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AUTHORITY

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AMRY
HEADQUARTERS, 58TH TRANSPORTATION BATTALION (AM&S)(AMMC)
APO 96307

AVGS-F-PA 15 November 1966

SUBJECT: Operations Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1966, Reports Control Symbol CSFOR-65

THRU: Commanding Officer
34th General Support Group (AM&S)
APO 96307

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

Section 1, Significant Organization or Unit Activities.

The major activities during this quarter were directed toward internal improvement and increased response to customer requirements on Aircraft, Avionics and Air Armament spare parts items.

1. Management review of the supply operations functions of the Aviation Materiel Management Center (AMMC) was undertaken as a primary project during this quarter. Efforts to improve response time were coordinated by all divisions.

a. Materiel Requirements: This division is charged with the responsibility of projecting supply requirements for all systems and sub-systems, e.g., aircraft by type, avionics and air armament systems. This responsibility is discharged through managing by commodities. Intensive effort was devoted to analyzing data input necessary for management decisions. The primary document of management value was the daily transaction register (TR). This register is an output document from the IBM 407 Calculator or UNIVAC 1005 Card Processor. The input stock balance card, various actions against that balance card and closing balances are shown. Detailed analysis of transactions will reflect the status of that particular Federal Stock Number (FSN) and indicate the reason for replenishment requisitions being required. Candidate replenishment control was implemented to insure that quantities and priorities as established by the manager were, in fact, added to the replenishment requests and the document was processed for release. This had been a problem area in document control and corrective measures were necessary. Listings of candidate requisitions were provided with card count to the Materiel Requirements Division. Internal document control procedures were established to account for all documents. The

candidate requisition listing became a worksheet for record purposes. This worksheet is then compared against the next transaction register to insure that quantitites and priorities of replenishment requisitions were properly processed to the TR This system reduced errors that had been occurring previously. Monthly internal due-in/due-out reconciliation listings are now provided to the manager to reflect all of the current dues-in/dues-out on each Federal Stock Number. This source-reference listing, in addition to reconciling the balance card, also provides a starting point from which activities or an item may be traced through the TR's to portray the entire situation on an item. It further provides a ready reference, to which the manager has access, to initiate follow-up action to expedite delivery of selected items. Stock status studies are conducted by a commodity manager whenever an item controlled by that manager is added to the equipment deadlined for parts (EDP) list. This study provides a reference source on any stocks due-in so that expediting action can be taken to obtain replenishment based on the outstanding requisition(s).

b. Stock Accounting Division: This division is charged with the responsibility of document receipt, processing, and making releases for shipment of items requested by AMMC customers. Additionally, the division has cataloging responsibility both for internal use and to provide the DSU's with an AMMC catalog every 60 days. The catalog has contributed to the increase in AMMC demand accommodation by providing standard numbers recognizable at the AMMC. Input editing data is primarily received from change of FSN advice cards in status and file, management lists (ML), identification lists (IL), or technical manuals (TM). The most reliable agency for cataloging up-date information is USAAVCOM. If all ICP's could provide the response and service provided by AVCOM, the supply posture of USARV would be benefited. Document control procedures have been increased during this quarter to provide accurate accounting of all documents processed through the AMMC. Each division has document control procedures for internal accounting. Prime responsibility for document control rests with the Document Control Branch of Stock Accounting Division. Theseprocedures insure expeditious handling of all documents and are designed to preclude losses in-house.

c. Maintenance Division: This division is responsible to manage the theater reparable program, to include input to General Support Units and the Floating Aircraft Maintenance Facility (1st Transportation Battalion, Corpus Christi Bay); to collect and report data on the theater reparable returns to Headquarters USARV and USARPAC, to coordinate aircraft transfers, issues and turn-ins as directed by Headquarters, USARV; to monitor Equipment Improvement Recommendations (EIR's); to provide staff maintenance assistance to the AMMC and storage facility; and to provide statistical data as required on aircraft flying time, availability and other maintenance allied information. Return of reparables to in-country repair facilities or CONUS was improved during the quarter by continued command emphasis and improved methods of reporting. Direct Support Units (shippers) now submit a one-time monthly report on all items shipped by date, mode, and destination. This provides a rapid cross check on numbers of items issued versus returns. Additional command emphasis coupled with an improved reparable program effective 1 January 1966 should assist in a more rapid rate of return of higher quantities of reparables.

