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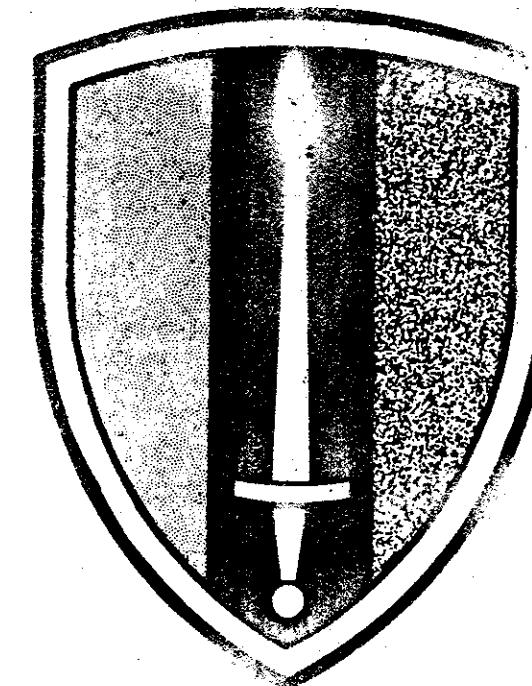
DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-Line DATE: 17 June 1987

CONFIDENTIAL

3901

THE

COMMAND PROGRESS REPORT



DCSLOG

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when separated from
classified inclosures.

UNCLASSIFIED

OPERATIONAL READINESS (OR) RATES - FY 71

PERCENT

COMBAT VEHICLES

100

90

80

70

60

50

1ST QTR

2D QTR

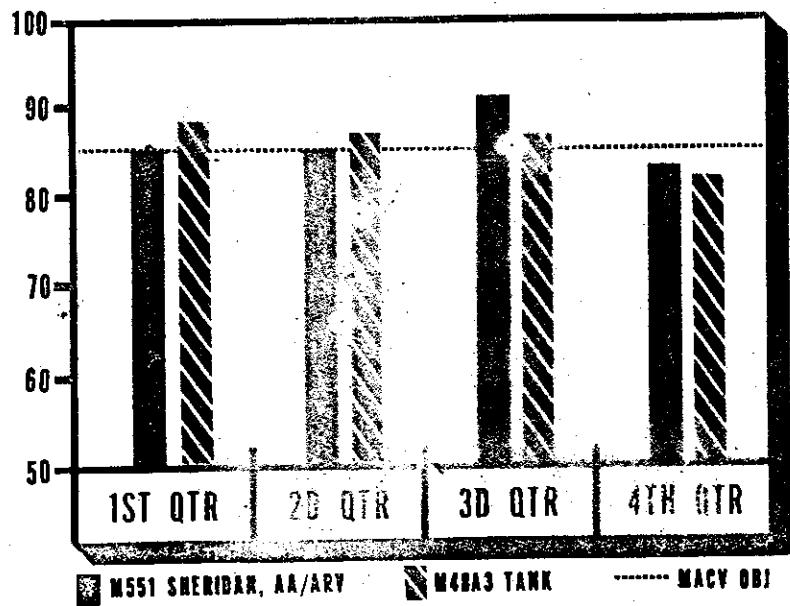
3D QTR

4TH QTR

M551 SHERIDAN, AA/ARY

M48A3 TANK

MACV OBJ



OBJECTIVE: To maintain the operational readiness (OR) of combat vehicles at or above the 85 percent MACV objective.

ANALYSIS: Continued heavy usage during the first half of the 4th Qtr., together with concentrated maintenance effort following the close of Dewey Canyon II, have caused a decline in the average OR rates for 4th Qtr., FY 71. Generally the major contributors to deadlines are mine damage and failure of major assemblies under hard usage.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: With increased emphasis on Keystone activities and redeployment of units, thus limiting the capability of support organizations, plus continued hard usage and mine damage, little improvement can be forecast for 1st Qtr., FY 72.

PERCENT

WHEELED VEHICLES

100

90

80

70

60

50

1ST QTR

2D QTR

3D QTR

4TH QTR

1/2 TON
5-TON TRACTOR2 1/2 TON
1/2 TON

MACV OBJ

OBJECTIVE: To maintain the operational readiness (OR) of wheeled vehicles at or above the 90 percent MACV objective.

ANALYSIS: The overall OR rate of tactical vehicles has remained close to the MACV objective. Low OR rates of 5 ton tactical wheeled vehicles during 4th Qtr, FY 71 are attributed to extensive usage. A further factor contributing to this situation is the increased emphasis on Keystone activities causing even greater usage of tractor vehicles.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Recent command emphasis placed on maintenance practices will help to alleviate some of the deadlines. No significant increase is expected during 1st Qtr, FY 72 because of the continuing and increased emphasis on Keystone and redeployment activities, together with critical shortages of repair parts caused by budget restrictions.

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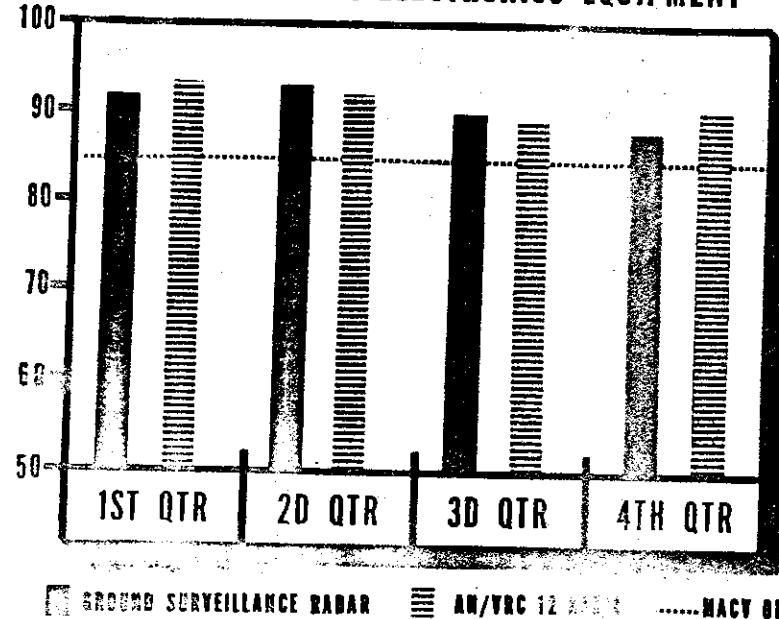
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DATE: 17 June 1987

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OPERATIONAL READINESS (OR) RATES - FY 71

