th AD and Co. A, 5th SFG, the Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System (LAPES) was selected as the best method of delivery to accomplish the mission.

e. Supplies requested consisted of fortification material i.e., sand bags, concertina wire, pickets, barbed wire and assorted Class V. Generally, the platforms were rigged with an assortment of all in order to balance out the weight and cube of each load. The results of the time and effort spent by the 109th AD Co in balancing out and rigging the platforms were evident. Although rigged to maximum capacity, no load came apart from the force of the extraction.

f. The airstrip adjacent to the camp was selected as the EZ. There was some apprehension about the possibility of platforms damaging the airstrip but this proved to be groundless. The curved nose assembly kept the platform from digging into the ground on impact.

g. Although each aircraft carried two 14,000 lb platforms on each sortie, only one platform was extracted per pass. The aircraft would then orbit until the load could be removed from the EZ before extracting the last load. This was very time consuming and inefficient.

h. Recovery of air items was accomplished by personnel from the 109th AD Co assisted by personnel from the CIDG Camp. The platforms were dismantled and flown to Bien Hoa Air Base by C7A for consolidation and transhipment to 109th AD Co, CRB.

i. Percentages of equipment lost or damaged are not yet available. Two platforms were completely destroyed. Others appeared from a visual inspection to be slightly buckled, but their serviceability could not be determined.

j. Drop Data:

(1) Aircraft: two C-130B

(2) Sorties: 6

(3) Airdrop system: LAPES

(4) Drop date/time (sorties): 260955 & 261018/261100/261300 & 261325/261400 & 261418/271030 & 271055/271140 & 271150/271315

(5) Tonnage: 146,301 lbs (73.2 S/T)

(6) Nr/type of platform: 12/16 ft LAPES

(7) Avg wt: 14,000 lb

(8) Drop alt/speed/accuracy: 3-5 ft/130 kts/IP's

(9) Min/max/avg slide distances: 102 ft/142 ft/129.3 ft

(10) Min/max/avg ctr line deviation: 0/11 ft/3.4 ft

(11) Avg load shift: 10 in. (approx)

3. Problems Encountered:

a. Two extraction malfunctions occurred during the operation.

(1) The first malfunction occurred as the result of an early extraction. The aircraft cmdr notified the CCT upon arrival in the area that he was experiencing trouble with the continuity check. After

orbiting the area for approximately 30 min., he reported to the CCT that he was going to make his extraction run. The extraction parachute deployed dereefed and immediately extracted the load from the aircraft. The platform landed in a field approximately 1.5 miles from the EZ. Damage to the load was minor although the platform was destroyed. Aircraft returned to CRB with the remaining platform aboard after the aircraft cmdr had notified the CCT that he was still having problems with his main control panel.

(2) Second malfunction occurred on the morning of the 27th when a platform was gravity extracted after the loadmaster had activated the parachute safety release. As the aircraft began to climb the platform fell 75-100 ft onto the EZ breaking up on impact. Approximately 60% of the load was destroyed. The sequence of events prior to the activation of the parachute safety release was normal. This was the aircraft's second pass. His first extraction was perfect. The extraction parachute was dereefed for approximately 450 ft before it was separated from the load.

b. One platform was rigged with pickets and 4.2 in. mortar ammunition. It was a low heavy platform with the ammunition rigged in front. When the load shifted abnormally the piece of plywood on the front splintered. This loosened the tiedown straps which allowed 5 boxes of ammunition to break free from the platform. No other damage occured and the ammunition was serviceable.

c. Another problem area was clearing the EZ. After one platform was extracted the aircraft had to hold until the load could be removed from the flight path. At first a D-4 tractor was used but could not pull the platform off the airstrip until part of the load had been removed. This severely limits the capability of the system for rapid delivery of large tonnages. Each platform weighted around 7 tons and was almost impossible to move.

d. Regulations require that the pilot release the extraction parachute 10-15 seconds out from the extraction point in order for the extraction parachute to stabilize. If the extraction parachute is accidently dereefed, this causes early extraction and possible destruction of the load. In the case of ammunition an early extraction in an insecure area would be serious. The load would have to be recovered or destroyed to prevent use by the enemy.

4. Lessons Learned:

a. After each extraction pass, the platform must be removed from the flight path unless the EZ exceeds 1700 ft in lenght or is wide enough for an adjacent extraction.

b. Heavy equipment should be readily available to assist in removing the platforms to a derigging area.

c. Ammunition should always be rigged to the rear of the platform whenever possible to prevent containers or rounds from separating from the platform when the load shifts during deceleration.

d. The extraction parachute should not be deployed until the aircraft is over the EZ in order to prevent early extractions.

e. The 73.2 short tons of supplies delivered by 6 C-130 sorties using the LAPES method of delivery would have required approximately 30 C7A sorties. This is significantly important when considering aircraft utilization.

5. Recommendations:

a. That the system be improved to the extent whereby full aircraft loads can be extracted on one pass over the EZ. Present system is limited to a maximum of 14,000 lbs per platform for a single extraction and 8,000 lbs per platform for a tandem delivery. Multiple passes make the aircraft highly vulnerable to ground fire.

b. The extraction parachute should not be deployed until the aircraft is actually over the approach end of the EZ.

c. That the parachute safety release be activated in case of a malfunction only after the platform has been secured in the aircraft.

d. That the LAPES method of airdrop delivery be exercised whenever feasible in order to purify and improve the system.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Timothy S O'Hara

TEL: LYNX 782/430

TIMOTHY S.O'HARA
1LT, INF
Acting Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
Special
3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ343
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
2 - USARV, ATTN: G4
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHGC-DH
1 - USARV, ATTN: Airdrop Officer
1 - 7th Air Force
2 - I FFORCEV
2 - II FFORCEV
2 - CO, 5th, SFG
2 - USASUPCOM, CRB
2 - USADEP, CRB
2 - 109th AD Co, CRB
2 - Dir, Abn Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
10 - Historian
10 - SP&O, AVCA GO-O
2 - CO A, 5th SFG
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USACDG, Ft Lee, Va 23801
1 - USARPAC, ATTN: GPOP-MH
1 - ACofS, Force Development, Dept of Army, Washington, D.C. 20310
2 - STRICOM, Mc Dill Air Base, Fla 33605, ATTN: STR J4
4 - 315 AD, TSN, RVN
2 - USA Natick Lab, Natick Mass 01760
1 - Co A, 5th SFG

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 26 July 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 48)

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Purpose: To summarize execution of the mission, evaluate the airdrop system and discuss problem areas and lessons learned.

2. General:

a. Airdrop mission 48 was requested by the 4th Infantry Division. This mission was not classified as an emergency resupply operation, but as an operational requirement to exercise the responsiveness of the airdrop system.

b. The request for air resupply was initially received from the 1st Logistical Command liaison officer located at I FFORCEV Headquarters. The request was also made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1 and scheduled for delivery on 4 July 1967.

c. Execution of the mission was accomplished under the procedures established for emergency air resupply.

d. The mission was assigned to the 834th Air Division, USAF and the 109th QM AD Co, USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay. Marking of the drop zone (DZ) and ground control of aircraft was accomplished by a combat control team (CCT) from the 2d Aerial Port Group.

e. Container delivery system (CDS) was selected as the best method of delivery to accomplish the mission after considering the type mission, quantity of supplies and location of DZ.

f. The type of supplies requested consisted of 8 DODAC numbers of Class V, i.e., mines, demolition charges, artillery and mortar rounds, flares and fuses.

g. Personnel from the 109th QM AD Co jumped to assist in the recovery and evacuation of air items. The evacuation channel is from the receiving unit to the nearest 1st Logistical Command support element. The USASUPCOM responsible for logistically supporting the receiving unit has air items evacuation responsibility.

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 48)

h. Drop Data:

(1) Aircraft: One C-130B

(2) Nr of sorties: One

(3) Airdrop system: CDS

(4) Nr/type of containers: 10/A-22's

(5) Drop DTG: 041000 July 67.

(6) Drop altitude/speed/accuracy: 600ft/130kts/IP

(7) WT/STONS: 17,992/8.9

(8) Personnel drop: 100M @ 9:00

(9) Accumulative calender year airdrop STONS: 1926.24

3. Problems Encountered:

a. Malfunctions: None

b. Many problem areas still exist in the evacuation of air items. Sometimes several weeks elapse before the air items are received at the 109th QM AD Co. Inspection of air items has also revealed that extensive damage is being caused by improper handling and shipping procedures.

4. Lessons Learned: The evacuation of air items from the receiving unit to USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay, must be expeditiously accomplished and closely monitored in order to prevent intransit damage.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J. C. TINCHER, III
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

TEL: LYNX 782/430

DISTRIBUTION:
Special
3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ43
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
2 - USARV, ATTN: G4
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHGC-DH
1 - USARV, ATTN: Airdrop Officer

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 18)

DISTRIBUTION (Cont'd)
1 - 7th Air Force
2 - I FFORCEV
2 - II FFORCEV
2 - 4th Inf Div
4 - USASUPCOM, CRB
4 - 109th AD Co, CRB
2 - USADEP, CRB
2 - Dir, Abn Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
15 - Historian
8 - SP&O, AVCA GO-O
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va 23801
2 - USARPAC, ATTN: GPOP-MH
1 - ACofS, Force Development, Dept of the Army Washington, D.C. 20310
2 - STRICOM, Mc Dill Air Base, Fla 33605, ATTN: STRJ4
4 - 315th AD, TSN, RVN
2 - USA Natick Lab, Natick Mass 01760

DEIPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 27 July 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 49)

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Purpose: To summarize execution of the mission, evaluate airdrop systems, and discuss problem areas and lessons learned.

2. General:

a. Airdrop mission 49 was requested by the 1st Air Cavalry Division with 2/8 Cav as the receiving unit. The drop zone (DZ) was located in the vicinity of An Khe, RVN.

b. This request for air resupply was initially received from the 1st Logistical Command liaison officer at I FFORCEV Headquarters. The request was also made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1 and scheduled for delivery on 10 July 1967.

c. Although this mission was executed under the procedures established for emergency air resupply, it was not classified as an emergency requirement but as an operational requirement to exercise the airdrop system.

d. The mission was assigned to the 834th Air Division, USAF and the 109th QM AD Co., USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay.

e. Marking of the DZ and control of aircraft was provided by a combat control team (CCT) from the 2d Aerial Port Group.

f. The DZ that was available to the receiving unit was only suitable for a PLADS (Parachute Low Altitude Delivery System) delivery due to size, 100x175 yards.

g. Drop Data:

(1) Item/quantity/weight: 105mm HE/266 rds/16, 240 lbs/(8.12 S/T)

(2) Aircraft: One C-130B

(3) Nr sorties: One

(4) Airdrop systems: PLADS

(5) Nr/type of containers: 9/A-22's

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 27 July 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 49)

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Purpose: To summarize execution of the mission, evaluate airdrop systems, and discuss problem areas and lessons learned.

2. General:

a. Airdrop mission 49 was requested by the 1st Air Cavalry Division with 2/8 Cav as the receiving unit. The drop zone (DZ) was located in the vicinity of An Khe, RVN.

b. This request for air resupply was initially received from the 1st Logistical Command liaison officer at I FFORCEV Headquarters. The request was also made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1 and scheduled for delivery on 10 July 1967.

c. Although this mission was executed under the procedures established for emergency air resupply, it was not classified as an emergency requirement but as an operational requirement to exercise the airdrop system.

d. The mission was assigned to the 834th Air Division, USAF and the 109th QM AD Co., USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay.

e. Marking of the DZ and control of aircraft was provided by a combat control team (CCT) from the 2d Aerial Port Group.

f. The DZ that was available to the receiving unit was only suitable for a PLADS (Parachute Low Altitude Delivery System) delivery due to size, 100x175 yards.

g. Drop Data:

(1) Item/quantity/weight: 105mm HE/266 rds/16, 240 lbs/(8.12 S/T)

(2) Aircraft: One C-130B

(3) Nr sorties: One

(4) Airdrop systems: PLADS

(5) Nr/type of containers: 9/A-22's

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Aipdrop Mission 49)

(6) Drop DTG: 100900 July 67

(7) Drop Altitude/speed: 250ft/130 kts

(8) Accuracy min/max/avg: IP/78 ft/38 ft

(9) Accumulative calendar year airdrop STONS: 1934.36

h. Only one A-22 container is airdropped per pass over the DZ when employing PLADS method of delivery. Therefore, the minimum, maximum and average distances were computed from the 8 containers dropped. It is significant to note that for PLADS a tolerance is not allowed for an IP (impact point). The container must land within the designated letter.

3. Problems Encountered:

a. Malfunctions: None

b. One of the 9 A-22 containers could not be dropped due to a break in the electrical circuit. The last container loaded aboard the aircraft was positioned on the ramp. When the ramp was closed the electrical wiring caught on the ramp of the aircraft breaking the line at the receptacle. This was discovered by the loadmaster when making his circuit continuity check. The extraction parachute was quickly exchanged with the extraction parachute from the last container. Of the 9 containers only 8 were actually dropped. In case of an emergency this container could have been dropped with the parachute in a reefed condition with little if any damage to the contents.

4. Lessons Learned: The continuity check is a very important function in preparing a load for PLADS delivery.

5. Recommendations: That the PLADS technique of airdrop delivery be exercised whenever possible in order to achieve a degree of perfection and accuracy that will insure a successful operation when used in an emergency.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J. C. TINCHER, III
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

TEL: LYNX 782/430

DISTRIBUTION:
Special
3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ43
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
2 - USARV, ATTN: G4

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 49)

DISTRIBUTION (Cont'd)
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHGC-DH
1 - USARV ATTN: Airdrop Officer
1 - 7th Air Force
2 - I FFORCEV
2 - II FFORCEV
4 - 1st Air Cav Div
2 - USASUPCOM, CRB
5 - USADEP, CRB
5 - 109th AD Co, CRB
2 - Dir, Abn Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
15 - Historian
8 - SP&O, AVCA GO-O
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va 23801
1 - USARPAC, ATT: GPOP-MH
1 - ACofS, Force Development, Dept of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310
2 - STRICOM, Mc Dill Air Base, Fla 33605, ATTN: STRJ4
4 - 315th AD, TSN, RVN
2 - USA Natick Lab, Natick Mass 01760

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 31 July 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 50)

TO: See Distribution

1. Purpose: To summarize execution of the mission, evaluate airdrop systems, and discuss problem areas and lessons learned.

2. General:

a. Airdrop mission 50 was requested by the 199th Lt Inf Bde (Sep). The drop zone (DZ) was located northeast of the Saigon River in the vicinity of Long Binh.

b. The request for airdrop resupply was made through normal request channels as prescribed by USARV Reg 700-1 and scheduled for delivery on 14 July 1967.

c. The purpose of this mission was to determine the degree of compatibility between supplies rigged for airdrop and supplies rigged for helicopter sling loads. In any airdrop mission, it is necessary to move the dropped supplies from the DZ to the using unit. Oftentimes the distance between the DZ and the using unit is considerable, thus compounding the difficulty in moving the supplies. Because helicopters are presently utilized for movement of supplies, personnel, and equipment in tactical units during operations, the ability to retrieve airdropped supplies by helicopter without having to repack or re-rig them is particularly desirable. Such a means of recovering supplies and moving them to the unit location would fully exploit both the long-haul capability of the C-130 aircraft and the snort-haul capability of CH-47 Chinook helicopters.

d. CDS (container delivery system) was selected as the first airdrop method to test since it has become the most commonly used technique of airdrop resupply in RVN. Up to 35,200 lbs of supplies rigged in 2200 lb cargo bags can be delivered with extreme accuracy by a C-130 aircraft in one pass over the DZ.

e. The CH-47 is capable of simultaneously lifting 3 to 4 A-22 cargo bags by the aircraft cargo hook. The limiting factor is the size of the hook opening which will only hold 3 lifting rings (doughnuts) at one time.

f. Recovery personnel from the receiving unit must prepare the A-22's for external lift by disconnecting the G-12 cargo parachute from the cargo bag. There is a possibility that the parachutes may inflate from the rotor downwash. Therefore, the cargo parachutes must be recovered from the DZ or placed in the deployment bag prior to pickup in order to prevent fouling of the rotor blades.

g. This mission was executed under the procedures established for emergency air resupply with operational responsibility assigned to 834th Air Division, USAF and 109th QM AD Co., USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay. Marking of the DZ and control of aircraft was provided by a combat control team (CCT) from the 2nd Aerial Port Group.

h. Drop Data:

(1) Item/quantity/weight: 105mm HE/480 rds/28,560 (14.23 STON)

(2) Aircraft: One C-130B

(3) Nr sorties: One

(4) Airdrop system: CDS

(5) Nr/type of containers: 16/A-22's

(6) Drop DTG: 141100 July 67

(7) Drop altitude/speed/accuracy: 650 ft/130 kts/IP

(8) Accumulative calendar year airdrop STONS: 1948.59

3. Problems Encountered:

a. Malfunctions: One A-22 cargo bag came apart during deployment of the G-12 parachute. An examination of the A-22 revealed that it was made of type XV cotton webbing which had deteriorated from age and effects of long term storage. This is a common malfunction often experienced in RVN when using cotton A-22 containers. All of the cotton containers were found to be ripped and torn when examined following the drop.

b. CDS is not compatible with the CH-47 for external lift when rigged for airdrop. In order to sling load the A-22's a 6 to 8 ft extension sling must be added.

c. Since the purpose of CDS is to deliver by airdrop a large quantity of supplies in a small area, the containers land close together and become tangled in the suspension lines of the parachutes. The recovery of parachutes and preparation of containers for external lift is time consuming and will generally require a minimum time of 1 hour.

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: After Action Report (Airdrop Mission 50)

4. Lessons Learned:

a. To prepare the A-22 for external lift following an airdrop, the cargo parachute is disconnected from the container at the clevis. One end of a 16 ft concentric sling is attached to the clevis. The other end is passed through the doughnut and also attached to the clevis. The Chinook must then move the container close to another container. One end of the sling is attached to the clevis of this container so that when the load is lifted, two A-22 cargo bags are attached to the external hook by one 16 ft concentric sling and doughnut.

b. To sling load A-22 containers following CDS delivery, one 16 ft concentric sling must be provided by the air delivery company for two containers.

c. Cotton A-22 cargo bags which have discolored due to age and effects of long term storage and reveal signs of deterioration must be salvaged in accordance with existing regulations.

5. Recommendations: That the above method of resupply utilizing the C-130 and CH-47 be employed during a tactical operation in order to properly evaluate the feasibility of the system.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J. C. TINCHER, III
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

TEL: LYNX 782/430

DISTRIBUTION:
Special

3 - MACV, ATTN: MACJ43
1 - MACV, ATTN: J4
1 - MACV, ATTN: COC
2 - USARV, ATTN: G4
1 - USARV, ATTN: AVHGC-DH
1 - USARV, ATTN: Airdrop Equip Off
1 - 7th Air Force
1 - I FFORCEV
2 - 199th Inf Bde
2 - USASUPCOM, CRB
2 - USADEP, CRB
5 - 109th AD Co, CRB
2 - Dir, Abn Dept, D&A QMS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
4 - 834th Air Div
15 - Historian
8 - SP&O, AVCA GO-O
2 - USARPAC, Supply Agency, USACDS, Ft Lee, Va 23801
1 - USARPAC, ATTN: GPOP-MH
1 - ACofS, Force Development, Dept of the Army, Wash, D.C. 20310
2 - STRICOM, Mc Dill Air Base, Fla 33605, ATTN: STRJ4
4 - 315th AD, TSN, RVN
2 - USA Natick Lab, Natick Mass 01760
2 - II FFORCEV

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
Office of the ACofS for Security, Plans and Operations
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 20 May 1967

Logistical Critique 5-67 (Operation FARRAGUT)

1. (U) Operation FARRAGUT, a search and destroy operation, was conducted in Ninh Thuan, Binh Thuan and Tuyen Duc Provinces from 31 January to 23 March 1967 by the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. The operation commenced with a force consisting of a Bde Hq, three (3) Inf Bns (Abn), two (2) Avn Cos (AM), four (4) CH-47's, two (2) 105 how btrys, and one (1) 155 how btry. No force change occurred during the operation.

2. (U) Tactical contact was light to negligible during the entire operation. The following quantities of enemy supplies were located and captured or destroyed.

a. 36.6 tons of rice
b. 1.0 ton of salt
c. 3.5 tons of peanuts
d. 6.6 tons of corn
e. 1.5 tons of fish
f. 500 ea ponchos
g. 122 bolts of cloth

3. (C) Support Operations.

a. Operation FARRAGUT was supported by the 1st Logistical Command from three separate support areas, each at a different time. Supply point distribution was provided for all classes of supply. Initial support was provided from the Phan Thiet Forward Support Area (FSA) established for Operation BYRD. During the operation, an FSA was displaced from Phan Thiet to vicinity of Song Mao. The final stage of Operation FARRAGUT was supported from the Phan Rang Sub Area Command.

b. Song Mao was the only FSA actually established for logistical support of Operation FARRAGUT. Both Phan Rang Sub Area Command and FSA Phan Thiet were fully operational installations prior to the commencement of Operation FARRAGUT. This critique will cover only that portion of the operation supported by the FSA at Song Mao during the period 1-9 March 1967.

c. Daily resupply of the Song Mao FSA was accomplished by an air and sea line of communication (LOC) from USASC Cam Ranh Bay.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

d. A three (3) day stockage level was maintained for all classes of supply at FSA Song Mao.

e. Highway 1 from Phan Rang to Phan Thiet was opened for the first time to wheel vehicle convoys. This marked the beginning of a road network system in this area.

f. Approximately 600 S/T of supplies were backhauled from the Song Mao FSA at the close of the operation. The necessity to backhaul was due to the following:

(1) Unexpected termination of the Song Mao phase.

(2) Lighter enemy contact than anticipated. This resulted in the backhaul of 387 S/T of Class V. Class V stockage level was based on in-country combat rates.

(3) The tactical unit arrived with an unexpected quantity of Class I and continued to draw A-rations from its base camp after the FSA became operational.

g. Transportation. A portion of a transportation company (Lt Trk) consisting of 26 each 2½ tons was provided by the 529th Trans Co. These trucks aided in transporting the brigade from Phan Rang to Phan Thiet and from Phan Thiet to Song Mao. Additionally, these trucks provided port and beach clearance from the beach at Phan Ri to the FSA at Song Mao.

h. Logistical Services:

(1) Laundry - 22, 871 lbs processed

(2) Bath - 4,080 showers provided

(3) Bakery - 39,108 lbs of bread baked

(4) Graves Registration - 9 remains processed

(5) Maintenance - Backup maintenance contact teams were provided as required.

4. (U) Medical.

a. Medical support was provided by the 563d Medical Co. A clearing platoon, augmented with company mess personnel, was set up adjacent to the base camp of the 1/101 Abn Div at Phan Rang.

b. Initially patients were received by transfer from D/326

Medical Bn, organic to 1/101, and later both directly from the field and by transfer.

c. After the brigade moved to Phan Thiet, the 563d Clearing Plt was left to support operations south of Phan Rang and to serve as a "stepping stone" for patient evacuation from Phan Thiet to 8th Field Hospital in Nha Trang.

d. The 563d Clearing Plt admitted 232 patients. Of this number, 131 were transfered to the 8th Field Hospital and 2 were transferred to the 12th Air Force Hospital at Cam Ranh Bay.

e. Evacuation.

(1) Ground Evacuation: 3/4 ton ambulances from the 61st Medical Bn were utilized to provide ground ambulance support for the operation.

(2) Aeromedical Evacuation: Helicopter ambulances were used to evacuate patients from the battlefield to the brigade and army medical facilities. One platoon of the 498th Med Co (Air Amb) provided aeromedical evacuation from the brigade area to the 563d Clearing Plt at Phan Rang.

5. (U) Problem areas encountered.

a. Difficulty was experienced in obtaining immediate transportation for remains from Song Mao to Saigon.

b. Overstockage resulted at the FSA for reasons outlined in paragraph 3 f above.

c. The lack of of communications severely limited the flow of information from the FSA to USASC CRB. During the initial buildup phase it was extremely difficult to determine status of suplies and if adequate shipments were being made.

for Arthur L. Bakewell LTC
WALLACE D. PARDUE
Colonel, GS
ACofS, SP&O

Annex A - Logistical Support Data (Song Mao) Operation FARRAGUT

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

AVCA GO-O
Logistical Critique 5-67 (Operation FARRAGUT)

DISTRIBUTION

2-CG, AMC
2-CG, CDC
2-DSLOG, DA
2-MACV, NCOC
2-MACV, J3
2-MACV, J4
2-MACV, ATTN: TMA
1-CG, USARV
2-USARV, G3
2-USARV, G4
3-CG, I FFORCEV
3-CG, II FFORCEV
3-CG, 1st Bde, 101st Abn Div
3-CG, 173d Abn Bde (Sep)
3-CG, 1st Inf Div
3-CG, 7th Inf Div
3-CG, 1st Air Cav Div
3-CG, 4th Inf Div
3-CG, 9th Inf Div
3-CG, 25th Inf Div
3-CG, 199th Inf Bde (Sep)
3-CG, 11th ACR
1-CG, CONAC, Ft Monroe, Va
3-CG, USASTRICOM, Mc Dill AFB, Fla, ATTN: J4
2-CO, USASUPCOM, Qui Nhon
2-CO, USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay
2-CO, USASUPCOM, Saigon
1-CO, 4th TC
2-CO, 68th Med Gp
2-CO, 43d Med Gp
2-CO, 55th Med Gp
2-CO, CDC.MPA, Ft Gordon, Ga, 30905
2-Dir of AMMO
1-Dir of Med Svcs
3-ACofS, SP&O
10-AVCA GO-O
1-Dir of Svcs
1-Dir of Trans
1-CO, 14th ICC
1-Eng, 1st Log Comd
15-Historian, 1st Log Comd
1-CO, 44th Med Bde
1-HQ, USARPAC (USACDC LNO) APO 96558
5-CMDT, C&GS COL, Ft Levenworth, Kan
1-CMDT, TUSA Inf Sch, Ft Benning, Ga
1-CMDT, TUSA Artillery Sch, Ft Sill, Okla 73503
1-CMDT, TUSA Quartermaster Sch, Ft Lee, Va 22060
1-CMDT, TUSA Ordnance Sch, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD 21005
1-CMDT, TUSA Trans Sch, Ft Eustis, Va
1-CMDT, TUSA Avn Sch, Ft Ruckner, Ala
1-CIC, USARPAC, APO 96558
3-CV, USACDC CSSG, Ft Lee, Va
1-CMDT, TUSA Air Def Sch, Ft Bliss, Texas
1-CMDT, TUSA Armor Sch, Ft Knox, Ky
2-CG, USA Eng Comd (Prov) VN

CONFIDENTIAL

Annex A - Logistical Support Data (Song Mao)

OPERATION FARRAGUT PARENT UNIT: 1st Bde, 101st Abn Div PERIOD COVERED FROM 1 Mar TO 9 Mar (9 days)

TASK ORGANIZATION: 1 - Bde HQ; 3 - Inf Bns (Abn); 2 - Avn Co (AM); 4 - CH-47's; 3 - 105 How Btys; 1 - 155 How Bty

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	5,000	3	9,216	26,462	50,810	33,564	5,645	3,729
JP4 (GALLONS)	15,000	3	45,000	38,000	108,500	127,500	12,055	14,166
AVGAS (GALLONS)	2,000	3	4,000	6,000	8,500	6,500	944	722
MOGAS (GALLONS)	3,000	3	6,000	4,500	19,500	21,000	2,166	2,333
DIESEL (GALLONS)	1,500	3	4,000	5,000	13,500	12,500	1,500	1,388
CLASS V (S/T)	90	3	155	200	405	360	45	40
TOTAL TONNAGE	200		436	480	1,108	1,064	123	118

AVLC Form 262 (13 Jun 66)

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: Logistical Criticue 6-67 (Operation SUMMERALL)

b. Three day stockage objectives were established for all classes of supply. Since prestockage was not allowed, initial supply of the FSA was achieved by having 2 days accompany the FSA task force on 29 March and 1 day was provided on 30 March. Thereafter, Class I, II and IV and V resupply was accomplished as required to maintain 3 day stockage levels by all land lines of communication (LOC) utilizing highways 1 and 21 from USASUPCOM Cam Ranh Bay. Class III was provided by both Cam Ranh Bay and Nha Trang Sub-Area Command. With an established land LOC, only minimum reaction time was recuired to adjust to the changing logistical situation and maintain the recuired 3 day stockage objectives. Route and convoy security was provided by the supported unit.

e. Supply:

(1) Class I: Class I stock management was based on stockage objectives and anticipated consumption. This system was possible because of the availablility of daily resupply convoys. A combination of "A" and MCI rations were stocked for issue. Approximately 42,000 lbs of bread were provided by Cam Ranh Bay. Nha Trang Sub-Area Command airlifted 250,000 lbs of ice to the FSA.

(2) Class II and IV: Primary items were barrier materials. Only 4 bundles of concertina wire were backhauled at completion of the operation.

(3) Class III: Class III was provided by Nha Trang Sub-Area Command for most of the operation. The deployment of 5,000 gallon tankers to another AO necessitated the switch of support on 16 April from Nha Trang to Cam Ranh Bay.

(4) Class V: Eight storage cells were constructed at the FSA. On 16 April, when termination of the operation became imminent, the stockage objective was reduced to 2 days. Sufficient Class V was provided the operation with the 2 day level.

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
Office of the ACofS for Security, Plans and Operations
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 22 June 1967

Logistical Critique 6-67 (Operation Summerall)

1. (U) References:

a. Confidential, After-Action Report, support of Operation SUMMERALL (U), Hq, USASUPCOM Cam Ranh Bay, dtd 23 May 1967.

b. Confidential, After Action Report, Support of Operation SUMMERALL (U), Hq, 44th Medical Brigade, dtd 25 May 1967.

c. MAPS: RVN Series 1501 1:250,000, RVN Series L 701, 1:50,000 sheet numbers 6548-52, 6648-52, 6848-52.

2. (U) Operation SUMMERALL was conducted by the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division during the period 30 March to 29 April 1967. It was a search and destroy operation with 3 US battalions in coordination with ARVN forces, seeking to destroy VC/NVA forces and installations in SUMMERALL area of operations (AO).

3. (U) There was no significant force change during the operation. The task organization consisted of the following elements:

MANEUVER ELEMENTS	FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENTS
3 Infantry Bns (Abn)	3 Arty Btrys 105 HOW
1 Cav Troop	1 Arty Btry 155 HOW
8 Twin 40 MM guns	1 Arty Btry Comp 8"/175 (2 ea)
4 Quad .50 Cal MG's	
3 Assault Helicopter Cos	
3 CH-47 Helicopters	

4. (U) Tactical contact was reported as light to negative throughout the operation.

5. (C) Support Operations.

a. Operation SUMMERALL was supported by supply point distribution from a 1st Logistical Command Forward Support Area (FSA) located in the vicinity of Khanh Duong. The tactical force also operated out of Khanh Duong which served as a base of operations for the brigade. The FSA task force moved by convoy from USASUPCOM Cam Ranh Bay to Khanh Duong on 29 March to establish the logistical base.

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

AVGB GC-O
SUBJECT: Logistical Critique 6-67 (Operation SUMMERALL)

6. (U) Problem Areas Encountered. After Class V issues were split between Khanh Duong FSA and Duc My [illegible], receipts and issues frequently were not consolidated for both locations on daily Logistics Status Reports because of faulty communication between the two locations.

7. (U) Lessons Learned. The five cadaver reefer box was damaged enroute to the FSA and required four days to repair. These reefers are delicate and require care in movement. Refrigeration is required to preserve the remains pending evacuation by air.

Annex A - Logistical Support Data Operation SUMMER-ALL

WALLACE D. PARDUE
Colonel, GS
ACofS, SP&O

DISTRIBUTION

2-CG, AMC
2-CG, CDC
2-DSLOG, DA
2-MACV, MCOC
2-MACV, J3
2-MACV, J4
2-MACV, ATTN: TMA
1-CG, USARV
2-CG, USARV, G3
2-CG, USARV, G4
3-CG, I FFORCEV
3-CG, II FFORCEV
3-CG, 1st Bde, 101st Abn Div
3-CG, 173d Abn Bde (Sep)
3-CG, 1st Inf Div
3-CG, 7th Inf Div
3-CG, 4th Inf Div
3-CG, 1st Air Cav Div
3-CG, 9th Inf Div
3-CG, 25th Inf Div
2-CO, 68th Med Gp
2-CO, 43d Med Gp
2-CO, 55th Med Gp
2-CO, CDC, MPA, Ft Gordon, Ga 30905
2-Dir of Ammo
1-Dir of Med Svcs
3-ACofS, SP&O
10-AVGA GC-O
1-Dir of Svcs
1-Dir of Trans
1-CO, 14th ICC
1 [illegible], 1st Log Comd
15-Historian, 1st Log Comd
1-CO, 44th Med Bde
1-HQ, USARPAC(USACDC LNO) APO 96558
5-CMDT, C&GS COL, Ft Levenworth, Kan
1-CMDT, TUSA Inf Sch, Ft Benning, Ga
1-CMDT, TUSA Artillery Sch, Ft Sill, Okla 73503
1-CMDT, TUSA Quartermaster Sch, Ft Lee

FSA at Khanh Duong in order to more effectively support the fire support elements.

(b) During the initial phases of the operation, unexpected large issues of certain DODACs were made. Reasons for these issues were as follows:

1. Units arrived in the AO without Class V basic loads

2. Several units expended basic load for training purposes and subsequently replaced their basic load from the FSA.

3. The aviation battalion reconstituted its basic load as well as established its own ASP.

d. Transportation: Ten 2½ ton trucks with trailers from 529th Lt Trk Co, Phan Rang, supported the FSA. The 500th Group provided sufficient trucks upon termination of the operation to transport the tactical unit from Khanh Duong to Nha Trang Port and to backhaul unused supplies.

e. Logistical Services: Laundry, bath, graves registration services and maintenance support was provided at the FSA.

(1) Laundry - Approximately 57,000 lbs of clothing were processed.

(2) Bath - Approximately 25,000 showers were provided.

(3) Graves Registration - Nine remains were received.

(4) Maintenance - Backup contact teams were provided as required. Welding was the main support required.

f. Medical:

(1) Field Army level medical support was provided by the 43d Medical Group. A Field Medical Regulating Officer (FMRO) and 2 radio operators coordinated evacuation of patients from the brigade clearing station to the 8th Field Hospital and to the 91st Evacuation Hospital.

(2) This was the first operation in which the DWM-2A, SSB radio was used with any degree of success. The FMRO and Brigade Surgeon were able to program patients for fixed wing evacuation. This reduced the number of helicopter evacuations considerably.