d. Plans, Analysis, and Operations Division: This Division is responsible to provide operational assistance to the entire battalion and, as such, acts as the S-3 section. Additionally, PA&O is responsible to operate the Data Processing element of AMMC. Equipment in use is the IBM 407-519 with auxiliary equipment. During the quarter two UNIVAC 1005 Card Processors (4K memory computer) arrived and, after some delay, installed. The 1005 has proven to be a large improvement over the older IBM equipment primarily in speed of processing. Associated with the installation of this equipment, however, problems have occurred, primarily high down-time due to machine malfunction and shortage of parts. The one auxiliary card reader (UNIVAC 704 authoized 2) on hand has never been operational since it was transferred to the AMMC. UNIVAC representatives indicate the necessary parts are on order. During the quarter two teams, CS, Data Processing, FA and FB arrived. These personnel provided the nucleus of the machine operation personnel necessary for data processing operations. Prior to this time all data processing personnel were carried as excess as no authorized personnel spaces existed.

e. EDP/Red Ball Branch: This branch is responsible to receive and process all requests for parts not available in the Direct Support Unit which are required to remove Aircraft, Avionics, Air Armament end items from deadline. During the past quarter, supply (not an operational comparison) EDP rate rose to 19.1% during one period, but by October, the rate dropped and held at 11.1%. The drop in the rate is attributable to receipt of certain critical components and increased supply receipts from CONUS. The EDP trend (abnormally large combat losses not considered) is decreasing and should reflect a better rate at the end of the next quarter. Machine support in terms of printed locator lists and daily receipt listings has reduced workload previously expended in manual search for items and logging documents in.

f. Special Managed Items Branch: This branch is responsible for managing the world-wide critical items as specified in USAAVCOM SL 47.66. Additionally, the branch manages items that have caused repetitive problems in Vietnam. As of the close of the report period, 159 stockage lines were managed. When substitute or interchangeable items are added, a total of 555 Federal Stock Numbers were carried on the SMI lists. A separate machine cycle was established to permit rapid accurate processing of all SMI items.

g. Storage Division: This division is responsible for the physical receipt, storage, issue and initial movement of all repair parts. Construction of a new warehouse was initiated at the present storage facility during this quarter. This warehouse should relieve, in part, some of the congestion presently experienced. Transportation (Reference Operations Report for period ending 31 August, Subject: Priority Transportation) has proven to be a problem area during this quarter. The end of the period reflected a build-up of aircraft repair parts including EDP requisitions. Army CV-2 aircraft "Freeloader" have previously provided outstanding service to the DSU and using units. Reduction in CV-2's available to AMMC has caused cancellation of scheduled flights and prevented our supplying the DSU with the service desired. Cargo has been offered to other modes, but has been delayed in some cases beyond the required delivery date.

Incl 1

2. Summary of Supply Activities:

a. Stockage List: On 1 August 1966, the authorized stockage list (ASL) contained 28,857 line items (20,067 Aviation, 1,086 Armament, 7,704 Avionics). By the end of the report period, the ASL had grown to 30,915 (21,565 Aviation, 1,363 Armament, 7,987 Avionics). The increase of 7% in lines stocked was coupled with an overall demand accomodation increase of 11% to 86%. One of the management subgoals was to insure that 85% of all incoming requisitions matched the AMMC ASL. This goal was accomplished by detailed edit of demands and systematic review of all Federal Stock Numbers (FSN's) to insure valid numbers were on the ASL.

b. Zero Balance: Concurrent with ASL increases, zero balances will increase as stocks are not normally on hand when an ASL item is added. Overall zero balances were 31.1% of items carried on the ASL on 1 August 1966. Zero balances had decreased to 24.0% by 31 October for a net decrease of 7.1%. When considered with the ASL increase of 7%, the true zero balance decrease was 14.1%. Continued emphasis is being placed on actions to decrease zero balances to provide more rapid fill of customer requirements and increased aircraft and systems availability.