PERCENT COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT

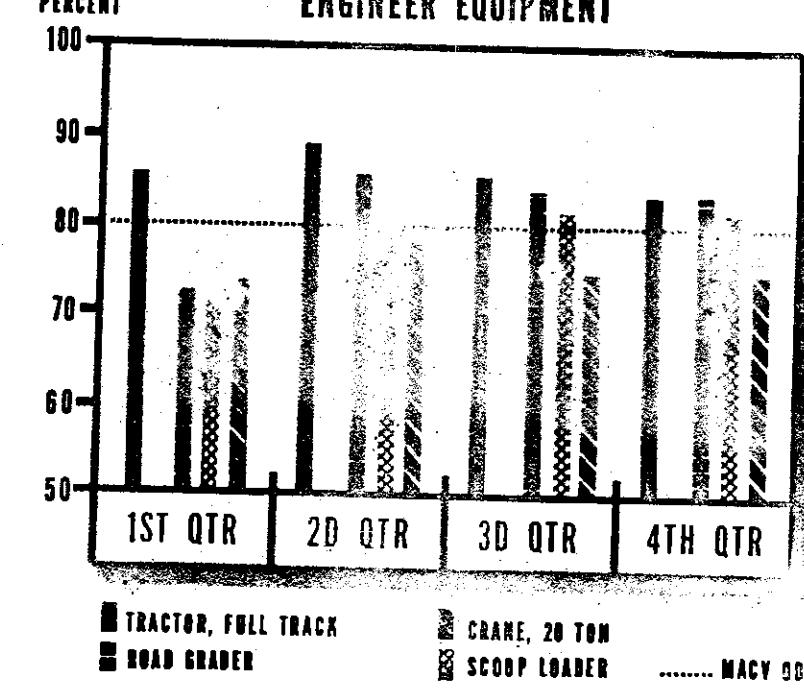


OBJECTIVE: To maintain the operational readiness at or above the 85 percent MACV objective.

ANALYSIS: In most cases Radar sets are used 24 hours daily, however, the deadline rate remains low. The Repair and Return program is significant in keeping a low deadline rate on these sets. Turn around time on some sub-assemblies is greater than stated by USA Electronics Command. Excessive heat factors in RVN account for a major portion of the non-operational radio sets. With the Repair and Return to Stock program on modules of these radios, down-time is minimal with exceptions where some modules are in high demand.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Training of operators and maintenance personnel in the field is continuous and no significant maintenance problem is anticipated in the future. The maintenance deadline rate is low and with proper utilization of the Repair and Return to user and Repair and Return to Stock programs it should remain at this level.

PERCENT ENGINEER EQUIPMENT



OBJECTIVE: To maintain the operational readiness (OR) of selected engineer equipment at or above the 80 percent MACV objective.

ANALYSIS: Only the OR rate of the 20 Ton Crane fell below the MACV objective during the 4th Qtr, FY 71. Low OR rates on the crane are due to long lead times required for the procurement of repair parts for this low density equipment.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Continuation of long CONUS lead times for major assemblies is expected to continue, thus possibly causing the OR rate of the 20 Ton crane to remain below the MACV objective.

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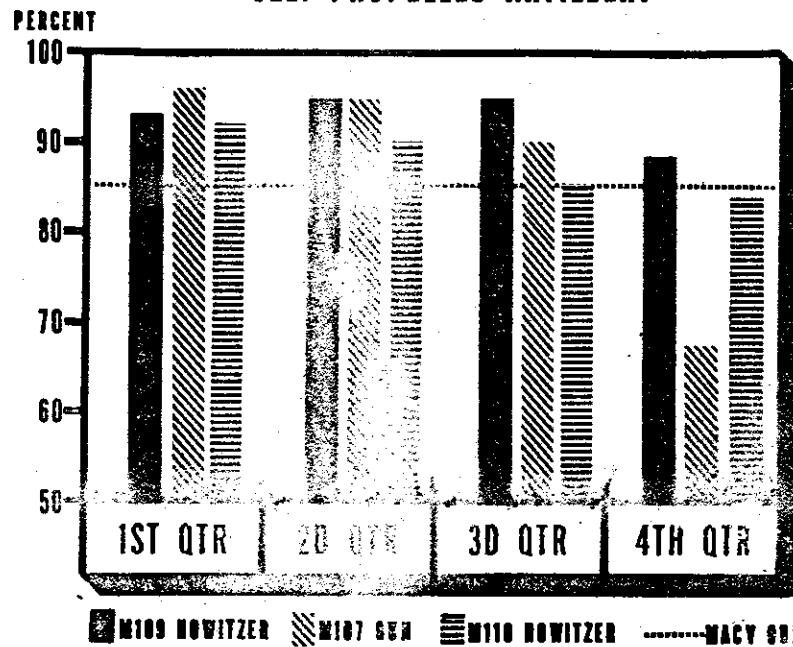
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OPERATIONAL READINESS (OR) RATES - FY 71

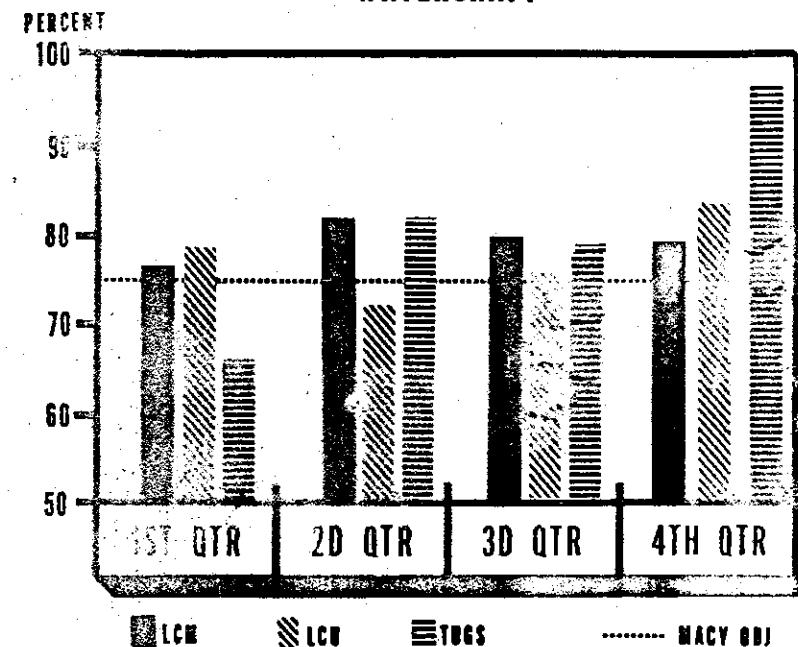
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SELF-PROPELLED ARTILLERY



WATERCRAFT



OBJECTIVE: To maintain the operational readiness (OR) of heavy artillery at or above the 85 percent MACV objective.

ANALYSIS: During 4th Qtr, FY 71, the low density of heavy artillery weapons together with shortages of M107 and M110 self propelled artillery weapons resulted in considerable fluctuation in the OR rates. Extensive movement and continued heavy usage during and after operation Lam Son/719/Dewey Canyon II, coupled with repair parts and personnel shortages have contributed to a drop in average OR rates.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Increased emphasis on organizational maintenance together with the scheduled arrival of M107/M110 chassis will aid in attaining the objective during the 1st Qtr, FY 72. However, future decreases in densities and periodic variation in firing rates may be expected to cause continued fluctuations in OR rates.

OBJECTIVE: To maintain the operational readiness (OR) at or above the 75 percent MACV objective.