ANNEX A:: Logistical Critique Operation SUMERALL

OPERATION. SUMMERALL PARENT UNIT: 1st Bde, 101st Abn Div PERIOD COVER

TASK ORGANIZATION: See Para 3

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY
CLASS I (RATIONS)	5,500	11,000	10,353	14,426	166,910
JP-4 (GALLONS)	20,000	40,000	43,000	66,000	507,000
AVGAS (GALLONS)	1,000	2,000	7,200	3,600	10,000
MOGAS (GALLONS)	3,500	7,000	10,800	5,200	90,300
DIESEL (GALLONS)	3,500	7,000	10,000	2,600	85,000
CLASS V (S/T)	98	196	183	163	882
TOTAL TONNAGE	215	430	467.7	484.3	3889.2

	AVG.
A RATIONS - 119.785	3993
C RATIONS - 43,052	1435

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX A:: Logistical Critique Operation SUMERALL

OPERATION: SUMMERALL PARENT UNIT: 1st Bde, 101st Abn Div PERIOD COVERED: FROM 30 MAR TO 29 APRIL

TASK ORGANIZATION: See Para 3

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY ISSUE
CLASS I (RATIONS)	5,500	11,000	10,353	14,426	166,910	162,837	5,563	5,428
JP-4 (GALLONS)	20,000	40,000	43,000	66,000	507,000	484,000	16,900	16,133
AVGAS (GALLONS)	1,000	2,000	7,200	3,600	10,000	13,600	333	453
MOGAS (GALLONS)	3,500	7,000	10,800	5,200	90,300	95,900	3,010	3,197
DIESEL (GALLONS)	3,500	7,000	10,000	2,600	85,000	92,400	2,833	3,080
CLASS V (S/T)	98	196	183	163	882	902	29.4	30
TOTAL TONNAGE	215	430	467.7	484.3	3839.2	3872.5	129.6	149

	AVG.
A RATIONS - 119.785	3993
C RATIONS - 43,052	1435

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
Office of the ACofS for Security, Plans and Operations
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O

30 June 1967

Logistical Critique 7-67 Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase I

Reference: MAP, Vietnam, 1:50,000, series L7014, sheets 6231 I, IV; 6232 II, III; 6332 III, series L7016, sheets 6131 I, II, and 6132 II.

1. (C) Operation JUNCTION CITY was a three phased search and destroy operation conducted in northern Tay Ninh Province (War Zone C) by II Field Force Veitnam (II FFORCEV) and III ARVN Corps to destroy COSVN and VC/NVA forces and installations. The II FFORCEV task organization included units of the 1st Infantry Division, 4th Infantry Division, 9th Infantry Division, 25th Infantry Division, 173d Airborne Brigade, 196th Light Infantry Brigade, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment and the Vietnamese Marine Brigade. This logistical critique covers only Phase I. Phase I of Operation JUNCTION CITY, conducted in the western half of War Zone C, commenced on 22 February 1967 and terminated on 17 March 1967.

2. (U) Tactical contact was heavy on 3 days and sporadic to light the remainder of the 24 day period.

3. (C) Support Operations: 1st Logistical Command performed its support mission through US Army Support Command, Saigon (USASUPCOM, SGN); US Army Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay (USASUPCOM, CRB); and the 44th Medical Brigade.

a. USASUPCOM, SGN: The concept of logistical support for Phase I involved "beefing up" the overall support capability of the Tay Ninh Supply Point and then using this location as the logistical hub from which to resupply the FSA's. A Forward Logistical Operations Control Center (LOCC) was established at Tay Ninh to provide command and control for 1st Logistical Command units (less medical) in the operational area. Units moved to provide support from Tay Ninh included a medium truck company and a light truck company (-). The 1st Bde, 9th Inf Div was provided Class I, III, IIIA and V supplies at Lai Khe. The 1st Inf Div established a Forward Support Element (FSE) at Minh Thanh to support the Div Fwd [redacted] and one brigade. Three FSA's were established to support the units involved in Phase I:

(1) Trai Bi (XT115710). Personnel and equipment moved to Trai Bi on 14 February 1967. Stocks on hand in the 25th Infantry Division FSE for support of Operation GADSDEN were taken over by the FSA on 17 and 18 February. The FSA became fully operational on 19 February 1967. Class I, III, IIIA, Engineer IV and V supplies and laundry and bath services were provided by the FSA to units under the OPCON of the 25th Infantry Division. The FSA personnel, equipment and remaining stocks were withdrawn on 14 March 1967.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

(2) Plenitude (XT289689). Because of the need for deception the FSA at Plenitude, also referred to as "French Fort", was not established until D-Day, 22 February 1967. Personnel, equipment and stocks were staged at Tay Ninh on 21 February, and moved to Plenitude on 22 February. The FSA became fully operational on 23 February. Class I, III, IIIa, Engineer IV and V supplies and laundry and bath services were provided by the FSA to the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment and elements of II FFORCEV artillery. FSA personnel, equipment and remaining stocks were withdrawn on 2 March 1967.

(3) Suoi Da (XT340580). Original guidance from II FFORCEV precluded establishment of the Suoi Da FSA until D-Day, however, this restriction was relaxed so that the FSA could be established on D -2 (20 February). Personnel and equipment departed Long Binh on 20 February, but due to road congestion, had to remain over night at Tay Ninh. The FSA was established and became operational on 21 February. Class I, III, IIIa, Engineer IV and V supplies and laundry and bath services were provided by the FSA to the 1st Infantry Division (-) and the 173d Airborne Brigade. FSA personnel, equipment and remaining stocks were withdrawn on 15 March 1967.

(4) The stockage objective for Class I, III, IIIa, and V supplies at all FSA's was three (3) days. Engineer IV supplies were provided from the FSA's when requested by the tactical units. Daily resupply from the Saigon/Long Binh depots was accomplished by a land line of communication (LOC) utilizing National Route 1 from Saigon to Go Dau Ha and National Route 22 from Go Dau Ha to Tay Ninh. At Tay Ninh loaded trailers were picked up at the TTP by 5 ton tractors and moved to Trai Bi FSA utilizing National Route 22; Plenitude FSA utilizing Supplementry Route 4; and Suoi Da FSA utilizing Interprovincial Route 13. Resupply, using the trailer transfer point concept, was supplemented by direct shipments from the Tay Ninh Supply Point and throughput from the Saigon/Long Binh Depots.

(5) Logistical Services: Laundry, bath and maintenance support was provided at the FSA's. Graves registration services were provided from the Tay Ninh Supply Point.

(a) Laundry Processed:

1 Trai Bi - 1,540 Bundles

2 Plenitude - 450 Bundles

3 Suoi Da - 2,600 Bundles

(b) Baths:

1 Trai Bi - 5,320

2 Plenitude - 1,028

3 Suoi Da - 17,600

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

(c) Maintenance - Backup contact teams were provided at the FSA's as required.

(6) The following sized forces comprised the 1st Logistical Command FSA's:

(a) Trai Bi (1 Officer, 1 WO, 89 Enlisted Men):

1	Command and Control	9
2	Class I	10
3	Class III	6
4	Class IV	1
5	Class V	41
6	Communications	7
7	Laundry and Bath	17
	Total	91

(b) Plenitude (1 Officer, 1 WO, 71 Enlisted Men):

1	Command and Control	6
2	Class I	6
3	Class III	7
4	Class IV	1
5	Class V	32
6	Communications	6
7	Laundry and Bath	15
	Total	73

(c) Suoi Da (3 Officers, 78 Enlisted Men):

1	Command and Control	3
2	Class I	11
3	Class III	6

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

4	Class IV	1
5	Class V	41
6	Communications	5
7	Laundry and Bath	14
	Total	81

b. 44th Medical Brigade: The brigade provided field army level medical support during Operation JUNCTION CITY. This support included hospitalization, evacuation, medical regulating and medical supply and maintenance.

(1) Aeromedical evacuation was provided by "Dust Off" helicopters located vic Trai Bi, Plenitude, Suoi Da, Dau Tieng, and Minh Thanh. As the participating forces were reduced and/or relocated, air ambulance support was concurrently reduced and/or relocated. Backup aeromedical support was provided from Long Binh.

(2) Primary hospitalization was provided by the 45th Surgical Hospital at Tay Ninh and the 12th Evacuation Hospital at Cu Chi. Backup support was provided by hospitals located in Saigon, Long Binh, Bien Hoa and Vung Tau.

(3) Medical regulation was provided by a forward medical regulator/aeromedical controller located at Tay Ninh.

c. USASUPCOM CRB: Airdrop support of Operation JUNCTION CITY was provided by USASUPCOM CRB's 109th Quartermaster Company (Aerial Delivery). The following is a brief summary of information contained in After Action Report (Airdrop Missions 16 through 22) dtd 16 April 1967 published by this headquarters. Addressee may write if more detailed information on airdrop support of Phase I, Operation JUNCTION CITY is required.

(1) The units resupplied by airdrop during Phase I were the 1st Inf Div, 173d Abn Bde and the 25th Inf Div.

(2) Drop Zone: The 1st Inf Div and the 173d Abn Bde received airdrops on the same drop zone (DZ). The units under the OPCON of the 25th Inf Div received airdrops on two drop zones.

(3) The 1st Inf Div received an airdrop of 3,500 rds of 105mm HE ammunition on D + 1 (23 Feb). This was the only airdrop made to the 1st Inf Div during Operation JUNCTION CITY.

(4) The 173d Abn Bde received airdrops on 23, 24, 25, 26 and 28 February. Supplies dropped were 26,000 MCIs, 2,650 gallons MOGAS, and 384.5 (S/T) of Class V.

(5) The 25th Inf Div units received airdrops on 23, 24, 25, 26, and 28 February. Supplies dropped were 38,000 MCIs, 1,78 S/T of Class III products and 436.23 S/T of Class V.

CONFIDENTIAL
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

(6) All drops were made from C-130 aircraft assigned to the 834th Air Division.

(7) A total of 1055 A-22 containers and 1 A-7A container was airdropped during Phase I of Operation JUNCTION CITY.

4. (U) Problem Areas:

a. Communications: Each FSA was provided with an AN/GRC 26, back-up AN/GRC 46, and provisions were made for direct land lines between the FSAs, forward LOCC and the 15th Support Brigade. Communications proved unreliable especially during the hours of darkness. The unreliablity of communications, particularly with Suoi Da, resulted in late supply status reports and periods when status of supplies were unknown at the Forward LOCC and Brigade Rear.

b. Ammo Explosion: A truck loaded with defective ammunition, scheduled to be destroyed, exploded in the Suoi Da FSA on 14 March 1967. Several vehicles and the FSA records were destroyed. One man was injured.

c. Recovery and evacuation of air items has been a continuing problem on all airdrops. 1st Logistical Command's capability to sustain aerial resupply is based on recovery, rehabilitation and return to stock of air items.

5. (C) Lessons Learned:

a. Forward LOCC:

(1) Discussion. The 15th Support Brigade established a Forward Logistical Operation Control Center at Tay Ninh for Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase I. The mission of the Forward LOCC was to provide command and control for the three FSA's; place requirements on the Tay Ninh Supply Point or the 15th Supply Brigade as determined by the urgency of need and transportation availability; and coordinate and maintain liaison with supported units.

(2) Observation: The establishment of the Forward LOCC at Tay Ninh enabled the 1st Logistical Command to respond quickly and efficiently to the increased workload in the Tay Ninh area.

b. Transportation:

(1) Discussion: The concept of support for JUNCTION CITY, Phase I was dependant upon the efficient operation of a Trailer Transfer Point (TTP) at Tay Ninh. Supplies for the Tay Ninh Supply Point and the three FSA's were then delivered to the appropriate areas with transportation assigned to Tay Ninh for the operation

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

(2) Observation. Operation of the TTP allowed 5 ton tractors to be used for line haul to Tay Ninh, drop loaded trailers and return to the Saigon/Long Binh Depots with empties. The TTP concept allowed tractors to remain idle a minimum of time and allowed flexibility of shipments from Tay Ninh to the FSA's on a short haul basis. This concept made possible support of this operation although transportation assets were critical at all times and allowed near normal support of non-tactical transportation requirements throughout the rest of the III CTZ.

c. Berming of Stocks:

(1) Discussion. The local commander at Trai Bi would not permit bull dozing of berms for POL and Class V. It was felt that this created a dust condition which made flying conditions for rotary wing aircraft extremely hazardous.

(2) Observations. Black oil or other dust palitive reduced the dust problem and should be used in FSA areas. POL bladders were sandbagged, however, this required an additional work force of 26 men.

d. Single Frequency for Aeromedical Evacuation Helicopters.

(1) Discussion. Radio operations during JUNCTION CITY was on multipule frequencies for receipt of aeromedical requests and control of aircraft. Not less than six (6) frequencies were used for control of helicopter dispatch.

(2) Observation. One frequency is required for units having aeromedical helicopters and one net control station empowered to utilize medical aircraft as required in order to most effectively accomplish the mission.

e. Airdrop of 105mm Ammunition:

(1) Discussion. Tactical units receiving aerial resupply reported that horizontably rigged jungle packs of 105mm rounds were crimped upon impact with the ground and the round could not be removed.

(2) Observation. 105mm ammunition will be rigged in a horizontal position, packed in fiber containers with a wood box over the pack.

f. Airdrops off of the Drop Zone:

(1) Discussion. On occasion air dropped supplies landed off the drop zones. Recovery of supplies was extremely hazardous.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

(2) Observation. Whenever the airdrop containers missed the drop zone, the pilot radioed the ground commander the content of the containers. The ground commander was able to determine whether or not the recovery effort was warranted.

g. Recovery personnel:

(1) Discussion. Tactical units stated that they were not informed of recovery personnel parachuting in to assist in recovery of cargo parachutes and related air items.

(2) Observation. Prior to personnel parachuting into a DZ to assist in recovery, confirmation must be received from the tactical unit that they desire recovery personnel. This will be done by message, time permitting. Requirements for jumpers will be put in the Air Force Frag Order.

WALLACE D. PARDUE
Colonel, GS
ACofS, SP&O

Annex A - Logistical Support Data (Trai Bi) Operation JUNCTION CITY
Annex B - Logistical Support Data (Trai Bi) Operation JUNCTION CITY
Annex C - Logistical Support Data (Trai Bi) Operation JUNCTION CITY
Annex D - Logistical Support Data (Plenitude) Operation JUNCTION CITY
Annex E - Logistical Support Data (Soui Da) Operation JUNCTION CITY
Annex F - Logistical Support Data (Soui Da) Operation JUNCTION CITY

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - DSLOG, DA
2 - CG, CDG
2 - CG, AMC
1 - CG, CONARC, Ft Monroe, VA
3 - CG, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va
3 - CIC, USASTRICOM, MacDill AFB, Fla, ATTN: J-4
1 - CIC, USARPAC, APO 96558
1 - HQ, USARPAC (USACDC LNO) APO 96558
1 - Cmdt, C&GS Col, Ft Levenworth, Kan 66048
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Infantry Sch, Ft Benning, Ga
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Artillery Sch, Ft Sill Okla 73503
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Quartermaster Sch, Ft Lee, Va 22060

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA GO-O
SUBJECT: Logistical Critique 7-67 Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase I

1 - Cmdt, TUSA Ordnance Sch, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md 21005
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Transportation Sch, Ft Rucker Ala, 36362
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Air Defense Artillery, Ft Bliss, Texas
2 - CO, CDC MPA, Ft Gordon, Ga 30905
2 - MACV, COC
2 - MACV J-3
2 - MACV J-4
2 - MACV, ATTN: TMA
2 - CG, USARV G-3
2 - CG, USARV G-4
3 - CG, I FFORCEV
3 - CG, II FFORCEV
3 - CG, 1st Air Cav Div
3 - CG, 1st Inf Div
3 - CG, 4th Inf Div
3 - CG, 9th Inf Div
3 - CG, 25th Inf Div
3 - CG, 1/101st Abn Div
3 - CG, 173d Abn Bde
3 - CG, 196th Inf Bde
3 - CG, 199th Inf Bde
3 - CO, 11th ACR
5 - CG, USASUPCOM, Qui Nhon
5 - CO, USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay
5 - CO, USASUPCOM, Saigon
5 - CO, 4th Trans Comd, Saigon
5 - CO, 44th Med Bde, Saigon
1 - CO, 14th TCC, Saigon
2 - CO, 68th Med Gp
2 - CO, 43d Med Gp
1 - CO, 55th Med Gp
2 - Dir of Ammo
1 - Dir of Med Svcs
1 - Dir of Sup
3 - ACofS, SP&O
10 - AVCA GO-O
1 - Dir of Svcs
1 - Dir of Trans
1 - Engr, 1st Log Comd
8 - Historian, 1st Log Comd
1 - Dir of POL
1 - Dir of Maint

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX A
OPERATION JUNCTION CITY (Trai Bi) PARENT UNIT: 25th Infantry Division PERIOD COVERED FROM 19 Feb TO 2 Mar 67

TASK ORGANIZATION: 7 Inf Bns, 2 Inf Bns (Mech), 3 Arty Bns, 105mm (54 tubes), 2 Arty Btrys, 155mm (12 tubes), 2 Arty Btrys 8" (8 tubes), 1 Arty Btry 175mm (4 tubes), 2 Arty Btrys (AWSP), 1 Engr Bn

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	12,500	37,500	60,489	50,706	134,896	144,679	11,241	12,057
JP4 (GALLONS)	31,000	93,000	30,800	82,900	221,300	169,200	18,442	14,100
AVGAS (GALLONS	2,000	6,000	3,500	11,000	13,400	5,900	1,117	492
MOGAS (GALLONS)	15,000	45,000	63,000	53,900	58,900	68,000	4,908	5,667
DIESEL (GALLONS	10,000	30,000	54,000	26,700	78,800	106,100	6,567	8,842
CLASS V (S/T)	333	999	790	1,315	2,109	1,584	176	132
TOTAL TONNAGE	580	1,740	1,532	2,103	3,885	3,313	324	276

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX B
OPERATION JUNCTION CITY (Trai Bi) PARENT UNIT: 25th Infantry Division PERIOD COVERED FROM 3 Mar TO 6 Mar 67

TASK ORGANIZATION: 7 Inf Bns, 2 Inf Bns (Mech), 2 Cav Sqdns, 1 Tk Bn (-), 1 Engr Bn, 3 Arty Bns, 105mm (54 tubes), 5 Arty Btrys, 155mm (30 tubes), 2 Btrys 8" (8 tubes), 1 Btry, 175mm (4 tubes)

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	12,500	37,500	50,706	29,476	26,391	47,621	6,598	11,905
JP4 (GALLONS)	25,300	75,900	82,900	62,900	60,000	80,000	15,000	20,000
AVGAS (GALLONS)	2,000	6,000	11,000	8,200	0	2,800	0	700
MOGAS (GALLONS)	15,000	45,000	53,900	32,100	20,000	41,800	5,000	10,450
DIESEL (GALLONS)	12,500	37,500	26,700	41,100	80,000	65,600	20,000	16,400
CLASS V (S/T)	339	1,017	1,315	1,167	260	408	65	102
TOTAL TONNAGE	575	1,725	2,103	1,775	912	1,240	228	310

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX C
OPERATION JUNCTION CITY (Tri Bi) PARENT UNIT: 25th Infantry Div PERIOD COVERED FROM 7 Mar TO 14 Mar 67

TASK ORGANIZATION: 3 Inf Bns, 2 Inf Bn (Mech), 2 Armd Cav Sqdn, 1 Trk Bn, 1 Engr Bn, 2 Arty Bns, 105mm (36 tubes), 5 Arty Btry, 155mm (30 tubes), 1 Btry, 8" (4 tubes), Btry, 175mm (4 tubes), 2 Arty Btry (AWSP)

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H* END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	9,000	27,000	29,476	1,136	40,359	69,199	5,107	8,650
JP4 (GALLONS)	20,000	60,000	62,900	35,100	55,000	82,800	6,875	10,350
AVGAS (GALLONS)	2,000	6,000	8,200	1,800	600	675	75	075
MOGAS (GALLONS)	15,000	45,000	32,100	19,600	71,200	83,500	8,900	10 438
DIESEL (GALLONS)	15,000	45,000	41,100	16,100	35,000	60,000	4,375	7,500
CLASS V (S/T)	328	984	1,167	14**	810	1,602	101	200
TOTAL TONNAGE	542	1,626	1,776	273	1,519	2,660	190	333

* All items issued to unit on 15 Mar 67 not counted in average daily issue.
** 361 S/T backhauled on 14 Mar 67

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX D
OPERATION JUNCTION CITY (Plenitude) PARENT UNIT: 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment PERIOD COVERED FROM 22 Feb TO 1 Mar 67
TASK ORGANIZATION: 2 Armd Cav Sqdn, 1 Inf Bn (Mech), 1 Tk Bn (-), 3 Arty Btrys, 155mm (18 tubes), 1 Arty Btry, 175mm (4 tubes)

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	4,300	12,900	-	9,456	43,301	33,845	5,413	4,231
JP4 (GALLONS)	15,000	45,000	-	5,000	57,300	52,300	7,163	6,538
AVGAS (GALLONS)	800	2,400	-	5,400	10,300	4,900	1,288	613
MOGAS (GALLONS)	11,000	33,000	-	2,800	51,300	48,500	6,413	6,063
DIESEL (GALLONS)	11,500	34,500	-	20,100	43,100	23,000	5,388	2,875
CLASS V (S/T)	184	552	-	185	1,129	944	141	118
TOTAL TONNAGE	333	999	-	335	1,848	1,513	231	189

Class I & III - Backhauled to Tay Ninh
Class V - Shipped to Trai Bi

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX E

OPERATION: JUNCTION CITY (SOUI DA) PARENT UNIT: 1st Infantry Div PERIOD COVERED FROM 22 Feb TO 4 March 67

TASK ORGANIZATION: 7 Inf Bns, 1 Inf Bn (Mech), 1 Cav Sqdn(-), 1 Engr Bn, 10 Arty Btrys 105mm (60 Tubes), 4 Arty Btrys, 155mm (24 Tubes), 1 Arty Btry, 8" (4 Tubes), 1 Arty Btry (AWSP)

COMMODITY	LST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	13,800	41,400	-	60,235	189,076	128,841	17,189	11,713
JP-4 (GALLONS)	34,600	103,800	-	73,700	294,200	220,500	26,745	20,045
AVGAS (GALLONS)	3,500	10,500	-	14,000	36,100	22,100	3,282	2,009
MOGAS (GALLONS)	10,500	31,500	-	27,700	115,100	87,400	10,464	7,945
DIESEL (GALLONS)	9,500	28,500	-	40,800	123,200	82,400	11,200	7,491
CLASS V (S/T)	285	855	-	1,702	5,105	3,404	464	309
TOTAL TONNAGE	537	1,611	-	2,459	7,757	5,298	705	481

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX F
OPERATION: JUNCTION CITY (SUOI DA) PARENT UNIT: 1st Infantry Division PERIOD COVERED FROM 5 TO 13 MARCH 67

TASK ORGANIZATION: 6 Inf Bn, 1 Inf Bn (Mech), 1 Cav Sqdn (-), 1 Engr Bn, 7 Arty Btrys 105mm (42 Tubes) 2 Arty Btrys 15, (12 Tubes), 1 Arty Btry, 8" (4 Tubes), 1 Arty Btry (AWSP)

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (TONS)	11,100	33,300	60,235	24,861	59,858	98,232	6,651	10,915
JP-4 (GALLONS)	20,000	60,000	73,700	29,900	65,000	95,100	7,222	10,567
AVGAS (GALLONS)	2,900	8,700	14,000	4,000	5,000	9,300	556	1,033
MOGAS (GALLONS)	7,700	23,100	27,700	9,600	50,000	66,000	5,556	7,333
DIESEL (GALLONS)	7,000	21,000	40,800	8,000	35,000	57,800	3,889	6,422
CLASS V (S/T)	360	1,080	1,702	815	2,198	2,972	244	330
TOTAL TONNAGE	530	1,590	2,459	1,072	2,950	4,115	328	457

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
Office of the ACofS for Security, Plans and Operations
APO 96307

AVCA GC-O

Logistical Critique 8-67 (Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase II)

Reference: MAP, Vietnam, 1:50,000, series L701h sheets 6231 I, IV, 6232 II, III, 6331 IV.

1. (C) Operation JUNCTION CITY was a three phased search and destroy operation conducted in northern Tay Ninh Province (War Zone C) by II Field Force Vietnam (II FFORCEV) and III ARVN Corps to destroy COSVN and VC/NVA forces and installations. The II FFORCEV task organization included elements of the 1st Infantry Division, 4th Infantry Division, 9th Infantry Division, 25th Infantry Division, 173d Airborne Brigade, 196th Light Infantry Brigade, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment and ARVN battalions. Phase II of Operation JUNCTION CITY was conducted in the eastern half of War Zone C, from 18 March thru 15 April.

2. (U) Tactical contact was heavy on two days and sporadic to negligible the remainder of the 29 day period.

3. (C) Support Operations: 1st Logistical Command performed its support mission through US Army Support Command, Saigon (USASUPCOM, SGN); US Army Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay (USASUPCOM, CRB); and 44th Medical Brigade.

a. USASUPCOM, SGN: The concept of logistical support for Phase II involved providing supply point distribution of Class I, III, IIIA and V from the Tay Ninh Supply Point to units under the OPCON of the 25th Infantry Division. Supply Point distribution was provided to units under the OPCON of the 1st Infantry Division from a Forward Support Area (FSA) located vic Quan Loi (XT 825901). The 173d Airborne Brigade and the 1st Infantry Division Forward CP located vic Minh Thanh (XT 633666) were supported internally by an air LOC. Departure airfields were Tan Son Nhut and Bien Hoa.

(1) Quan Loi FSA. Personnel and equipment moved to Quan Loi on 6, 7 and 9 March 1967. The FSA became fully operational on 13 March, when 1st Infantry Division stocks were taken over by the FSA. Class I, III, IIIA, and V supplies and laundry and bath services were provided by the FSA to two (2) brigades, 1st Inf Div; 1 bde, 9th Inf Div; 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment (-) and divisional and Field Force artillery units. FSA personnel and equipment were withdrawn on 15 April 1967. A forklift with operators remained at Quan Loi to assist the 1st Infantry Division with handling of ammunition. Stocks on hand in the FSA at the termination Phase II were turned over to the 1st Infantry Division.

(2) The stockage objective for Class I, III, IIIA and V supplies at the FSA was four (4) days. Daily resupply from the Saigon/Long Binh depots was accomplished by a land line of communications (LOC)

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

utilizing National Route 13 from Long Binh to Quan Loi. Because of tactical considerations, National Route 13 was closed to traffic from 29 March through 1 April 1967. Airlift support was provided by the 834th Air Division during the period the highway was closed.

(3) The JP4 consumption for the force being supported from the Quan Loi FSA is low when compared to other operations with similiar size task organization. The reason for this was the 1st Inf Div refueled most of their helicopters at Minh Thanh.

(4) Logistical Services: Laundry, bath and maintenance support was provided from the FSA.

(a) 26,013 lbs of laundry were processed at the FSA.

(b) 52,244 baths were given by the bath section at the FSA.

(c) Direct support maintenance for non-divisional units, less the 27th Engineer Battalion, was provided on an area basis by a contact team located at the Quan Loi FSA. A maintenance contact team was colocated with the engineers constructing a CIDG/SF camp and airfield vic XT 622811. Backup direct support maintenance was provided the 1st Inf Div, 173d Airborne Brigade and 11th Armd Cav Regt maintenance units. On site repair was accomplished whenever possible. Items damaged beyond maintenance contact team's capability to repair were evacuated from the area of operations to permanent maintenance repair facilities.

(5) The following force comprised the Quan Loi FSA (1-O, 2-WO, 139-EM):

(a)	Command and Control	11
(b)	Class I	11
(c)	Class III	9
(d)	Class V	69
(e)	Communications	7
(f)	Laundry and Bath	22
(g)	Maintenance	13
	TOTAL	142

b. 44th Medical Brigade: Continued to provide field Army level medical support during Phase II, Operation JUNCTION CITY. This support involved hospitalization, evacuation, medical regulating and medical supply and maintenance.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

AVCA-GO-O
SUBJECT: Logistical Critique 8-67 (Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase II)

(1) Aeromedical evacuation was provided by standby helicopters located vic Tay Ninh, Dau Tieng, Minh Thanh and Quan Loi. Backup support was provided from Long Binh. As during Phase I, aeromedical evacuation resourses were initially concentrated in areas of expected heavy casualties and relocated as the tactical situation dictated.

(2) Hospitalization was provided on an area basis by hospitals located at Tay Ninh and Cu Chi. Backup support was provided by hospitals located in Long Binh, Bien Hoa, Saigon and Vung Tau.

(3) Medical regulating was provided by a medical regulator/ aeromedical control team located in the forward area.

c. USASUPCOM, CRB: The Support Command continued to provide airdrop support during Phase II Operation JUNCTION CITY. During the period 21 March to 7 April the 196th Light Infantry Brigade was supported primarily by aerial resupply. The following is a brief summary of the information contained in After Action Reports (Airdrop Mission No. 25) dtd 4 April 1967; (Airdrop Missions No. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 32) dtd 21 April 1967; and (Airdrop Missions No 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40) Operation JUNCTION CITY published by this headquarters. Addressees may write if more detailed information on airdrop support of Phase II Operation JUNCTION CITY is required.

(1) The concept of support by airdrop for this operation was to resupply a light, flexible brigade size force with from 75 to 100 S/T of supplies daily. During the 18 day period 30,000 gallons of water, 2575 cases of MCI's, 194 55-gal drums of MOGAS, 83 55-gal drums of DIESEL and 441.15 S/T of Class V supplies were airdropped to the brigade.

(2) A total of five different Drop Zone's (DZ's) were used for these missions.

(3) All drops were made from C-130 aircraft assigned to the 834th Air Division.

(4) A total of 1,005 A-22 containers were airdropped during Phase II of Operation JUNCTION CITY.

4. Lessons learned:

a. Experience indicated that throughput of artillery Class V from the Long Binh ASD to the Fire Support Bases (FSBs) could be coordinated and resulted in a significant savings in personnel, material handling equipment, transportation and time. If the throughput system is used FSA ammunition records must still reflect a issue and receipt.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

AVCA GC-O
SUBJECT: Logistical Critique 8-67 (Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase II)

WALLACE D. PARDUE
Colonel, GS
ACofS, ST&O

Annex A - Logistical Support Data (Quan Loi) Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase II
Annex B - Logistical Support Data (Quan Loi) Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase II
Annex C - Logistical Support Data (Quan Loi) Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase II

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - DSLOG, DA
2 - CG, CDC
2 - CG, AMC
1 - CG, CONARC, Ft Monroe, Va.
3 - CG, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va.
3 - CIC, USASTRICOM, MacDill AFB, Fla, ATTN: J4
1 - CIC, USARPAC, APO 96558
1 - HQ, USARPAC (USACDC LNO) APO 96558
1 - Cmdt, C&GS Col, Ft Levenworth, Kan 66048
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Infantry Sch, Ft Benning, Ga.
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Artillery Sch, Ft Sill, Okla 73503
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Quartermaster Sch, Ft Lee, Va 22060
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Ordnance Sch, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md 21005
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Transportation Sch, Ft Rucker, Ala 36362
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Air Defense Artillery, Ft Bliss, Texas
2 - CG, CDC MPA, Ft Gordon, Ga 30905
2 - MACV, CDC
2 - MACV, J-3
2 - MACV, J-4
2 - MACV, ATTN: TMA
2 - CG, USARV, G-3
2 - CG, USARV, G-4
3 - CG, I FFORCEV
3 - CG, II FFORCEV
3 - CG, 1st Air Cav Div
3 - CG, 1st Inf Div
3 - CG, 4th Inf Div
3 - CG, 9th Inf Div
3 - CG, 25th Inf Div
3 - CG, 1/101st Abn Div
3 - CG, 173d Abn Bde
3 - CG, 196th Inf Bde

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AVC GO-C
SUBJECT: Logistical Critique 8-67 (Operation JUNCTION CITY, Phase II)

3 - CO, 11th ACR
5 - CO, USASUPCOM, Qui Nhon
5 - CO, USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay
5 - CO, USASUPCOM, Saigon
5 - CO, 4th Trans Comd, Saigon
5 - CO, 44th Med Bde, Saigon
1 - CO, 14th ICC, Saigon
2 - CO, 68th Med Gp
2 - CO, 43d Med Gp
1 - CO, 55th Med Gp
2 - Dir of Ammo
1 - Dir of Med Svcs
1 - Dir of Sup
3 - ACofS, SP&O
10 - AVCA GO-O
1 - Dir of Svcs
1 - Dir of Trans
1 - Engr, 1st Log Comd
8 - Historian, 1st Log Comd
1 - Dir of POL
1 - Dir of Maint

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX A

OPERATION JUNCTION CITY (Quan Loi) PARENT UNIT: 1st Infantry Division PERIOD COVERED: FROM 12 Mar TO 17 Mar 67

TASK ORGANIZATION: 6 Inf Bns, 1 Armd Cav Sqdn, 7 Arty Btry 105mm (42 tubes), 4 Arty Btrys 155mm (24 tubes), 1 Arty Btry 8" (4 tubes), 1 Arty Btry 8"/175mm (2 tubes ea)

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY 6 DAYS	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION 5 DAYS
CLASS I (RATIONS)	13,400	53,600	-	45,105	67,154	22,049	11,192	4,410
JP4 (GALLONS)	21,400	85,600	15,000	143,200	149,600	21,400	24,933	4,280
AVGAS (GALLONS)	3,000	12,000	-	14,500	17,200	2,700	2,867	540
MOGAS (GALLONS)	9,700	38,800	-	24,700	48,700	24,000	8,117	4,800
DIESEL (GALLONS)	8,000	32,000	-	78,300	91,900	13,600	15,317	2,720
CLASS V (S/T)	321	1,284	127	1493	3,344	1,978	557	396
TOTAL TONNAGE	515	2,060	179	2,563	4,655	2,271	776	454

NOTE: During this period the Forward Support Area was built-up to a 4 day level. Not all of the tactical units were supported from Quan Loi FSA for the entire period.

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX B
OPERATION JUNCTION CITY (Quan Loi) PARENT UNIT: 1st Infantry Division PERIOD COVERED FROM 18 Mar TO 1 Apr 67

TASK ORGANIZATION: 5 Inf Bns, 1 Inf Bn (Mech), 1 Armd Cav Sqdn, 9 Arty Bty 105mm(54 tubes), 3 Arty Btry 105mm(18 tubes) Arty Btry 8" (4 tubes), Arty Btry 8"/175mm (2 tubes ea)

COMMODITY	LAST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	13,300	53,200	45,105	36,823	122,512	130,794	8,167	8,720
JP4 (GALLONS)	33,100	132,400	143,200	112,900	126,500	156,800	8,433	10,453
AVGAS (GALLONS)	3,000	12,000	14,500	27,400	37,300	24,400	2,487	1,627
MOGAS (GALLONS)	12,400	49,600	24,700	74,300	177,600	128,000	11,840	8,533
DIESEL (GALLONS)	10,000	40,000	78,300	40,200	55,500	93,600	3,700	6,240
CLASS V (S/T)	535	2,140	1193	2339	7286	6439	486	429
TOTAL TONNAGE	736	3,144	2,563	3,360	9,104	8,307	607	554

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX C
OPERATION JUNCTION CITY (Phase I) UNIT: 1st Infantry Division PERIOD COVERED FROM 2 Apr TO 13 Apr 67

TASK ORGANIZATION: 7 Inf Bns, 1 Armd Cav Sqdn (Non div), 1 Armd Cab Sqdn (div), 9 Arty Btry 105mm (54 tubes), 4 Arty Btry 155mm (24 tubes), Arty Btry 8" (4 tubes), Arty Btry 8"/175mm (2 tubes ea)

COMMODITY	LAST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	9,000	36,000	36,823	31,655	102,815	107,983	8,568	8,999
JP4 (GALLONS)	20,400	81,600	112,900	50,000	135,000	197,900	11,250	16,492
AVGAS (GALLONS)	3,200	12,800	27,400	10,000	9,300	26,700	775	2,225
MOGAS (GALLONS)	12,100	48,400	74,300	25,000	35,000	84,300	2,917	7,025
DIESEL (GALLONS)	9,200	36,800	40,200	20,000	55,000	75,200	4,588	6,267
CLASS V (S/T)	569	2,276	2,339.3	652	3725	5307	310	442
TOTAL TONNAGE	758	3,032	3,360	1,130	4,905	7,029	408	586

Class V - 105.4 S/T Backhauled during this phase of operation.