c. Requisitions Processed: Prior to this quarter, the highest number of requisitions received by the AMMC was 56,782 during the month of June 1966. Twice during the quarter the volume exceeded previous figures; 58,907 in September and 74,616 in October. This volume caused the due-out position to increase to 65,000 documents due-out, however, at the end of the quarter, this had shrunk to 54,953. Review of the due-out file showed that 518 line items (4% of the line items due-out) account for 39% of the total dues-out to customers. These 518 items are being intensively reviewed to insure that proper requisitioning objectives and reorder points are established and that all outstanding requisitions are followed-up to insure expeditious delivery.

d. Cargo Receipts: Cargo receipts during this period exeeded any preceding period. August and October showed the highest peaks of tonnage with 1,260 and 1,362 tons received respectively. This cargo receipt, while necessary to continued supply operations, taxed the full capability of the Storage Division to locate stocks in already overcrowded warehouses.

e. Project Harmony:

(1) During the early part of the quarter, supply problems and solutions to these problems were studied. The project outgrowth of this study was called Harmony" and was designed to align the stocks on hand in the warehouse with the balance card information. As this project was being undertaken, the warehouse overcrowding and receipt backlog became dangerously high and these problem areas were included in "Harmony". The goals of the project were to:

(a) Obtain an up-to-date, accurate, warehouse location file.

(b) To reconcile the dues-in/dues-out position on the balance card.

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(c) To correct on hand balance information where obvious inaccuracies existed.

(d) To reduce zero balances.

(e) To ship all parts not needed.

(f) To reduce receiving backlog.

(g) To implement adequate document control procedures.

(h) To prepare for a wall-to-wall inventory.

(2) The first requirement was to key punch and verify all of the manual locator cards. This allowed rapid machine processing of location cards for parts locations and survey. When the location cards were brought to the machine room, it was decided to leave the master locator deck in the machine room where locations could be printed on 1348-1, shipping documents and listings of locations by FSN could be provided to the stock receipt clerks. The clerks write the existing locations on stocks received precluding establishment of additional multiple locations. Locations were matched against balance cards and four groups were broken out:

(a) Balance cards with quantity on hand and a matching location card.

(b) Balance card with quantity on hand and no matching location card.

(c) Balance card with zero quantity on hand and a matching location card,

(d) No balance card with an existing location card. Of these conditions, only one was acceptable: a balance card with a location (s). Corrective action was taken on the other three improper conditions. Where a balance card quantity existed with no known location, it was considered lost stock and appropriate physical search of any last known locations and an Inventory and Adjustment document processed for adjustment. Where a zero balance in the on hand field of the balance card existed and a locator card was carried for that FSN, the location was checked and in some cases stocks were found and picked up on the balance card. The last condition of no balance card and a locator card became a purging action of all non-aviation or obsolete parts from warehouse shelves. This action, coupled with a complete location survey in the primary warehouse, caused releases of numerous items to property disposal or appropriate depots both overseas and CONUS.

(e) Prepositioning Release Orders: This program of purging was forced by the large volume of receipts mentioned above. Stocks were being received in abnoramlly high quantities in an extremely short time frame. A large number of these receipts were caused by accumulation of requisitions at Okinawa and release in May 1966 of almost 30,000 requisitions at one time. Of necessity, a procedure had to be developed

which would preclude stocks from being processed into storage and dues-out releases made from the daily machine supply cycle, causing double handling. A prepositioned materiel release order was prepared on standard 80 column general purpose card, performated to tear in the center. These cards were made from the D-7 (due-out) file and were placed on the receiving line at the warehouse. As stocks were received, they were processed over the dues-out deck to determine if a release could be made. Where releases could be made, the quantities released were sent to the shipping section, by passing the storage area. Any quantities remaining not due-out were sent to storage for stock. This system proved beneficial in conserving congested storage space, however, it caused workload problems in stock accounting to properly account for all dues-out releases. Once the D-7 cards were placed in the warehouse they could no longer be machine sorted due to moisture, dirt, and wear on the cards. When the receiving backlog had dropped to acceptable levels, the D-7 deck was brought back to the Stock Accounting Division where previous release procedures were reestablished.