ANALYSIS: There are now approximately 450 Army watercraft in Vietnam. Improvement in maintenance support during the 4th Qtr, is due to the Navy's continued assistance in the Danang area and return of watercraft from out-of-country overhaul. The definite increase in OR rates for tug boats during the 4th Qtr, resulted from the return from out-of-country overhaul of four ST-65' and three ST-45' tugs.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Realignment of maintenance support for FY 72 will cause a temporary fluctuation in watercraft OR rates during the first two quarters; leveling off and remaining somewhat steady during the 3rd and 4th quarters.

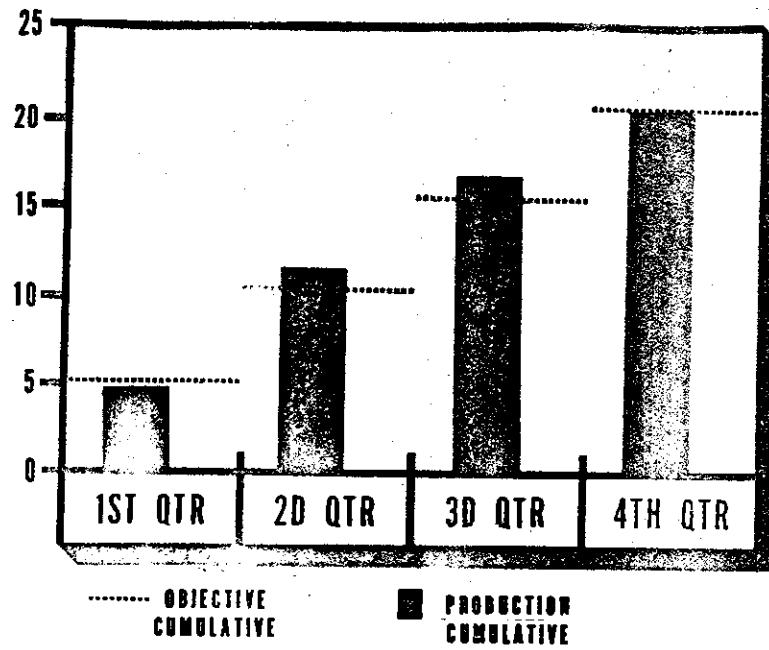
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PROGRAMS - FY 71

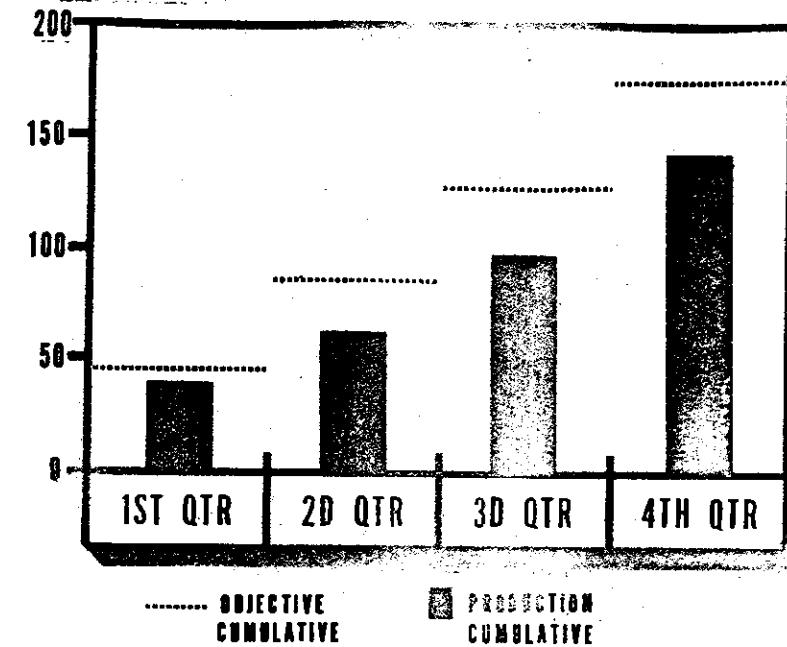
ROADWHEEL RECONDITIONING PROGRAM

ROADWHEELS (THOUS)



TIRE RETREAD PROGRAM

TIRES (THOUS)



OBJECTIVE: To complete the annual roadwheel reconditioning program.

ANALYSIS: Unserviceable roadwheels were provided to Vinnell Corp, Cam Ranh Bay, through a direct exchange program established in USARV units. The contract called for 20,670 roadwheels to be reconditioned during FY 71 and the program was completed with total production of 20,535. Although the completions were slightly less than programmed there is enough assets on hand to fill US requirements through 3d Qtr, FY 72.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The program was completed to an acceptable level. There will be no roadwheel program in FY 72.

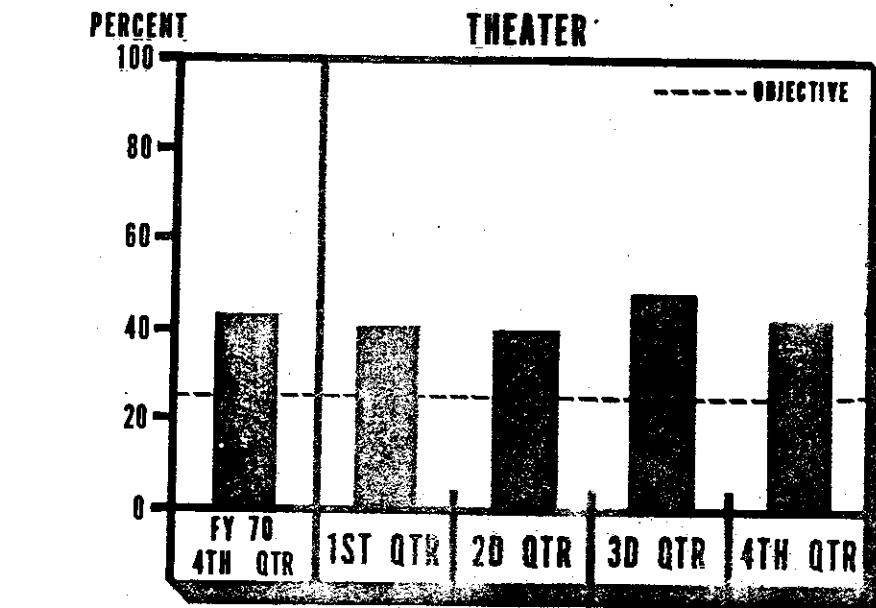
OBJECTIVE: To complete the required annual production goal of 170,400 retreaded tires.

ANALYSIS: There are two tire retread facilities in-country, located at Da Nang and Long Binh. Da Nang contractor (Philco-Ford) has produced 60,400 tires during FY 71 or 100% of the contracted number. Long Binh (Vinnell) facility has encountered problems which include shortage of repairable tires, and mechanical difficulties with plant equipment. This facility has produced 80,769 of the 110,000 tires contracted, or 73.4% of its FY 71 production goal.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The Da Nang facility will go into FY 72 production. The Long Binh facility will continue with the FY 71 program until the contracted amount of tires is completed.

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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71
PERCENT OF HI-PRI REQUISITIONS



TOTAL RON REC	788,249	681,271	586,409	604,459	647,129
HI-PRI RON	344,963	247,688	206,079	206,234	274,960

OBJECTIVE: To maintain a level of high priority requisitioning that will not exceed 25 percent of the total requisitions received.