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
Office of the ACofS for Security, Plans and Operations
APO 96307

AVCA GO-O 7 July 1967

(U) Logistical Critique 9-67 (Operation MANHATTAN)

Reference: Map, Vietnam, 1:50,000, series L7014, sheets 6231 I, II, III, IV; 6331 III, IV

1. (C) Operation MANHATTAN was a search and destroy operation conducted by II Field Force Vietnam (II FFORCEV) in the Boi Loi Woods and the area east of the Saigon River between Dau Tieng and Ben Suc. The II FFORCEV task organization included units of the 1st Infantry Division, 4th Infantry Division, 25th Infantry Division, and the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. The US Forces were supported by ARVN battalions and an VNN River Assault Group (RAG). Operation MANHATTAN was initiated on 23 April 1967. On 11 May 1967 the 1st Infantry Division terminated participation in the operation and on 12 May 1967, II FFORCEV released control of the operation to the 25th Infantry Division. Operation MANHATTAN terminated on 7 June 1967. This logistical critique covers from 20 April to 10 May 1967, the period the 1st Logistical Command had a Forward Support Area (FSA) established for support of Operation MANHATTAN.

2. (U) Tactical contact was light to negligible throughout the operation.

3. (C) Support Operations. Logistical support for Operation MANHATTAN was provided by two of 1st Logistical Command's major subordinate commands in the III Corps Tactical Zone (III CTZ): US Army Support Command, Saigon (USASUPCOM, SGN) and 44th Medical Brigade.

a. USASUPCOM, SGN: The concept of logistical support involved establishing a Forward Support Area (FSA) at Dau Tieng (XT490475) to support the 3d Brigade 4th Infantry Division and the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment (-) and providing unit distribution to the 1st Infantry Division at Lai Khe (XT7638) and the 25th Infantry Division at Cu Chi (XT647153). Throughput of artillery Class V was made to the 1st Infantry Division Fire Support Base (FSB) Oscar (XT540451) and the 25th Infantry Division FSBs located vic Bao Don (XT4335) and Suoi Cao (XT4529).

(1) Dau Tieng FSA: Personnel and equipment moved to Dau Tieng on 17 April and 18 April 1967. Prior to the arrival of the FSA, the 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, was operating base camp facilities for Class I, II & IV, III, IIIA and V supplies. An additional fifty percent storage capability was established at Dau Tieng by the FSA commander in order to accommodate initial FSA stockage objectives. A supplemental ammunition storage area, Class III area and a vehicle holding area had to be constructed within the perimeter of the base camp. Construction took three days. Two bulldozers and project supervisors were provided by Company

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

C, 588th Engineer Battalion. The FSA became operational on 22 April 1967. Class I, III, IIIA, Engineer IV and V supplies and logistical services were provided from the FSA. The FSA operations were terminated on 11 May 1967, and all stocks, except certain controlled items of Class V were turned over to the 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division for continued base camp operations. The controlled items of Class V were backhauled to the Tay Ninh Supply Point. FSA personnel and equipment were withdrawn on 13 May and 15 May 1967. One complete Fuel System Supply Point was left at Dau Tieng until the 3d Brigade 4th Infantry Division could replace the one lost in a fire on 22 April 1967.

(2) The stockage objective for Class I, III, IIIA and V supplies at the FSA was three (3) days. The primary means of resupply was by a land line of communications (LOC) from the Tay Ninh Supply Point to Dau Tieng utilizing Interprovincial Routes 13 and 26 and Supplementry Route 22 from Go Dau Ha to Tay Ninh. 5 Ton tractors stationed in the Tay Ninh TTP hauled the loaded trailers to the FSA. Some Class V was flown into Dau Tieng from Bien Hoa Airfield.

(3) Logistical Services:

(a) 21,140 pounds of laundry was processed at the FSA.

(b) Maintenance support was provided at the FSA by a contact team from the 610th Maintenance Battalion. Additional contact teams were colocated with and supported the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment and batteries of the 23d Artillery Group. Backup support of the divisional units was provided by maintenance units permanently stationed at Cu Chi, Di An and Phu Loi. On-site repair was accomplished whenever possible. Items damaged beyond the maintenance contact team's capability to repair were evacuated form the area of operations to permanent maintenance repair facilities.

(4) Actions taken by II FFORCEV and 1st Logistical Command to prevent logistical activity from compromising Operation MANHATTAN included the following measures:

(a) A restriction was placed on establishing new division level or separate brigade level supply points in or near the operational area.

(b) Control of prestocking at existing installations was established, but a gradual buildup of supply levels was permitted.

(c) Increasing the size of normal convoys was controlled. No logistical convoy was to be increased in size by more than 25% of the pre-buildup convoys.

(d) The personnel and equipment to establish the FSA were deployed to Dau Tieng in two increments, 50% moving on 17 April and 50% on 18 April 1967.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

(5) The folowing force comprised the Dau Tieng FSA (2 Officers, 1 Warrant Officer, and 125 Enlisted Men):

Command and Control	11
Class I	11
Class III	7
Class IV	3
Class V	50
Communications	4
Laundry	9
Maintenance	33
TOTAL	128

b. 44th Medical Brigade: The 44th Medical Brigade provided field army level medical support throughout Operation MANHATTAN. This support included hospitalization, evacuation and medical regulating of patients.

(1) Field standby helicopters were positioned at the below listed locations. As participating forces were reduced and/or relocated, air ambulance support was concurrently reduced and/or relocated.

Tay Ninh	1 each
Dau Tieng	2 each
Lai Khe	2 each
Cu Chi	2 each

(2) Backup support was provided from Long Binh, base camp of the supporting aeromedical helicopter units.

(3) Primary support was provided by hospitals located at Tay Ninh and Cu Chi. Backup support was provided by hospitals located at Saigon, Long Binh and Vung Tau.

4. (C) Lessons Learned: The concept of utilizing the Tay Ninh Supply Point for the Dau Tieng FSA proved invaluable. This, coupled with the establishment of a Forward Logistical Operations Control Center (LOCC) at Tay Ninh facilitated rapid and effective response to supply requirements of the

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

FSB commander. Additional supplies could be loaded on vehicles and added to the Dau Tieng convoys as late as one hour prior to convoy departure time.

Thomas A. Pursley, Lt
FOR WALLACE D. PARDUE
Colonel, GS
ACofS, SP&O

Annex A - Logistical Support Data Operation MANHATTAN

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - DSLOG, DA
2 - CG, CDC
2 - CG, AMC
1 - CG, CONARC, Ft Monroe, Va.
3 - CG, USACDC, Ft Lee, Va.
3 - CIC, USASTRICOM, MacDill AFB, Fla, ATTN: J4
1 - CIC, USARPAC, APO 96558
1 - HQ, USARPAC (USACDC LNO) APO 96558
1 - Cmdt, C&GS Col, Ft Levenworth, Kan 66048
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Infantry Sch, Ft Benning, Ga.
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Artillery Sch, Ft Sill, Okla 73503
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Quartermaster Sch, Ft Lee, Va 22060
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Ordnance Sch, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md 21005
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Transportation Sch, Ft, Rucker, Ala 36362
1 - Cmdt, TUSA Air Defense Artillery, Ft Bliss, Texas
2 - CO, CDC MPA, Ft Gordon, Ga 30905
2 - MACV, COC
2 - MACV, J-3
2 - MACV, J-4
2 - MACV, ATTN: TMA
2 - CG, USARV, G-3
2 - CG, USARV: ATTN: USARPAC (LNO)
2 - CG, USARV, G-4
3 - CG, 1 FFORCEV
3 - CG, II FFORCEV
3 - CG, 1st Air Cav Div
3 - CG, 1st Inf Div
3 - CG, 4th Inf Div
3 - CG, 9th Inf Div
3 - CG, 25th Inf Div
3 - CG, 1/101st Abn Div
3 - CG, 173d Abn Bde
3 - CG, 196th Inf Bde

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

Annex A

OPERATION MANHATTAN (Dau Tieng) PERIOD COVERED FROM 20 APR TO 10 MAY 1967

CONFIDENTIAL

TASK ORGANIZATION: 1 Bde Hq, 1 Armd Cav Regt Hq, 2 Armd Cav Sqdns (non-div), 1 Armd Cav Sqdn (div), 2 Inf Bns, 1 Inf Bn (Mec), 1 Tk Bn (-), 3 Arty Bns, 105mm (54 tubes), 3 Arty Btrys (18 tubes), 1 Arty Btry 8" (4 tubes)

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	11,000	33,000		21,678	233,994	212,316	11,143	10,110
JP-4 (GALLONS)	14,000	42,000		45,000	181,500	136,500	8,643	6,500
AVGAS (GALLONS)	2,200	6,600		6,500	36,100	29,600	1,719	1,410
MOGAS (GALLONS)	14,100	42,300		32,600	262,200	229,600	12,486	10,933
DIESEL (GALLONS)	12,100	36,300		36,800	196,300	159,500	9,348	7,595
CLASS V (S/T)	497	1491	254.0	844	4,009	3065	191	146
TOTAL TONNAGE	684	2052	254.0	1343	7194	5751	343	274

NOTE: a. All Class I & III left O/H End of PD turned over to 3/4. Not counted as issues for the operation.
b. 844 S/T of Class V left O/H End of PD backhauled to Tay Ninh.
c. 350 S/T of Class V backhauled to Tay Ninh during operation.

CONFIDENTIAL

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA AG-PM 20 July 1967

SUBJECT: 1st Logistical Command Station List (Sections I, II, and III)

TO: See Distribution

1. GENERAL. Attached is a station list of the 1st Logistical Command. The list contains four sections. Section I is a listing of all units in numerical order. Section II is a listing of all units by command and branch. Section III is a listing of Unit Identification Codes of all units in alphabetical order by UIC/MRIC. Section IV is classified CONFIDENTIAL and has been given a limited distribution under a separate cover. Section IV contains a listing of all units in numerical order showing TOE and TD number, authorized strength and geographical location.

2. UNIT IDENTIFICATION AND MORNING REPORT IDENTIFIER CODES. The UIC shown for each unit in the station list consists of a six character block. The Morning Report Identifier Code is one character which is added to the UIC.

a. Morning Reports. The applicable seven character UIC/MRIC will be typed in Item 9 on all morning reports.

b. The Army Equipment Records System. The applicable seven character UIC/MRIC will be used in TAERS by deleting the last letter and substituting the letter "R" as the seventh character. For example the UIC used for TAERS for the 25th Transportation Detachment would be the UIC WCPAAR. All TAERS data forwarded to this headquarters, US Army, Ryukyus Island and US Army, Pacific will contain the seven character UIC. The seventh character is for use in this command, US Army, Ryukyus Island, and US Army, Pacific only. It will not be used or included in data forwarded to Department of the Army agencies in the form of listings, DA 2400 series forms, or key punched cards.

3. OPERATIONAL CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL UIC. The OPCON/ADCON as listed in Section I will be reported in the Records of Events Section of the unit Morning Report.

4. Major geographic area command codes are as follows:

CODE	MAJOR COMMAND
1	USARV
2	1st Log Comd
3	USA Spt Comd Cam Ranh Bay
4	USA Spt Comd Qui Nhon
5	USA Spt Comd Saigon
7	44th Med Bde

AVCA AG-PM 20 July 1967
SUBJECT: 1st Logistical Command Station List (Section I, II, and III)

5. ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. An immediate review of sections I thru IV of this station list will be made by Staff Sections of this Headquarters exercising staff supervision over the type units listed and Directors of SP&O and Personnel of each Support Command to insure that the information concerning units and locations is correct. A report of errors and/or omissions will be forwarded to this headquarters, ATTN: AG-PM, not later than 5 August 1967. Negative reports are required.

6. RECISSION. Letter, (FOUO) AVCA AG-PM, this headquarters, 20 May 1967, Subject: 1st Logistical Command Station List.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

W. B. ELDRED
Lt Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

3 Incl
as

DISTRIBUTION:
B, plus
50 - AVCA AG-PM
50 - Dir of Maint
10 - ACofS Personnel
10 - CG, USARV, ATTN: AG-PM
10 - COMUSMACV
8 - CO, 15 MH Det
5 - CO, 12 DPU, Saigon
5 - CINC USARPAC, ATTN: GPAG-DP APO 96558
5 - CO, 23 Arty Gp
4 - Assignment Team 1st Log ATTN: NCOIC
2 - CG, USARV, ATTN: G3 Hist Div
2 - CG, USARV, ATTN: Staff Postal Officer
2 - CG, USARV, ATTN: G3
2 - CG, 18 Engr Bde
2 - CG, 173 Abn Bde
2 - CG, FFORCEV
2 - CG, 1 Cav Div
2 - CG, 1 Inf Div
2 - CG, 2 Sig Gp
2 - CO, 1 Bde, 101 Abn Div
2 - CO, 12 Avn Gp
2 - CO, 5 SF Gp
2 - CO, 90 Repl Bn
2 - Red Cross, MACV
10 - Staff Postal Officer, ATTN: Maj Trina
5 - 1st Log DPA

SECTION I

LISTING OF UNITS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENCE

	UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0001	AG U POST TY E	96238	WA6RAAA	W1ZMAA	WA96AA	4 SEP 65	4
0001	LG HHD CMD C	96307	WBGUAAA	WOBRAO	WOBRAO	1 APR 65	1
0001	MD CO AMB	96318	WBM3AAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	23 NOV 66	7
0002	MD DSP MA	96307	WBLKAAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	15 JUL 65	7
0002	MD HSP SURG MBL A	96374	WBKQAAA	WBHAAA	WBHAAA	7 NOV 65	7
0002	CS BN CO HQ MNT SPT	96291	WB0JAAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	13 JUL 65	5
0002	TC CO MED TRK	96238	WCPSAAA	WCKMAA	WCKMAA	31 AUG 65	4
0003	CS CO MNT DIV DS	96289	WB1WAAA	WDMWAA	WDMWAA	17 JAN 67	5
0003	CS DET DPU	96312	WD4TAAA	WC2QAA	WDP8AA	21 FEB 67	3
0003	MD HSP FIELD	96307	WBJMAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	28 APR 65	7
0003	MD HSP SURG MBL A	96372	WBKRAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	5 AUG 65	7
0003	MD DET PREV MED LA	96318	WD12AAA	WBHAAA	WBMSAA	23 NOV 66	7
0003	OD HHD AMMO BN	96491	WB0YAAA	WCAYAA	WCAYAA	2 NOV 65	5
0003	QM DET PETRL KD	96318	WCCLAAA	WCAYAA	WDENAA	27 AUG 65	4
0004	MD DET V FOOD INSP	96307	WBTYAAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	15 JUL 65	7
0004	TC HHC TERM CMD C	96307	WCJ1AAA	WBGUAA	WBGUAA	12 AUG 65	5
0004	TC AUG TERM CMD C	96307	WCJ1B99	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	10 FEB 66	5
0005	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96491	WB1XAAA	WB0WAA	WB0WAA	5 MAR 67	5
0005	CS BN MNT CO A DS	96238	WB0LAAA	W1ZMAA	WDMXAA	28 APR 65	4
0005	TC CO HVY BOAT	96291	WDEWAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	2 FEB 67	5
0005	TC COMD A	96238	WFREAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	29 SEP 66	4
0006	MD CONV CENT	96377	WDCYAAA	WBG9AA	WBG9AA	11 APR 66	7
0006	TC HHD BN MTR TRAN	96491	WCKKAAA	WCJ5AA	WCJ5AA	13 AUG 66	5
0007	EN DET FIRE TRUCK	96345	WFA3AAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	3 NOV 65	5
0007	FI SEC DISB	96307	WEFXAAA				5
0007	MD HSP SURG MBL A	96257	WBKUAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	4 JUN 66	7
0007	MD DET DISP MA	96312	WBLBAAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	31 AUG 66	7
0007	PI DET	96491	WFNMAAA	W1ZRAA	WBGUAA	19 SEP 66	5
0007	QM DET PLT HQ AB	96337	WCDCAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	16 OCT 66	4
0007	TC HHD BN MTR TRAN	96491	WCKLAAA	WCJ5AA	WCJ5AA	2 AUG 66	5
0008	MD HSP FIELD	96240	WBJQAAA	WBG9AA	WBG9AA	5 JUN 65	7
0008	TC GP HHD	96238	WFN3AAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	6 OCT 66	4
0009	FI SEC DISB AD	96291	WC26AAA	W1ZQAA	WDFFAA	21 SEP 65	5
0009	MD HSP FIELD	96240	WCZHAAA	WBJQAA	WBJQAA	14 JUL 65	7
0009	MD DET LAB TDY	96307	WBMNAAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	4 JUN 66	7
0010	EN DET WTR PURIF GF	96491	WFA4AAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	2 NOV 65	5
0010	FI DET DISB	96307	WFFYAAA				5
0010	TC HHD TERM BN	96312	WCKYAAA	WFRFAA	WFRFAA	23 SEP 65	3
0010	TC CO M TRK CARGO	96491	WCNNAAA	WCKYAA	WCKLAA	7 SEP 65	5
0011	CS CO RPR PARTS GS	96243	WB1YAAA	WDMCAA	WC2RAA	13 JUL 65	5
0011	TC HHD TERM BN	96307	WCKZAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	5 AUG 65	5
0012	MD HOSP EVAC	96353	WBH5AAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	18 SEP 66	7

	UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0012	OD DET MAINT DA	96337	WB9WAAA			23 FEB 67	4
0013	FI SEC DISB DA	96238	WBF0AAA	W1ZMAA	WB21AA	15 JUL 65	4
0014	CS SGN INV CON CEN	96307	WFJUAAA	W1ZRAA	WBGUAA	9 JAN 66	5
0014	EN DET FIRE TRK	96312	WDZ1AAA	WDFGAA	WDFGAA	23 MAY 67	3
0014	MD DET DISP MC	96238	WD13AAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	20 JAN 67	7
0014	TC PLT BARC OP-MNT	96238	WCQFAAA	WCKHAA	WCKHAA	24 MAY 65	4
0015	CS BDE SPT HHC	96491	WDXNAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	29 NOV 66	5
0015	EN DET WTR PUR	96238	WDZMAAA			1 JUL 67	4
0015	MH DET	96307	WFHXAAA	WBGUAA	WBGUAA	24 DEC 65	2
0017	EN DET FIRE TRK	96312	WDZUAAA	WCKSAA	WCKSAA	23 MAY 67	3
0017	MD HSP FIELD	96243	WFMGAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	10 MAR 66	7
0018	QM DET PETRL KD	96291	WCCNAAA	WCAZAA	WCA9AA	7 SEP 65	5
0018	MD HSP SURG MBL A	96318	WBKVAAA	WBHAAA	WBHAAA	11 JUN 66	7
0018	QM PLT TERM OPNS	96240	WDNZAAA	WCAPAA	WB0PAA	31 JUL 66	3
0019	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96491	WB1ZAAA	W1ZRAA	WB0WAA	14 JUL 65	5
0019	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	96238	WCKAAAA	WCBKAA	WA96AA	3 JUN 65	4
0019	QM DET PETRL KD	96312	WCCPAAA	WC2QAA	WD0HAA	24 JUN 66	3
0020	FI DET DISBURSING	96312	WC28AAA	WDM4AA	WDM4AA	24 SEP 65	3
0020	MD U PVNT MD SVC	96307	WBMSAAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	15 JUL 65	7
0021	CS CO SUP-SVC	96321	WB2PAAA	W1ZNAA	WCKSAA	13 DEC 66	3
0021	EN DET WTR PURIF	96316	WDSGAAA	WDFGAA	WDFGAA	1 MAY 67	3
0022	FI SEC DISB FJ	96240	WBF4AAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	9 JUN 65	3
0022	QM DET PETRL KD	96312	WCCRAAA	WC2QAA	WD0HAA	24 JUN 66	3
0024	FI DET DISB FG	96491	WFNEAAA	WDD4AA	WDM3AA	31 AUG 66	5
0024	MD HSP EVAC	96491	WBH8AAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	10 JUL 66	7
0024	QM DET PETRL KD	96491	WCCTAAA	WCA2AA	WCA2AA	24 JUN 66	5
0024	TC CO LTTRK	96316	WCMKAAA	WDP9AA	WDP9AA	31 AUG 66	3
0024	TC HHD BN TML SVC	96312	WDBDAAA	WFRFAA	WFRFAA	21 JUN 66	3
0025	EN DET FIRE TRK	96312	WD30AAA			30 JUN 67	3
0025	FI DET DISB FF	96240	WFNFAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	7 SEP 66	3
0025	MD DET DISP MA	96491	WBLEAAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	2 NOV 65	7
0025	OD DET EOD KA	96294	WFFFAAA	WCEJAA	WB79AA	29 OCT 65	4
0026	CS GP HHC GS	96316	WDP9AAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	18 JAN 67	3
0026	EN DET WTR PURIF GF	96316	WDP9HAA	WDP9HA	WDP9HA	12 AUG 66	3
0027	MH DET	96307	WFN5AAA	W1ZRAA	WDD3AA	1 SEP 66	5
0027	TC HQ TRUCK BN	96238	WCKMAAA	WFM3AA	WFM3HR	27 OCT 65	4
0028	EN DET WTR PURIF GF	96491	WAS5AAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	4 JUN 65	5
0028	FI DET DISB FG	96291	WFNGAAA	W1ZRAA	WC26AA	18 SEP 66	5
0028	TC PLT LTTRK HQ	96238	WDZJAAA	W1ZMAA	WDQDAA	6 NOV 66	4
0029	CA CO	96337	WDCHAAA	WBGUAA	W1ZMAA	25 JUN 66	4
0029	CS HHC GEN SPT GP	96491	WCAYAAA	W1ZRAA	WDXNAA	3 AUG 65	5
0029	FI SEC DISB FJ	96491	WDD4AAA	W1ZRAA	WDM3AA	4 JUN 66	5
0030	EN DET WTR PURIF GF	96238	WFFFAAA	WCBKAA	WA96AA	9 JUN 65	4
0031	CS CO GS HVY MATL	96312	WB10AAA	WC2QAA	WCBBAA	21 AUG 65	3
0032	FI DET DISB FI	96312	WFPTAAA	WDFGAA	WDM4AA	1 OCT 66	3
0032	MD DEP RS	96312	WBHVAAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	4 OCT 65	7

		UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0033	OD	CO AMMO	96312	WDGXAAA	W1ZNAA	WFMVAA	2 NOV 66	3
0034	CS	HHC S-S BN DS	96294	WCBJAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	4 SEP 65	4
0034	EN	DET WTR PUR	96250	WBFGAAA			29 JUN 67	5
0036	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96240	WBFHAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	9 JUN 65	3
0036	MD	HSP EVAC SMBL	96291	WBJAAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	10 MAR 66	7
0036	MD	DET DENTAL SV KJ	96243	WBRRAAA	WFHPAA	WFHPAA	APR 62	7
0036	TC	BN HHD MTR TRNS	96312	WCKQAAA	WFQHAA	WFQHAA	31 JUL 66	3
0038	AG	BPO TYPE E	96318	WGS0AAA	W1ZRAA	WBGUAA	3 MAY 67	5
0038	MD	DET DENTAL KJ	96318	WBRSAAA	WFHPAA	WFHPAA	4 JUN 66	7
0039	AG	BPO TYPE B	96312	WGZTAAA	WDFGAA	WDFGAA	23 MAY 67	3
0039	MD	DET DENTAL SV KJ	96318	WBRTAAA	WFHPAA	WFHPAA	11 JUN 66	7
0039	TC	BN HHD MTR TRNS	96321	WCKSAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	31 JUL 66	3
0040	AG	U POST TY T	96491	WG0CAAA	WA51AA	WA51AA	1 OCT 66	5
0040	FI	DET DISB FL	96491	WD0WAAA	WDM3AA	WDM3AA	21 FEB 67	5
0040	MD	DET DENTAL SV KJ	96225	WBRUAAA	WFHPAA	WFHPAA	6 MAY 66	7
0040	OD	CO AMMO	96491	WB3JAAA	WB0YAA	WB0YAA	17 JAN 67	5
0041	AG	U POST TY T	96257	WG0DAAA	WCAYAA	WDEKAA	1 OCT 66	5
0041	FI	SEC ACCT	96491	WEMBAAA			29 JUN 67	5
0042	OD	DET EOD KA	96227	WB6MAAA	WB0YAA	WB79AA	10 OCT 65	5
0043	EN	DET MAINT EA	96294	WDZZAAA	WB3MAA	WB3MAA	23 FEB 67	4
0043	FI	DET DISB FL	96491	WD0XAAA	WDM3AA	WDM3AA	17 JAN 67	5
0043	MD	HHD GP	96240	WBG9AAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	24 SEP 65	7
0044	MD	HHD BDE	96307	WDD3AAA	W1ZRAA	WBGUAA	18 APR 66	7
0044	OD	DET EOD KA	96353	WB6PAAA	W1ZRAA	WB79AA	4 JUN 66	5
0045	CS	GP HHC GS	96318	WDQDAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	27 NOV 66	4
0045	MD	HOSP SURG MBL A	96216	WBK1AAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	4 OCT 66	7
0045	MD	DET ORTHO KB	96491	WBTAAAA	WBKUAA	WBKUAA	10 JUL 66	7
0046	EN	DET UTIL HD	96238	WBE3AAA	WC27AA	WA96AA	29 OCT 65	4
0046	MD	DET ORTHO KB	96491	WBTBAAA	WBJFAA	WBJFAA	5 NOV 65	7
0046	OD	DET AMMO SUP BB	96238	WCZWAAA	W1ZNAA	WB1PAA	11 AUG 65	4
0047	TC	CO MD TRK POL	96491	WCPUAAA	WCA2AA	WCA2AA	1 NOV 66	5
0048	MD	DET SURGICAL KA	96294	WBTKAAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	23 AUG 65	7
0048	TC	GROUP HHD	96491	WCJ5AAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	6 MAY 66	5
0050	AG	U POST TY V	96240	WDDPAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	9 MAR 66	3
0050	MD	CO CLR	96491	WBN2AAA	WBHMAA	WBHMAA	4 JUN 66	7
0051	CS	CO LT MNT	96291	WCX7AAA			29 JUN 67	5
0051	FI	DET DISB	96491	WD0ZAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0051	MD	HSP FIELD	96307	WBJYAAA	WBJMAA	WBJMAA	31 OCT 65	7
0051	MD	CO AMBULANCE	96238	WBM6AAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	7 NOV 65	7
0052	EN	DET FIRE TRK FB	96294	WC23AAA	WCBJAA	WBE4AA	28 SEP 65	4
0052	OD	HHD GP	96307	WDCZAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	10 MAR 66	2
0053	CS	GP HHC GS	96291	WDFFAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	5 MAR 67	5
0053	CS	CO GS SUP	96312	WBJ1AAA	WC2QAA	WCBBAA	9 JUN 65	3
0053	MD	DET SURG KA	96491	WBTLAAA	WBJFAA	WBJFAA	4 JUN 66	7
0054	CS	GP HHC GS	96240	WCA0AAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	13 DEC 66	3
0054	OD	CO AMMO DS-GS	96491	WB08AAA	WB0YAA	WB0YAA	31 OCT 65	5

		UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0054	IC	BN HHD	96238	WFR6AAA	WFM3AA	WFM3AA	6 OCT 66	4
0055	MD	GROUP HHD	96238	WB1AAAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	11 JUN 66	7
0056	CS	CO HVY MAT SUP	96312	WDW1AAA	WC20AA	WDMQAA	24 OCT 66	3
0056	MD	DET DENTAL SV KJ	96294	WBRWAAA	WFHPAA	WFHPAA	4 SEP 66	7
0057	MD	DET HCPTR AMB RA	96491	WBSUAAA	WFNHAA	WFNHAA	24 SEP 65	7
0057	TC	BN MTR TRANS	96312	WFRCAAA	WFQHAA	WFQHAA	1 OCT 66	3
0058	QS	CO FLD DEP	96238	WDP8AAA	W1ZMAA	W17MAA	15 DEC 66	4
0058	MD	HHD BN	96491	WBHMAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	29 MAY 65	7
0058	IC	CO LTJRK 2 1/2T	96238	WCMSAAA	WCKMAA	WCKMAA	27 AUG 65	4
0059	CS	CO FIELD SVC GS	96312	WDANAAA	WC20AA	WDQMAA	23 SEP 65	3
0059	EN	DET FIRE TRK	96257	WD3UAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0059	SC	CO DEPOT	96491	WDNWAAA	WBQSAA	WBQSAA	4 JAN 67	5
0060	EN	DET EQUIPMNT EC	96307	WBEKAAA	WBQSAA	WBQSAA	11 APR 66	5
0060	OD	DET AMMO	96491	WB1CAAA	WBQYAA	WBQYAA	19 NOV 66	5
0061	CS	CO HVY EQUIP	96353	WB4JAAA	WDMWAA	WDMWAA	15 DEC 66	3
0061	MD	DET PRV MD SURG	96372	WCKCAAA	W1ZRAA	WBMSAA	13 JUL 65	7
0062	MD	DET MBL DISP MB	96491	WBLXAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	26 JUN 66	7
0062	MD	HHD BNT HQ	96312	WBHNAAA	WDD3AA	WBG9AA	8 JUN 66	7
0062	MD	DET MOTRKO PETRL	96238	WCPWAAA	WCKMAA	WCKMAA	28 AUG 65	4
0062	QS	BN HHD MAINT SPT	96318	WCD1AAA	WDQDAA	WDQDAA	7 JAN 67	4
0062	EN	DET MTRZTK FD	96291	WC2VAAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	28 AUG 65	5
0062	MD	DET SURGICAL	96307	WBTQAAA	WBJMAA	WBJMAA	24 NOV 65	7
0062	IC	CO MTJRK CARGO	96491	WCNVAAA	WCKBAA	WCKLAA	20 SEP 65	5
0063	CS	BN HQ MAINT SUP	96240	WB0PAAA	WCADAA	WCADAA	29 MAY 65	3
0063	IC	CO LTJRR 2 1/2T	96312	WCMUAAA	WCKQAA	WCKQAA	28 AUG 65	3
0064	SM	HHD PETRL BN	96491	WCA2AAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	19 APR 66	5
0065	OD	CO MDMO TRK CGO	96238	WCNWAAA	WCKMAA	WCKMAA	10 AUG 66	4
0065	EN	DET FIRE FTG	96215	WDXRAAA			29 APR 67	5
0067	EN	DET GAS GEN GI	96312	WBEGAAA	WC20AA	WC20AA	15 JAN 66	3
0067	MD	BSP EVAC SMBL	96238	WBJBAAA	WBHAAA	WBHAAA	7 MAR 66	7
0067	MD	DET THORACIC SU	96240	WBTTAAA	WBJQAA	WBJQAA	31 JUL 66	7
0068	EN	DET SUP EF	96312	WFMRAAA	WC20AA	WDMQAA	20 OCT 66	3
0068	MD	HHD BP	96491	WBHEAAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	7 FEB 66	7
0069	CS	BN HHD MAINT GS	96312	WDD8AAA	WC20AA	WC20AA	31 JUL 66	3
0070	MD	DET BN MAT SV K	96238	WBHPAAA	WBHAAA	WBHAAA	7 NOV 65	7
0071	MD	HOSP EVAC	96318	WBJCAAA	WBHAAA	WBHAAA	23 NOV 66	7
0071	QM	PLT LDRY	96238	WFQ0AAA			29 MAR 67	4
0072	IC	HHD TERM BN	96384	WDBEAAA	W1ZNAA	WCJ1AA	8 SEP 66	5
0072	IC	CO TERMINAL SV	96238	WCP1AAA	WCK2AA	WCK2AA	27 AUG 65	4
0074	CS	CO REPAIR PARTS	96312	WB5PAAA	WC20AA	WCBBAA	7 SEP 65	3
0075	MD	HHD BANC	96491	WBHQAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	4 JUN 66	7
0076	CS	CO HVY MAT SUP	96491	WB2ZAAA	WCBFAA	WCBFAA	6 SEP 66	5
0076	MD	DET VET SV SM JA	96337	WBUAAAA	WBTYAA	WBTYAA	7 SEP 65	7
0078	OD	DET AMMO RENOV	96491	WC80AAA	WBQYAA	WBQYAA	24 NOV 66	5
0079	CS	CMD MAINT BN	96307	WBD5AAA	WC2RAA	WC2RAA	13 JUL 65	5
0080	CS	GRP GEN SPT HHC	96238	WB0FAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	18 JAN 67	COMD

		UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0080	EN	DET FIRE TRK	96291	WBAKAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0081	QM	PLT COMP LDRY	96256	WDZ8AAA			22 MAY 67	5
0082	MD	DET HCPTR AMB RA	96296	WBSWAAA	WFNHAA	WFNHAA	24 SEP 65	7
0082	QM	PLT LDRY	96491	WDZ9AAA			22 MAY 67	5
0083	EN	DET FIRE TRK FE	96307	WCXLAAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	29 MAY 65	5
0084	EN	DET FIRE TRK FE	96291	WCXMAAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	29 MAY 65	5
0084	MD	DET DISP OA	96227	WBP4AAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	1 DEC 66	7
0085	CS	CO LT MNT DS	96337	WB21AAA	W1ZMAA	WDMXAA	6 SEP 65	4
0085	EN	DET FIRE FTG	96491	WB0XAAA			3 MAY 67	5
0085	MD	HSP EVAC SMBL	96238	WBJDAAA	WBHAAA	WBHAAA	31 SUG 65	7
0085	OD	DET EOD KA	96318	WB7LAAA	W1ZMAA	WB79AA	27 AUG 65	4
0086	CS	BN HHD MAINT	96238	WDMXAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	23 NOV 66	4
0086	EN	DET UTIL HE	96294	WBE4AAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	22 MAY 66	4
0086	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96491	WCMXAAA	WCKKAA	WCKKAA	12 AUG 66	5
0087	FI	DET HHD	96318	WDNSAAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	18 SEP 66	4
0087	TC	CO LTTRK	96307	WCMYAAA	WCKKAA	WCKKAA	3 OCT 66	5
0088	CS	HHC S-S BN DS	96318	WC27AAA	WC2PAA	WDQDAA	19 SEP 65	4
0088	FI	DET DISB FD	96312	WDNTAAA	WC2PAA	WDM4AA	16 SEP 66	3
0088	TC	CO LTTRK	96318	WCMZAAA	WC27AA	WCD1AA	30 AUG 66	4
0089	FI	DET DISB FF	96490	WDNYAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	11 SEP 66	3
0090	CS	CO HVY MAT SUP	96318	WFBSAAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	24 SEP 66	4
0091	FI	DET HQ AF	96491	WDM3AAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	23 OCT 66	5
0091	MD	HOSP EVAC	96316	WBJEAAA	WBG9AA	WBG9AA	13 DEC 66	7
0092	FI	DET HQ TM AF	96312	WDM4AAA	WDFGAA	WDFGAA	9 SEP 66	3
0093	EN	DET WATER TRK	96491	WD3WAAA			3 MAY 67	5
0093	FI	DET COM ACCTS GR	96491	WDM5AAA	WDM3AA	WDM3AA	23 OCT 66	5
0093	MD	HSP EVAC SMBL	96491	WBJFAAA	WBHEAA	WBHEAA	2 NOV 65	7
0094	CS	BN HHC S-S	96291	WCA9AAA	WDFFAA	WDFFAA	1 DEC 66	5
0094	CS	CO MAINT DS DIV	96353	WB23AAA	WBOWAA	WBOWAA	3 NOV 65	5
0094	FI	DET DISB FK	96491	WDM7AAA	WDM3AA	WDM3AA	26 OCT 66	5
0095	EN	DET FIRE FTG	96238	WDXSAAA			29 APR 67	4
0096	CS	HHC S-S BN DS	96312	WCBBAHB	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	9 JUN 66	3
0096	CS	DET DPU TM1	96307	WDUQA6A		WC2RAA	19 NOV 66	5
0096	CS	DET DPU TM2	96312	WDUQA6B	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	19 NOV 66	3
0096	CS	DET DPU TM3	96238	WDUQA6C		WDP8AA	19 NOV 66	4
0096	EN	DET FIRE TRK	96307	WD3VAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0097	TC	CO HEAVY BOAT	96312	WCL8AAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	31 MAY 65	3
0098	CS	HHC S-S BN GS	96238	WCBKAAA	W1ZMAA	WDP8AA	15 SEP 65	4
0098	CS	CO LT EQUIP MNT	96238	WB12AAA	WDMXAA	WDMXAA	15 DEC 66	4
0098	EN	DET WATER TRUCK	96238	WD3XAAA			29 APR 67	4
0098	MD	DET PSYCH KO	96240	WBTGAAA	WBJQAA	WBJQAA	9 JUN 66	7
0099	EN	DET WTR TRK	96312	WD3YAAA			30 JUN 67	3
0100	EN	DET BRUSH FIRE	96291	WD3ZAAA			22 APR 67	5
0104	MD	DET MAX FAC KD	96491	WBS4AAA	WBJMAA	WBJMAA	25 JUN 66	7
0105	MD	DET PREV MED LA	96312	WFLCAAA	WBMSAA	WBMSAA	28 NOV 66	7
0109	QM	CO AIR DEL	96312	WCBLAAA	WDMQAA	WDMQAA	12 AUG 66	3

		UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0114	EN	DET FIRE TRK	96345	WD4DAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0116	EN	DET PUR PLANT	96377	WD4GAAA	WDFGAA	W1ZNAA	16 MAY 67	3
0116	TC	CO TERMINAL SV	96312	WCP5AAA	WCKYAA	WCKYAA	19 DEC 65	3
0117	TC	CO TERMINAL SV	96307	WCP6AAA	WCKZAA	WCKZAA	6 SEP 65	5
0119	TC	CO TERMINAL SV	96316	WCP7AAA	WDP9AA	WDP9AA	31 AUG 65	3
0120	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96491	WCM1AAA	WCKKAA	WCKKAA	13 JUL 65	5
0123	TC	CO TERMINAL SV	96312	WCP8AAA	WFRFAA	WDBDAA	3 JUN 65	3
0124	TC	CO TERMINAL SV	96307	WCP9AAA	WCKZAA	WCKZAA	27 NOV 65	5
0124	TC	TML COMD A	96312	WFRFAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	1 OCT 66	3
0125	TC	TML COMD A	96307	WFRGAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	3 OCT 66	5
0126	FI	DET FJ	96318	WFMLAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	2 AUG 66	4
0126	MD	DET DISP OA	96240	WBQDAAA	WBHNAA	WBJQAA	7 NOV 66	7
0128	MD	DET DISP OA	96314	WBQFAAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	2 NOV 66	7
0128	SC	CO DEPOT	96312	WCE7AAA	WC2QAA	WDD8AA	18 SEP 65	3
0129	CS	CO MNT SPT DS	96312	WB1VAAA	WC2QAA	WDD8AA	18 SEP 65	3
0131	FI	DET FUND IA	96491	WFMHAAA	WDD4AA	WDM3AA	8 MAR 66	5
0132	EN	DET PWR OP	96296	WD33AAA			22 MAY 67	5
0133	EN	DET PWR OP	96307	WD34AAA			22 MAY 67	5
0133	MD	DET DISP OA	96491	WBQJAAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	28 NOV 66	7
0133	OD	DET EOD KA	96316	WB7VAAA	WC2QAA	WB79AA	4 SEP 65	4
0134	QM	CO PETRL SUP M	96238	WC2ZAAA	WCBKAA	WFQYAA	31 AUG 65	4
0135	CS	CO HVY EQUIP GS	96312	WDERAAA	WC2QAA	WDD8AA	11 SEP 66	3
0135	EN	DET SUP GEN	96316	WD36AAA	WDP9AA	WDP9AA	1 MAY 67	3
0136	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	96316	WC2DAAA	WC2QAA	WDFGAA	29 OCT 65	3
0136	MD	DET DISP MA	96312	WDA0AAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	24 AUG 65	7
0137	MD	DET DFNTAL SV KJ	96307	WBR8AAA	WFHPAA	WFHPAA	13 JUL 65	7
0138	MD	DET NEURO KE	96238	WBS6AAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	31 JUL 66	7
0139	CS	CO HVY MAT SUP	96491	WDQFAAA	WDMGAA	WDMGAA	30 SEP 66	5
0139	MD	DET ORTHO KB	96294	WBTCAAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	29 JUL 66	7
0140	CS	CO HVY EQ MAINT	96491	WDEHAAA	WBOWAA	WBOWAA	25 JUN 66	5
0141	EN	DET FIRE TRK	96296	WAZAAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0142	EN	DET FIRE TRK	96307	WDA0AAA			22 MAY 67	5
0142	MD	DSP MA	96238	WC4NAAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	4 SEP 65	7
0147	CS	CO LT EQUIP MNT	96307	WB4SAAA	WBOSAA	WBOSAA	31 AUG 65	5
0147	CS	CO FLD SVC	96312	WDG4AAA			24 MAY 67	3
0148	CS	CO SUP - SVC	96240	WC2PAAA	WCADAA	WB0PAA	16 SEP 65	3
0148	OD	CO AMMO DS-GS	96291	WFAUAAA	W1ZPAA	WCA9AA	2 NOV 65	5
0149	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	96318	WB4TAAA	WB0LAA	WCD1AA	28 AUG 65	4
0151	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96307	WCM2AAA	WCKQAA	WCKSAA	4 SEP 65	5
0152	MD	DET DISP MA	96238	WDARAAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	23 AUG 65	7
0153	EN	DET FIRE FTG	96238	WD5FAAA			29 APR 67	4
0154	TC	CO TM1 SVC	96384	WFS7AAA	WDBEAA	WDBEAA	1 JAN 67	5
0155	MD	DET THOR KF	96307	WBTUAAA	WBJMAA	WBJMAA	2 NOV 65	7
0155	TC	CO TERMINAL SV	96312	WCQAAAA	WCKYAA	WCKYAA	4 JUN 65	3
0156	FI	DET FUND IA	96312	WFMJAAA	WDM4AA	WDM4AA	15 MAR 66	3
0157	QM	CO SERVICE	96238	WC4PAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	15 SEP 65	4

		UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0159	TC	BN HHD TML SVC	96238	WCKHAAA	WFREAA	WFREAA	10 AUG 66	4
0159	TC	DET AMP MNT SPT	96312	WCRMAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	31 MAY 65	3
0160	CS	CO HVY EQUIP MNT	96238	WD4JAAA	WDMXAA	WDMXAA	26 JAN 67	4
0161	MD	DET DISP OA	96312	WBQNAAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	28 MAY 65	7
0163	CS	CO GEN SPT GS	96243	WDMDAAA	WDMCAA	WC2RAA	20 JUL 66	5
0163	EN	DET FIRE TRK	96238	WBEDAAA			25 MAY 67	4
0163	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96491	WCM3AAA	WCKLAA	WCKKAA	12 SEP 65	5
0168	TC	DET STEVE JF	96238	WC2WAAA	WCK2AA	WCK2AA	27 AUG 65	4
0170	OD	DET EOD KA	96243	WB75AAA	W1ZRAA	WB79AA	29 MAY 65	5
0174	OD	DET AMMO RENV IA	96312	WB5TAAA	WC2QAA	WFMVAA	18 SEP 65	3
0176	FI	SEC DISB	96491	WEMEAAA			29 JUN 67	5
0177	OD	DET BALLIST LA	96491	WDC5AAA	W1ZRAA	WBGUAA	6 MAY 66	5
0178	CS	CO REPAIR PRTS	96243	WBCBAAA	WDMCAA	WC2RAA	11 APR 66	5
0178	CS	CO MAINT DS DIV	96294	WB3MAAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	19 SEP 65	4
0179	FI	DET FUND IA	96238	WFMKAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	7 MAR 66	4
0182	OD	DET STK CONT BC	96307	WDASAAA	WBGUAA	WBGUAA	13 JUL 65	2
0183	QM	DET SUP BA	96337	WDZ6AAA	WDWLAA	WDWLAA	30 NOV 66	4
0184	OD	HHC AMMO BN DS	96238	WB06AAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	1 JAN 66	4
0185	CS	BN CO HQ MNT SPT	96491	WB0WAAA	WCAYAA	WCAYAA	13 JUL 65	5
0187	EN	DET PWR OP	96307	WDXVAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0188	CS	BN HQ MAIN SPT	96257	WDEKAAA	W1ZRAA	WCAYAA	19 NOV 66	5
0188	OD	CO AMMO DS-GS	96318	WFGFAAA	WBQ6AA	WC27AA	24 DEC 65	4
0188	QM	DET OFF MACH RP	96337	WDZ7AAA	WB21AA	WB21AA	23 FEB 67	4
0191	OD	BN HHD AMMO	96312	WFMVAAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	1 OCT 66	3
0192	FI	SEC DISB FG	96318	WFMMAAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	10 AUG 66	4
0195	QM	DET REFRG IB	96312	WFS5AAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	11 SEP 66	3
0196	EN	DET MAINT EA	96318	WGNVAAA			23 FEB 67	4
0201	QM	DET MHE RPR HLS	96238	WFB5AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	27 OCT 65	4
0202	MD	DET DISP MA	96307	WBLGAAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	26 AUG 65	7
0202	QM	DET MHE FD	96238	WFB6AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	27 OCT 65	4
0204	QM	DET REFRG IB	96238	WFB8AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	27 OCT 65	4
0205	CS	DET MESS CB	96491	WFSXAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	1 SEP 66	5
0205	OD	PLT AMMUNITION	96312	WC2EAAA	WB06AA	WB06AA	31 AUG 65	3
0206	QM	DET LDRY	96337	WDN0AAA			29 APR 67	4
0213	EN	DET UTIL	96291	WD31AAA			22 MAY 67	5
0218	CS	CO COL-CLAS TYB	96491	WDMEAAA	WDMCAA	WB0SAA	20 JUL 66	5
0221	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	96312	WDMHAAA	WC2NAA	WCBBAA	21 JUN 66	3
0221	MD	DET DISP MB	96312	WDD7AAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	31 JUL 66	7
0222	AG	CO PERS TYPE B	96491	WDY6AAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	17 JAN 67	7
0223	CS	CO SUP SVC DS	96243	WCZXAAA	WDMCAA	WC2RAA	31 AUG 65	5
0226	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	96316	WDMJAAA	WC2QAA	WDFGAA	20 JUL 66	3
0228	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	96491	WDMKAAA	WCBFAA	WCBFAA	20 JUL 66	5
0229	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	96291	WDMLAAA	W1ZPAA	WCA9AA	20 JUL 66	5
0229	MD	DET DISP MC	96491	WFU1AAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	7 SEP 66	7
0231	FA	RADAR LOC	96243	WFKWAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	22 JAN 66	5
0233	QM	DET PETRL KD	96318	WC78AAA	WCAYAA	WCAYAA	30 OCT 65	4

	UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0235	QM DET PETRL KD	96294	WC79AAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	30 OCT 65	4
0237	QM DET PETRL KD	96312	WC8AAAA	WD0HAA	WD0HAA	1 NOV 65	3
0239	QM CO FLD SVC	96312	WGNMAAA	WDQMAA	WDQMAA	28 NOV 66	3
0239	QM DET REFRG REP	96238	WC11AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	4 SEP 65	4
0240	MD DET THORACIC KF	96291	WBTVAAA	WBKVAA	WBKVAA	31 JUL 66	7
0240	QM BN PETRL OP HHD	96258	WFQYAAA	WDP8AA	WDP8AA	13 JAN 67	4
0241	MD DET DISP MB	96312	WDEDAAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	31 JUL 66	7
0243	CS CO FLD SVC	96318	WDQAAAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	16 DEC 66	4
0243	EN DET FIRE TRK FF	96225	WCXPAAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	29 MAY 65	5
0245	EN DET FIRE TRK FF	96238	WCXNAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	29 MAY 65	4
0248	CS CO REPL PRTS	96238	WDQBAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	25 SEP 66	4
0252	QM DET PETRL KD	96294	WC8FAAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	30 OCT 65	4
0253	QM DET PETRL KD	96321	WC8GAAA	WD0HAA	W1ZNAA	4 NOV 65	3
0254	MD DET HCPTR AMB RA	96491	WBSYAAA	WFNHAA	WFNHAA	4 NOV 65	7
0255	QM DET PETRL KD	96297	WC8HAAA	WD0HAA	WD0HAA	4 NOV 65	3
0257	MD DET DENT SVC KJ	96345	WBSBAAA	WFHPAA	WFHPAA	2 NOV 65	7
0258	QM DET LDRY	96291	WFP8AAA			3 MAY 67	5
0259	QM DET LDRY	96491	WFP9AAA			3 MAY 67	5
0259	TC DET FLTG CFTMNT	96307	WATVAAA	WCPNAA	WCPNAA	3 SEP 65	5
0261	TC CO LTTRK ST	96491	WFT8AAA	WCKKAA	WCKKAA	16 OCT 66	5
0261	TC DET MHEJA	96312	WDAGAAA	WFRFAA	WCKYAA	14 JUL 65	3
0262	QM BN		WD0HAAA			5 JUN 67	3
0262	TC DET CRANC JB	96307	WDAHAAA	WFSAAA	WFSAAA	13 JUL 65	5
0263	TC DET CRANC JB	96312	WDAJAAA	WFRFAA	WCKYAA	28 AUG 65	3
0264	CS BN SUP - SVC DS	96243	WDMCAAA	WC2RAA	WC2RAA	20 JUL 66	5
0264	TC DET CRANE JB	96307	WCZ3AAA	WFSAAA	WFSAAA	24 SEP 65	5
0264	TC CO TML SVC	96312	WCQBAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	18 SEP 66	3
0265	TC DET CRANE JB	96291	WCZ4AAA	WFSAAA	WFSAAA	24 SEP 65	5
0266	CS HHC S-S BN GS	96491	WCBFAHB	WCAYAA	WCAYAA	22 JUN 66	5
0266	TC DET PICK BT FF	96312	WCZ5AAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	23 SEP 65	3
0267	TC DET BARGE FD	96307	WCZ6AAA	WCKYAA	WCA2AA	18 DEC 65	5
0268	TC DET SUP BA	96238	WCZ7AAA	WCKHAA	WCKHAA	29 OCT 65	4
0271	TC DET TUG FJ	96312	WCYXAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	27 MAY 65	3
0272	TC DET TUG FJ	96238	WCYYAAA	WCKHAA	WCKHAA	27 AUG 65	4
0273	EN DET SUP BA	96312	WCZJAAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	31 JUL 66	3
0274	TC DET CRANE FK	96238	WCZ9AAA	WCK2AA	WCKHAA	27 AUG 65	4
0275	TC DET PICK BT FF	96307	WDAAAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	24 SEP 65	5
0276	TC DET CRANE FL	96312	WCY0AAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	27 MAY 65	3
0277	CS BN SUP & SVC DS	96491	WDMGAAA	WC2RAA	WC2RAA	20 JUL 66	5
0278	CS BN HHC S-S	96377	WDMQAAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	5 DEC 66	3
0279	QM DET CO HQ AC	96238	WFQAAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	30 AUG 66	4
0283	MD DET HCTR AMB RA	96307	WBSZAAA	WFNHAA	WFNHAA	31 AUG 65	7
0285	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	96238	WCQCAAA	WC2KAA	WCKHAA	19 DEC 65	4
0290	QM DET OFF MACH RPR	96240	WCCEAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	2 MAY 65	3
0291	FI DET		WGSBAAA			8 JUN 67	4
0291	QM DET MHE FD	96238	WCB7AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	27 MAY 65	4

	UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0292	FI DET HQ	96491	WGSCAAA	WDM3AA	WDM3AA	24 MAR 67	5
0293	FI SEC DISB	96312	WGTQAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	1 MAY 67	3
0293	QM DET MHE FD	96238	WCB9AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	27 MAY 65	4
0293	SC DET MBL RAD RB	96312	WFN0AAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	4 DEC 66	3
0294	SC DET MBL RAD RB	96491	WFN1AAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	27 NOV 66	5
0297	SC DET MBL RAD RB	96491	WFN2AAA	WDMWAA	WDMWAA	17 JAN 67	5
0300	TC CO TML SVC	96238	WFRBAAA	WCK2AA	WCBKAA	29 SEP 66	4
0306	EN DET FIRE TRK	96307	WD3TAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0329	EN DET UTIL HD	96316	WAT2AAA	WDP9AA	WDP9AA	14 JUL 65	3
0329	TC CO HVY BOAT	96291	WCL9AAA	WCKZAA	WCKZAA	4 JUN 66	5
0332	MD DET DISP MB	96491	WBL6AAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	4 JUN 66	7
0344	TC CO LT AMPH	96312	WCMEAAA	WFRFAA	WDBDAA	3 JUN 65	3
0345	MD DET DISP MA	96291	WBL7AAA	WBJAAA	WBJAAA	26 APR 65	7
0346	MD DET DISP MA	96215	WDD5AAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	4 JUN 66	7
0347	TC CO LT AMPH	96312	WCMFAAA	WFRFAA	WDBDAA	2 JUN 65	3
0349	MD DET DISP MB	96312	WBL8AAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	21 JUN 66	7
0349	SC DET RDR MNT RN	96491	WC8ZAAA	WB1ZAA	WB0WAA	12 AUG 65	5
0350	SC DET STOR-ISSUE	96238	WDV3AAA			21 MAR 67	4
0351	SC DET ISS-SUP	96491	WDV4AAA	WDMWAA	WDMWAA	24 MAR 67	5
0355	TC DET BARGE FM	96312	WC3BAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	3 OCT 65	3
0358	TC DET TUG FN	96312	WC8KAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	20 JAN 66	3
0359	TC CO MD TRK POL	96238	WFR9AAA	WFGRAA	WCKMAA	19 OCT 66	4
0360	TC CO MD TRK POL	96312	WFRDAAA	WFQHAA	WCKQAA	20 OCT 66	3
0368	TC CO TML SVC	96491	WFSPAAA	W1ZRAA	WDBEAA	26 OCT 66	5
0370	QM DET MHE FD	96238	WCC6AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	10 JUN 65	4
0371	QM DET MHE FD	96238	WCC7AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	10 JUN 65	4
0380	TC DET BARGE FM	96307	WC2AAAA	WCJ1TA	WCJ1AA	7 OCT 65	5
0383	QM DET AER SUP EA	96377	WDAWAAA	WC2QAA	WDMQAA	4 SEP 65	3
0384	QM DET SALES BF	96238	WDAXAAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	4 SEP 65	4
0385	QM DET LDRY GA	96318	WDAYAAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	4 SEP 65	4
0387	TC CO TML SVC	96238	WFQ9AAA	WCK2AA	WCK2AA	11 SEP 66	4
0394	TC HHD TERM BN	96238	WCK2AAA	WFREAA	WFREAA	7 AUG 65	4
0396	TC DET BARGE FD	96238	WFCAAAA	WCKHAA	WCKHAA	29 AUG 65	4
0402	TC CO TML TRF	96491	WFSAAAA	WCKZAA	WCKZAA	6 OCT 66	5
0403	TC CO TML TRANS	96312	WFSBAAA	WFRFAA	WDBDAA	15 OCT 66	3
0406	MD DET LAB	96240	WBMQAAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	15 JUL 65	7
0410	TC TERM SVC CO	96312	WFUFAAA	WFUFAA	WCKYAA	31 AUG 66	3
0418	MD CO AMB	96312	WBM9AAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	21 JUN 66	7
0423	CS CO REP PRTS GS	96312	WDQGAAA	WC2QAA	WCBBAA	26 SEP 66	3
0435	MD DET SURG KA	96294	WDETAAA	WBJQAA	WBJQAA	22 MAY 66	7
0437	MD DET DENTAL	96312	WFNNAAA	WBG9AA	WBG9AA	1 MAY 67	7
0438	MD DET AMB RB	96238	WFQQAAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	15 SEP 66	7
0439	MD DET AMB RB	96491	WFQRAAA	WBHMAA	WBHMAA	1 SEP 66	7
0440	MD DET AMB RB	96316	WFQSAAA	WBM9AA	WBHNAA	16 SEP 66	7
0442	TC CO MDM TRK	96312	WDTWAAA	WCKQAA	WCKQAA	23 DEC 66	3
0444	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96238	WCM7AAA	WCKMAA	WCKMAA	28 OCT 65	4

		UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0446	TC	CO MED TRK	96491	WDTXAAA	WCTKAA	WCKLAA	19 NOV 66	5
0458	TC	CO LARC	96312	WCMGAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	13 OCT 66	3
0463	CS	CO GEN SUP GS	96238	WDQ6AAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	20 JUL 66	4
0463	MD	DET X-RAY KH	96238	WC2UAAA	WBJDAA	WBHPAA	22 AUG 65	7
0469	TC	DET FLTG CRAFT	96312	WFFEAAA	WDBDAA	WBGUAA	24 JAN 66	3
0472	SC	DET TT GF	96491	WDVSAAA			17 JAN 67	5
0472	TC	DET TUG FG	96307	WFKHAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	18 DEC 65	5
0473	TC	DET TUG FG	96307	WFKJAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	18 DEC 65	5
0474	TC	DET BARGE FH	96238	WFKKAAA	WCKHAA	WCKHAA	7 DEC 65	4
0481	TC	DET CRANE FK	96307	WFKSAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	18 DEC 65	5
0483	CS	CO FLD SVC	96491	WDMRAAA	WCBFAA	WCBFAA	1 DEC 66	5
0484	SC	DET RDR RPR RN	96238	WDV0AAA	WDQ8AA	WDQ8AA	7 JAN 67	4
0485	SC	DET RDR MAINT	96491	WDV1AAA	WB0SAA	WB0SAA	24 MAR 67	5
0485	TC	DET FLTG CRAFT	96238	WFM0AAA			17 JAN 66	4
0486	TC	DET BARGE FH	96312	WFNAAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	17 JAN 66	3
0488	TC	DET BARGE FH	96291	WFNCAAA	WCKHAA	WDFFAA	17 JAN 66	5
0490	CS	CO GEN SPT	96291	WDMSAAA	WCA9AA	WCA9AA	6 DEC 66	5
0492	TC	DET BARGE FH	96312	WDB3AAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	5 MAR 66	3
0497	TC	DET FLTG CRAFT	96307	WDB8AAA	WCK2AA	WCA2AA	5 MAR 66	5
0498	MD	CO AIR AMB	96240	WBM2AAA	WBG9AA	WBG9AA	7 SEP 65	7
0498	MD	DET AMB	96491	WFSZAAA	WBHMAA	WBHMAA	2 FEB 67	7
0500	MD	DET AMB	96491	WFS1AAA			21 FEB 67	7
0500	TC	GP TRK	96312	WFQHAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	18 OCT 66	3
0501	MD	DET DISP MA	96318	WFS2AAA	WBKVAA	WBKVAA	30 AUG 66	7
0502	CS	DET MAINT DA	96491	WB9HAAA	WB0WAA	WDXNAA	23 OCT 66	5
0504	CS	HHC FLD DEPOT	96312	WC2QAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	31 JUL 65	3
0504	MD	DET VET SV SM IE	96337	WFPYAAA	WBTYAA	WBTYAA	19 OCT 66	7
0504	OD	DET AMMO RENOV	96238	WD4YAAA	WB1NAA	WB1NAA	21 MAR 67	4
0504	TC	DET REEFER FH	96291	WDH5AAA	WCKZAA	WCFFAA	22 MAY 66	5
0505	TC	DET TRLR TRAN GF	96238	WFRNAAA	WFRGAA	WFQNAA	30 SEP 66	4
0506	CS	HHC FIELD DEPOT	96243	WC2RAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	31 JUL 65	5
0506	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	96491	WFA0AAA	WCBFAA	WCBFAA	3 NOV 65	5
0506	EN	DET UTIL HD	96238	WBE6AAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	29 MAY 65	4
0506	TC	DET TRLR TRAN GF	96491	WFRPAAA	WCKLAA	WCKLAA	1 SEP 66	5
0507	EN	DET UTIL HG	96345	WAQHAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	13 JUL 65	5
0508	CS	DET MAINT DA	96291	WD4HAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	23 OCT 66	5
0508	EN	DET UTIL HD	96291	WBE7AAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	12 AUG 65	5
0508	TC	DET TRLR TRAN GF	96491	WFRQAAA	WCKLAA	WCKLAA	1 OCT 66	5
0509	CS	DET MESS CB	96238	[illegible]	[illegible]	W1ZMAA	23 OCT 66	4
0510	EN	CO MAINT DS	962[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 JUN 65	3
0510	EN	DET UTIL HD	96215	WBE8AAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	12 AUG 65	5
0510	TC	DET TM1 SVC JE	96312	WFRSAAA	WCQBAA	WCQBAA	15 DEC 66	3
0511	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96291	WBEMAAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	31 MAY 65	5
0511	TC	DET TML CONT SP	96291	WFRTAAA	WCL9AA	WCJ1AA	1 OCT 66	5
0512	QM	CO PETRL	96491	WFS4AAA	W1ZRAA	WCA2AA	19 NOV 66	5
0512	TC	CO LTTRK 5T	96238	WFR7AAA	W1ZMAA	WFR6AA	23 OCT 66	4

	UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0512	TC DET TML SVC JI	96312	WFRUAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	1 OCT 66	3
0514	EN DET CO2 GJ	96238	WBDUAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	29 SEP 66	4
0514	QM CO PETRL	96238	WFUNAAA	WFQYAA	WFQYAA	23 NOV 66	4
0515	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96312	WCNBAAA	WFQHAA	WFQHAA	14 JUL 65	3
0516	AG PERS TY C	96312	WDEFAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	4 DEC 66	3
0516	EN DET FIRE TRK FM	96240	WCXRAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	29 MAY 66	3
0518	AG CO PERS TY D	96312	WFNKAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	20 OCT 66	3
0518	EN DET GAS GEN GI	96491	WBEHAAA	WDMGAA	WDMGAA	8 SEP 66	5
0518	MD DET DEN SVC	96238	WFP4AAA			1 JUL 67	7
0519	TC DET TUG FG	96307	WFR1AHA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	19 OCT 66	5
0520	AG CO PERS SVC	96491	WDY5AAA			3 MAY 67	5
0520	EN PLT	96316	WDZ0AAA	WDP9AA	WDP9AA	1 MAY 67	3
0520	TC DET TRLR TRANS	96238	WFR2AAA	WC27AA	WCKMAA	30 AUG 66	4
0521	EN DET WTR TANK FD	96240	WDACAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	11 AUG 65	3
0522	EN DET FIRE FTG TK	96240	WDXTAAA	WCADAA	WCADAA	1 MAY 67	3
0522	TC DET MAINT FS	96238	WCQ6AAA	WCKHAA	WCKHAA	6 FEB 66	4
0523	MD HSP FIELD	96240	WC2KAAA	WBJQAA	WBJQAA	21 SEP 65	7
0523	SC DET S&S	96238	WDWGAAA			1 JUL 67	4
0523	TC CO LTTRK 5T	96238	WFR8AAA	WFGRAA	WFR6AA	20 OCT 66	4
0524	MI DET COUNT INTEL	96307	WC16AAA	WBGUAA	WBGUAA	21 SEP 65	2
0524	QM CO PETRL OPN	96312	WCBXAAA	WC2QAA	WD0HAA	25 OCT 65	3
0524	SC DET SUP-ISSUE	96491	WDWHAAA			15 APR 67	5
0525	EN DET WTR TRK	96312	WBCFAAA			30 JUN 67	3
0525	QM CO PETRL OPP	96312	WD0EAAA	WC2QAA	WD0HAA	1 MAY 67	3
0526	CS CO COL & CLASS	96238	WFGKAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	27 NOV 65	4
0526	EN DET UTIL HG	96318	WBE9AAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	11 OCT 66	4
0527	AG CO PERS TY D	96238	WFNJAAA	WA96AA	WA96AA	23 NOV 66	4
0527	EN DET FIRE TRK FB	96294	WC21AAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	28 SEP 65	4
0527	QM DET PET LAB KC	96337	WC20AAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	31 AUG 65	4
0528	MD LAB	96238	WDA9AAA	WBMNAA	WBMNAA	18 SEP 65	7
0528	QM CO PETRL SUP	96291	WD0DAAA			14 APR 67	5
0528	TC DET CRANE FK	96307	WFRMAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	15 OCT 66	5
0529	TC DET FLTG CRANE	96321	WFSCAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	1 OCT 66	5
0529	TC CO LT TRK	96321	WDFKAAA	WCKSAA	WCKSAA	1 JAN 67	3
0530	EN DET FIRE TRK FB	96312	WCXTAAA	WDFGAA	WDFGAA	29 MAY 65	3
0530	TC DET CRANE FK	96312	WFSDAAA	WFRFAA	WB0BAA	1 OCT 66	3
0531	EN DET UTIL HD	96345	WDECAAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	12 DEC 66	5
0532	CS BN HHC S-S DS	96312	WDFGAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	1 OCT 66	3
0532	TC DET CRANE FL	96312	WFSEAAA	WCL8AA	WCL8AA	1 OCT 66	3
0533	OD DET EOD KC	96307	WB79AAA	WBGUAA	WBGUAA	21 SEP 65	2
0534	TC CO MDM TRK	96491	WCPEAAA	WCKLAA	WCKLAA	11 APR 66	5
0536	CS CO H EQUIP MNT	96307	WB25AAA	WB0SAA	WB0SAA	30 OCT 65	5
0537	CS CO PERS SVC TYD	96491	WDMMAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	20 JUL 66	5
0537	EN DET FIRE TRK FB	96294	WC22AAA	WCBJAA	WBE4AA	28 SEP 65	4
0537	QM MESS DET	96307	WFMYAAA	W1ZRAA	W1ZRAA	14 FEB 66	5
0538	TC DET TUG FG	96307	WFPRAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	19 OCT 66	5

		UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0538	TC	CO POL	96491	WCF1AAA	WCA2AA	WCA2AA	4 JUN 66	5
0539	CS	CO REP PRTS	96312	WDQEAAA	WC2QAA	WCBBAA	28 SEP 66	3
0539	TC	DET TUG FG	96307	WFPSAAA	WCJ1AA	WCJ1AA	1 NOV 66	5
0540	CS	CO HVY MTL SUP	96238	WDY7AAA			15 APR 67	4
0540	TC	DET MAINT FS	96312	WFT4AAA			29 DEC 66	3
0541	MD	DET DISP MA	96491	WBLHAAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	4 JUN 66	7
0541	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96294	WCNDAAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	4 SEP 65	4
0542	MD	CO CLEARING	96238	WBN6AAA	WBHPAA	WBHPAA	27 AUG 65	7
0543	SC	DET ISSUE-SUP	96240	WDW8AAA	WCA0AA	WB0PAA	18 APR 67	3
0543	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96491	WFS8AAA	WCKKAA	WCKKAA	16 OCT 66	5
0544	EN	DET UTIL HE	96312	WBFBAAA	WDFGAA	W1ZNAA	31 JUL 66	3
0544	TC	CO MED BOAT	96238	WFJTAAA	WCK2AA	WCKHAA	17 JAN 66	4
0545	TC	CO LTTRK 5T	96312	WFS9AAA	WFRCAA	WFRCAA	18 OCT 66	3
0546	SC	DET DEPOT KA	96238	WDXMAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	23 OCT 66	4
0548	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	96256	WDD9AAA	WB0WAA	WDMWAA	1 SEP 66	5
0548	CS	CO GEN SUP	96312	WDT0AAA	WC2QAA	WCBBAA	2 NOV 66	3
0548	EN	DET FIREFTG FA	96291	WC1LAAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	29 MAY 65	5
0550	EN	DET FIRE TRK	96307	WBGBAAA			22 MAY 67	5
0550	OD	DET AMMO SUP BB	96491	WB5UAAA	WB0YAA	WB0YAA	27 APR 65	5
0551	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	96257	WDEQAAA	WB0WAA	WDEKAA	2 AUG 66	5
0551	MD	DET X-RAY	96240	WD11AAA			15 APR 67	7
0551	OD	DET AMMO SUP BB	96491	WB5VAAA	WB0YAA	WCBFAA	27 APR 65	5
0551	TC	CO TML SVC	96307	WFTDAAA	WDBEAA	WDBEAA	11 SEP 66	5
0552	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	96347	WDEVAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	6 MAR 67	4
0553	CS	CO H EQUIP MNT	96307	WB14AAA	WB0SAA	WB0SAA	13 JUL 65	5
0553	EN	DET UTIL HD	96345	WBFCAAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	27 APR 65	5
0554	CS	CO LT EQ MNT GS	96238	WB15AAA	WCKHAA	WCKHAA	28 APR 65	4
0554	TC	PLT MAINT FS	96238	WCQHAAA	WCK2AA	WCK2AA	29 OCT 65	4
0556	EN	DET PP OP HJ	96238	WC1GAAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	25 OCT 65	4
0556	TC	CO M TRK PETRL	96491	WCPZAAA	WCA2AA	WCA2AA	2 NOV 65	5
0557	CS	CO LT MNT DA	96312	WDGUAAA	WC2QAA	WDD8AA	1 MAY 67	3
0559	CS	CO GEN SUP GS	96491	WDWKAAA	W1ZRAA	WDMGAA	8 NOV 66	5
0560	CS	CO GEN SUP GS	96238	WDWLAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	7 NOV 66	4
0560	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	96238	WDEXAAA	WDMXAA	WDMXAA	11 MAR 67	4
0561	CS	CO GEN SUP GS	96238	WDWMAAA	W1ZMAA	WC27AA	7 NOV 66	4
0561	MD	CO AMBULANCE	96491	WBNJAAA	WBHMAA	WBHMAA	6 SEP 65	7
0561	QM	DET REFRIG IB	96312	WFQFAAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	11 SEP 66	3
0561	TC	CO TML SVC	96384	WFTEAAA	WDBEAA	WDBEAA	26 OCT 66	5
0562	CS	CO GEN SUP GS	96238	WDWNAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	26 JAN 67	4
0562	EN	DET FIRE FTG	96491	WDXQAAA			3 MAY 67	5
0563	CS	BN HHC S-S DS	96238	WGNZAAA			29 APR 67	4
0563	CS	CO HVY MATRL	96491	WDWQAAA	WDMGAA	WDMGAA	26 OCT 66	5
0563	MD	CO	96316	WBN9AAA	WDHAAA	WDHAAA	16 SEP 66	7
0563	QM	DET REFRIG IB	96312	WFQGAAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	11 SEP 66	3
0563	TC	CO MD TRK	96238	WFTFAAA	WFRGAA	WFR6AA	23 OCT 66	4
0564	TC	PLT LTTRK	96312	WCZMAAA	WCKQAA	WCNBAA	11 AUG 65	3

		UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0565	EN	DET WTR TANK FD	96256	WCZZAAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	12 AUG 65	5
0565	TC	CO TERMINAL SVC	96312	WCQDAAA	WCKYAA	WCKYAA	14 JUL 65	3
0566	AG	U A POST TY E	96318	WA68AAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	7 MAR 66	4
0566	TC	CO MDM TRK	96312	WDT1AAA	WFRCAA	WFRCAA	1 JAN 67	3
0567	CS	BN HHC S-S DS	96337	WBN0AAA			29 APR 67	5
0567	EN	DET WTR TRANS GH	96312	WBFQAAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	1 JUN 66	3
0567	TC	CO TML SVC	96384	WDFNAAA	WDBEAA	WDBEAA	18 SEP 66	5
0568	EN	DET WTR TRANS GH	96238	WBFRAAA	WBE6AA	WBE6AA	11 JUN 66	4
0568	MD	CO CLEARING	96312	WBPAAAA	WBHNAA	WBHNAA	27 DEC 65	7
0569	CS	CO GEN SUP GS	96243	WDCPAAA	WDMCAA	WC2RAA	10 MAR 66	5
0569	EN	DET WTR TANK FD	96240	WCZ1AAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	11 AUG 65	3
0570	AG	U A POST TY G	96291	WA7MAAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	7 MAR 66	5
0570	CS	CO REP PRTS	96491	WDMVAAA	WDMGAA	WDMGAA	25 SEP 66	5
0570	EN	DET UTIL HD	96240	WDESAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	11 APR 66	3
0571	MI	DET	96307	WDNAAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0572	MI	DET	96307	WDNBAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0572	OD	DET HQ AC	96337	WDNVAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	16 OCT 66	4
0572	TC	CO MED TRK	96491	WDT2AAA	W1ZRAA	WCKLAA	19 NOV 66	5
0573	CS	CO SUP-SVC DS	96318	WDENAAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	30 AUG 66	4
0573	EN	DET WTR TANK FD	96291	WCZ2AAA	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	12 AUG 65	5
0573	MI	DET	96307	WDNCAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0574	CS	CO SUP - SVC DS	96291	WDCQAAA	W1ZPAA	WCA9AA	8 MAR 66	5
0574	MI	DET	96307	WDNDAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0575	AG	U A POST TY W	96312	WA7NAAA	WDFGAA	WDFGAA	8 MAR 66	3
0575	CS	CO SUP	96312	WDWWAAA	WC2QAA	WCBBAA	28 SEP 66	3
0575	MD	DET DISP MB	96240	WFMPAAA	WBJQAA	WBJQAA	11 APR 66	7
0575	MI	DET	96307	WDNEAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0576	MI	DET	96291	WDNFAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0576	OD	CO AMMUNITION	96491	WB1JAAA	WBOYAA	WBOYAA	12 AUG 65	5
0577	EN	DET FIRE TRK FE	96316	WCXWAAA	WDP9AA	WDP9AA	29 MAY 65	3
0577	MI	DET	96307	WDNGAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0578	CS	CO HVY MATL GS	96238	WBCHAAA	W1ZMAA	WCBKAA	24 NOV 65	4
0578	CS	CO LT EQUIP MNT	96240	WB4DAAA	WCA0AA	WBOPAA	2 NOV 65	3
0578	MI	DET	96307	WDNHAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0579	CS	DET MESS CA	96238	WDNLAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	19 OCT 66	4
0579	MI	DET	96307	WDNJAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0580	MI	DET	96307	WDNKAAA	WBGUAA	WC16AA	18 SEP 66	2
0581	CS	CO HVY MAT SUP	96238	WDWXAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	29 SEP 66	4
0584	EN	DET PP OP HJ	96238	WC1HAAA	WBE3AA	WBE3AA	24 OCT 65	4
0584	MD	CO AMB	96491	WBNSAAA	WBHMAA	WBHMAA	15 OCT 66	7
0585	TC	DET TML SVC	96238	WCRVAAA			26 APR 65	4
0585	TC	CO MD TRK	96238	WFRAAQA	W1ZNAA	WFRCAA	18 OCT 66	4
0586	TC	DET MHE JA	96307	WCRWAAA	WCP9AA	WCP9AA	26 APR 65	5
0587	TC	DET MHE JF	96312	WCRXAAA	WDBDAA	WDBDAA	26 APR 65	3
0588	CS	DET MESS CA	96291	WDNPAAA	W1ZRAA	WDFFAA	23 OCT 66	5
0588	TC	DET MHE JE	96307	WCRYAAA	WCP9TA	WCP9AA	26 APR 65	5

	UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0588	TC CO DEPOT SUP	96312	WFSKAAA	WC2QAA	WCBBAH	2 NOV 66	3
0592	TC DET MHE JE	96307	WCRZAAA	WCP6AA	WCP6AA	26 APR 65	5
0592	TC CO LTTRK ST	96312	WFT6AAA	WFRCAA	WFRCAA	18 OCT 66	3
0593	CS GP HHC	96238	WA96AAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	4 DEC 66	4
0594	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96307	WFG7AAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	24 DEC 65	5
0595	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96307	WFG8AAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	24 DEC 65	5
0596	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96307	WFG9AAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	24 DEC 65	5
0597	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96256	WFHAAAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	24 DEC 65	5
0597	TC CO M TRK CARGO	96238	WCPHAAA	WCKMAA	WCKMAA	15 JUL 65	4
0598	EN DET WTR PUR	96307	WFHBAAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	11 APR 66	5
0599	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96307	WFHCAAA	WAQHAA	WAQHAA	11 APR 66	5
0600	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96312	WFHDAAA	WDFGAA	W1ZNAA	11 APR 66	3
0601	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96238	WFHEAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	11 APR 66	4
0602	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96294	WFHFAAA	WCBJAA	WBE4AA	15 JAN 66	4
0603	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96318	WFHGAAA	WC27AA	WC27AA	15 JAN 66	4
0604	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96337	WFHHAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	15 JAN 66	4
0605	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96321	WFHJAAA	WCKSAA	WCKSAA	13 JAN 66	3
0606	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96316	WFHKAAA	WAT2AA	WAT2AA	13 JAN 66	3
0606	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96316	WB1KAAA	WDP9AA	WDP9AA	23 SEP 65	3
0608	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96240	WFHLAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	13 JAN 66	3
0609	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96240	WFHMAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	13 JAN 66	3
0610	CS BN MAINT SUP	96289	WDMWAAA	W0VZT0	WDXNAA	15 DEC 66	5
0611	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96312	WB1MAAA	WC2QAA	WFMVAA	4 SEP 65	3
0616	MD CO CLEARING	96294	WBPCAAA	WBHMAA	WBHMAA	2 NOV 65	7
0618	CS CO HVY EQP MNT	96238	WB3CAAA	WC1VAA	WC1VAA	27 AUG 65	4
0623	QM CO AIR EQ REP	96377	WCBQAAA	WC2QAA	WDQMAA	7 SEP 66	3
0624	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	96491	WCZRAAA	WCBFAA	WCBFAA	20 AUG 65	5
0625	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	96294	WCZSAAA	WCBJAA	WCBJAA	4 SEP 65	4
0626	TC DET TUG	96291	WDUAAAA			3 MAY 67	5
0627	TC DET TUG	96312	WDUBAAA			26 MAY 67	3
0628	CS MAIN SPT CO DS	96238	WDQ8AAA	WB0LAA	WCD1AA	20 JUL 66	4
0628	TC DET TUG	96307	WDUCAAA			5 MAY 67	5
0629	CS CO RPR PARTS	96238	WB3PAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	4 SEP 65	4
0629	MD DET TEAM KP	96307	WC9KAAA	WBJMAA	WBJMAA	2 JUN 66	7
0629	TC DET TUG	96307	WDUDAAA			5 MAY 67	5
0630	OD CO AMMO	96238	WB1NAAA	WC2QAA	WFMVAA	5 NOV 65	4
0630	TC DET TUG	96307	WDUEAAA			5 MAY 67	5
0631	TC DET TUG	96307	WDUFAAA			5 MAY 67	5
0632	CS CO HVY EQUIP GS	96491	WC[illegible]0AAA			21 FEB 67	5
0632	TC DET TUG	96238	[illegible]UKAAA			4 JUN 67	4
0633	CS CO COL C&S-SALV	96312	WDGSAAA	WC02AA	WDD8AA	1 MAY 67	3
0633	TC DET TUG	96307	WDULAAA			5 MAY 67	5
0634	TC DET TUG	96307	WDUMAAA			5 MAY 67	5
0635	TC DET	96312	WDUNAAA			2 JUL 67	3
0647	QM CO PETRL OPN	96312	WDAVAAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	15 SEP 65	4
0658	MD CO HQ AC	96491	WFNHAAA			10 MAY 67	7

	UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
0661	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96238	WB1PAAA	WBQ6AA	WB06AA	24 NOV 65	4
0667	MD CO HQ AC	96238	WGP4AAA			10 MAY 67	7
0668	MD CO HQ AC	96312	WGP5AAA			10 MAY 67	7
0669	TC CO LTTRK 5T	96238	WFT7AAA	WFRGAA	WFR6AA	20 OCT 66	4
0670	TC CO MED TRK COMP	96312	WCPKAAA	WCKQAA	WCKQAA	1 NOV 65	3
0673	MD DET DISP OA	96307	WC7UAAA	WBHQAA	WBHQAA	1 NOV 65	7
0727	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96294	WC8WAAA	WCBJAA	WBE4AA	28 OCT 65	4
0758	CS CO SUP-SVC	96345	WDM0AAA	WCBFAA	WCBFAA	24 MAR 67	5
0763	EN DET FIRE TRK	96238	WBEDAAA			25 MAY 67	4
0765	TC PLT SECURITY	96291	W1ZJE04	W1ZPAA	WDFFAA	12 SEP 65	5
0783	TC DET CGO DOC SEC	96291	WCR0AAA	WCL9AA	WFRTAA	26 APR 65	5
0791	EN DET FIRE FTG TK	96240	WDXUAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	1 MAY 67	3
0804	SC DET DEPOT	96307	WDBYAAA	WB0SAA	WB0SAA	5 MAR 67	5
0805	TC CO LTTRK	96291	WDHBAAA	W1ZRAA	WDFFAA	15 OCT 66	5
0820	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96238	WB1TAAA	WBQ6AA	WB06AA	4 SEP 65	4
0821	CS CO HVY MATL SUP	96491	WDWYAAA			3 MAY 67	5
0842	SC DET STOR-ISSUE	96491	WDVZAAA			14 APR 67	5
0848	QM PLT POL OPNS	96238	WDCRAAA	WCBKAA	WCBKAA	7 MAR 66	4
0852	SC DET MBL RAD RB	96238	WFPKAAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	20 JAN 67	4
0853	SC DET MBL RAD RB	96316	WFPLAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	18 JAN 67	3
0854	SC DET MBL RAD RB	96491	WFPMAAA	WDXNAA	WDXNAA	28 NOV 66	5
0854	TC CO TML SVC	96238	WDG1AAA	WCK2AA	WCKHAA	12 OCT 66	4
0855	CS CO GEN SUP	96312	WDWJAAA	WC2QAA	WCBBAA	2 NOV 66	3
0855	SC DET SUP ISS KB	96312	WFPNAAA	WC2QAA	WC2QAA	2 NOV 66	3
0861	SC DET RAD REP RD	96318	WFTVAAA	WC27AA	WDQ8AA	15 SEP 66	4
0863	TC LTTRK 2 1/2T	96337	WFL4AAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	7 OCT 66	4
0865	EN DET GAS GEN GI	96238	WDCEAAA	WB0LAA	WB0LAA	29 SEP 66	4
0870	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	96312	WCQEAAA	WCKYAA	WCKYAA	15 FEB 65	3
0872	MD DET AMB RB	96291	WFQNAAA	WBJAAA	WBJAAA	8 SEP 66	7
0874	MD DET AMB RB	96240	WFQPAAA	WBJQAA	WBJQAA	11 SEP 66	7
0904	EN DET WATER PURIF	96240	WBFNAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	28 AUG 65	3
0905	EN DET WATER PURIF	96240	WBFPAAA	WCA0AA	WCA0AA	28 AUG 65	3
0915	MD DET X-RAY KH	96307	WFFQAAA	WBJMAA	WBJMAA	4 NOV 65	7
0926	MD DET PRV MD SURV	96238	WFGHAAA	WBHSAA	WBMSAA	4 NOV 65	7
0932	MD DET HQ DEN AI	96307	WFHPAAA	WDD3AA	WDD3AA	24 DEC 65	7
0933	MD DET NEURO SUR KE	96240	WFHQAAA	WBJQAA	WBJQAA	11 APR 66	7
0934	MD DET DENTAL SV KJ	96240	WFHRAAA	WFHPAA	WFHPAA	24 DEC 65	7
0935	MD DET PSYCH KO	96491	WFHSAAA	WBJFAA	WBJFAA	24 DEC 65	7
0936	MD DET VET SM AN ID	96307	WFHTAAA	WBTYAA	WBTYAA	24 DEC 65	7
0945	MD DET SURG KA	96374	WFGLAAA	WBJFAA	WBJFAA	24 NOV 65	7
0946	MD LAB MOB	96491	WFHUAAA	WBHNAA	WDD3AA	24 DEC 65	7
0959	QM DET PETRL LAR KC	96238	WCC5AAA	WFQYAA	WFQYAA	15 DEC 66	4
0972	SC HHD SUP-MNT BN	96238	WCD2AAA	W1ZMAA	W1ZMAA	18 SEP 65	4
1097	TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	96312	WCPLAAA	WFRFAA	WDBDAA	31 MAY 65	5
1098	TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	96238	WCPMAAA	WCKHAA	WCKHAA	31 MAY 65	4
1099	TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	96307	WCPNAAA	WCKZAA	WCKZAA	27 NOV 65	5

UNIT	APO	UIC	ADCON	OPCON	DATE OF ARRIVAL	COMD
2500 LG CMD SCTY PLT	96307	W1ZJB01	WDMCAA	WDMCAA	10 SEP 65	5
2500 USASC CRB	96312	W1ZNAAA	WBGUAA	WOBRAA	10 FEB 66	3
2500 USA DEPOT CRB	96312	W1ZQAAA	W1ZNAA	W1ZNAA	10 FEB 66	3
2500 USASC QUI NHON	96238	W1ZMAAA	WBGUAA	WBGUAA	10 FEB 66	2
2500 USASC SAIGON	96307	W1ZRAAA	WBGUAA	WBGUAA	10 FEB 66	2
DET 4 ADFS CMD	96307	W03ZAAE		WBGUAA		2
USA MD RSCH DET WARAIR	96307		WBHMAA		19 NOV 63	5
USA MARINE MAINT ACT	96312	W13CAAA	WBGUAA	WBGUAA	1 JUL 66	3
USA MARINE MNT ACT DET	96238	W13C03A	WCJ1AA	W13CAA	1 JUL 66	5
NAVAL UNIT TDY	96238				14 JUL 66	4

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SECTION II

LISTING OF UNITS BY COMMAND AND TYPE

HEADQUARTERS 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND

LOGISTICAL

0001 LG HHD CMD C

MISCELLANEOUS

2500 USASC QUI NHON
DET 4 ADFS CMD

2500 USASC SAIGON

MILITARY HISTORY

0015 MH DET

INTELLIGENCE

0524 MI DET COUNT INTEL
0572 MI DET
0574 MI DET
0576 MI DET
0578 MI DET
0580 MI DET

0571 MI DET
0573 MI DET
0575 MI DET
0577 MI DET
0579 MI DET

ORDNANCE

0052 OD HHD GP
0533 OD DET EOD KC

0182 OD DET STK CONT BC

USA SUPPORT COMMAND CAM RANH BAY

MISCELLANEOUS

2500 USASC CRB
USA MARINE MNT ACT

2500 USA DEPOT CRB

ADJUTANT GENERAL

0039 AG BPO TYPE B
0516 AG PERS TY C
0575 AG U A POST TY W

0050 AG U POST TY V
0518 AG CO PERS TY D

COSTAR

0003 CS DET DPU
0026 CS GP HHC GS

0021 CS CO SUP-SVC
0031 CS CO GS HVY MATL

USA SUPPORT COMMAND CAM RANH BAY CONTINUED

0053 CS CO GS SUP
0054 CS GP HHC GS
0056 CS CO HVY MAT SUP
0059 CS CO FIELD SVC GS
0063 CS BN HQ MAINT SUP
0069 CS BN HHD MAINT GS
0074 CS CO REPAIR PARTS
0096 CS DET DPU TM2
0096 CS HHC S-S BN DS
0129 CS CO MNT SPT DS
0135 CS CO HVY EQUIP GS
0136 CS CO LT MAINT DS
0147 CS CO FLD SVC
0148 CS CO SUP & SVC
0221 CS CO SUP & SVC DS
0226 CS CO SUP - SVC DS
0278 CS BN HHC S-S
0423 CS CO REP PRTS GS
0504 CS HHC FLD DEPOT
0532 CS BN HHC S&S DS
0539 CS CO REP PRTS
0548 CS CO GEN SUP
0557 CS CO LT MNT DA
0575 CS CO SUP
0578 CS CO LT EQUIP MNT
0633 CS CO COL C&S-SALV
0855 CS CO GEN SUP

ENGINEER

0014 EN DET FIRE TRK
0017 EN DET FIRE TRK
0021 EN DET WTR PURIF
0025 EN DET FIRE TRK
0026 EN DET WTR PURIF G
0036 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0067 EN DET GAS GEN GI
0068 EN DET GJ
0099 EN DET WTR TRK
0116 EN DET PUR PLANT
0135 EN DET SUP GEN
0273 EN DET SUP BA
0329 EN DET UTIL HD
0510 EN CO MAINT DS
0516 EN DET FIRE TRK FM
0520 EN PLT
0521 EN DET WTR TANK FD
0522 EN DET FIRE FTG TK
0525 EN DET WTR TRK
0530 EN DET FIRE TRK FB
0544 EN DET UTIL HE
0567 EN DET WTR TRANS G
0569 EN DET WTR TANK FD
0570 EN DET UTIL HD
0577 EN DET FIRE TRK FE
0600 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0605 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0606 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0608 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0609 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0791 EN DET FIRE FTG TK
0904 EN DET WATER PURIF
0905 EN DET WATER PURIF

FINANCE

0020 FI DET DISBURSING
0022 FI SEC DISB FJ
0025 FI DET DISB FF
0032 FI DET DISB FI
0088 FI DET DISB FD
0089 FI DET DISB FF
0092 FI DET HQ TM AF
0156 FI DET FUND IA
0293 FI SEC DISB

ORDNANCE

0033 OD CO AMMO
0174 OD DET AMMO RENV I

USA SUPPORT COMMAND CAM RANH BAY CONTINUED

0191 OD BN HHD AMMO
0606 OD CO AMMO DS-GS
0205 OD PLT AMMUNITION
0611 OD CO AMMO DS-GS

QUARTERMASTER

0018 QM PLT TERM OPNS
0019 QM DET PETRL KD
0022 QM DET PETRL KD
0109 QM CO AIR DEL
0195 QM DET REFRG IB
0237 QM DET PETRL KD
0239 QM CO FLD SVC
0253 QM DET PETRL KD
0255 QM DET PETRL KD
0262 QM BN
0290 QM DET OFF MACH RP
0383 QM DET AER SUP EA
0524 QM CO PETRL OPN
0525 QM CO PETRL OPP
0561 QM DET REFRIG IB
0563 QM DET REFRIG IB
0623 QM CO AIR EQ REP

SIGNAL

0128 SC CO DEPOT
0293 SC DET MBL RAD RB
0543 SC DET ISSUE-SUP
0853 SC DET MBL RAD RB
0855 SC DET SUP ISS KB

TRANSPORTATION

0010 TC HHD TERM BN
0024 TC CO LTTRK
0024 TC HHD BN TML SVC
0036 TC BN HHD MTR TRNS
0039 TC BN HHD MTR TRNS
0057 TC BN MTR TRANS
0063 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0097 TC CO HEAVY BOAT
0116 TC CO TERMINAL SV
0119 TC CO TERMINAL SV
0123 TC CO TERMINAL SV
0124 TC TML COMD A
0151 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0155 TC CO TERMINAL SV
0159 TC DET AMP MNT SPT
0261 TC DET MHEJA
0263 TC DET CRANC JB
0264 TC CO TML SVC
0266 TC DET PICK BT FF
0271 TC DET TUG FJ
0276 TC DET CRANE FL
0344 TC CO LT AMPH
0347 TC CO LT AMPH
0355 TC DET BARGE FM
0358 TC DET TUG FN
0360 TC CO MD TRK POL
0403 TC CO TML TRANS
0410 TC TERM SVC CO
0442 TC CO MDM TRK
0458 TC CO LARC
0469 TC DET FLTG CRAFT
0486 TC DET BARGE FH
0492 TC DET BARGE FH
0500 TC GP TRK
0510 TC DET TM1 SVC JE
0512 TC DET TML SVC JI
0515 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0529 TC CO LT TRK
0530 TC DET CRANE FK
0532 TC DET CRANE FL
0540 TC DET MAINT FS
0545 TC CO LTTRK 5T
0564 TC PLT LTTRK
0565 TC CO TERMINAL SVC

0566 TC CO MDM TRK
0588 TC CO DEPOT SUP
0627 TC DET TUG
0670 TC CO MED TRK COMP
0587 TC DET MHE JF
0592 TC CO LTTRK ST
0635 TC DET
0870 TC CO TERMINAL SVC

USA SUPPORT COMMAND QUI NHON

MISCELLANEOUS

NAVAL UNIT TDY

ADJUTANT GENERAL

0001 AG U POST TY E
0566 AG U A POST TY E
0527 AG CO PERS TY D

CIVIL AFFAIRS

0029 CA CO

COSTAR

0005 CS BN MNT CO A DS
0034 CS HHC S-S BN DS
0058 CS CO FLD DEP
0080 CS GP GEN SPT HHC
0086 CS BN HHD MAINT
0090 CS CO HVY MAT SUP
0098 CS HHC S&S BN GS
0149 CS CO LT MAINT DS
0178 CS CO MAINT DS DIV
0248 CS CO REP PRTS
0509 CS DET MESS CB
0540 CS CO HVY MTL SUP
0554 CS CO LT EQ MNT GS
0560 CS CO GEN SUP GS
0562 CS CO GEN SUP GS
0573 CS CO SUP-SVC DS
0579 CS DET MESS CA
0593 CS GP HHC
0625 CS CO SUP & SVC DS
0629 CS CO RPR PARTS
0019 CS CO SUP - SVC DS
0045 CS GP HHC GS
0062 CS BN HHD MAINT SP
0085 CS CO LT MNT DS
0088 CS HHC S-S BN DS
0096 CS DET DPU TM3
0098 CS CO LT EQUIP MNT
0160 CS CO HVY EQUIP MN
0243 CS CO FLD SVC
0463 CS CO GEN SUP GS
0526 CS CO COL & CLASS
0552 CS CO LT MAINT DS
0560 CS CO LT MAINT DS
0561 CS CO GEN SUP GS
0563 CS BN HHC S-S DS
0578 CS CO HVY MATL GS
0581 CS CO HVY MAT SUP
0618 CS CO HVY EQP MNT
0628 CS MAIN SPT CO DS

ENGINEER

0015 EN DET WTR PUR
0043 EN DET MAINT EA
0030 EN DET WTR PURIF G
0046 EN DET UTIL HD

USA SUPPORT COMMAND QUI NHON CONTINUED

0052 EN DET FIRE TRK FB
0095 EN DET FIRE FTG
0153 EN DET FIRE FTG
0196 EN DET MAINT EA
0506 EN DET UTIL HD
0526 EN DET UTIL HG
0537 EN DET FIRE TRK FB
0568 EN DET WTR TRANS G
0601 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0603 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0727 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0865 EN DET GAS GEN GI
0086 EN DET UTIL HE
0098 EN DET WATER TRUCK
0163 EN DET FIRE TRK
0245 EN DET FIRE TRK FE
0514 EN DET CO2 GJ
0527 EN DET FIRE TRK FB
0556 EN DET PP OP HJ
0584 EN DET PP OP HJ
0602 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0604 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0763 EN DET FIRE TRK

FINANCE

0013 FI SEC DISB DA
0126 FI DET FJ
0192 FI SEC DISB FG
0087 FI DET HHD
0179 FI DET FUND IA
0291 FI DET

ORDNANCE

0012 OD DET MAINT DA
0046 OD DET AMMO SUP BB
0133 OD DET EOD KA
0188 OD CO AMMO DS-GS
0572 OD DET HQ AC
0661 OD CO AMMO DS-GS
0025 OD DET EOD KA
0085 OD DET EOD KA
0184 OD HHC AMMO BN DS
0504 OD DET AMMO RENOU
0630 OD CO AMMO
0820 OD CO AMMO DS-GS

QUARTERMASTER

0003 QM DET PETRL KD
0071 QM PLT LDRY
0157 QM CO SERVICE
0188 QM DET OFF MACH RP
0202 QM DET MHE FD
0206 QM DET LDRY
0235 QM DET PETRL KD
0240 QM BN PETRL OP HHD
0279 QM DET CO HQ AC
0293 QM DET MHE FD
0371 QM DET MHE FD
0385 QM DET LDRY GA
0527 QM DET PET LAB KC
0848 QM PLT POL OPNS
0007 QM DET PLT HQ AB
0134 QM CO PETRL SUP M
0183 QM DET SUP BA
0201 QM DET MHE RPR HLS
0204 QM DET REFRG IB
0233 QM DET PETRL KD
0239 QM DET REFRG REP
0252 QM DET PETRL KD
0291 QM DET MHE FD
0370 QM DET MHE FD
0384 QM DET SALES BF
0514 QM CO PETRL
0647 QM CO PETRL OPN
0959 QM DET PETRL LAB K

USA SUPPORT COMMAND QUI NHON CONTINUED

SIGNAL

0350 SC DET STOR-ISSUE
0484 SC DET RDR RPR RN
0523 SC DET S&S
0546 SC DET DEPOT KA
0852 SC DET MBL RAD RB
0861 SC DET RAD REP RD
0972 SC HHD SUP-MNT BN

TRANSPORTATION

0002 TC CO MED TRK
0005 TC COMD A
0008 TC GP HHD
0014 TC PLT BARC OP-MNT
0027 TC HQ TRUCK BN
0028 TC PLT LTTRK HQ
0054 TC BN HHD
0058 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0061 TC CO M TRK PETRL
0064 TC CO MDM TRK CGO
0071 TC CO TERMINAL SV
0088 TC CO LTTRK
0159 TC BN HHD TML SVC
0168 TC DET STEVE JF
0268 TC DET SUP BA
0272 TC DET TUG FJ
0274 TC DET CRANE FK
0285 TC CO TERMINAL SVC
0300 TC CO TML SVC
0359 TC CO MD TRK POL
0387 TC CO TML SVC
0394 TC HHD TERM BN
0396 TC DET BARGE FD
0444 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0474 TC DET BARGE FH
0485 TC DET FLTG CRAFT
0505 TC DET TRLR TRAN G
0512 TC CO LTTRK 5T
0520 TC DET TRLR TRANS
0522 TC DET MAINT FS
0523 TC CO LTTRK 5T
0541 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0544 TC CO MED BOAT
0554 TC PLT MAINT FS
0563 TC CO MD TRK
0585 TC CO MD TRK
0585 TC DET TML SVC
0597 TC CO M TRK CARGO
0632 TC DET TUG
0669 TC CO LTTRK 5T
0854 TC CO TML SVC
0863 TC LTTRK 2 1/2T
1098 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT

USA SUPPORT COMMAND SAIGON

MISCELLANEOUS

USA MD RSCH DET W/A
USA MAR MNT ACT DET

ADJUTANT GENERAL

0038 AG BPO TYPE E
0040 AG U POST TY T
0041 AG U POST TY T
0520 AG CO PERS SVC
0570 AG U A POST TY G

USA SUPPORT COMMAND SAIGON CONTINUED

COSTAR

0002 CS BN CO HQ MNT SP
0003 CS CO MNT DIV DS
0005 CS CO LT MAINT DS
0011 CS CO RPR PARTS GS
0014 CS SGN INV CON CEN
0015 CS BDE SPT HHC
0019 CS CO LT MAINT DS
0029 CS HHC GEN SPT GP
0051 CS CO LT MNT
0053 CS GP HHC GS
0061 CS CO HVY EQUIP
0075 CS CO HVY MAT SUP
0079 CS HHD MAINT BN
0094 CS CO MAINT DS DIV
0094 CS BN HHC S&S
0096 CS DET DPU TM1
0139 CS CO HVY MAT SUP
0140 CS CO HVY EQ MAINT
0147 CS CO LT EQUIP MNT
0163 CS CO GEN SPT GS
0178 CS CO REPAIR PRTS
0185 CS BN CO HQ MNT SP
0188 CS BN HQ MAIN SPT
0205 CS DET MESS CB
0218 CS CO COL&CLAS TYB
0223 CS CO SUP SVC DS
0228 CS CO SUP & SVC DS
0229 CS CO SUP & SVC DS
0264 CS BN SUP - SVC DS
0266 CS HHC S-S BN GS
0277 CS BN SUP & SVC DS
0483 CS CO FLD SVC
0490 CS CO GEN SPT
0502 CS DET MAINT DA
0506 CS CO SUP & SVC DS
0506 CS HHC FIELD DEPOT
0508 CS DET MAINT DA
0536 CS CO H EQUIP MNT
0537 CS CO PERS SVC TYD
0548 CS CO LT MAINT DS
0551 CS CO LT MAINT DS
0553 CS CO H EQUIP MNT
0559 CS CO GEN SUP GS
0563 CS CO HVY MATRL
0567 CS BN HHC S-S DS
0569 CS CO GEN SUP GS
0570 CS CO REP PRTS
0574 CS CO SUP - SVC DS
0588 CS DET MESS CA
0610 CS BN MAINT SUP
0624 CS CO SUP & SVC DS
0632 CS CO HVY EQUIP GS
0758 CS CO SUP-SVC
0821 CS CO HVY MATL SUP

ENGINEER

0007 EN DET FIRE TRUCK
0010 EN DET WTR PURIF G
0028 EN DET WTR PURIF G
0034 EN DET WTR PUR
0059 EN DET FIRE TRK
0060 EN DET EQP MNT EC
0062 EN DET WTR TK FD
0066 EN DET FIRE FTG
0080 EN DET FIRE TRK
0083 EN DET FIRE TRK FE
0084 EN DET FIRE TRK FE
0085 EN DET FIRE FTG
0093 EN DET WATER TRK
0096 EN DET FIRE TRK
0100 EN DET BRUSH FIRE
0114 EN DET FIRE TRK
0132 EN DET PWR OP
0133 EN DET PWR OP
0141 EN DET FIRE TRK
0142 EN DET FIRE TRK
0187 EN DET PWR OP
0213 EN DET UTIL
0243 EN DET FIRE TRK FE
0306 EN DET FIRE TRK

USA SUPPORT COMMAND SAIGON CONTINUED

0507 EN DET UTIL HG
0508 EN DET UTIL HD
0510 EN DET UTIL HD
0511 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0518 EN DET GAS GEN GI
0531 EN DET UTIL HD
0548 EN DET FIREFTG FA
0550 EN DET FIRE TRK
0553 EN DET UTIL HD
0562 EN DET FIRE FTG
0565 EN DET WTR TANK FD
0573 EN DET WTR TANK FD
0594 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0595 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0596 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0597 EN DET WTR PUR GF
0598 EN DET WTR PUR
0599 EN DET WTR PUR GF

FIELD ARTILLERY

0231 FA RADAR LOC

FINANCE

0007 FI SEC DISB
0009 FI SEC DISB AD
0010 FI DET DISB
0024 FI DET DISB FG
0028 FI DET DISB FG
0029 FI SEC DISB FJ
0040 FI DET DISB FL
0041 FI SEC ACCT
0043 FI DET DISB FL
0051 FI DET DISB
0091 FI DET HQ AF
0093 FI DET COM ACCTS G
0094 FI DET DISB FK
0131 FI DET FUND IA
0176 FI SEC DISB
0292 FI DET HQ

LOGISTICAL

2500 LG CMD SCTY PLT

MILITARY HISTORY

0027 MH DET

ORDNANCE

0003 OD HHD AMMO BN
0040 OD CO AMMO
0042 OD DET EOD KA
0044 OD DET EOD KA
0054 OD CO AMMO DS-GS
0060 OD CO AMMO
0078 OD DET AMMO RENOV
0148 OD CO AMMO DS-GS
0170 OD DET EOD KA
0177 OD DET BALLIST LA
0550 OD DET AMMO SUP BB
0551 OD DET AMMO SUP BB
0576 OD CO AMMUNITION

PUBLIC INFORMATION

0007 PI DET

USA SUPPORT COMMAND SAIGON CONTINUED

QUARTERMASTER

0018 QM DET PETRL KD
0064 QM HHD PETRL BN
0082 QM PLT LDRY
0259 QM DET LDRY
0528 QM CO PETRL SUP
0024 QM DET PETRL KD
0081 QM PLT COMP LDRY
0258 QM DET LDRY
0512 QM CO PETRL
0537 QM MESS DET