(f) Reconciliation: Monthly reconciliation with AMMC customers continues on a scheduled basis. Additionally, a list of dues-out from depot stocks was provided during October to assist in a rapid check of all dues-out from the AMMC storage facility. This listing was provided to insure stocks due-out are still required and to preclude units turning in stock immediately upom receipt or placing themselves in an excess stockage position. A comprehensive program is continuing to insure internal reconciliation so that AMMC dues-in, dues-out and status files are constantly in agreement. All of these activities are directed toward obtaining a reconciliation through 2nd Logistical Command, Okinawa. This reconciliation is scheduled to take place during the period November - December 1966. As an interim measure, a member of the AMMC coordinated and up-dated a dues-out card deck from depot stock with the data processing element of 2nd Log Command. Analysis of dues-in to AMMC resulted in an immediate cancellation of over 4,000 requisitions dated in 1964-1965. The remaining open dues-in were reviewed for selective calcellation.

(g) Requisitioning Procedures:

(1) The AMMC is presently operating three primary requisition procedures. These are:

(a) Direct requisitioning on USAAVCOM on Ch-47 parts peculiar items, Project HJW. (UH-1 Project MIY and CV-2 Project MIZ-similar procedures were implemented 1 November 1966).

(b) Redball requisitioning on the Logistics Control Office, Pacific for items which are required to remove a system from Non-Operationally Ready Supply (NORS).

(c) Routine requisitioning of all other spare parts through 2nd Logistical Command, Okinawa.

(2) Response to AMMC requisitions varies with the agency upon which requisitions have been submitted. The most responsive system is Redball which was averaging 15 days order and ship time during the quarter. The next most responsive system is direct requisitioning on USAAVCOM which reflected an average order and ship time of 44 days during the quarter. The slowest system is through 2nd Log Command, Okinawa, which averaged 79 days during the same period.

(3) Advice and status of requisitions also varies with the agency on which requisitions are placed. Redball shipments are normally so rapid that advice and status are generally received after the parts are received. (Items requiring procurement or fill from existing contracts are excepted.) The next most reliable source is USAAVCOM which provides periodically, in addition to daily airmail status, a listing of all dues-out to AMMC and its DSU customers. The advice and status received from 2nd Log Command has varied in timeliness, however, it has improved furing the last quarter. UNIVAC 1005 programs have been written to edit, up-date and close requisitions as receipts are processed. These procedures, with proper status and file input from supply sources, will permit close monitoring of all open requisitions for appropriate follow-up or cancellation.

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Section 2, Commander's Observations and Recommendations

Part I, Observations (Lessons Learned).

1. PERSONNEL: Omitted.

2. OPERATIONS: Omitted.

3. TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION:

SUPPLY SPECIALISTS

Item: Shortage of qualified supply specialists in grades E5 and below.

Discussion: The assignment of enlisted service school trained or otherwise qualified, technical supply specialists in grades E5 and below to AMMC has been approximately 15% of the total supply specialists assigned. Some supply specialist personnel have had one week of schooling at a post, camp, or station school where the curriculum is primarily devoted to organization and unit supply subjects. These specialists require additional training and supervision for their technical supply assignment at AMMC. Formal service school courses for training supply specialist incorporate organization and unit supply into 50% or more of their instruction, thereby limiting the amount of techbical supply instruction. Orientation in mechanized stock accounting has also been given in very limited acmounts even though posts, depots and ICP's have been utilizing mechanized card equipment for years. It is recognized that Fort Lee is now awaiting or utilizing such equipment as a part of their instruction in technical supply applications. It is also noted that divisional and non-divisional DSU/GSU's are or will be receiving equipment for mechanization of stock accounting.