ANALYSIS: A decrease of 4.8 percent was reported during 4th Qtr, FY 71. The most significant change was noted from Da Nang by 5 percent. This is primarily due to a reduction in combat operations in MR-1 during this quarter. The percent of Hi-Priority requisitions by depots were: Long Binh, 41.5, Cam Ranh Bay, 39, and Da Nang 42.1 percent. The theater percentage of Hi Pri is 42.5 percent.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The command goal is not expected to be attained in the near future unless adequate replenishment action of the TASL is accomplished.

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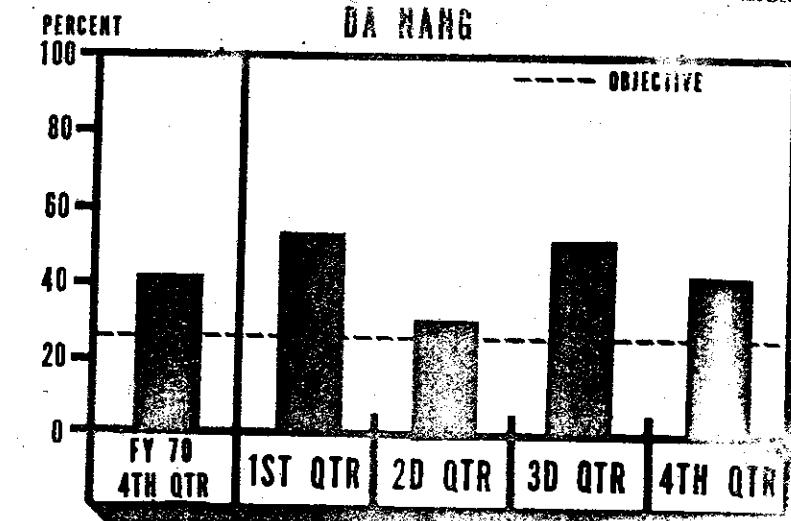
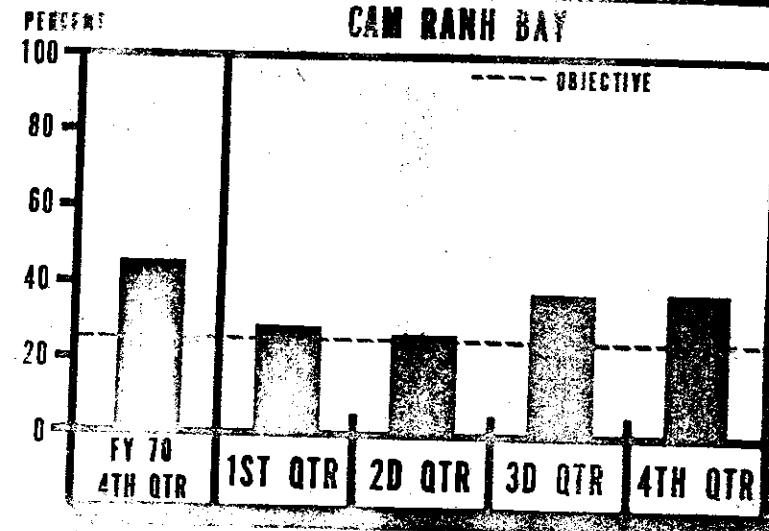
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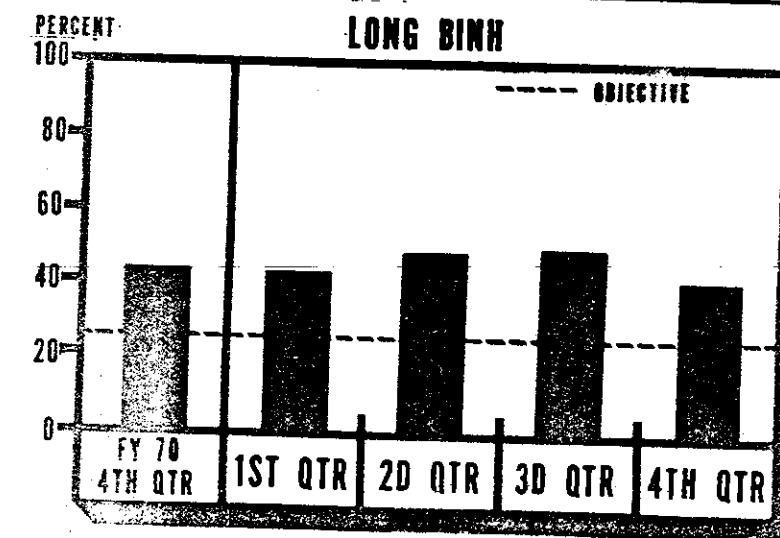
DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

PERCENT OF HI-PRI REQUISITIONS



TOTAL RQN REC	166,630	130,547	103,840	196,732	127,360
HI-PRI RQN	76,173	38,319	29,286	75,455	49,711

TOTAL RQN REC	83,620	60,279	107,292	131,125	121,274
HI-PRI RQN	36,261	33,048	33,108	60,649	70,885

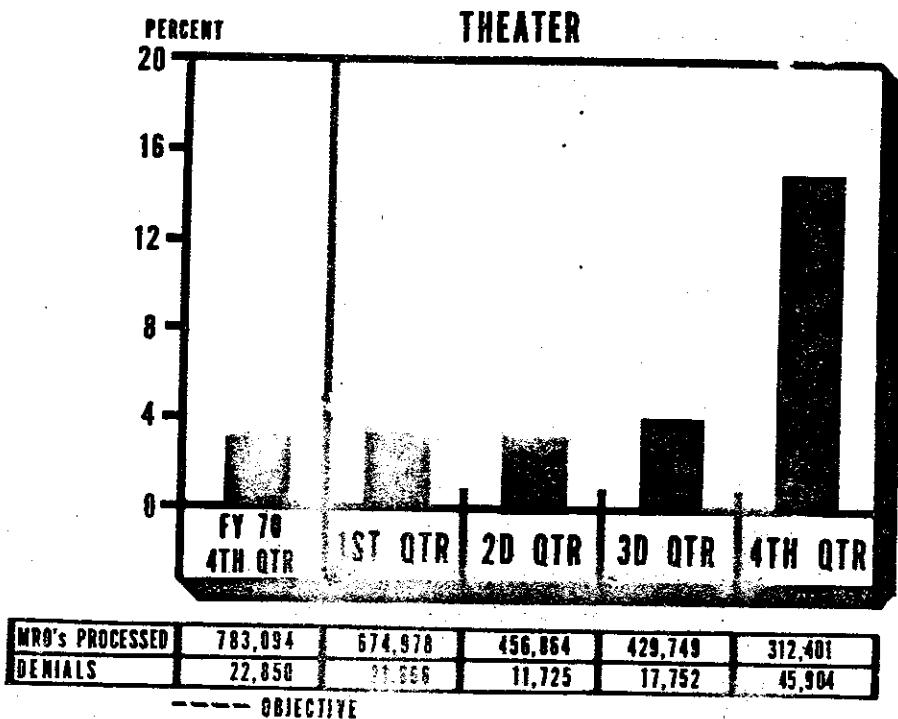


TOTAL RQN REC	357,044	276,302	295,469	276,602	352,487
HI-PRI RQN	153,483	110,623	143,685	142,130	146,364

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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71
MATERIEL RELEASE DENIALS



OBJECTIVE: To prevent the materiel release denials (MRD) from exceeding 2 percent of the total materiel release orders (MRO).