SIGNAL

0059 SC CO DEPOT
0297 SC DET MBL RAD RB
0351 SC DET ISS-SUP
0485 SC DET RDR MAINT
0804 SC DET DEPOT
0854 SC DET MBL RAD RB
0294 SC DET MBL RAD RB
0349 SC DET RDR MNT RN
0472 SC DET TT GF
0524 SC DET SUP-ISSUE
0842 SC DET STOR-ISSUE

TRANSPORTATION

0004 TC HHC TERM CMD C
0005 TC CO HVY BOAT
0007 TC HHD BN MTR TRAN
0011 TC HHD TERM BN
0048 TC GROUP HHD
0071 TC HHD TERM BN
0087 TC CO LTTRK
0120 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0125 TC TML COMD A
0154 TC CO TM1 SVC
0259 TC DET FLTG CFTMNT
0262 TC DET CRANC JB
0265 TC DET CRANE JB
0275 TC DET PICK BT FF
0368 TC CO TML SVC
0402 TC CO TML TRF
0472 TC DET TUG FG
0481 TC DET CRANE FK
0497 TC DET FLTG CRAFT
0506 TC DET TRLR TRAN G
0511 TC DET TML CONT SP
0528 TC DET CRANE FK
0534 TC CO MDM TRK
0538 TC DET TUG FG
0543 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0556 TC CO M TRK PETRL
0004 TC AUG TERM CMD C
0006 TC HHD BN MTR TRAN
0010 TC CO M TRK CARGO
0047 TC CO MD TRK POL
0062 TC CO M TRK CARGO
0086 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0117 TC CO TERMINAL SV
0124 TC CO TERMINAL SV
0151 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0163 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T
0261 TC CO LTTRK 5T
0264 TC DET CRANE JB
0267 TC DET BARGE FD
0329 TC CO HVYBOAT
0380 TC DET BARGE FM
0446 TC CO MED TRK
0473 TC DET TUG FG
0488 TC DET BARGE FH
0504 TC DET REEFER FH
0508 TC DET TRLR TRAN G
0519 TC DET TUG FG
0529 TC DET FLTG CRANE
0538 TC CO POL
0539 TC DET TUG FG
0551 TC CO TML SVC
0561 TC CO TML SVC

USA SUPPORT COMMAND SAIGON CONTINUED

0567 TC CO TML SVC
0586 TC DET MHE JA
0626 TC DET TUG
0629 TC DET TUG
0631 TC DET TUG
0634 TC DET TUG
0783 TC DET CGO DOC SEC
1097 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT
0572 TC CO MED TRK
0592 TC DET MHG JE
0628 TC DET TUG
0630 TC DET TUG
0633 TC DET TUG
0765 TC PLT SECURITY
0805 TC CO LTTRK
1099 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT

44TH MEDICAL BRIGADE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

0222 AG CO PERS TYPE B

MEDICAL

0001 MD CO AMB
0002 MD HSP SURG MBL A
0003 MD HSP FIELD
0004 MD DET V FOOD INSP
0007 MD HSP SURG MBL A
0008 MD HSP FIELD
0009 MD DET LAB TDY
0014 MD DET DISP MC
0018 MD HSP SURG MBL A
0024 MD HSP EVAC
0032 MD DEP RS
0036 MD HSP EVAC SMBL
0039 MD DET DENTAL SV K
0043 MD HHD GP
0045 MD DET ORTHO KB
0046 MD DET ORTHO KB
0050 MD CO CLR
0051 MD HSP FIELD
0055 MD GROUP HHD
0057 MD DET HCPTR AMB R
0061 MD DET PRV MD SURV
0061 MD HHD BN
0067 MD DET THOR KF
0068 MD HHD GP
0071 MD HOSP EVAC
0075 MD DET VET SV SM J
0084 MD DET DISP OA
0002 MD DSP MA
0003 MD DET PREV MED LA
0003 MD HSP SURG MBL A
0006 MD CONV CENT
0007 MD DET DISP MA
0009 MD HSP FIELD
0012 MD HOSP EVAC
0017 MD HSP FIELD
0020 MD U PVNT MD SVC
0025 MD DET DISP MA
0036 MD DET DENTAL SV K
0038 MD DET DENTAL KJ
0040 MD DET DENTAL SV K
0044 MD HHD BDE
0045 MD HOSP SURG MBL A
0048 MD DET SURGICAL KA
0051 MD CO AMBULANCE
0053 MD DET SURG KA
0056 MD DET DENTAL SV K
0058 MD HHD BN
0061 MD DET MB DISP MB
0062 MD DET SURG KA
0067 MD HSP EVAC SMBL
0070 MD HHD BN
0074 MD HHD BN
0082 MD DET HCPTR AMB R
0085 MD HSP EVAC SMBL

44TH MEDICAL BRIGADE CONTINUED

0091 MD HOSP EVAC
0093 MD HSP EVAC SMBL
0098 MD DET PSYCH KO
0104 MD DET MAX FAC KD
0105 MD DET PREV MED LA
0126 MD DET DISP OA
0128 MD DET DISP OA
0133 MD DET DISP OA
0136 MD DET DISP MA
0137 MD DET DENTAL SV K
0138 MD DET NEURO KE
0139 MD DET ORTHO KB
0142 MD DSP MA
0152 MD DET DISP MA
0155 MD DET THOR KF
0161 MD DET DISP OA
0202 MD DET DISP MA
0221 MD DET DISP MB
0229 MD DET DISP MC
0240 MD DET THORACIC KF
0241 MD DET DISP MB
0245 MD PSYCHO OP CO
0254 MD DET HCPTR AMB R
0257 MD DET DENT SVC K
0283 MD DET HCTR AMB RA
0332 MD DET DISP MB
0345 MD DET DISP MA
0346 MD DET DISP MA
0349 MD DET DISP MB
0406 MD DET LAB
0418 MD CO AMB
0435 MD DET SURG KA
0437 MD DET DENTAL
0438 MD DET AMB RB
0439 MD DET AMB RB
0440 MD DET AMB RB
0463 MD DET X-RAY KH
0498 MD CO AIR AMB
0498 MD DET AMB
0500 MD DET AMB
0501 MD DET DISP MA
0504 MD DET VET SV SM I
0518 MD DET DEN SVC
0523 MD HSP FIELD
0528 MD LAB
0541 MD DET DISP MA
0542 MD CO CLEARING
0551 MD DET X-RAY
0561 MD CO AMBULANCE
0563 MD CO
0568 MD CO CLEARING
0575 MD DET DISP MB
0584 MD CO AMB
0616 MD CO CLEARING
0629 MD DET TEAM KP
0658 MD CO HQ AC
0667 MD CO HQ AC
0668 MD CO HQ AC
0673 MD DET DISP OA
0872 MD DET AMB RB
0874 MD DET AMB RB
0915 MD DET X-RAY KH
0926 MD DET PRV MD SURV
0932 MD DET HQ DEN AI
0933 MD DET NEURO SUR K
0934 MD DET DENTAL SV K
0935 MD DET PSYCH KO
0936 MD DET VET SM AN I
0945 MD DET SURG KA
0946 MD LAB MOB

SECTION III

LISTING OF UNITS IN UIC SEQUENCE

	UNIT	APO		UIC	COMD
0507	EN DET UTIL HG	96345	W	AQHA AA	5
0028	EN DET WTR PURIF G	96307	W	AS5A AA	5
0259	TC DET FLTG CFTMNT	96307	W	ATVA AA	5
0329	EN DET UTIL HD	96316	W	AT2A AA	3
0141	EN DET FIRE TRK	96296	W	AZAA AA	5
0001	AG U POST TY E	96238	W	A6RA AA	4
0566	AG U A POST TY E	96318	W	A68A AA	4
0570	AG U A POST TY G	96291	W	A7MA AA	5
0575	AG U A POST TY W	96312	W	A7NA AA	3
0593	CS GP HHC	96238	W	A96A AA	4
0080	EN DET FIRE TRK	96291	W	BAKA AA	5
0178	CS CO REPAIR PRTS	96243	W	BCBA AA	5
0510	EN CO MAINT DS	96215	W	BCDA AA	3
0525	EN DET WTR TRK	96312	W	BCFA AA	3
0578	CS CO HVY MATL GS	96238	W	BCHA AA	4
0514	EN DET CO2 GJ	96238	W	BDUA AA	4
0763	EN DET FIRE TRK	96238	W	BEDA AA	4
0067	EN DET GAS GEN GI	96312	W	BEGA AA	3
0518	EN DET GAS GEN GI	96491	W	BEHA AA	5
0060	EN DET EQP MNT EC	96307	W	BEKA AA	5
0046	EN DET UTIL HD	96238	W	BE3A AA	4
0086	EN DET UTIL HE	96294	W	BE4A AA	4
0506	EN DET UTIL HD	96238	W	BE6A AA	4
0508	EN DET UTIL HD	96291	W	BE7A AA	5
0510	EN DET UTIL HD	96215	W	BE8A AA	5
0526	EN DET UTIL HG	96318	W	BE9A AA	4
0544	EN DET UTIL HE	96312	W	BFBA AA	3
0553	EN DET UTIL HD	96307	W	BFCA AA	5
0030	EN DET WTR PURIF G	96238	W	BFFA AA	4
0034	EN DET WTR PUR	96250	W	BFGA AA	5
0036	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96240	W	BFHA AA	3
0511	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96291	W	BFMA AA	5
0904	EN DET WATER PURIF	96240	W	BFNA AA	3
0905	EN DET WATER PURIF	96240	W	BFPA AA	3
0567	EN DET WTR TRANS G	96312	W	BFQA AA	3
0568	EN DET WTR TRANS G	96238	W	BFRA AA	4
0007	FI SEC DISB	96307	W	BFXA AA	5
0010	FI DET DISB	96307	W	BFYA AA	5
0013	FI SEC DISB DA	96238	W	BF0A AA	4
0022	FI SEC DISB FJ	96240	W	BF4A AA	3
0550	EN DET FIRE TRK	96307	W	BGBA AA	5
0001	LG HHD CMD C	96307	W	BGUA AA	1

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0043	MD HHD GP	96240	W BG9A AA	7
0055	MD GROUP HHD	96238	W BHAA AA	7
0068	MD HHD GP	96491	W BHEA AA	7
0058	MD HHD BN	96491	W BHMA AA	7
0061	MD HHD BN	96312	W BHNA AA	7
0070	MD HHD BN	96238	W BHPA AA	7
0074	MD HHD BN	96491	W BHQA AA	7
0032	MD DEP RS	96312	W BHVA AA	7
0012	MD HOSP EVAC	96353	W BH5A AA	7
0024	MD HSP EVAC	96491	W BH8A AA	7
0036	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	96291	W BJAA AA	7
0067	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	96238	W BJBA AA	7
0071	MD HOSP EVAC	96318	W BJCA AA	7
0085	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	96238	W BJDA AA	7
0091	MD HOSP EVAC	96316	W BJEA AA	7
0093	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	96491	W BJFA AA	7
0003	MD HSP FIELD	96307	W BJMA AA	7
0008	MD HSP FIELD	96240	W BJQA AA	7
0051	MD HSP FIELD	96307	W BJYA AA	7
0053	CS CO GS SUP	96312	W BJ1A AA	3
0002	MD HSP SURG MBL A	96374	W BKQA AA	7
0003	MD HSP SURG MBL A	96372	W BKRA AA	7
0007	MD HSP SURG MBL A	96257	W BKUA AA	7
0018	MD HSP SURG MBL A	96318	W BKVA AA	7
0045	MD HOSP SURG MBL A	96216	W BK1A AA	7
0007	MD DET DISP MA	96312	W BLBA AA	7
0025	MD DET DISP MA	96491	W BLEA AA	7
0202	MD DET DISP MA	96307	W BLGA AA	7
0541	MD DET DISP MA	96491	W BLHA AA	7
0002	MD DSP MA	96307	W BLKA AA	7
0061	MD DET MB DISP MB	96491	W BLXA AA	7
0332	MD DET DISP MB	96491	W BL6A AA	7
0345	MD DET DISP MA	96291	W BL7A AA	7
0349	MD DET DISP MB	96312	W BL8A AA	7
0009	MD DET LAB TDY	96307	W BMNA AA	7
0406	MD DET LAB	96240	W BMQA AA	7
0020	MD U PVNT MD SVC	96307	W BMSA AA	7
0498	MD CO AIR AMB	96240	W BM2A AA	7
0001	MD CO AMB	96318	W BM3A AA	7
0061	MD CO AMBULANCE	96238	W BM6A AA	7
0418	MD CO AMB	96312	W BM9A AA	7
0561	MD CO AMBULANCE	96491	W BNJA AA	7
0584	MD CO AMB	96491	W BNSA AA	7
0050	MD CO CLR	96491	W BN2A AA	7
0542	MD CO CLEARING	96238	W BN6A AA	7
0563	MD CO	96316	W BN9A AA	7

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0568	MD CO CLEARING	96312	W BPAA AA	7
0616	MD CO CLEARING	96294	W BPCA AA	7
0084	MD DET DISP OA	96227	W BP4A AA	7
0126	MD DET DISP OA	96240	W BQDA AA	7
0128	MD DET DISP OA	96314	W BQFA AA	7
0133	MD DET DISP OA	96491	W BQJA AA	7
0161	MD DET DISP OA	96312	W BQNA AA	7
0036	MD DET DENTAL SV K	96243	W BRRA AA	7
0038	MD DET DENTAL KJ	96318	W BRSA AA	7
0039	MD DET DENTAL SV K	96318	W BRTA AA	7
0040	MD DET DENTAL SV K	96225	W BRUA AA	7
0056	MD DET DENTAL SV K	96294	W BRWA AA	7
0137	MD DET DENTAL SV K	96307	W BR8A AA	7
0257	MD DET DENT SVC K	96345	W BSBA AA	7
0057	MD DET HCPTR AMB R	96491	W BSUA AA	7
0082	MD DET HCPTR AMB R	96296	W BSWA AA	7
0254	MD DET HCPTR AMB R	96491	W BSYA AA	7
0283	MD DET HCTR AMB RA	96307	W BSZA AA	7
0104	MD DET MAX FAC KD	96491	W BS4A AA	7
0138	MD DET NEURO KE	96238	W BS6A AA	7
0045	MD DET ORTHO KB	96491	W BTAA AA	7
0046	MD DET ORTHO KB	96491	W BTBA AA	7
0139	MD DET ORTHO KB	96294	W BTCA AA	7
0098	MD DET PSYCH KO	96240	W BTGA AA	7
0048	MD DET SURGICAL KA	96294	W BTKA AA	7
0053	MD DET SURG KA	96491	W BTLA AA	7
0062	MD DET SURG KA	96307	W BTQA AA	7
0067	MD DET THOR KF	96240	W BTTA AA	7
0155	MD DET THOR KF	96307	W BTUA AA	7
0240	MD DET THORACIC KF	96291	W BTVA AA	7
0004	MD DET V FOOD INSP	96307	W BTYA AA	7
0075	MD DET VET SV SM J	96337	W BUAA AA	7
0080	CS GP GEN SPT HHC	96238	W B0FA AA	4
0002	CS BN CO HQ MNT SP	96291	W B0JA AA	5
0005	CS BN MNT CO A DS	96238	W B0LA AA	4
0063	CS BN HQ MAINT SUP	96240	W B0PA AA	3
0079	CS HHD MAINT BN	96307	W B0SA AA	5
0185	CS BN CO HQ MNT SP	96491	W B0WA AA	5
0085	EN DET FIRE FTG	96491	W B0XA AA	5
0003	OD HHD AMMO BN	96491	W B0YA AA	5
0184	OD HHC AMMO BN DS	96238	W B06A AA	4
0054	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96491	W B08A AA	5
0060	OD CO AMMO	96491	W B1CA AA	5
0576	OD CO AMMUNITION	96491	W B1JA AA	5
0606	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96316	W B1KA AA	3
0611	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96312	W B1MA AA	3

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0630	OD CO AMMO	96238	W B1NA AA	4
0661	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96238	W B1PA AA	4
0820	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96238	W B1TA AA	4
0129	CS CO MNT SPT DS	96312	W B1VA AA	3
0003	CS CO MNT DIV DS	96289	W B1WA AA	5
0005	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96491	W B1XA AA	5
0011	CS CO RPR PARTS GS	96243	W B1YA AA	5
0019	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96491	W B1ZA AA	5
0031	CS CO GS HVY MATL	96312	W B10A AA	3
0098	CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	96238	W B12A AA	4
0553	CS CO H EQUIP MNT	96307	W B14A AA	5
0554	CS CO LT EQ MNT GS	96238	W B15A AA	4
0021	CS CO SUP-SVC	96321	W B2PA AA	3
0075	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	96491	W B2ZA AA	5
0085	CS CO LT MNT DS	96337	W B21A AA	4
0094	CS CO MAINT DS DIV	96353	W B23A AA	5
0536	CS CO H EQUIP MNT	96307	W B25A AA	5
0618	CS CO HVY EQP MNT	96238	W B3CA AA	4
0040	OD CO AMMO	96491	W B3JA AA	5
0178	CS CO MAINT DS DIV	96294	W B3MA AA	4
0629	CS CO RPR PARTS	96238	W B3PA AA	4
0578	CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	96240	W B4DA AA	3
0061	CS CO HVY EQUIP	96353	W B4JA AA	5
0147	CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	96307	W B4SA AA	5
0149	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96318	W B4TA AA	4
0632	CS CO HVY EQUIP GS	96491	W B40A AA	5
0074	CS CO REPAIR PARTS	96312	W B5PA AA	3
0174	OD DET AMMO RENV I	96312	W B5TA AA	3
0550	OD DET AMMO SUP BB	96491	W B5UA AA	5
0551	OD DET AMMO SUP BB	96491	W B5VA AA	5
0042	OD DET EOD KA	96227	W B6MA AA	5
0044	OD DET EOD KA	96353	W B6PA AA	5
0085	OD DET EOD KA	96318	W B7LA AA	4
0133	OD DET EOD KA	96316	W B7VA AA	4
0170	OD DET EOD KA	96243	W B75A AA	5
0533	OD DET EOD KC	96307	W B79A AA	2
0502	CS DET MAINT DA	96491	W B9HA AA	5
0012	OD DET MAINT DA	96337	W B9WA AA	4
0029	CS HHC GEN SPT GP	96491	W CAYA AA	5
0054	CS GP HHC GS	96240	W CA0A AA	3
0064	QM HHD PETRL BN	96491	W CA2A AA	5
0094	CS BN HHC S&S	96291	W CA9A AA	5
0096	CS HHC S-S BN DS	96312	W CBBA HB	3
0266	CS HHC S-S BN GS	96491	W CBFA HB	5
0034	CS HHC S-S BN DS	96294	W CBJA AA	4
0098	CS HHC S&S BN GS	96238	W CBKA AA	4

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0109	QM CO AIR DEL	96312	W CBLA AA	3
0623	QM CO AIR EQ REP	96377	W CBQA AA	3
0524	QM CO PETRL OPN	96312	W CBXA AA	3
0291	QM DET MHE FD	96238	W CB7A AA	4
0293	QM DET MHE FD	96238	W CB9A AA	4
0290	QM DET OFF MACH RP	96240	W CCEA AA	3
0003	QM DET PETRL KD	96318	W CCLA AA	4
0018	QM DET PETRL KD	96291	W CCNA AA	5
0019	QM DET PETRL KD	96312	W CCPA AA	3
0022	QM DET PETRL KD	96312	W CCRA AA	3
0024	QM DET PETRL KD	96491	W CCTA AA	5
0959	QM DET PETRL LAB K	96238	W CC5A AA	4
0370	QM DET MHE FD	96238	W CC6A AA	4
0371	QM DET MHE FD	96238	W CC7A AA	4
0007	QM DET PLT HQ AB	96337	W CDCA AA	4
0062	CS BN HHD MAINT SP	96318	W CD1A AA	4
0972	SC HHD SUP-MNT BN	96238	W CD2A AA	4
0128	SC CO DEPOT	96312	W CE7A AA	3
0004	TC HHC TERM CMD C	96307	W CJ1A AA	5
0004	TC AUG TERM CMD C	96307	W CJ1B 99	5
0048	TC GROUP HHD	96491	W CJ5A AA	5
0019	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	96238	W CKAA AA	4
0061	MD DET PRV MD SURV	96372	W CKCA AA	7
0159	TC BN HHD [illegible] SVC	96238	W CKHA AA	4
0006	TC HHD BN MTR TRAN	96491	W CKKA AA	5
0007	TC HHD BN MTR TRAN	96491	W CKLA AA	5
0027	TC HQ TRUCK BN	96238	W CKMA AA	4
0036	TC BN HHD MTR TRNS	96312	W CKQA AA	3
0039	TC BN HHD MTR TRNS	96321	W CKSA AA	3
0010	TC HHD TERM BN	96312	W CKYA AA	3
0011	TC HHD TERM BN	96307	W CKZA AA	5
0394	TC HHD TERM BN	96238	W CK2A AA	4
0097	TC CO HEAVY BOAT	96312	W CL8A AA	3
0329	TC CO HVYBOAT	96291	W CL9A AA	5
0344	TC CO LT AMPH	96312	W CMEA AA	3
0347	TC CO LT AMPH	96312	W CMFA AA	3
0458	TC CO LARC	96312	W CMGA AA	3
0024	TC CO LTTRK	96316	W CMKA AA	3
0058	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96238	W CMSA AA	4
0063	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96312	W CMUA AA	3
0086	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96491	W CMXA AA	5
0087	TC CO LTTRK	96307	W CMYA AA	5
0088	TC CO LTTRK	96318	W CMZA AA	4
0120	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96491	W CM1A AA	5
0151	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96307	W CM2A AA	5
0163	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96491	W CM3A AA	5

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0444	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96238	W CM7A AA	4
0515	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96312	W CNBA AA	3
0541	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96294	W CNDA AA	4
0010	TC CO M TRK CARGO	96491	W CNNA AA	5
0062	TC CO M TRK CARGO	96491	W CNVA AA	5
0064	TC CO MDM TRK CGO	96238	W CNWA AA	4
0534	TC CO MDM TRK	96491	W CPEA AA	5
0597	TC CO M TRK CARGO	96238	W CPHA AA	4
0670	TC CO MED TRK COMP	96312	W CPKA AA	3
1097	TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	96312	W CPLA AA	5
1098	TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	96238	W CPMA AA	4
1099	TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	96307	W CPNA AA	5
0002	TC CO MED TRK	96238	W CPSA AA	4
0047	TC CO MD TRK POL	96491	W CPUA AA	5
0061	TC CO M TRK PETRL	96238	W CPWA AA	4
0538	TC CO POL	96491	W CPYA AA	5
0556	TC CO M TRK PETRL	96491	W CPZA AA	5
0071	TC CO TERMINAL SV	96238	W CP1A AA	4
0116	TC CO TERMINAL SV	96312	W CP5A AA	3
0117	TC CO TERMINAL SV	96307	W CP6A AA	5
0119	TC CO TERMINAL SV	96316	W CP7A AA	3
0123	TC CO TERMINAL SV	96312	W CP8A AA	3
0124	TC CO TERMINAL SV	96307	W CP9A AA	5
0155	TC CO TERMINAL SV	96312	W CQAA AA	3
0264	TC CO TML SVC	96312	W CQBA AA	3
0285	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	96238	W CQCA AA	4
0565	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	96312	W CQDA AA	3
0870	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	96312	W CQEA AA	3
0014	TC PLT BARC OP-MNT	96238	W CQFA AA	4
0522	TC DET MAINT FS	96238	W CQGA AA	4
0554	TC PLT MAINT FS	96238	W CQHA AA	4
0159	TC DET AMP MNT SPT	96312	W CRMA AA	3
0585	TC DET TML SVC	96238	W CRVA AA	4
0586	TC DET MHE JA	96307	W CRWA AA	5
0587	TC DET MHE JF	96312	W CRXA AA	3
0588	TC DET MHE JE	96307	W CRYA AA	5
0592	TC DET MHG JE	96307	W CRZA AA	5
0783	TC DET CGO DOC SEC	96291	W CR0A AA	5
0083	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	96307	W CXLA AA	5
0084	EN DET FIRE TRK FF	96291	W CXMA AA	5
0245	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	96238	W CXNA AA	4
0243	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	96225	W CXPA AA	5
0516	EN DET FIRE TRK FM	96240	W CXRA AA	3
0530	EN DET FIRE TRK FB	96312	W CXTA AA	3
0577	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	96316	W CXWA AA	3
0051	CS CO LT MNT	96291	W CX7A AA	5

		UNIT	APO		UIC	COMD
0271	TC	DET TUG FJ	96312	W	CYXA AA	3
0272	TC	DET TUG FJ	96238	W	CYYA AA	4
0276	TC	DET CRANE FL	96312	W	CY0A AA	3
0009	MD	HSP FIELD	96240	W	CZHA AA	7
0273	EN	DET SUP BA	96312	W	CZJA AA	3
0564	TC	PLT LTTRK	96312	W	CZMA AA	3
0624	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	96491	W	CZRA AA	5
0625	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	96294	W	CZSA AA	4
0046	OD	DET AMMO SUP BB	96238	W	CZWA AA	4
0223	CS	CO SUP SVC DS	96243	W	CZXA AA	5
0565	EN	DET WTR TANK FD	96256	W	CZZA AA	5
0569	EN	DET WTR TANK FD	96240	W	CZ1A AA	3
0573	EN	DET WTR TANK FD	96291	W	CZ2A AA	5
0264	TC	DET CRANE JB	96307	W	CZ3A AA	5
0265	TC	DET CRANE JB	96291	W	CZ4A AA	5
0266	TC	DET PICK BT FF	96312	W	CZ5A AA	3
0267	TC	DET BARGE FD	96307	W	CZ6A AA	5
0268	TC	DET SUP BA	96238	W	CZ7A AA	4
0274	TC	DET CRANE FK	96238	W	CZ9A AA	4
0556	EN	DET PP OP HJ	96238	W	C1GA AA	4
0584	EN	DET PP OP HJ	96238	W	C1HA AA	4
0548	EN	DET FIREFTG FA	96291	W	C1LA AA	5
0239	QM	DET REFRG REP	96238	W	C11A AA	4
0524	MI	DET COUNT INTEL	96307	W	C16A AA	2
0380	TC	DET BARGE FM	96307	W	C2AA AA	5
0136	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	96316	W	C2DA AA	3
0205	OD	PLT AMMUNITION	96312	W	C2EA AA	3
0523	MD	HSP FIELD	96240	W	C2KA AA	7
0148	CS	CO SUP & SVC	96240	W	C2PA AA	3
0504	CS	HHC FLD DEPOT	96312	W	C2QA AA	3
0506	CS	HHC FIELD DEPOT	96243	W	C2RA AA	5
0463	MD	DET X-RAY KH	96238	W	C2UA AA	7
0062	EN	DET WTR TK FD	96291	W	C2VA AA	5
0168	TC	DET STEVE JF	96238	W	C2WA AA	4
0134	QM	CO PETRL SUP M	96238	W	C2ZA AA	4
0527	QM	DET PET LAB KC	96337	W	C20A AA	4
0527	EN	DET FIRE TRK FB	96294	W	C21A AA	4
0537	EN	DET FIRE TRK FB	96294	W	C22A AA	4
0052	EN	DET FIRE TRK FB	96294	W	C23A AA	4
0009	FI	SEC DISB AD	96291	W	C26A AA	5
0088	CS	HHC S-S BN DS	96318	W	C27A AA	4
0020	FI	DET DISBURSING	96312	W	C28A AA	3
0355	TC	DET BARGE FM	96312	W	C3BA AA	3
0142	MD	DSP MA	96238	W	C4NA AA	7
0157	QM	CO SERVICE	96238	W	C4PA AA	4
0673	MD	DET DISP OA	96307	W	C70A AA	7

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0233	QM DET PETRL KD	96318	W C78A AA	4
0235	QM DET PETRL KD	96294	W C79A AA	4
0237	QM DET PETRL KD	96312	W C8AA AA	3
0252	QM DET PETRL KD	96294	W C8FA AA	4
0253	QM DET PETRL KD	96321	W C8GA AA	3
0255	QM DET PETRL KD	96297	W C8HA AA	3
0358	TC DET TUG FN	96312	W C8KA AA	3
0727	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96294	W C8WA AA	4
0349	SC DET RDR MNT RN	96491	W C8ZA AA	5
0078	OD DET AMMO RENOV	96491	W C80A AA	5
0629	MD DET TEAM KP	96307	W C9KA AA	7
0275	TC DET PICK BT FF	96307	W DAAA AA	5
0521	EN DET WTR TANK FD	96240	W DACA AA	3
0261	TC DET MHEJA	96312	W DAGA AA	3
0262	TC DET CRANC JB	96307	W DAHA AA	5
0263	TC DET CRANC JB	96312	W DAJA AA	3
0059	CS CO FIELD SVC GS	96312	W DANA AA	3
0136	MD DET DISP MA	96312	W DAQA AA	7
0152	MD DET DISP MA	96238	W DARA AA	7
0182	OD DET STK CONT BC	96307	W DASA AA	2
0647	QM CO PETRL OPN	96312	W DAVA AA	4
0383	QM DET AER SUP EA	96377	W DAWA AA	3
0384	QM DET SALES BF	96238	W DAXA AA	4
0385	QM DET LDRY GA	96318	W DAYA AA	4
0142	EN DET FIRE TRK	96307	W DA0A AA	5
0528	MD LAB	96238	W DA9A AA	7
0024	TC HHD BN TML SVC	96312	W DBDA AA	3
0071	TC HHD TERM BN	96384	W DBEA AA	5
0804	SC DET DEPOT	96307	W DBYA AA	5
0492	TC DET BARGE FH	96312	W DB3A AA	3
0497	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	96307	W DB8A AA	5
0865	EN DET GAS GEN GI	96238	W DCEA AA	4
0029	CA CO	96337	W DCHA AA	4
0569	CS CO GEN SUP GS	96243	W DCPA AA	5
0574	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	96291	W DCQA AA	5
0848	QM PLT POL OPNS	96238	W DCRA AA	4
0006	MD CONV CENT	96377	W DCYA AA	7
0052	OD HHD GP	96307	W DCZA AA	2
0177	OD DET BALLIST LA	96491	W DC5A AA	5
0050	AG U POST TY V	96240	W DDPA AA	3
0044	MD HHD BDE	96307	W DD3A AA	7
0029	FI SEC DISB FJ	96491	W DD4A AA	5
0346	MD DET DISP MA	96215	W DD5A AA	7
0221	MD DET DISP MB	96312	W DD7A AA	7
0069	CS BN HHD MAINT GS	96312	W DD8A AA	3
0548	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96256	W DD9A AA	5

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0531	EN DET UTIL HD	96345	W DECA AA	5
0241	MD DET DISP MB	96312	W DEDA AA	7
0516	AG PERS TY C	96312	W DEFA AA	3
0140	CS CO HVY EQ MAINT	96491	W DEHA AA	5
0188	CS BN HQ MAIN SPT	96257	W DEKA AA	5
0573	CS CO SUP-SVC DS	96318	W DENA AA	4
0551	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96257	W DEQA AA	5
0135	CS CO HVY EQUIP GS	96312	W DERA AA	3
0570	EN DET UTIL HD	96240	W DESA AA	3
0435	MD DET SURG KA	96294	W DETA AA	7
0552	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96347	W DEVA AA	4
0498	MD DET AMB	96491	W DEWA AA	7
0560	CS CO LT MAINT DS	96238	W DEXA AA	4
0053	CS GP HHC GS	96291	W DFFA AA	5
0532	CS BN HHC S&S DS	96312	W DFGA AA	3
0529	TC CO LT TRK	96321	W DFKA AA	3
0567	TC CO TML SVC	96384	W DFNA AA	5
0633	CS CO COL C&S-SALV	96312	W DGSA AA	3
0557	CS CO LT MNT DA	96312	W DGUA AA	3
0033	OD CO AMMO	96312	W DGXA AA	3
0854	TC CO TML SVC	96238	W DG1A AA	4
0147	CS CO FLD SVC	96312	W DG4A AA	3
0805	TC CO LTTRK	96291	W DHBA AA	5
0504	TC DET REEFER FH	96291	W DH5A AA	5
0264	CS BN SUP - SVC DS	96243	W DMCA AA	5
0163	CS CO GEN SPT GS	96243	W DMDA AA	5
0218	CS CO COL&CLAS TYB	96491	W DMEA AA	5
0277	CS BN SUP & SVC DS	96491	W DMGA AA	5
0221	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	96312	W DMHA AA	3
0226	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	96316	W DMJA AA	3
0228	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	96491	W DMKA AA	5
0229	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	96291	W DMLA AA	5
0537	CS CO PERS SVC TYD	96491	W DMMA AA	5
0278	CS BN HHC S-S	96377	W DMQA AA	3
0483	CS CO FLD SVC	96491	W DMRA AA	5
0490	CS CO GEN SPT	96291	W DMSA AA	5
0570	CS CO REP PRTS	96491	W DMVA AA	5
0610	CS BN MAINT SUP	96289	W DMWA AA	5
0086	CS BN HHD MAINT	96238	W DMXA AA	4
0758	CS CO SUP-SVC	96345	W DM0A AA	5
0091	FI DET HQ AF	96491	W DM3A AA	5
0092	FI DET HQ TM AF	96312	W DM4A AA	3
0093	FI DET COM ACCTS G	96491	W DM5A AA	5
0094	FI DET DISB FK	96491	W DM7A AA	5
0571	MI DET	96307	W DNAA AA	2
0572	MI DET	96307	W DNBA AA	2

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0573	MI DET	96307	W DNCA AA	2
0574	MI DET	96307	W DNDA AA	2
0575	MI DET	96307	W DNEA AA	2
0576	MI DET	96291	W DNFA AA	2
0577	MI DET	96307	W DNGA AA	2
0578	MI DET	96307	W DNHA AA	2
0579	MI DET	96307	W DNJA AA	2
0580	MI DET	96307	W DNKA AA	2
0579	CS DET MESS CA	96238	W DNLA AA	4
0588	CS DET MESS CA	96291	W DNPA AA	5
0087	FI DET HHD	96318	W DNSA AA	4
0088	FI DET DISB FD	96312	W DNTA AA	3
0572	OD DET HQ AC	96337	W DNVA AA	4
0059	SC CO DEPOT	96491	W DNWA AA	5
0089	FI DET DISB FF	96490	W DNYA AA	3
0018	QM PLT TERM OPNS	96240	W DNZA AA	3
0206	QM DET LDRY	96337	W DN0A AA	4
0026	CS GP HHC GS	96316	W DP9H AA	3
0058	CS CO FLD DEP	96238	W DP8A AA	4
0026	EN DET WTR PURIF G	96316	W DP9A AA	3
0243	CS CO FLD SVC	96318	W DQAA AA	4
0248	CS CO REP PRTS	96238	W DQBA AA	4
0045	CS GP HHC GS	96318	W DQDA AA	4
0539	CS CO REP PRTS	96312	W DQEA AA	3
0139	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	96491	W DQFA AA	5
0423	CS CO REP PRTS GS	96312	W DQGA AA	3
0463	CS CO GEN SUP GS	96238	W DQ6A AA	4
0628	CS MAIN SPT CO DS	96238	W DQ8A AA	4
0442	TC CO MDM TRK	96312	W DTWA AA	3
0446	TC CO MED TRK	96491	W DTXA AA	5
0548	CS CO GEN SUP	96312	W DT0A AA	3
0566	TC CO MDM TRK	96312	W DT1A AA	3
0572	TC CO MED TRK	96491	W DT2A AA	5
0626	TC DET TUG	96291	W DUAA AA	5
0627	TC DET TUG	96312	W DUBA AA	3
0628	TC DET TUG	96307	W DUCA AA	5
0629	TC DET TUG	96307	W DUDA AA	5
0630	TC DET TUG	96307	W DUEA AA	5
0631	TC DET TUG	96307	W DUFA AA	5
0632	TC DET TUG	96238	W DUKA AA	4
0633	TC DET TUG	96307	W DULA AA	5
0634	TC DET TUG	96307	W DUMA AA	5
0635	TC DET	96312	W DUNA	3
0096	CS DET DPU TM1	96307	W DUQA 6A	5
0096	CS DET DPU TM2	96312	W DUQA 6B	3
0096	CS DET DPU TM3	96238	W DUQA 6C	4