Observations: The amount of technical supply instruction given in formal school courses for supply specialists other than service school courses does not sufficientlv meet the training requirements for an assignment in technical supply at an activity such as AMMC.

4. INTELLIGENCE: Omitted.

5. LOGISTICS:

LOCATION LISTINGS

Item: Storage location card file and listing.

Discussion: The receipts and releases of stocks resulting from the increase in ASL items required to support aircraft, air armament and avionics made the maintenance and screening of the locator file at the storage facility an enormous task. In addition, the cards had a high rate of wear-out when constantly used to locate stock receipts and process releases. In order to simplify stock location, partially relieve storage personnel from

maintenance of the file and reduce EDP request processing time, a punched card deck of stock numbers and their applicable locations was prepared and listed in FSN sequence. The listing was furnished to the storage site for locating receipts and to the EDP Section for use in extracting location information to pick requested items. Newly added and deleted locations are prepared in punched card form and listed daily. Every two days an updated relisting of the current locator file is prepared.

Observation: The maintenance of stock location information in punched card form simplifies and has reduced the file maintenance workload at the depot, reduced EDP request processing time by 12 hours (50%) and provides a means of simplified reproduction of location information to eliminate file maintenance due to wear-out of locator cards. These cards are also used to mechanically print all locations of an item on each release document which has resulted in a savings of approximately 30 man-hours per day.

TEMPORARY DUES-OUT RELEASE PROCEDURES

Item: Storage Division control of dues-out releases.

Discussion: In order to reduce the double handling of incoming items for items on back order status and the processing time for dues-out releases, the dues-out release file (in prepunched dues-out release format) was reproduced and placed at the receiving section of the AMMC Storage Division. Stock receipts were screened against the file to effect immediate releases of existing dues-out prior to locating the stock in storage.

Observation: Although processing time and the double handling of receipts was reduced, the document control problems and accounting procedure changes were difficult to implement. Allowance for dues-out and original requisition processing by priority cannot be accomplished under this procedure unless post-posted requisition processing is also implemented at the Storage Division. Current personnel and processing limitations prevent implementation of such a major procedural change at this time.

EQUIPMENT DEADLINED FOR PARTS (EDP) REGISTER

Item: Register for EDP requests received from customers.

Discussion: All EDP requests received from customers were logged in a receipt register by hand. Maintenance of this register and extracting data for reports and special projects was time consuming and subject to human error in each operation for which the register was used. This data is now being prepared and maintained on punched cards.

Observation: Using the punched cards to prepare a daily machine listed register of outstanding EDP requests has reduced the workload in the EDP Section by 10 man-hours per day.

INVALID RECEIPT INFORMATION

Item: Validity of FSN's in stock accounting records.

Discussion: As the result of location surveys, comparing locator records with balance records and the receipt of items with FSN's other than those requisitioned, a number of serious stock accounting problems were encounttered.

a. FSN's in the FSN block of receipt documents (DD Form 1348-1) accompanying incoming supplies do not always agree with the FSN of the item actually received. In some cases, it was found that the FSN for the item actually received was incorrectly entered in the "substitute data" block of the receipt document; in others, this information was missing.

b. The due-in file was maintained in FSN sequence in order to provide Commodity Managers with rapid access to dues-in information. The research of substitue or superseded information to determine the item originally requisitioned was impractical due to the size of the staff required to research the status file as a part of normal receipt processing. As a result, receipts were picked-up as not due-in which distorted the due-in status. It also causes a later research and adjustment workload.

Observation: Since the FSN the FSN block of receipt documents should be that of the item actually supplied, receipt processing at the depot includes correction of these FSN disagreements prior to forwarding the documents for processing of the receipt to the balance file. The due-in file is now maintained in document number sequence to insure that dues-in, regardless of FSN received, are properly reduced or closed out. Adequate tools in the form of monthly due-in/due-out listings in GSN sequence and transaction registers are available to the Commodity Manager to obtain current due-in/due-out status.

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT

Item: Machine processing of special management item (SMI) transactions.