ANALYSIS: The increase of 10.4 percent is attributed to a change in the method of compiling MRD data. For the months of May and June all MRD data was taken from the mechanized PSU-57 Report. Prior to May, US Army Depots at Cam Ranh Bay & Long Binh manually accumulated MRD data while Da Nang has been reporting MRD data from the PSU-57 Report. This is responsible for the significant increase in MRD rates at Cam Ranh Bay & Long Binh, and the theater rate. The machine generated report counts all MRDs against the same FSN rather than counting only the original MRD as being a bona fide denial. This 3S program deficiency has been addressed to CSC-PAC for resolution. The percent of MRDs within the depots are as follows: Long Binh - 20, Cam Ranh Bay - 16, and Da Nang - 6 percent. The theater MRD rate is 15 percent.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The MRD rate will continue to remain somewhat distorted until the 3S program problem is corrected.

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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

MATERIEL RELEASE DENIALS

PERCENT

CAM RANH BAY

20
16
12
8
4
0FY 70
4TH QTR 1ST QTR 2D QTR 3D QTR 4TH QTR

PERCENT

DA NANG

20
16
12
8
4
0FY 70
4TH QTR 1ST QTR 2D QTR 3D QTR 4TH QTR

MRO's PROCESSED	143,926	137,359	75,573	31,711	48,895
DENIALS	4,064	3,375	2,353	1,326	7,729

OBJECTIVE ---

PERCENT

LONG BINH

20
16
12
8
4
0FY 70
4TH QTR 1ST QTR 2D QTR 3D QTR 4TH QTR

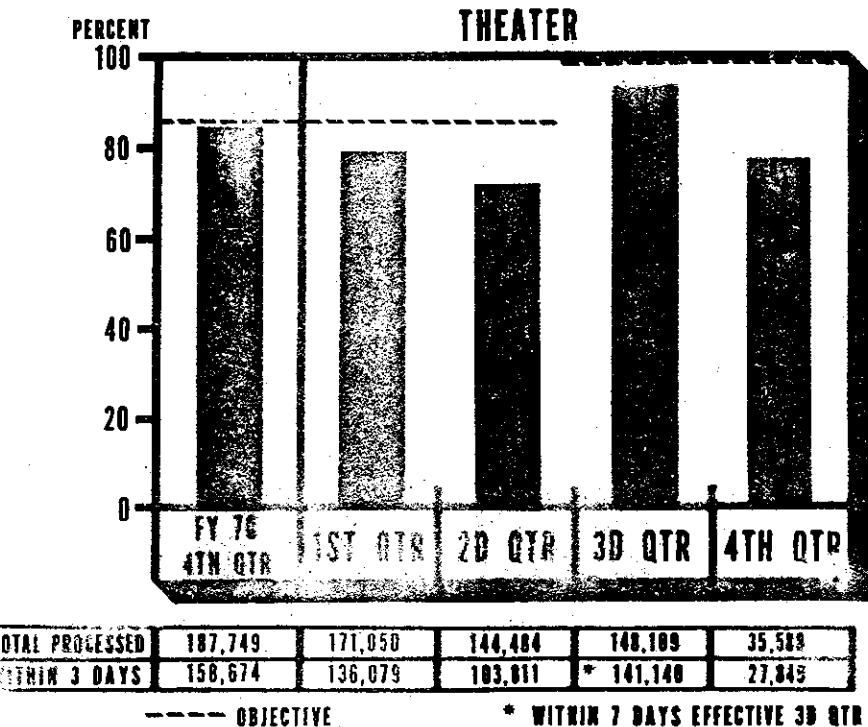
MRO's PROCESSED	375,170	320,094	296,764	267,803	160,701
DENIALS	10,759	9,585	7,142	7,727	32,309

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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

RECEIPTS PROCESSING



OBJECTIVE: To process 100 percent of replenishment requisitions within seven days.

ANALYSIS: The decrease of 11.8 percent in receipts processing for 4th Qtr, FY 71, is attributed to (1) Field returns are far exceeding replenishment receipts by approximately 65 percent, (2) Field returns require more in identifying and classifying, (3) Long Binh has been receiving some 21,000 tons of material redistributed from Cam Ranh Bay. The percentage of receipts processed on time by the depots is as follows: Long Binh 76.7, Cam Ranh Bay 78.1, and Da Nang 79.8 percent. Theater percentage for this period was 78.2 percent of receipts processed within the prescribed time frame. NOTE: Only replenishment receipts were considered this quarter due to the different time standards for field returns and replenishment receipts. Data from the PSU-57 Report does not indicate field returns that were processed late.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Performance is not expected to improve due to accelerated standdown of Keystone units, and continued high influx in field returns.

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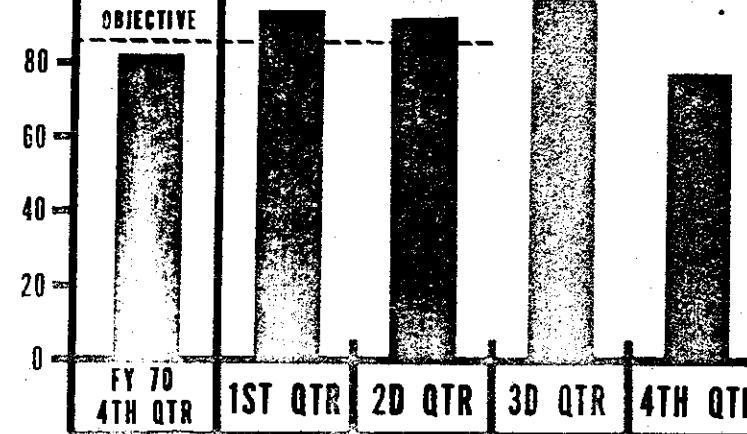
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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