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0472	SC DET TT GF	96491	W DVSA AA	5
0842	SC DET STOR-ISSUE	96491	W DVZA AA	5
0484	SC DET RDR RPR RN	96238	W DV0A AA	4
0485	SC DET RDR MAINT	96491	W DV1A AA	5
0350	SC DET STOR-ISSUE	96238	W DV3A AA	4
0351	SC DET ISS-SUP	96491	W DV4A AA	5
0523	SC DET S&S	96238	W DWGA	4
0524	SC DET SUP-ISSUE	96491	W DWHA AA	5
0855	CS CO GEN SUP	96312	W DWJA AA	3
0559	CS CO GEN SUP GS	96491	W DWKA AA	5
0560	CS CO GEN SUP GS	96238	W DWLA AA	4
0561	CS CO GEN SUP GS	96238	W DWMA AA	4
0562	CS CO GEN SUP GS	96238	W DWNA AA	4
0563	CS CO HVY MATRL	96491	W DWQA AA	5
0056	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	96312	W DWUA AA	3
0575	CS CO SUP	96312	W DWWA AA	3
0581	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	96238	W DWXA AA	4
0821	CS CO HVY MATL SUP	96491	W DWYA AA	5
0543	SC DET ISSUE-SUP	96240	W DW8A AA	3
0546	SC DET DEPOT KA	96238	W DXMA AA	4
0015	CS BDE SPT HHC	96491	W DXNA AA	5
0562	EN DET FIRE FTG	96491	W DXQA AA	5
0066	EN DET FIRE FTG	96215	W DXRA AA	5
0095	EN DET FIRE FTG	96238	W DXSA AA	4
0522	EN DET FIRE FTG TK	96240	W DXTA AA	3
0791	EN DET FIRE FTG TK	96240	W DXUA AA	3
0187	EN DET PWR OP	96307	W DXVA AA	5
0520	AG CO PERS SVC	96491	W DY5A AA	5
0222	AG CO PERS TYPE B	96491	W DY6A AA	7
0540	CS CO HVY MTL SUP	96238	W DY7A AA	4
0028	TC PLT LTTRK HQ	96238	W DZJA AA	4
0015	EN DET WTR PUR	96238	W DZMA	4
0017	EN DET FIRE TRK	96312	W DZUA AA	3
0043	EN DET MAINT EA	96294	W DZZA AA	4
0520	EN PLT	96316	W DZ0A AA	3
0014	EN DET FIRE TRK	96312	W DZ1A AA	3
0183	QM DET SUP BA	96337	W DZ6A AA	4
0188	QM DET OFF MACH RP	96337	W DZ7A AA	4
0081	QM PLT COMP LDRY	96256	W DZ8A AA	5
0082	QM PLT LDRY	96491	W DZ9A AA	5
0528	QM CO PETRL SUP	96291	W D0DA AA	5
0525	QM CO PETRL OPP	96312	W D0EA AA	3
0262	QM BN		W D0HA	3
0509	CS DET MESS CB	96238	W D0UA AA	4
0040	FI DET DISB FL	96491	W D0WA AA	5
0043	FI DET DISB FL	96491	W D0XA AA	5

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0051	FI DET DISB	96491	W D0ZA AA	5
0551	MD DET X-RAY	96240	W D11A AA	7
0003	MD DET PREV MED LA	96318	W D12A AA	7
0014	MD DET DISP MC	96238	W D13A AA	7
0306	EN DET FIRE TRK	96307	W D3TA AA	5
0059	EN DET FIRE TRK	96257	W D3UA AA	5
0096	EN DET FIRE TRK	96307	W D3VA AA	5
0093	EN DET WATER TRK	96491	W D3WA AA	5
0098	EN DET WATER TRUCK	96238	W D3XA AA	4
0099	EN DET WTR TRK	96312	W D3YA	3
0100	EN DET BRUSH FIRE	96291	W D3ZA AA	5
0025	EN DET FIRE TRK	96312	W D30A	3
0213	EN DET UTIL	96291	W D31A AA	5
0132	EN DET PWR OP	96296	W D33A AA	5
0133	EN DET PWR OP	96307	W D34A AA	5
0135	EN DET SUP GEN	96316	W D36A AA	3
0114	EN DET FIRE TRK	96345	W D4DA AA	5
0116	EN DET PUR PLANT	96377	W D4GA AA	3
0508	CS DET MAINT DA	96291	W D4HA AA	5
0160	CS CO HVY EQUIP MN	96238	W D4JA AA	4
0003	CS DET DPU	96312	W D4TA AA	3
0504	OD DET AMMO RENOU	96238	W D4YA AA	4
0153	EN DET FIRE FTG	96238	W D5FA AA	4
0021	EN DET WTR PURIF	96316	W D5GA AA	3
0041	FI SEC ACCT	96491	W EMBA	5
0176	FI SEC DISB	96491	W EMEA	5
0148	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96291	W FAUA AA	5
0506	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	96491	W FA0A AA	5
0007	EN DET FIRE TRUCK	96345	W FA3A AA	5
0010	EN DET WTR PURIF G	96491	W FA4A AA	5
0090	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	96318	W FB5A AA	4
0201	QM DET MHE RPR HLS	96238	W FB5A AA	4
0202	QM DET MHE FD	96238	W FB6A AA	4
0204	QM DET REFRG IB	96238	W FB8A AA	4
0396	TC DET BARGE FD	96238	W FCAA AA	4
0469	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	96312	W FFEA AA	3
0025	OD DET EOD KA	96294	W FFFA AA	4
0915	MD DET X-RAY KH	96307	W FFQA AA	7
0188	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	96318	W FGFA AA	4
0926	MD DET PRV MD SURV	96238	W FGHA AA	7
0526	CS CO COL & CLASS	96238	W FGKA AA	4
0945	MD DET SURG KA	96374	W FGLA AA	7
0594	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96307	W FG7A AA	5
0595	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96307	W FG8A AA	5
0596	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96307	W FG9A AA	5
0597	EN DET WTR PUR GF	96256	W FHAA AA	5

		UNIT	APO		UIC		COMD
0598	EN	DET WTR PUR	96307	W	FHBA	AA	5
0599	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96307	W	FHCA	AA	5
0600	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96312	W	FHDA	AA	3
0601	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96238	W	FHEA	AA	4
0602	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96294	W	FHFA	AA	4
0603	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96318	W	FHGA	AA	4
0604	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96337	W	FHHA	AA	4
0605	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96321	W	FHJA	AA	3
0606	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96316	W	FHKA	AA	3
0608	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96240	W	FHLA	AA	3
0609	EN	DET WTR PUR GF	96240	W	FHMA	AA	3
0932	MD	DET HQ DEN AI	96307	W	FHPA	AA	7
0933	MD	DET NEURO SUR K	96240	W	FHQA	AA	7
0934	MD	DET DENTAL SV K	96240	W	FHRA	AA	7
0935	MD	DET PSYCH KO	96491	W	FHSA	AA	7
0936	MD	DET VET SM AN I	96307	W	FHTA	AA	7
0946	MD	LAB MOB	96491	W	FHUA	AA	7
0015	MH	DET	96307	W	FHXA	AA	2
0544	TC	CO MED BOAT	96238	W	FJTA	AA	4
0014	CS	SGN INV CON CEN	96307	W	FJUA	AA	5
0472	TC	DET TUG FG	96307	W	FKHA	AA	5
0473	TC	DET TUG FG	96307	W	FKJA	AA	5
0474	TC	DET BARGE FH	96238	W	FKKA	AA	4
0481	TC	DET CRANE FK	96307	W	FKSA	AA	5
0231	FA	RADAR LOC	96243	W	FKWA	AA	5
0105	MD	DET PREV MED LA	96312	W	FLCA	AA	7
0863	TC	LTTRK 2 1/2T	96337	W	FL4A	AA	4
0017	MD	HSP FIELD	96243	W	FMGA	AA	7
0131	FI	DET FUND IA	96491	W	FMHA	AA	5
0156	FI	DET FUND IA	96312	W	FMJA	AA	3
0179	FI	DET FUND IA	96238	W	FMKA	AA	4
0126	FI	DET FJ	96318	W	FMLA	AA	4
0192	FI	SEC DISB FG	96318	W	FMMA	AA	4
0575	MD	DET DISP MB	96240	W	FMPA	AA	7
0068	EN	DET GJ	96312	W	FMRA	AA	3
0191	OD	BN HHD AMMO	96312	W	FMVA	AA	3
0537	QM	MESS DET	96307	W	FMYA	AA	5
0485	TC	DET FLTG CRAFT	96238	W	FM0A	AA	4
0486	TC	DET BARGE FH	96312	W	FNAA	AA	3
0488	TC	DET BARGE FH	96291	W	FNCA	AA	5
0024	FI	DET DISB FG	96491	W	FNEA	AA	5
0025	FI	DET DISB FF	96240	W	FNFA	AA	3
0028	FI	DET DISB FG	96291	W	FNGA	AA	5
0658	MD	CO HQ AC	96491	W	FNHA		7
0527	AG	CO PERS TY D	96238	W	FNJA	AA	4
0518	AG	CO PERS TY D	96312	W	FNKA	AA	3

		UNIT	APO		UIC	COMD
0007	PI	DET	96491	W	FNMA AA	5
0437	MD	DET DENTAL	96312	W	FNNA AA	7
0293	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	96312	W	FN0A AA	3
0294	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	96491	W	FN1A AA	5
0297	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	96491	W	FN2A AA	5
0008	TC	GP HHD	96238	W	FN3A AA	4
0027	MH	DET	96307	W	FN5A AA	5
0852	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	96238	W	FPKA AA	4
0853	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	96312	W	FPLA AA	3
0854	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	96491	W	FPMA AA	5
0855	SC	DET SUP ISS KB	96312	W	FPNA AA	3
0538	TC	DET TUG FG	96307	W	FPRA AA	5
0539	TC	DET TUG FG	96307	W	FPSA AA	5
0032	FI	DET DISB FI	96312	W	FPTA AA	3
0504	MD	DET VET SV SM	I96337	W	FPYA AA	7
0518	MD	DET DEN SVC	96238	W	FP4A	4
0258	QM	DET LDRY	96291	W	FP8A AA	5
0259	QM	DET LDRY	96491	W	FP9A AA	5
0279	QM	DET CO HQ AC	96238	W	FQAA AA	4
0561	QM	DET REFRIG IB	96312	W	FQFA AA	3
0563	QM	DET REFRIG IB	96312	W	FQGA AA	3
0500	TC	GP TRK	96312	W	FQHA AA	3
0872	MD	DET AMB RB	96291	W	FQNA AA	7
0874	MD	DET AMB RB	96240	W	FQPA AA	7
0438	MD	DET AMB RB	96238	W	FQQA AA	7
0439	MD	DET AMB RB	96491	W	FQRA AA	7
0440	MD	DET AMB RB	96316	W	FQSA AA	7
0240	QM	BN PETRL OP HHD	96238	W	FQYA AA	4
0071	QM	PLT LDRY	96238	W	FQ0A AA	4
0387	TC	CO TML SVC	96238	W	FQ9A AA	4
0585	TC	CO MD TRK	96238	W	FRAA QA	4
0300	TC	CO TML SVC	96238	W	FRBA AA	4
0057	TC	BN MTR TRANS	96312	W	FRCA AA	3
0360	TC	CO MD TRK POL	96312	W	FRDA AA	3
0005	TC	COMD A	96238	W	FREA AA	4
0124	TC	TML COMD A	96312	W	FRFA AA	3
0125	TC	TML COMD A	96307	W	FRGA AA	5
0528	TC	DET CRANE FK	96307	W	FRMA AA	5
0505	TC	DET TRLR TRAN G	96238	W	FRNA AA	4
0506	TC	DET TRLR TRAN G	96491	W	FRPA AA	5
0508	TC	DET TRLR TRAN G	96491	W	FRQA AA	5
0510	TC	DET TM1 SVC JE	96312	W	FRSA AA	3
0511	TC	DET TML CONT SP	96291	W	FRTA AA	5
0512	TC	DET TML SVC JI	96312	W	FRUA AA	3
0519	TC	DET TUG FG	96307	W	FR1A HA	5
0520	TC	DET TRLR TRANS	96238	W	FR2A AA	4

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0054	TC BN HHD	96238	W FR6A AA	4
0512	TC CO LTTRK 5T	96238	W FR7A AA	4
0523	TC CO LTTRK 5T	96238	W FR8A AA	4
0359	TC CO MD TRK POL	96238	W FR9A AA	4
0402	TC CO TML TRF	96491	W FSAA AA	5
0403	TC CO TML TRANS	96312	W FSBA AA	3
0529	TC DET FLTG CRANE	96321	W FSCA AA	5
0530	TC DET CRANE FK	96312	W FSDA AA	3
0532	TC DET CRANE FL	96312	W FSEA AA	3
0588	TC CO DEPOT SUP	96312	W FSKA AA	3
0368	TC CO TML SVC	96491	W FSPA AA	5
0205	CS DET MESS CB	96491	W FSXA AA	5
0005	TC CO HVY BOAT	96491	W FSZA AA	5
0500	MD DET AMB	96491	W FS1A AA	7
0501	MD DET DISP MA	96318	W FS2A AA	7
0512	QM CO PETRL	96491	W FS4A AA	5
0195	QM DET RE6RG IB	96312	W FS5A AA	3
0154	TC CO TM1 SVC	96384	W FS7A AA	5
0543	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	96491	W FS8A AA	5
0545	TC CO LTTRK 5T	96312	W FS9A AA	3
0551	TC CO TML SVC	96307	W FTDA AA	5
0561	TC CO TML SVC	96384	W FTEA AA	5
0563	TC CO MD TRK	96238	W FTFA AA	4
0861	SC DET RAD REP RD	96318	W FTVA AA	4
0540	TC DET MAINT FS	96312	W FT4A AA	3
0592	TC CO LTTRK 5T	96312	W FT6A AA	3
0669	TC CO LTTRK 5T	96238	W FT7A AA	4
0261	TC CO LTTRK 5T	96491	W FT8A AA	5
0410	TC TERM SVC CO	96312	W FUFA AA	3
0514	QM CO PETRL	96238	W FUNA AA	4
0229	MD DET DISP MC	96491	W FU1A AA	7
0239	QM CO FLD SVC	96312	W GNMA AA	3
0196	EN DET MAINT EA	963.3	W GNVA AA	4
0563	CS BN HHC S-S DS	96238	W GNZA AA	4
0567	CS BN HHC S-S DS	96337	W GN0A AA	5
0667	MD CO HQ AC	96238	W GP4A	7
0668	MD CO HQ AC	96312	W GP5A	7
0040	AG U POST TY T	96491	W GQCA AA	5
0041	AG U POST TY T	96257	W GQDA AA	5
0291	FI DET		W GSBA	4
0292	FI DET HQ	96491	W GSCA AA	5
0038	AG BPO TYPE E	96318	W GS0A AA	5
0293	FI SEC DISB	96312	W GT0A AA	3
0039	AG BPO TYPE B	96312	W GZTA AA	3
DET 4	ADFS CMD	96307	W 03ZA AE	2
2500	LG CMD SCTY PLT	96307	W 1ZJB 01	5

	UNIT	APO	UIC	COMD
0765	TC PLT SECURITY	96291	W 1ZJE 04	5
2500	USASC QUI NHON	96238	W 1ZMA AA	2
2500	USASC CRB	96312	W 1ZNA AA	3
2500	USA DEPOT CRB	96312	W 1ZQA AA	3
2500	USASC SAIGON	96307	W 1ZRA AA	2
USA	MARINE MAINT ACT	96312	W 13CA AA	3
USA	MARINE MNT ACT DET	96238	W 13C0 3A	5
USA	MD RSCH DET WARAIR	96307		5
NAVAL	UNIT TDY	96238		4

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

AVCA AG-PM 20 July 1967

SUBJECT: 1st Logistical Command Station List (Section IV) (U)

TO: See Distribution

(U) Attached is Section IV to the 1st Logistical Command Station List. Section I, II and III have been assigned protective marking FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY and have been given a wide distribution under a separate cover. Distribution of Section IV is limited and is based on a need to know. This 1st Logistical Command Station List supersedes the 1st Logistical Command Station List dated 20 May 1967.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl
as

N. B. ELDRED
LTC, AGC
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
C, plus
20 - AVCA AG-PM
10 - CG, USARV, ATTN: AG-PM
10 - COMUSMACV
8 - CO, 15 MH Det
5 - CO, 12 DPU
5 - CINC USARPAC, ATTN: GPAG-DP
4 - Assignment Team 1st Log ATTN: NCOIC
2 - CG, USARV, ATTN: G-3 Hist Div
2 - CG, 18 Engr Bde
2 - CG, 173 Abn Bde
2 - CG, FFORCEV
2 - CG, 1 Cav Div (AM)
2 - CG, 1 Inf Div
2 - CO, 2 Sig Gp
2 - CO, 1 Bde, 101 Abn Bde
2 - CO, 12 Avn Gp
2 - CO, 23 Arty Gp
2 - CO, 5 SF Gp
2 - CO, 90 Repl Bn
2 - CG, USARV, ATTN: G3 Plans

DOWN GRADED UNCLASSIFIED WHEN SEPARATED FROM CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

SECTION IV

LISTING OF UNITS SHOWING AUTHORIZED STRENGTH AND LOCATION

		UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0001	AG	U POST TY E	12-605E	2	0	33	35	QUI NHON AFLD
0001	LG	HHD CMD C	54-02D	169	7	315	491	TAN SON N
0001	MD	CO AMB	8-127E	4	0	94	98	PLEIKU
0002	CS	BN CO HQ MNT SPT	29-206F	16	5	267	288	VUNG TAU
0002	MD	HSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	33	0	86	119	CHU LAI
0002	MD	DSP MA	8-500D	8	0	16	24	SAIGON
0002	TC	CO MED TRK	55-18F	4	1	181	186	QUI NHON VAL C
0003	CS	DET DPU	29-500D	1	1	26	28	CAM RANH BAY
0003	CS	CO MNT DIV DS	29-138F	4	4	167	175	DI AN
0003	MD	HSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	33	0	86	119	DONG TAM
0003	MD	DET PREV MED LA	8-500D	2	0	9	11	PLEIKU
0003	MD	HSP FIELD	8-510D	17	0	45	62	TAN SON NHUT
0003	OD	HHD AMMO BN	9-86E	14	1	91	106	LONG BINH
0003	QM	DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	PLEIKU
0004	MD	DET V FOOD INSP	8-128E	12	0	42	54	SAIGON
0004	TC	HHC TERM CMD C	55-111D	94	0	210	304	SAIGON
0004	TC	AUG TERM CMD C	P5-2500-40	40	9	311	360	SAIGON
0005	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	29-134F	6	7	245	258	LONG BINH
0005	CS	BN MNT CO A DS	29-206F	15	4	230	249	QUI NHON
0005	TC	CO HVY BOAT	55-129D	4	26	141	171	VUNG TAU
0005	TC	COMD A	55-131E	40	2	97	139	QUI NHON
0006	MD	CONV CENT	8-590E	88	2	230	320	CAM RANH BAY
0006	TC	HHD BN MTR TRAN	55-16F	7	2	34	43	LONG BINH
0007	EN	DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	CU CHI
0007	FI	SEC DISB	14-500E				50	SAIGON
0007	MD	DET DISP MA	8-500C	3	0	14	17	CAM RANH BAY
0007	MD	HSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	33	0	86	119	LONG GIAO
0007	PI	DET	45-500E	7	0	11	18	LONG BINH
0007	QM	DET PLT HQ AB	10-500D	1	0	3	4	DA NANG
0007	TC	HHD BN MTR TRAN	55-16F	7	2	34	43	LONG BINH
0008	MD	HSP FIELD	8-510D	22	1	63	86	NHA TRANG
0008	TC	GP HHD	55-12E	13	2	44	59	QUI NHON
0009	FI	SEC DISB AD	14-500E	2	0	1	3	VUNG TAU
0009	MD	HSP FIELD	8-510D	15	0	45	60	NHA TRANG
0009	MD	DET LAB TDY	8-650E	17	0	69	86	SAIGON
0010	EN	DET WTR PURIFGF	5-500C	0	0	12	12	LONG BINH
0010	FI	DET DISB	14-500E				49	SAIGON
0010	TC	HHD TERM BN	55-116E	9	2	45	56	CAM R BAY
0010	TC	CO M TRK CARGO	55-18F	4	1	181	186	LONG BINH
0011	CS	CO RPR PARTS GS	29-119F	4	0	187	191	SAIGON
0011	TC	HHD TERM BN	55-116D	8	3	45	56	CAT LAI
0012	MD	HOSP EVAC	8-581E	98	1	214	313	CU CHI

		UNIT	TO/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0012	OD	DET MAINT DA	9-500D	0	1	12	13	DA NANG
0013	FI	SEC DISB DA	14-500E	5	0	65	70	QUI NHON
0014	CS	SGN INV CON CEN	29-402T	43	4	321	368	SAIGON
0014	EN	DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	36	36	CAM RANH BAY
0014	MD	DET DISP MC	8-500D				36	QUI NHON
0014	TC	PLT BARC OP-MNT	55-500R	4	0	47	51	QUI NHON AREA M
0015	CS	BDE SPT HHC	54-22T	74	1	129	204	CHU LAI
0015	EN	DET WTR PUR	5-500C	0	0	16	16	QUI NHON
0015	MH	DET	20-17E	1	0	1	2	TAN SON N
0017	EN	DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	1	0	11	12	PHAN RANG
0017	MD	HSP FIELD	8-510D	30	1	59	90	CHOLON
0018	MD	HSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	33	0	86	119	PLEIKU
0018	QM	PLT TERM OPNS	10-377D	1	0	63	64	NHA TRANG
0018	QM	DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	1	1	VUNG TAU
0019	CS	CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	LONG BINH
0019	CS	CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	7	0	263	270	QUI NHON VAL A
0019	QM	DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0020	FI	DET DISBURSING	14-500E	4	0	31	35	CAM R BAY
0020	MD	U PVNT MD SVC	8-204E	13	0	101	114	BEN HOA
0021	CS	CO SUP & SVC	29-217F	6	0	227	233	PHAN RANG
0021	EN	DET WTR PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	TUY HOA
0022	FI	SEC DISB FJ	14-500E	2	0	28	30	NHA TRANG
0022	QM	DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0024	FI	DET DISB FG	14-500E	0	0	17	17	LONG BINH
0024	MD	HSP EVAC	8-581E	98	1	214	313	LONG BINH
0024	QM	DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	LONG BINH
0024	TC	HHD BN TML SVC	55-116E	9	3	46	58	CAM RANH BAY
0024	TC	CO LTTRK	55-17F	4	1	169	174	TUY HOA
0025	EN	DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	CAM RANH BAY
0025	FI	DET DISB FF	14-500E	0	0	13	13	NHA TRANG
0025	MD	DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	LONG BINH
0025	OD	DET EOD KA	9-500D	1	0	9	10	AN KHE
0026	CS	GP HHC GS	29-102F	24	1	78	103	TUY HOA
0026	EN	DET WTR PURIF GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	TUY HOA
0027	MH	DET	20-17E	1	0	1	2	TAN SON NHUT
0027	TC	HQ TRUCK BN	55-16E	8	2	35	45	QUI NHON
0028	EN	DET WTR PURIFGF	5-500C	1	0	11	12	LONG THANH
0028	FI	DET DISB FG	14-500E	0	0	17	17	VUNG TAU
0028	TC	PLT LTTRK HQ	55-17F	1	0	45	46	PLEIKU
0029	CA	CO	41-500D	30	0	88	118	DANANG
0029	CS	HHC GEN SPT GP	29-102F	22	1	69	92	LONG BINH
0029	FI	SEC DISB FJ	14-500E	2	0	28	30	LONG BINH
0030	EN	DET WTR PURIFGF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	QUI NHON
0031	CS	CO GS HVY MATL	29-127F	6	1	192	199	CAM RANH BAY
0032	FI	DET DISB FI	14-500E	1	0	24	25	CAM RANH BAY
0032	MD	DEP RS	8-677E	9	2	99	110	CAM RANH BAY

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0033	OD CO AMMO	9-17E	3	2	235	240	CAM RANH BAY
0034	CS HHC S-S BN DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	AN KHE
0034	EN DET WTR PUR	5-500C	0	0	4	4	BIEN HOA
0036	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	NHA TRANG
0036	MD DET DENTAL SV KJ	8-500D	16	0	20	36	SAIGON
0036	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	8-581E	98	1	214	313	VUNG TAU
0036	TC BN HHD MTR TRNS	55-16E	7	2	34	43	CAM RANH BAY
0038	AG BPO TYPE E	12-520G	9	0	141	150	SAIGON
0038	MD DET DENTAL KJ	8-500D	16	0	20	36	LONG BINH
0039	AG BPO TYPE B	12-500E	5	0	61	66	CAM RAHN BAY
0039	MD DET DENTAL SV KJ	8-500D	16	0	20	36	PLEIKU
0039	TC BN HHD MTR TRNS	55-16E	7	2	34	43	PHAN RANG
0040	AG U POST TY T	12-605E	1	0	10	11	LONG BINH
0040	FI DET DISB FL	14-500E	2	0	42	44	LONG BINH
0040	MD DET DENTAL SV KJ	8-500D	16	0	20	36	CU CHI
0040	OD CO AMMO	9-17D	3	2	235	240	LONG BINH
0041	AG U POST TY T	12-605E	1	0	10	11	XUAN LOC
0041	FI SEC ACCT	14-500E				2	LONG BINH
0042	OD DET EOD KA	9-500D	1	0	9	10	LONG BINH
0043	EN DET MAINT EA	5-500C	0	0	10	10	AN KHE
0043	FI DET DISB FL	14-500E	2	0	42	44	LONG BINH
0043	MD HHD GP	8-122E	6	1	29	36	NHA TRANG
0044	MD HHD BDE	18-112E	20	0	47	67	TAN SON N
0044	OD DET EOD KA	9-500D	1	0	9	10	CU CHI
0045	CS GP HHC GS	29-102F	25	2	91	118	PLEIKU
0045	MD DET ORTHO KB	8-500D	4	0	3	7	CU CHI
0045	MD HOSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	34	0	88	122	TAY NINH
0046	EN DET UTIL HD	5-500C	1	0	27	28	QUI NHON DEPOT
0046	MD DET ORTHO KB	8-500D	4	0	3	7	LONG BINH
0046	OD DET AMMO SUP BB	9-500D	0	1	28	29	QUI NHON
0047	TC CO MD TRK POL	55-18F	4	1	179	184	LONG BINH
0048	MD DET SURGICAL KA	8-500D	4	0	3	7	QUI NHON
0048	TC GROUP HHD	55-12E	13	2	44	59	LONG BINH
0050	AG U POST TY V	12-605E	2	0	33	35	NHA TRANG
0050	MD CO CLR	8-128E	13	0	114	127	LONG BINH
0051	CS CO LT MNT	29-207F	4	3	147	154	VUNG TAU
0051	FI DET DISB	14-200E	0	0	17	17	LONG BINH
0051	MD CO AMBULANCE	8-127E	4	0	94	98	QUI NHON
0051	MD HSP FIELD	8-510D	39	1	116	156	TAN SON N
0052	EN DET FIRE TRK FB	5-500C	0	0	6	6	AN KHE
0052	OD HHD GP	9-22F	15	1	56	72	TAN SON NHUT
0053	CS CO GS SUP	29-118F	5	0	209	214	CAM RANH BAY
0053	CS GP HHC GS	29-102F	25	2	91	118	VUNG TAU
0053	MD DET SURG KA	8-500D	4	0	3	7	LONG BINH
0054	CS GP HHC GS	29-102F	24	1	78	103	NHA TRANG
0054	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	235	240	LONG BINH

		UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0054	TC	BN HHD	55-16F	7	1	33	41	QUI NHON
0055	MD	GROUP HHD	8-122E	7	1	28	36	QUI NHON
0056	CS	CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	CAM RANH BAY
0056	MD	DET DENTAL SV KJ	8-500D	16	0	20	36	AN KHE
0057	TC	BN MTR TRANS	55-16F	7	1	33	41	CAM RANH BAY
0057	MD	DET HCPTR AMB RA	5-500C	8	6	28	42	LONG BINH
0058	CS	CO FLD DEP	29-512F	51	3	179	233	QUI NHON
0058	MD	HHD BN	8-126E	7	0	27	34	LONG BINH
0058	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	QUI NHON VAL B
0059	CS	CO FIELD SVC GS	29-114F	8	0	289	297	CAM RANH BAY
0059	EN	DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	XUAN LOC
0059	SC	CO DEPOT	11-158E	4	5	171	180	LONG BINH
0060	EN	DET EQP MNT EC	5-500C	0	0	8	8	SAIGON
0060	OD	CO AMMO	9-17E	3	2	235	240	LONG BINH
0061	CS	CO HVY EQUIP	29-137F	7	9	276	292	CU CHI
0061	MD	HHD BN	8-126E	8	0	28	36	CAM RANH BAY
0061	MD	DET PRV MD SURV	8-500D	2	0	9	11	DONG TAM
0061	MD	DET MB DISP MB	8-500D	7	0	14	21	LONG BINH
0061	TC	CO M TRK PETRL	55-18F	4	1	181	186	QUI NHON VAL C
0062	CS	BN HHD MAINT SPT	29-206F	10	0	20	30	PLEIKU
0062	EN	DET WTR TK FD	5-500C	0	0	2	2	VUNG TAU
0062	MD	DET SURG KA	8-500D	4	0	3	7	TAN SON N
0062	TC	CO M TRK CARGO	55-18F	4	1	179	184	LONG BINH
0063	CS	BN MAINT CO A	29-206F	15	4	230	249	NHA TRANG
0063	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	CHU LAI
0064	QM	HHD PETRL BN	10-206D	13	2	52	67	LONG BINH
0064	TC	CO MDM TRK CGO	55-18F	4	1	181	186	PLEIKU
0066	EN	DET FIRE FTG	5-500C	1	0	3	4	CAT THO
0067	EN	DET GAS GEN GI	5-500C	1	0	25	26	CAM R BAY
0067	MD	DET THOR KF	8-500D	4	0	3	7	NHA TRANG
0067	MD	HSP EVAC SMBL	8-581E	98	1	214	313	QUI NHON DEPOT
0068	EN	DET GJ	5-500C	1	0	12	13	CAM RANH BAY
0068	MD	HHD GP	8-122E	7	1	28	36	LONG BINH
0069	CS	BN HHD MAINT GS	29-136F	12	0	40	52	CAM RANH BAY
0070	MD	HHD BN	8-126E	8	0	28	36	QUI NHON
0071	MD	HOSP EVAC	8-581E	98	1	214	313	PLEIKU
0071	QM	PLT LDRY	10-500D	1	0	87	88	QUI NHON
0071	TC	HHD TERM BN	55-116D	8	0	45	56	LONG BINH
0071	TC	CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON AREA M
0074	CS	CO REPAIR PARTS	29-119F	4	0	194	198	CAM RANH BAY
0074	MD	HHD BN	8-126E	8	0	28	36	LONG BINH
0075	CS	CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	LONG BINH
0075	MD	DET VET SV SM JA	8-500D	1	0	5	6	DA NANG
0078	OD	DET AMMO RENOV	9-500D	2	0	63	65	LONG BINH
0079	CS	HHD MAINT BN	29-136F	12	0	40	52	SAIGON
0080	CS	GP GEN SPT HHC	29-102F	25	2	91	118	CHU LAI

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0080	EN DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	CU CHI
0081	QM PLT COMP LDRY	10-500D	1	0	117	118	TAY NINH
0082	QM PLT LDRY	10-500D	1	0	117	118	LONG BINH
0082	MD DET HCPTR AMB RA	8-500D	8	6	28	42	SOC TRANG
0083	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	5-500C	0	0	2	2	TAY NINH
0084	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	5-500C	0	0	2	2	DONG TAM
0084	MD DET DISP OA	8-500D	1	0	8	9	BEN HOA
0085	CS CO LT MNT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	DA NANG
0085	EN DET FIRE FTG	5-500C	1	0	9	10	LIE KHE
0085	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	8-581E	98	1	214	313	QUI NHON DEPOT
0085	OD DET EOD KA	9-500D	1	0	9	10	PLEIKU
0086	CS BN HHD MAINT	29-136F	12	0	40	52	QUI NHON
0086	EN DET UTIL HE	5-500C	1	1	44	46	AN KHE
0086	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-18F	4	1	169	174	LONG BINH
0087	FI DET HHD	14-500E	1	0	0	1	DA NANG
0087	TC CO LTTRK	55-17F	4	1	169	174	LONG BINH
0088	CS HHC S-S BN DS	29-216F	11	2	45	58	PLEIKU
0088	FI DET DISB FD	14-500E	0	0	7	7	CAM RANH BAY
0088	TC CO LTTRK	55-17F	4	1	169	174	PLEIKU
0089	FI DET DISB FF	14-500E	1	0	13	14	AN KHE
0090	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	PLEIKU
0091	FI DET HQ AF	14-500E	2	0	3	5	LONG BINH
0091	MD HOSP EVAC	8-581E	98	1	214	313	TUY HOA
0092	FI DET HQ TM AF	14-500E	2	0	5	7	CAM RANH BAY
0093	EN DET WATER TRK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	BIEN HOA
0093	FI DET COM ACCTS GB	14-500E	0	0	3	3	LONG BINH
0093	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	8-581E	98	1	214	313	LONG BINH
0094	CS CO MAINT DS DIV	29-138F	4	4	167	175	LONG BINH
0094	CS BN HHC S&S	29-216F	13	2	102	117	CHU LAI
0094	FI DET DISB FK	14-500E	2	0	34	36	LONG BINH
0095	EN DET FIRE FTG	5-500C	1	0	3	4	QUI NHON
0096	CS DET DPU TM1	29-500D	1	1	26	28	SAIGON
0096	CS DET DPU TM2	29-500D	1	1	26	28	CAM RANH BAY
0096	CS DET DPU TM3	29-500D	1	1	26	28	QUI NHON
0096	CS HHC S-S BN DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	CAM RANH BAY
0096	EN DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	DI AN
0097	TC CO HEAVY BOAT	55-129D	4	26	141	171	CAM R BAY
0098	CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	29-134F	6	7	245	258	QUI NHON
0098	CS HHC S&S BN GS	29-126F	17	2	73	92	QUI NHON AREA D
0098	EN DET WATER TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON
0098	MD DET PSYCH KO	8-500D	8	0	11	19	NHA TRANG
0099	EN DET WTR TRK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	NINH HOA
0100	EN DET BRUSH FIRE	5-500C	0	0	2	2	CAT THO
0104	MD DET MAX FAC KD	8-500D	4	0	3	7	LONG BINH
0105	MD DET PREV MED LA	8-500D	1	0	8	9	CAM RANH BAY
0109	QM CO AIR DEL	10-407E	6	4	257	267	CAM RANH BAY