Discussion: Items which are identified by USAAVCOM as being in critically short supply worldwide are managed by forecasting requirements and close direct coordination with USAAVCOM. Initially, stock records for these items were maintained on a completely manual basis. However, this caused an unnecessary workload which detracted from the intensive management required for these items and placed the system subject to human errors. In order to reduce the amount of manual stock accounting involved and increase accuracy, a separate machine transaction processing cycle was instituted.

Observation: Machine processing of SMI's adequately fulfills stock accounting requirements, reduces errors, and allows additional time for intensive supply management of these items.

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Item: Due-in/due-out listing.

Discussion: Although total stock position is reflected in summary form on monthly listings of ASL item balance cards, Commodity Managers determined that there was a continuing requirement for detailed due-in and due-out data in order to identify units causing inflated or abnormal demands, determine whether replanishment time is excessive based on the date and quantity requisitioned in light of current outstanding requirements, and to answer queries regarding specific documents.

Observations: An GSN sequence listing is prepared each month which includes balance card data, due-in detail and due-out detail for use by Commodity Managers to fulfill these needs.

SUPPLY DEMANDS

Item: Demand data accumulation.

Discussion: Demands were recorded prior to editing customer requests. It has been found that a significant number of requests contained incorrect or superseded stock numbers, inadequately identified or incorrect part numbers and lack of other information which causes rejection of requests back to customers. The resultant demand data, which is used for establishment or revision of requisitioning objectives, is inadequate and detracts from proper supply management.

Observation: Demand data should be recorded after customer requests are edited. In addition, the demand should not be recorded if the customer's request is rejected.

RECEIPT MONITORING FOR EDP ITEMS

Item: Locating EDP items in the storage facility receiving section.

Discussion: Replenishment stocks and serviceable turn-ins arriving at the receiving section take up to two days to process, locate, and for the location to appear on a machine listing. An EDP requirement may exist for some of these items. Excessive time delays are encountered waiting for locations to appear on these listings.

Observation: Placing a representative from EDP section in the storage facility receiving area to check all incoming shipments against a current EDP report has eleiminated the delay between receipt of stocks that can be used to fill EDP's and their appearance on the location listing.

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CONTROL OF RETURNED AIRCRAFT

Item: Control of aircraft components on UF-1 aircraft returned to ARADMAC in compliance with the Modernization Program.

Discussion: Numerous complaints were received from ARADMAC each month stating that UH-1 aircraft received from RVN for repair were short avionics equipment, instruments, and various components. The instructions to replace any serviceable component removed by the owner with a like unserviceable was not being followed. Original procedures required transfer of aircraft from the owning unit to AMMC for subsequent transfer to ARADMAC. Due to location and shortage of personnel, AMMC was not able to properly safeguard equipment aboard the aircraft from time of receipt from owning unit until transfer to ARADMAC.

Observation: In order to provide adequate controls, transfer procedures were changed to require the shipping Direct Sypport Companies to accept aircraft from the owning unit, inventory for shortages of 780 equipment, components, and safeguard aircraft until shipment to ARADMAC for repair.

MISROUTED REPARABLE RETURNS

Item: Retrograding unserviceables to improper CONUS addresses.

Discussion: DS units had been retrograding critical unserviceable components to improper CONUS overhaul facilities. No feasible system had been established to monitor the retrograde process. DS units committing errors of this nature, were never made aware of their inaccurate shipments.

Observation: Copies of each retrograde DD Form 1348-1 are forwarded to AMMC each month. The data is reproduced on a machine printout and erroneous shipment are easily segregated. Units are advised monthly and corrective action indorsed through command channels. This program has been in effect two months and the result has been a conspicious decrease in improperly addressed retrograde cargo.

PART NUMBERS

Item: Parts identified only by manufacturer's part number.

Discussion: In the past, parts in stock, not yet identified by FSN, were accounted for by manufacturer's part number and segrated completely from stock accounting records for items assigned FSN's. EAM procedures did not incorporate provisions for machine processing of transactions for file maintenance of these items. Therefore, stock records for part numbered items had to be manually maintained which is impractical for a machine processing oriented facility in light of the continued heavy workload.