RECEIPTS PROCESSING

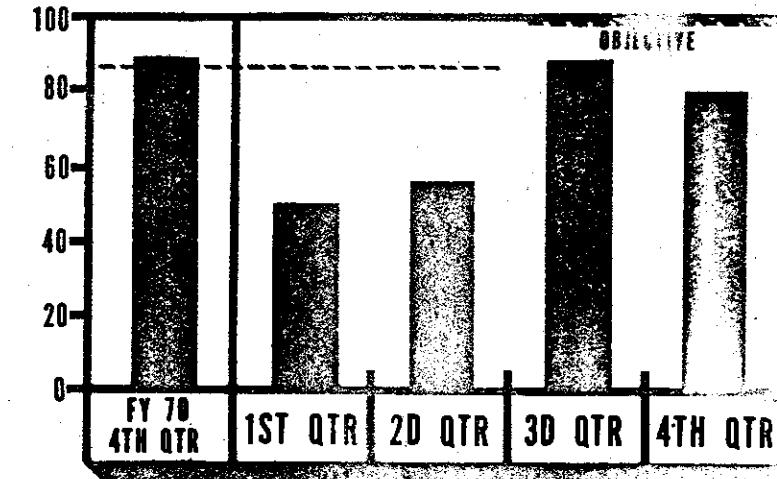
PERCENT
100

CAM RANH BAY



PERCENT
100

DA NANG



TOTAL PROCESSED	32,585	24,794	18,628	29,431	5,955
WITHIN 3 DAYS	27,018	23,428	17,248	* 29,255	4,651

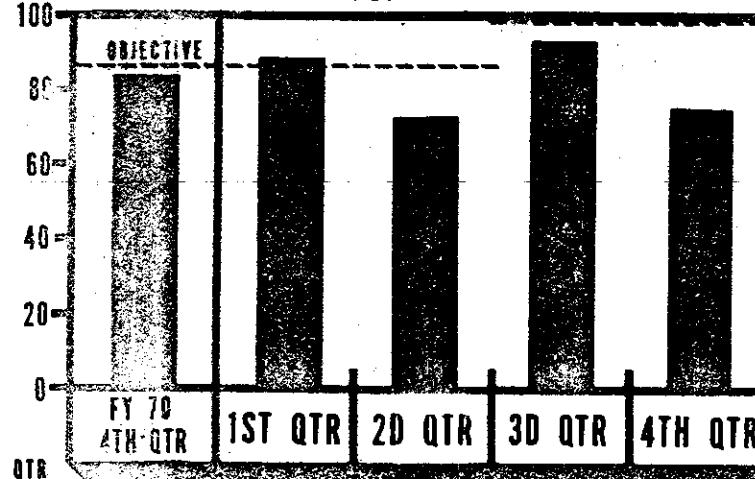
* WITHIN 7 DAYS EFFECTIVE 3D QTR

TOTAL PROCESSED	19,887	41,278	34,038	29,482	14,859
WITHIN 3 DAYS	17,949	19,130	19,330	* 25,908	11,582

* WITHIN 7 DAYS EFFECTIVE 3D QTR

PERCENT
100

LONG BINH



* WITHIN 7 DAYS EFFECTIVE 3D QTR

TOTAL PROCESSED	97,446	89,544	91,818	89,276	14,774
WITHIN 3 DAYS	81,660	78,755	67,233	* 85,977	11,336

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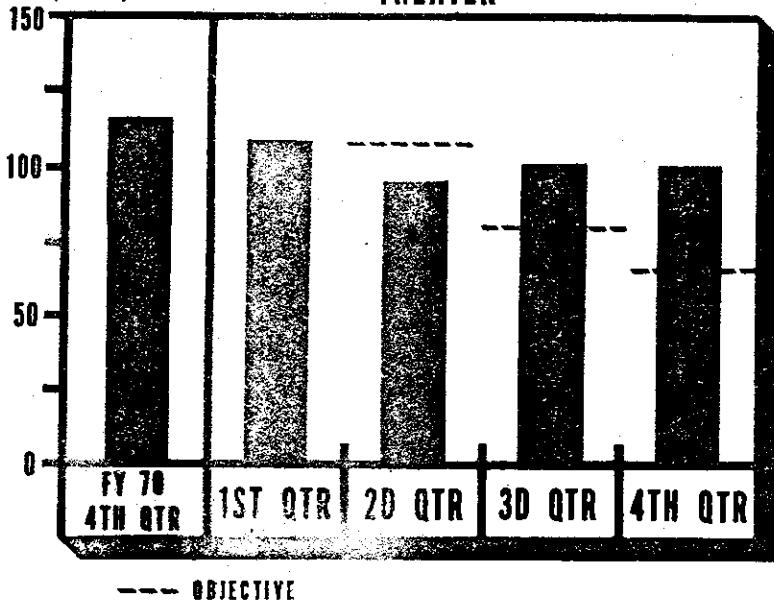
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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

TONNAGES - CLASS II

S/TONS (THOUS)

THEATER



OBJECTIVE: To reduce the amount of Class II theater tonnage on hand to 65 thousand short tons (ST) while adequate manpower resources are available.

ANALYSIS: The slight .7 thousand ST increase is attributed to field returns from units in a stand down position, a decrease in issues and a decrease in tonnage retrograded. Long Binh Depot reports a decrease of 253.0 ST being retrograded for the month of June 71. Class II tonnage on hand in depots is as follows: Long Binh - 13.1, Cam Ranh Bay - 36.4, and Da Nang - 51.8 thousand ST. Class II theater tonnage on hand is 101.3 thousand ST.

ACTION/OUTLOOK: On hand tonnage will decline as retrograde from all depots increases. This is especially true of CRB Depot where a large portion of the stocks will be retrograded within the next quarter.

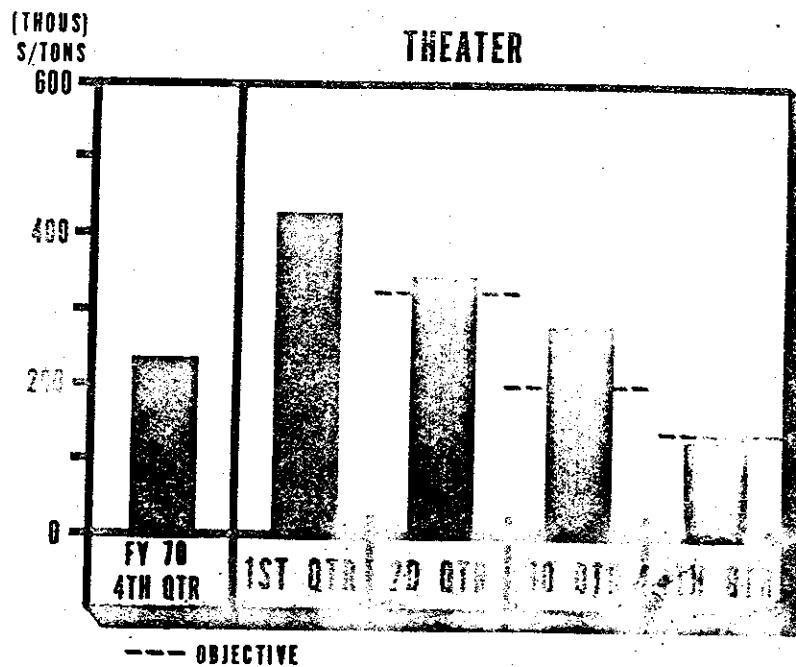
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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71
TONNAGES - CLASS IV



OBJECTIVE: To reduce the amount of Class IV theater tonnage on hand to 133 thousand short tons (ST) while adequate manpower resources are available.

ANALYSIS: The 156.4 thousand ST decrease is attributed primarily to a tonnage survey conducted at Da Nang during the month of May. The survey resulted in a decrease adjustment of 109.2 thousand short tons in Class IV supplies. Long Binh and Cam Ranh Bay reported slight decreases in off-shore receipts. The Class IV tonnage on hand in the depots is as follows: Long Binh - 78.0, Cam Ranh Bay - 21.8, and Da Nang - 27.4 (all figures expressed as short tons). Theater Class IV tonnage on hand is 127.2 thousand ST.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: On hand tonnage should continue to decline as out-of-country receipts diminish and construction requirements are filled from on hand assets.