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0114	EN DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	24	24	PHUOC VINH
0116	EN DET PUR PLANT	5-500C	1	0	10	11	CAM RANH BAY
0116	TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0117	TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	322	328	CAT LAI
0119	TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	VUNG RHO BAY
0120	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	LONG BINH
0123	TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM R BAY
0124	TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAT LAI
0124	TC TML COMD A	55-131E	40	2	97	139	CAM RANH BAY
0125	TC TML COMD A	55-131E	40	2	97	139	SAIGON
0126	FI DET FJ	14-500E	2	0	28	30	PLEIKU
0126	MD DET DISP OA	8-500D	3	0	6	9	NHA TRANG
0128	MD DET DISP OA	8-500C	1	0	8	9	DA LAT
0128	SC CO DEPOT	11-158E	4	5	173	182	CAM R BAY
0129	CS CO MNT SPT DS	29-206F	5	4	212	221	CAM RANH BAY
0131	FI DET FUND IA	14-500E	0	0	3	3	LONG BINH
0132	EN DET PUR OP	5-500C	1	0	10	11	PHU BAI
0133	EN DET PUR OP	5-500C	1	0	10	11	DUC PHO
0133	MD DET DISP OA	8-500D	1	0	8	9	CAT LAI
0133	OD DET EOD KA	9-500D	1	0	9	10	CHU LAI
0134	QM CO PETRL SUP M	10-447F	5	0	223	228	QUI NHON VAL C
0135	CS CO HVY EQUIP GS	29-137F	7	9	276	292	CAM RANH BAY
0135	EN DET SUP GEN	5-500C	1	0	24	25	TUY HOA
0136	CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	6	5	217	228	TUY HOA
0136	MD DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	CAM R BAY
0137	MD DET DENTAL SVKJ	8-500D	16	0	23	39	BEAR CAT
0138	MD DET NEURO KE	8-500D	4	0	3	7	QUI NHON
0139	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	LONG BINH
0139	MD DET ORTHO KB	8-500D	4	0	3	7	QUI BINH
0140	CS CO HVY EQ MAINT	29-137F	7	9	276	292	LONG BINH
0141	EN DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	SOC TRANG
0142	EN DET FIRE TRK	5-500	0	0	6	6	DAU TIENG
0142	MD DSP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	PHU TAI
0147	CS CO FLD SVC	29-114F	8	0	297	305	CAM RANH BAY
0147	CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	29-134F	6	7	169	182	LONG BINH
0148	CS CO SUP & SVC	29-217F	6	0	227	233	DONG HA
0148	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	191	196	VUNG TAU
0149	CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	PLEIKU
0151	MD DET DENT OP KI	8-500D	1	0	1	2	VUNG TAU
0151	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	LONG BINH
0152	MD DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	QUI NHON
0153	EN DET FIRE FTG	5-500C	1	0	3	4	QUI NHON
0154	TC CO TM1 SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0155	MD DET THOR KF	8-500D	4	0	3	7	TAN SON NHUT
0155	TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0156	FI DET FUND IA	14-500E	0	0	3	3	CAM RANH BAY

		UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0157	QM	CO SERVICE	10-449D	5	0	160	165	QUI NHON
0159	TC	DET AMP MNT SPT	55-510T	0	1	30	31	CAM RANH BAY
0159	TC	BN HHD TML SVC	55-116E	9	3	46	58	QUI NHON
0160	CS	CO HVY EQUIP MNT	29-137F	7	9	276	292	QUI NHON
0161	MD	DET DISP OA	8-500D	1	0	8	9	CAM RANH BAY
0163	CS	CO GEN SPT GS	29-118F	5	0	201	206	SAIGON
0165	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	CHU LAI
0168	TC	DET STEVE JF	55-500R	0	0	8	8	QUI NHON AREA M
0170	OD	DET EOD KA	9-500D	1	0	9	10	SAIGON
0174	OD	DET AMMO RENV IA	9-500D	2	0	66	68	CAM RANH BAY
0176	FI	SEC DISB	14-500E	2	0	28	30	LONG BINH
0177	OD	DET BALLIST LA	9-500D	1	0	6	7	LONG BINH
0178	CS	CO MAINT DS DIV	29-217F	4	4	167	175	AN KHE
0178	CS	CO REPAIR PRTS	29-119F	4	0	187	191	SAIGON
0179	FI	DET FUND IA	14-500E	0	0	3	3	QUI NHON
0182	OD	DET STK CONT BC	9-500D	3	0	18	21	TAN SON NHUT
0183	QM	DET SUP BA	10-500D	1	0	18	19	DA NANG
0184	OD	HHC AMMO BN DS	9-86E	14	1	91	106	QUI NHON AREA M
0185	CS	BN CO HQ MNT SPT	29-206F	15	4	230	249	LONG BINH
0187	EN	DET PWR OP	5-500C	1	0	10	11	DONG TAM
0188	CS	BN HQ MAIN SPT	29-206F	16	4	231	251	CHU LAI
0188	OD	CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	235	240	PLEIKU
0188	QM	DET OFF MACH RP	10-500D	0	0	2	2	DA NANG
0191	OD	BN HHD AMMO	9-86F	14	1	91	106	CAM RANH BAY
0192	FI	SEC DISB FG	14-500E	1	0	18	19	DA NANG
0195	QM	DET REFRIG IB	10-500C	0	0	6	6	CAM RANH BAY
0196	EN	DET MAINT EA	5-500C	0	0	10	10	PLEIKU
0201	QM	DET MHE RPR HLS	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON VAL A
0202	MD	DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	TAN SON NHUT
0202	QM	DET MHE FD	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON VAL A
0204	QM	DET REFRG IB	10-500D	0	0	18	18	QUI NHON VAL C
0205	CS	DET MESS CB	29-500E	0	0	1	1	LONG BINH
0205	OD	PLT AMMUNITION	9-17E	2	0	88	90	CAM RANH BAY
0206	QM	DET LDRY	10-500D	0	0	12	12	DA NANG
0213	EN	DET UTIL	5-500C	2	1	80	83	VUNG TAU
0218	CS	CO COL&CLAS TYB	29-139F	6	3	82	91	LONG BINH
0221	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	CHU LAI
0221	MD	DET DISP MB	8-500D	7	0	14	21	PHAN RANG
0222	AG	CO PERS TYPE B	12-67E	3	4	132	139	LONG BINH
0223	CS	CO SUP SVC DS		6	0	200	206	SAIGON
0226	CS	CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	PHAN RANG&TUY HOA
0228	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	TAY NINH
0229	CS	CO SUP & SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	VUNG TAU
0229	MD	DET DISP MC	8-500D	12	0	27	39	LONG BINH
0231	FA	RADAR LOC	6-156E	0	1	8	9	NA BEI
0233	QM	DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	PLEIKU

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0235	QM DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	AN KHE
0237	QM DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	DA LAT
0239	QM DET REFRG REP	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON VAL C
0239	QM CO FLD SVC	10-449E	5	0	160	165	CAM RANH BAY
0240	MD DET THORACIC KF	8-500D	4	0	3	7	PLEIKU
0240	QM BN PETRL OP HHD	10-206D	13	2	45	60	QUI NHON
0241	MD DET DISP MB	8-500D	7	0	14	21	CAM RANH BAY
0243	CS CO FLD SVC	29-114F	8	0	297	305	PLEIKU
0243	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	5-500C	0	0	2	2	CHOLON
0245	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	5-500C	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON AFLD
0248	CS CO REP PRTS	29-119F	4	0	194	198	QUI NHON
0252	QM DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	AN KHE
0253	QM DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	PHU THANH
0254	MD DET HCPTR AMB RA	8-500D	8	6	28	42	LONG BINH
0255	QM DET PETRL KD	10-500D	0	0	8	8	BAN ME THOUT
0257	MD DET DENT SVC KJ	8-500D	16	0	20	36	DI AN
0258	QM DET LDRY	10-500D	0	0	21	21	LONG BINH
0259	QM DET LDRY	10-500D	0	0	21	21	DONG TAM
0259	TC DET FLTG CFTMNT	55-500D	0	0	10	10	SAIGON
0261	TC DET MHEJA	55-500R	0	0	2	2	CAM RANH BAY
0261	TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	5	0	176	181	LONG BINH
0262	QM BN HHC	10-476F				86	CAM RANH BAY
0262	TC DET CRANC JB	55-500R	0	0	2	2	LONG BINH
0263	TC DET CRANC JB	55-500R	0	0	2	2	CAM RANH BAY
0264	CS BN SUP - SVC DS	29-126F	17	2	70	89	SAIGON
0264	TC DET CRANE JB	55-500R	0	0	2	2	LONG BINH
0264	TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CHU LAI
0265	TC DET CRANE JB	55-500R	0	0	2	2	LONG BINH
0266	CS HHC S-S BN GS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	LONG BINH
0266	TC DET PICK BT FF	55-500R	0	0	3	3	CAM RANH BAY
0267	TC DET BARGE FD	55-500R	0	0	4	4	SAIGON
0268	TC DET SUP BA	55-500R	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AFLD
0271	TC DET TUG FJ	55-500R	0	2	5	7	CAM RANH BAY
0272	TC DET TUG FJ	55-500R	0	2	5	7	QUI NHON AREA M
0273	EN DET SUP BA	5-500C	1	0	24	25	CAM RANH BAY
0274	TC DET CRANE FK	55-500R	1	0	9	10	QUI NHON AREA M
0275	TC DET PICK BT FF	55-500R	0	0	3	3	SAIGON
0276	TC DET CRANE FL	55-500R	2	0	12	14	CAM RANH BAY
0277	CS BN SUP & SVC DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	LONG BINH
0278	CS BN HHC S-S	29-116F	17	2	73	92	CAM RANH BAY
0279	QM DET CO HQ AC	10-500D	1	0	5	6	QUI NHON
0283	MD DET HCTR AMB RA	8-500D	8	6	28	42	LONG BINH
0285	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	55-177D	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON AREA M
0290	QM DET OFF MACHRPR	10-500D	0	0	2	2	CAM RANH BAY
0291	FI DET HQ	14-500E				4	QUI NHON
0291	QM DET MHE FD	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AREA A

		UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0292	FI	DET HQ	14-500E	2	0	2	4	LONG BINH
0293	FI	SEC DISB	14-17F	2	0	28	30	CAM RANH
0293	QM	DET MHE FD	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AREA A
0293	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	11-500D	0	0	4	4	CAM RANH BAY
0294	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	11-500D	0	0	4	4	SAIGON
0297	SC	DET MBL RAD RB	11-500D	0	0	4	4	VUNG TAU
0300	TC	CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON AREA M
0306	EN	DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	PHU LAM
0329	EN	DET UTIL HD	5-500C	1	0	27	28	TUY HOA
0329	TC	CO HVYBOAT	55-129D	3	18	100	121	VUNG TAU
0332	MD	DET DISP MB	8-500D	7	0	14	21	LONG BINH
0344	TC	CO LT AMPH	55-138E	4	1	202	207	CAM RANH BAY
0345	MD	DET DISP MA	8-500D	7	0	14	21	VUNG TAU
0346	MD	DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	CAN THO
0347	TC	CO LT AMPH	55-138E	4	1	202	207	CAM R BAY
0349	MD	DET DISP MB	8-500D	7	0	14	21	CAM RANH BAY
0349	SC	DET RDR MNT RN	11-500D	0	1	4	5	LONG BINH
0350	SC	DET STOR-ISSUE	11-500D	1	0	19	20	QUI NHON
0351	SC	DET ISS-SUP	11-500D	1	0	19	20	PHU LOI
0355	TC	DET BARGE FM	55-500R	0	6	18	24	CAM RANH BAY
0358	TC	DET TUG FN	55-500R	0	4	12	16	CAM R BAY
0359	TC	CO MD TRK POL	55-18E	4	1	179	184	QUI NHON
0360	TC	CO MD TRK POL	55-18E	4	1	179	184	CAM RANH BAY
0368	TC	CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0370	QM	DET MHE FD	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AREA C
0371	QM	DET MHE FD	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AREA C
0380	TC	DET BARGE FM	55-500R	0	6	18	24	SAIGON
0383	QM	DET AER SUP EA	10-500D	2	1	61	64	CAM RANH BAY
0384	QM	DET SALES BF	10-500D	1	0	13	14	QUI NHON
0385	QM	DET LDRY GA	10-500D	0	0	12	12	PLEIKU
0387	TC	CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON AREA M
0394	TC	HHD TERM BN	55-116E	9	2	45	56	QUI NHON AREA M
0396	TC	DET BARGE FD	55-500R	0	0	4	4	QUI NHON AFLD
0402	TC	CO TML TRF	55-118F	5	0	259	264	LONG BINH
0403	TC	CO TML TRANS	55-118F	5	0	259	264	CAM RANH BAY
0406	MD	DET LAB	8-650D	2	0	10	12	NHA TRANG
0410	TC	TERM SVC CO	55-118F	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0418	MD	CO AMB	8-127E	4	0	94	98	CAM RANH BAY
0423	CS	CO REP PRTS GS	29-119F	4	0	194	198	CAM RANH BAY
0435	MD	DET SURG KA	8-500D	4	0	3	7	AN KHE
0437	MD	DET DENTAL	8-500D	16	0	20	36	CAM RANH
0438	MD	DET AMB RB	8-500D	0	0	14	14	QUI NHON
0439	MD	DET AMB RB	8-500D	0	0	14	14	LONG BINH
0440	MD	DET AMB RB	8-500C	0	0	14	14	TUY HOA
0442	TC	CO MDM TRK	55-18E	4	1	179	184	CAM RANH BAY
0444	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	QUI NHON VAL C

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0446	TC CO MED TRK	55-18E	4	1	179	184	LONG BINH
0458	TC CO LARC	55-138E	4	1	202	207	CAM RANH BAY
0463	CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	1	247	253	QUI NHON
0463	MD DET X-RAY KH	8-500D	1	0	2	3	QUI NHON DEPOT
0469	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	6	38	44	CAM RANH BAY
0472	SC DET TT GF	11-500D	3	2	12	17	SAIGON
0472	TC DET TUG FG	55-500R	0	0	5	5	SAIGON
0473	TC DET TUG FG	55-500R	0	0	5	5	SAIGON
0474	TC DET BARGE FH	55-500R	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON AFLD
0481	TC DET CRANE FK	55-500R	0	1	9	10	SAIGON
0483	CS CO FLD SVC	29-114F	8	0	297	305	LONG BINH
0484	SC DET RDR RN	11-500D	0	1	4	5	PLEIKU
0485	SC DET RDR MAINT	11-500D	0	1	4	5	SAIGON
0485	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON AREA C
0486	TC DET BARGE FH	55-500R	0	0	6	6	CAM RANH BAY
0488	TC DET BARGE FH	55-500R	0	0	6	6	VUNG TAU
0490	CS CO GEN SPT	29-118F	5	0	209	214	VUNG TAU
0492	TC DET BARGE FH	55-500R	0	0	6	6	CAM RANH BAY
0497	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	4	4	SAIGON
0498	MD DET AMB	8-500D	0	0	14	14	LONG BINH
0498	MD CO AIR AMB	8-137E	27	24	132	183	NHA TRANG
0500	MD DET AMB	8-500C	0	0	14	14	LONG BINH
0500	TC GP TRK	55-12E	13	2	44	59	CAM RANH BAY
0501	MD DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	PLEIKU
0502	CS DET MAINT DA	29-500D	0	0	1	1	LONG BINH
0504	CS HHC FLD DEPOT	29-512T	57	3	166	226	CAM RANH BAY
0504	MD DET VET SV SM IE	8-500D	1	0	6	7	DA NANG
0504	OD DET AMMO RENOV	9-500D	2	0	63	65	QUI NHON
0504	TC DET REEFER FH	55-500R	0	0	21	21	VUNG TAU
0505	TC DET TRLR TRANGF	55-500R	1	0	15	16	QUI NHON
0506	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	LONG GAIO
0506	CS HHC FIELD DEPOT	29-512T	56	3	164	223	SAIGON
0506	EN DET UTIL HD	5-500C	1	0	27	28	CHU LAI
0506	TC DET TRLR TRAN GF	55-500R	1	0	15	16	LONG BINH
0507	CS DET MAINT DI	29-500D	0	0	1	1	LONG BINH
0507	EN DET UTIL HG	5-500C	3	1	79	83	BIEN HOA
0508	CS DET MAINT DA	29-500D	0	0	1	1	VUNG TAU
0508	EN DET UTIL HD	5-500C	1	0	27	28	SOC TRANG
0508	TC DET TRLR TRANGF	55-500R	1	0	15	16	SAIGON
0509	CS DET MESS CB	29-500D	0	0	1	1	DA NANG
0510	EN CO MAINT DS	5-237D	7	3	185	195	CAM RANH BAY
0510	EN DET UTIL HD	5-500C	1	0	27	28	CAN THO
0510	TC DET TM1 SVC JE	55-500R	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0511	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	VUNG TAU
0511	TC DET TML CONT SP	55-500R	3	0	5	8	VUNG TAU
0512	QM CO PETRL	10-207E	6	0	176	182	LONG BINH

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0512	TC DET TML SVC JI	55-500R	0	0	16	16	CAM RANH BAY
0512	TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	4	1	176	181	QUI NHON
0514	EN DET CO2 GJ	5-500C	1	0	12	13	QUI NHON
0514	QM CO PETRL	10-207E	6	0	176	182	QUI NHON
0515	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	CAM R BAY
0516	AG PERS TY C	12-67E	4	4	178	186	CAM RANH BAY
0516	EN DET FIRE TRK FM	5-500C	0	0	2	2	NHA TRANG
0518	AG CO PERS TY D	12-67E	4	4	219	227	CAM RANH BAY
0518	EN DET GAS GEN GI	5-500C	1	0	25	26	LONG BINH
0518	MD DET DENTAL SVC	8-500D				36	QUI NHON
0519	TC DET TUG FG	55-500R	0	0	5	5	SAIGON
0520	AG CO PERS SVC	12-67E	4	4	178	186	BIEN HOA
0520	EN PLT	5-500C	1	0	27	28	TUY HOA
0520	TC DET TRLR TRANS	55-500R	1	0	15	16	AN KHE
0521	EN DET WTR TANK FD	5-500C	0	0	2	2	NHA TRANG
0522	EN DET FIRE FTG TK	5-500C	1	0	3	4	NHA TRANG
0522	TC DET MAINT FS	55-500R	4	0	47	51	QUI NHON AREA M
0523	MD HSP FIELD	8-510D	15	0	45	60	NHA TRANG
0523	SC DET S-S	11-500D	1	0	19	20	QUI NHON
0523	TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	4	1	176	181	QUI NHON
0524	MI DET COUNT INTEL	30-500D	7	2	13	22	CHOLON
0524	QM CO PETRL OPN	10-207E	5	1	180	186	CAM RANH BAY
0524	SC DET SUP-ISSUE	11-500D	1	0	19	20	SAIGON
0525	EN DET WTR TRK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	NINH HOA
0525	QM CO PETRL OPP	10-207E	4	1	170	175	CAM RANH
0526	CS CO COL & CLASS	29-138F	6	3	217	226	QUI NHON VAL A
0526	EN DET UTIL HG	5-500C	3	1	79	83	PLEIKU
0527	AG CO PERS TY D	12-67E	4	4	219	227	QUI NHON
0527	EN DET FIRE TRK FB	5-500C	0	0	6	6	PLEIKU
0527	QM DET PET LAB KC	10-500D	1	0	7	8	DA NANG
0528	MD LAB	8-650E	3	0	9	12	QUI NHON DEPOT
0528	QM CO PETRL SUP	10-477E	5	0	223	228	VUNG TAU
0528	TC DET CRANE FK	55-500R	0	2	12	14	SAIGON
0529	TC DET FLTG CRANE	55-500R	1	0	9	10	SAIGON
0529	TC CO LT TRK	55-17F	4	1	169	174	PHAN RANG
0530	EN DET FIRE TRK FB	5-500C	0	0	6	6	CAM R BAY
0530	TC DET CRANE FK	55-500R	1	0	9	10	CAM RANH BAY
0531	EN DET UTIL HD	5-500C	1	0	27	28	LONG BINH
0532	CS BN HHC S-S DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	CAM RANH BAY
0532	TC DET CRANE FL	55-500R	2	0	12	14	CAM RANH BAY
0533	OD DET EOD KC	9-500D	2	0	6	8	TAN SON N
0534	TC CO MDM TRK	55-18F	4	1	181	186	LONG BINH
0536	CS CO H EQUIP MNT	29-137F	7	8	198	213	LONG BINH
0537	CS CO PERS SVC TYD	12-67D	4	3	212	219	BIEN HOA
0537	EN DET FIRE TRK FB	5-500C	0	0	6	6	AN KHE
0537	QM MESS DET	29-500D	0	0	57	57	SAIGON

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0538	TC DET TUG FG	55-500R	0	0	5	5	SAIGON
0538	TC CO POL	55-18F	4	1	179	184	LONG BINH
0539	CS CO REP PRTS	29-117F	4	0	194	198	CAM RANH BAY
0539	TC DET TUG FG	55-500R	0	0	5	5	SAIGON
0540	CS CO HVY MTL SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	QUI NHON
0540	TC DET MAINT FS	55-510T	4	0	47	51	QUI NHON
0541	MD DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	LONG BINH
0541	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	AN KHE
0542	MD CO CLEARING	8-128E	13	0	115	128	QUI NHON
0543	SC DET ISSUE-SUP	11-500D	1	0	19	20	NHA TRANG
0543	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	LONG BINH
0544	EN DET UTIL HE	5-500C	1	1	44	46	CAM RANH BAY
0544	TC CO MED BOAT	55-128E	5	0	176	181	QUI NHON AREA M
0545	TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	4	1	176	181	CAM RANH BAY
0546	SC DET DEPOT KA	11-500D	1	0	10	11	DA NANG
0548	CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	TAY NINH
0548	CS CO GEN SUP	29-118F	5	0	209	214	CAM RANH BAY
0548	EN DET FIREFTG FA	5-500C	1	0	3	4	VUNG TAU
0550	EN DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	LONG THANH
0550	OD DET AMMO SUP BB	9-500D	0	1	28	29	TAN SON NHUT
0551	CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	XUAN LOC
0551	MD DET X-RAY	8-500D	1	0	2	3	NHA TRANG
0551	OD DET AMMO SUP BB	9-500D	0	1	28	29	TAY NINH
0551	TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0552	CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	PLEIKU
0553	CS CO H EQUIP MNT	29-137F	7	8	198	213	LONG BINH
0553	EN DET UTIL HD	5-500C	1	0	27	28	LONG BINH
0554	CS CO LT EQ MNT GS	29-134F	6	9	253	268	QUI NHON
0554	TC PLT MAINT FS	55-500R	4	0	47	51	DUC PHO
0556	EN DET PP OP HJ	5-500C	1	0	10	11	QUI NHON
0556	TC CO M TRK PETRL	55-18F	4	1	179	184	LONG BINH
0557	CS CO LT MNT DA	29-207F	4	3	147	154	CAM RANH
0559	CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	209	214	LONG BINH
0560	CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	209	214	DA NANG
0560	CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	QUI NHON
0561	CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	209	214	PLEIKU
0561	MD CO AMBULANCE	8-127E	4	0	94	98	LONG BINH
0561	QM DET REFRIG IB	10-500D	0	0	5	5	CAM RANH BAY
0561	TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0562	CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	209	214	QUI NHON
0562	EN DET FIRE FTG	5-500C	1	0	3	4	LONG BINH
0563	CS CO HVY MATRL	29-127F	6	1	192	199	LONG BINH
0563	CS BN HHC S-S DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	QUI NHON
0563	MD CO CLEARING	8-128E	13	0	115	128	CHU LAI
0563	QM DET REFRIG IB	10-500D	0	0	6	6	CAM RANH BAY
0563	TC CO MD TRK	55-18F	4	1	179	184	QUI NHON

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0564	TC PLT LTTRK	55-17F	1	0	45	46	CAM RANH BAY
0565	EN DET WTR TANK FD	5-500C	0	0	2	2	TAY NINH
0565	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0566	AG U A POST TY E	12-605E	2	0	27	29	PLEIKU
0566	TC CO MDM TRK	55-18E	4	1	181	186	CAM RANH BAY
0567	CS BN HHC S-S DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	TAY NINH
0567	EN DET WTR TRANS GH	5-500C	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0567	TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0568	EN DET WTR TRANS GH	5-500C	0	0	8	8	QUI NHON
0568	MD CO CLEARING	8-128E	13	0	115	128	CAM RANH BAY
0569	CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	201	206	SAIGON
0569	EN DET WTR TANK FD	5-500C	0	0	2	2	NHA TRANG
0570	AG U A POST TY G	12-605E	2	0	33	35	VUNG TAU
0570	CS CO REP PRTS	29-119F	4	0	194	198	LONG BINH
0570	EN DET UTIL HD	5-500C	1	0	22	23	NHA TRANG
0571	MI DET	30-500D	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0572	MI DET	30-500D	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0572	OD DET HQ AC	9-500D	1	0	6	7	DA NANG
0572	TC CO MED TRK	55-18F	4	1	179	184	LONG BINH
0573	CS CO SUP-SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	190	196	PLEIKU
0573	EN DET WTR TANK FD	5-500C	0	0	2	2	VUNG TAU
0573	MI DET	30-500D	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0574	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	201	207	VUNG TAU
0574	MI DET	30-500D	0	1	2	3	SAIGON
0575	AG U A POST TY W	12-605E	2	0	33	35	CAM RANH BAY
0575	CS CO SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	CAM RANH BAY
0575	MD DET DISP MB	8-500D	7	0	14	21	NHA TRANG
0575	MI DET	30-500D	0	1	1	2	SAIGON
0576	MI DET	30-500D	0	0	1	1	VUNG TAU
0576	OD CO AMMUNITION	5-17D	8	0	255	263	LONG BINH
0577	EN DET FIRE TRK FE	5-500C	0	0	2	2	TUY HOA
0577	MI DET	30-500D	0	0	6	6	SAIGON
0578	CS CO HVY MATL GS	29-134F	6	7	169	182	NHA TRANG
0578	CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	29-127F	6	1	192	199	QUI NHON
0578	MI DET	30-500D	0	0	1	1	SAIGON
0579	CS DET MESS CA	29-500D	0	0	16	16	QUI NHON
0579	MI DET	30-500D	2	0	0	2	SAIGON
0580	MI DET	30-500D	0	5	24	29	SAIGON
0581	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	QUI NHON
0584	EN DET PP OP HJ	5-500C	1	0	10	11	CHU LAI
0584	MD CO AMB	8-127E	4	0	94	98	LONG BINH
0585	TC CO MD TRK	55-18F	4	1	181	186	QUI NHON
0585	TC DET MHE JE	55-500R	0	0	8	8	QUI NHON AREA M
0585	TC DET TML SVC	55-500R	0	0	8	8	QUI NHON AREA M
0586	TC DET MHE JA	55-500R	0	0	2	2	CAT LAI
0587	TC DET MHE JE	55-500R	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0588	CS DET MESS CA	29-500D	0	0	4	4	VUNG TAU
0588	TC CO DEPOT SUP	55-260D	6	0	110	116	CAM RANH BAY
0592	TC DET MHG JE	55-500R	0	0	8	8	CAT LAI
0592	TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	CAM RANH BAY
0593	CS GP HHC	29-102F	24	1	78	103	QUI NHON
0594	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	SAIGON
0595	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	TAY NINH
0596	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	LIE KHE
0597	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	TAY NINH
0597	TC CO M TRK CARGO	55-18F	4	1	181	186	QUI NHON VAL C
0598	EN DET WTR PUR	5-500C	0	0	4	4	DAU TIENG
0599	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	PHU LOI
0600	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	CHOLON
0601	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	QUI NHON
0602	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	AN KHE
0603	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	CHU LAI
0604	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	DA NANG
J605	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	PHAN RANG
0606	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	TUY HOA
0606	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	191	196	TUY HOA
0608	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	NHA TRANG
0609	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	NHA TRANG
0610	CS BN MAINT SUP	29-206F	16	4	231	251	PHU LOI
0611	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	240	245	CAM RANH BAY
0616	MD CO CLEARING	8-128E	13	0	115	128	AN KHE
0618	CS CO HVY EQP MNT	29-137F	7	8	255	270	QUI NHON
0623	QM CO AIR EQ REP	10-417D	5	3	141	149	CAM RANH BAY
0624	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	LONG BINH
0625	CS CO SUP & SVC DS	29-217F	7	0	259	266	AN KHE
0626	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	0	5	5	VUNG TAU
0627	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	4	12	16	CAM RANH BAY
0628	CS MAIN SPT CO DS	29-206F	5	4	212	221	QUI NHON
0628	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	0	7	7	CAT LAI
0629	CS CO RPR PARTS	29-119F	5	0	270	275	QUI NHON AREA D
0629	MD DET TEAM KP	8-500D	12	0	23	35	TAN SON NHUT
0629	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	0	7	7	CAT LAI
0630	OD CO AMMO	9-17E	3	2	235	240	QUI NHON
0630	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	0	7	7	VUNG TAU
0631	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	0	7	7	CAT LAI
0632	CS CO HVY EQUIP GS	29-137F	7	9	276	292	LONG BINH
0632	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	4	32	36	QUI NHON
0633	CS CO COL CLS-SALV	9-139F	6	3	82	91	CAM RANH BAY
0633	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	4	12	16	VUNG TAU
0634	TC DET TUG	55-500R	0	4	12	16	CAT LAI
0635	EN DET WTR TRK	55-500R	0	12	24	36	CAM RANH BAY
0647	QM CO PETRL OPN	10-207E	4	1	170	175	QUI NHON

	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0658	MD CO AC	8-500D	2	0	6	8	LONG BINH
0661	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	235	240	QUI NHON
0667	MD CO AC	8-500D	2	0	6	8	QUI NHON
0667	MD CO HQ AC	8-500D	2	0	6	8	QUI NHON
0668	MD CO AC	8-500D	2	0	6	8	CAM RANH BAY
0668	MD CO HQ AC	8-500D	2	0	6	8	CAM RANH BAY
0669	TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	4	1	176	181	QUI NHON
0670	TC CO MED TRK COMP	55-18F	4	1	181	186	CAM RANH BAY
0673	MD DET DISP OA	8-500D	1	0	8	9	SAIGON
0727	EN DET WTR PUR GF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	AN KHE
0758	CS CO SUP-SVC	29-217F	6	0	227	233	PHULOI
0763	EN DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON
0765	TC PLT SECURITY	P5-2500-02	0	0	49	49	VUNG TAU
0783	TC DET CGO DOC SEC	5-500D	0	0	9	9	VUNG TAU
0791	EN DET FIRE FTG TK	5-500C	1	0	3	4	NHA TRANG
0804	SC DET DEPOT	11-500D	1	0	10	11	LONG BINH
0805	TC CO LTTRK	55-17F	4	1	169	174	VUNG TAU
0820	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	235	240	QUI NHON
0821	CS CO HVY MATL SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	LONG BINH
0842	SC DET STOR-ISSUE	11-500D	1	0	19	20	SAIGON
0848	QM PLT POL OPNS	10-207F	1	0	68	69	QUI NHON VAL C
0852	SC DET MBL RAD RB	11-500D	0	0	4	4	QUI NHON
0853	SC DET MBL RAD RB	11-500D	0	0	4	4	CAM RANH BAY
0854	SC DET MBL RAD RB	11-800D	0	0	4	4	LONG BINH
0854	TC CO TML SVC	55-117F	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON
0855	CS CO GEN SUP	29-118F	5	0	209	214	CAM RANH BAY
0855	SC DET SUP ISS KB	11-500D	1	0	19	20	CAM RANH BAY
0861	SC DET RAD REP RD	11-500D	0	0	8	8	PLEIKU
0863	TC LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	1	1	116	118	DA NANG
0865	EN DET GAS GEN GI	5-500C	1	0	25	26	QUI NHON
0870	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0872	MD DET AMB RB	8-500D	0	0	14	14	VUNG TAU
0874	MD DET AMB RB	8-500C	0	0	14	14	NHA TRANG
0904	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	CHUTT NHA TRANG
0905	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	CHUTT NHA TRANG
0915	MD DET X-RAY KH	8-500D	1	0	2	3	CHU LAI
0926	MD DET PRV MD SURV	8-500D	2	0	9	11	CHU LAI
0932	MD DET HQ DEN AI	8-500D	2	0	2	4	TAN SON NHUT
0933	MD DET NEURO SUR KE	8-500D	4	0	3	7	NHA TRANG
0934	MD DET DENTAL SV KJ	8-500D	16	0	23	39	CHUTT NHA TRANG
0935	MD DET PSYCH KO	8-500D	7	0	12	19	LONG BINH
0936	MD DET VET SM AN ID	8-500D	2	0	12	14	TAN SON NHUT
0945	MD DET SURG KA	8-500D	4	0	3	7	CHU LAI
0946	MD LAB MOB	8-500D	3	0	9	12	LONG BINH
0959	QM DET PETRL LABKC	10-500D	1	0	7	8	QUI NHON
0972	SC HHD SUP-MNT BN	11-156E	14	2	88	104	QUI NHON

UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
1097 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	55-128E	5	0	176	181	VUNG TAU
1098 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	55-128E	5	0	176	181	QUI NHON AREA C
1099 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	55-128E	5	0	176	181	SAIGON
2500 LG CMD SCTY PLT	P5-2500-02	0	0	21	21	SAIGON
2500 USASC CRB	P5-2500-06	35	3	88	126	CAM RANH BAY
2500 USA DEPOT CRB	P5-2500-08	39	5	340	384	CAM R BAY
2500 USASC QUI NHON	P5-2500-05	35	4	85	124	QUI NHON DEPOT
2500 USASC SAIGON	P5-2500-09	99	7	451	557	SAIGON
DET 4 ADFS CMD	MI-1015-IF	2	0	10	12	SAIGON
USA MD RSCH DET WARAIR		6	0	10	16	SAIGON
USA MARINE MAINT ACT	P5-W13C-AA	9	11	476	496	CAM RANH BAY
USA MARINE MNT ACT DET2		0	1	34	35	TAN SON NHUT
NAVAL UNIT TDY		1	0	10	11	QUI NHON