Observation: Since automated procedures required for processing part numbers item transactions would require an excessive amount of flexibility

due to the variety of characters and variable word lengths of part numbers, a procedure is being devised for assignment of "dummy" eleven digit, numeric stock numbers. The dummy number can be used internally by AMMC and by the storage facility for marking and locating stock. Issues are made under the appropriate part number.

DAILY DOCUMENT REGISTERS

Item: Problems in communication with customers regarding their requisition status.

Discussion: Due to the great dispersion of DSU's and CSU's throughout RVN, and lack of timely and truly dependable communications means, some requisitions are not received at AMMC. Since individual requisition status is not furnished due to the greatly increased workload and in light of personnel resources and processing capabilities available a monthly listing of requisition status is furnished each customer. Because of the period between these listings, it could be as long as 30 days before the customer could determine which of his requests were of record at AMMC and which should be considered lost.

Observation: Due to problems in communicating requisitions to AMMC and individual status to customers, lists of request received at AMMC are furnished each customer on a daily basis.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Item: Document control procedures.

Discussion: The increased control problems caused by larger support requirements including the range of items managed and numbers of transactions requiring processing has necessitated rigid control of document flow within AMMC and to and from the storage facility to preclude loss and insignificance to this problem was the control of the flow and number of documents in stock replenishment, passing actions, and in stock releases. Controls on the number of candidaate replenishment requisitions and passing actions from their machine preparation through review by Commodity Managers and final preparation of requisitions to their submission to the appropriate supporting supply activity has nearly eliminated this internal control problem. The same successful results have been achieved through batch control disposition form which reflects the date, total number of documents, batch control numbers, serial numbers of the documents, and special instructions. Upon completion of processing by the storage facility, the form is returned to AMMC, annotated with the quantity of complete fill shipments, partial fill shipments, warehouse refusals and missing documents. One copy of the release/receipt document is returned with the DF for each complete fill and partial fill shipment and the entire document returned for each warehouse refusal.

Observation: That implementation of stringent document control procedures have reduced considerably the chances of lost documents in the request/release cycle.

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INCORRECT CATALOG INFORMATION

Item: Review of functional parts list and supply catalog data.

Discussion: A project to reconcile functional parts list data in parts technical manuals with supply datalog data was initiated during October 1966 in order to purify incorrect stock numbers on this activity's authorized stockage list. An interim review of the project has pointed to a number of cataloging and editing difficulties which have an impact on the supply performance of this activity and on the ability of supported units to order and receive the items they really need. To illustrate this, the DS, GS and Depot Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools List for Radio Set, AN/ARC-54 (TM 11-5821-244-35P, Jan 65 with Change No 1, Feb 66) is used as an example.

a. Nine FSN's listed in the basic TM have one digit errors.

b. One FSN listed in the basic TM and two listed in Change No. 1 are each associated with two different part numbers.

c. Although this TM attempts to provide the total authorized allowance for multiple group items under one of the groups which uses them, 17 such items were duplicates which did not adhere to this policy, thereby causing an error in the total quantity per Unit (all groups combined).

d. Some differences between the FSN and its description were found, particularly for resistors. Where the description states 10% tolerance, the FSN relates to a 5% tolerance according to available editions of the resistor catalog (C5905-IL-A, Aug 66).

e. Of the 496 different items listed in the basic TM, 49 were listed by part number, but not by FSN. Of these 49 part numbers, 31 have been cross-referenced to FSN by this activity.

f. None of the errors found in the basic TM were corrected or part numbers superseded to GSN's in Change No. 1.

The same types of errors have been noted in functional parts lists for other equipment managed by this activity, but have not as yet, been compiled. The specifics recapped above for Raio Set, AN/ARC-54, will be submitted to USAECOM for reconciliation.

Observation: Numberous FSN's could not be found in DA and DOD Supply Catalogs. Four of the nine FSN's with one digit errors were included in this activity's stockage list resulting in zero fill of the required items and stockage of one item which is not used with this equipment. The use of inaccurate FSN's and Manufacturers' part numbers frequently causes long delays, rejection of requests and, in some cases, receipt of unneeded items.