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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

TONNAGES - CLASS II

S/TONS (THOUS)

CAM RANH BAY

100

75

50

25

0

FY 70
4TH QTR

1ST QTR

2D QTR

3D QTR

4TH QTR

----- OBJECTIVE

S/TONS (THOUS)

DA NANG

100

75

50

25

0

FY 70
4TH QTR

1ST QTR

2D QTR

3D QTR

4TH QTR

----- OBJECTIVE

S/TONS (THOUS)

TONNAGE

100

75

50

25

0

FY 70
4TH QTR

1ST QTR

2D QTR

3D QTR

4TH QTR

----- OBJECTIVE

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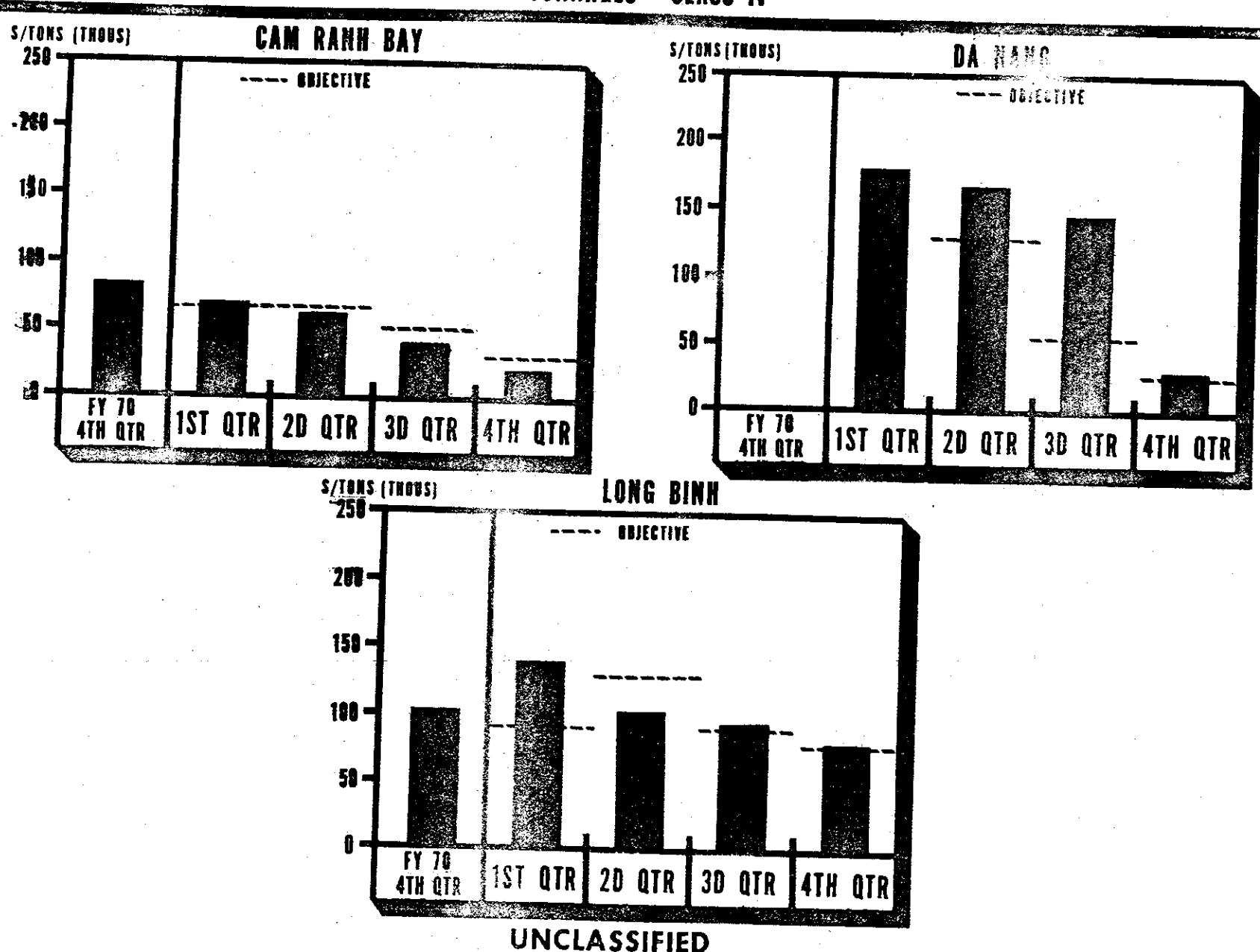
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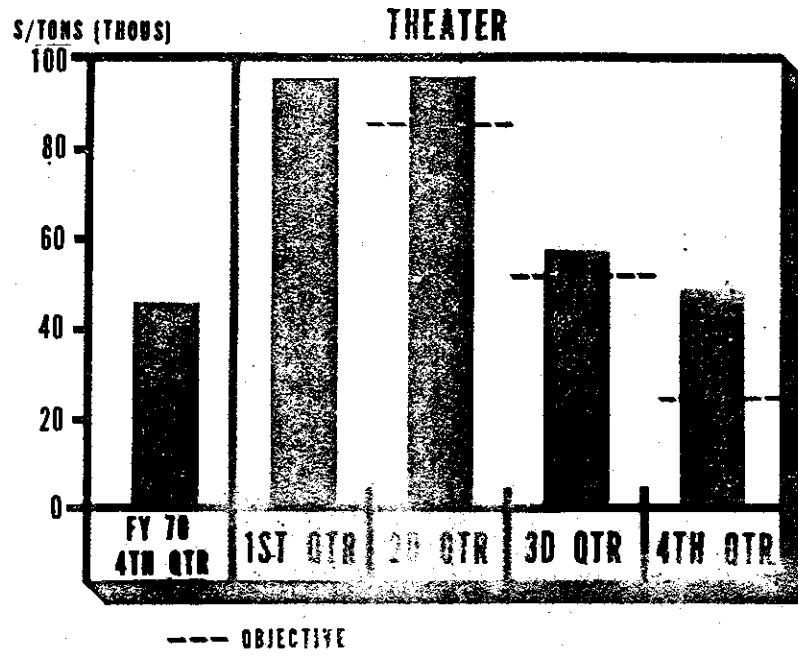
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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71
TONNAGES - CLASS IV



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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

TONNAGES - CLASS VII



OBJECTIVE: To reduce the amount of Class VII theater tonnage on hand to 23,500 short tons (ST) while adequate manpower resources are available.

ANALYSIS: The 1.4 thousand short ton decrease is attributed to retrograde shipments. Off shore receipts also showed a decline during this quarter. Class VII supplies at Cam Ranh Bay are being resupplied by Long Binh and Da Nang depots. The on hand tonnage within the depots is as follows: 44.0 at Long Binh, 1.5 at Cam Ranh Bay, 1.9 at Da Nang. Class VII theater tonnage on hand at the end of the 4th Qtr, FY 71, is 47.4 thousand ST.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: On hand tonnage should continue to decline as retrograde shipments increase and serviceable on hand assets are turned over to the ARVN.