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NEW DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

Item: UNIVAC 1005

Discussion: Two UNIVAC 1005 Card Processors with card punch units and two 704 Card Readers are authorized the AMMC. The 1005 and card punch units were installed and power available on 16 October. One 704 was laterally transferred O/A 2 October. Excessive down-time due to lack of parts and apparent break-in problems have occurred. The 704 Card Reader has not been operational since it was installed.

Observation: New equipment that is manufacturer-supported must be sufficiently backed up by repair parts.

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Section 2, Commander's Observations and Recommendations

Part II, Recommendations.

1. PERSONNEL: Omitted

2. OPERATIONS: Omitted

3. TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION: That a preprogrammed type course (for administration in CONUS or oversea areas) in technical supply to include the Field Army Stock Control System and its adaptation to electrical accounting machine procedures and automatic data processing system, be established to provide for training or experience inadequacies of personnel assigned to technical supply duties.

4. INTELLIGENCE: Omitted.

5. LOGISTICS:

a. That FSN's, even on an interim basis, be assigned to non-standardized parts used in newly introduced equipment rather than manufacturers' part numbers.

b. That greater coordination be accomplished between the activities responsible for preparation and maintenance of functional parts lists in equipment technical manuals and the activities responsible for preparation and maintenance of supply catalogs to insure publication of timely, accurate and complete information in these types of publications.

6. OTHER: Omitted

JOHN T. STANFIELD
LTC, TC
Commanding

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AVGF-B 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operations Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1966
Reports Control Symbol CSFOR-65

HEADQUARTERS, 34TH GENERAL SUPPORT GROUP (AM&S), APO 96307, 8 December 1966

TO: Commanding General, United States Army, Vietnam, ATTN: AVC-DA, APO 96307

1. The Operational Report - Lessons Learned submitted by the 58th Transportation Battalion (AM&S) is forwarded.

2. Concur with the report as modified by the following:

a. Reference Section II, Part II, paragraph 3.

(1) The problem of inadequately trained supply personnel is a continual problem. Recommendations for improved training of supply specialists was submitted as part of the 1st Ind to Lessons Learned of the 58th Transportation Battalion (AM&S) dated 15 August 1966. It is again recommended that emphasis be placed on a more comprehensive training program for supply specialist of all grades to include officers, concentrating on quality of finished product rather than quantity.

(2) It is anticipated that DSU's will receive NCR 500 equipment complete with school trained operational personnel (8-9 ea) by March 1967.

(3) A USAAVCOM instructional supply team will arrive in theater O/A January 1967 for approximately 90 days. This team will conduct formal 10 day courses, for selected personnel (15 per class), on AR 711-16 and AR 735-35.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Roy H. Leggett
ROY H. LEGGETT
CPT, TC
Adjutant

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AVHGC-DH (15 Nov 66) 2d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending 31 October 1966 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96307 | 6 JAN '67

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

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the period ending 31 October 1966 from Headquarters, 58th Transportation Battalion (AM&S)(AMMC) as indorsed.

2. Pertinent comments are as follows:

a. Reference Paragraph 1g, Section I, Page 4: During the time frame covered by this Operational Report, the 2 CV-2 aircraft assigned to the 34th General Support Group did not have the priority presently in effect. Because of the lack of priority two CV-2 aircraft were not always available to the freeloader program. The back log of cargo forced a change in priority which occurred on 9 December. This change in priority should make the 2 CV-2 aircraft allocated to the 34th General Support Group more readily available. This change should alleviate the problem.

b. Reference Paragraph 3 and 5b, Part 2, Section II, Page 18: Concur. Implementation of these recommendations should be considered by the CONUS command or agency responsible for these matters.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

for W. R. AUTREY
Capt, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

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GPOP-OT (15 Nov 66) 3d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending 31 October 1966 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HQ, US ARMY, PACIFIC, APO San Francisco 96558 20 [illegible]

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

This headquarters concurs in the basic report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

G. L. M[illegible]
C[illegible]
Asst AG