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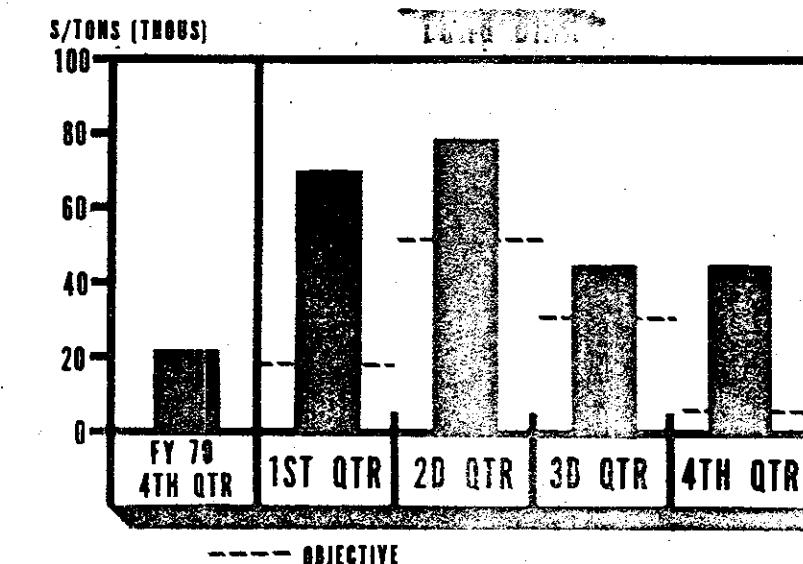
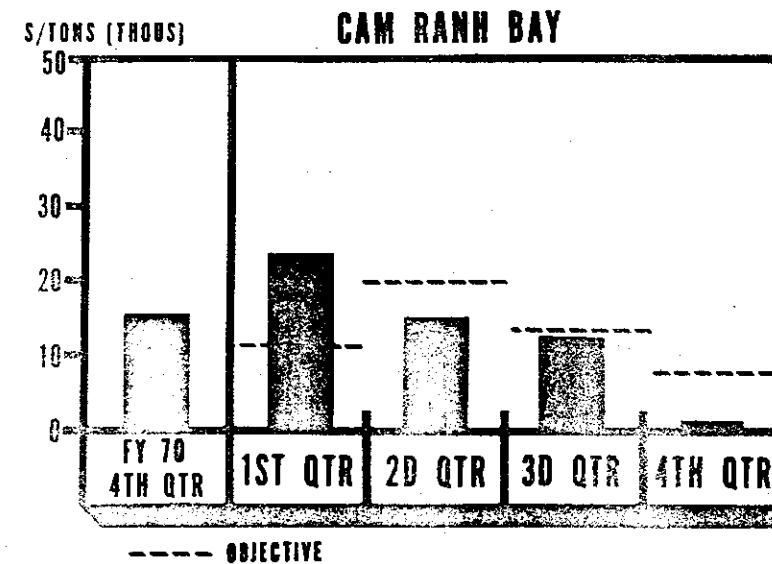
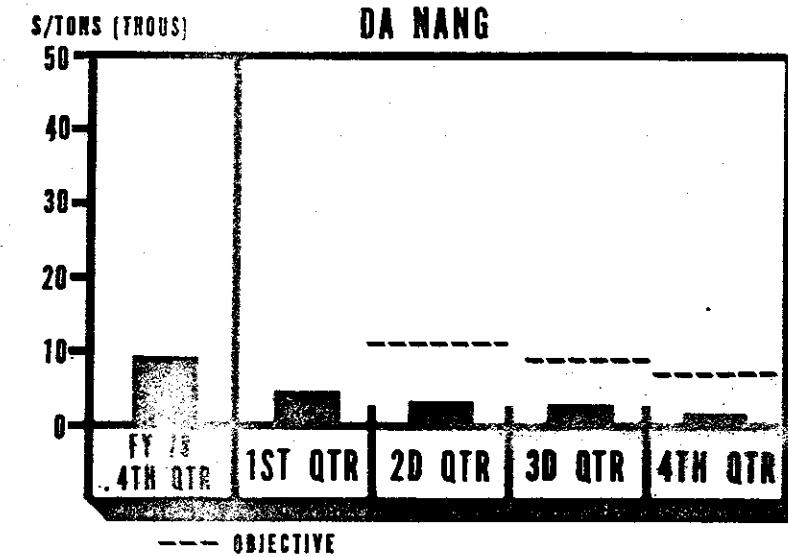
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DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

TONNAGES - CLASS VII

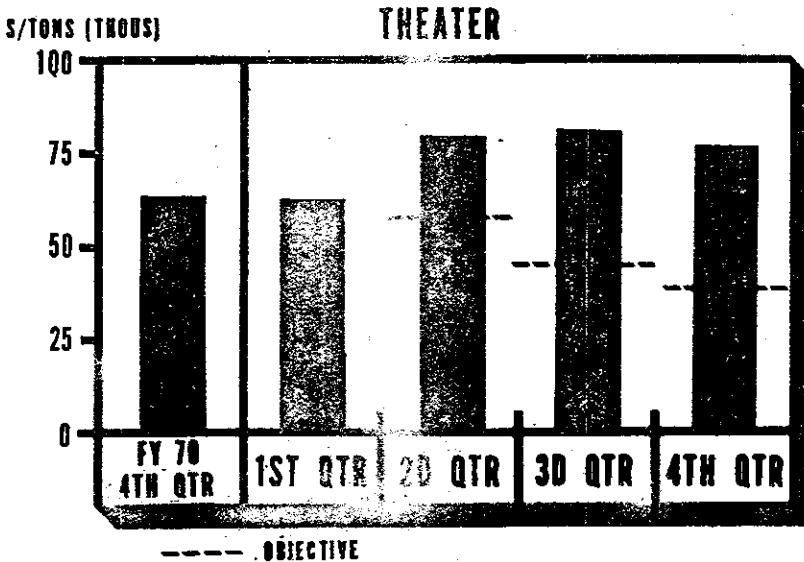
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DEPOT OPERATIONS-FY 71
TONNAGES-CLASS IX



OBJECTIVE: To reduce the amount of Class IX tonnage on hand to 38 thousand short tons (ST) while adequate manpower resources are available.

ANALYSIS: The 4.0 thousand ST decrease in theater Class IX tonnage on hand during 4th Qtr, FY 71, is attributed to decreases reported by both Long Binh and Cam Ranh Bay. Da Nang reported an increase of 1.2 thousand ST. The increase reported by Da Nang was far below the increase reported last quarter (13 thousand ST). End of 4th Qtr on hand tonnage (thousand ST) in the depots are: 14.3 at Long Binh, 18.8 at Cam Ranh Bay, and 43.4 at Da Nang. Total theater Class IX tonnage on hand is 76.5 thousand ST.

ACTION/OUTLOOK: Class IX on hand tonnage should decline during future reporting periods as retrograde shipments increase and theater requirements are adjusted commensurate with theater strength.

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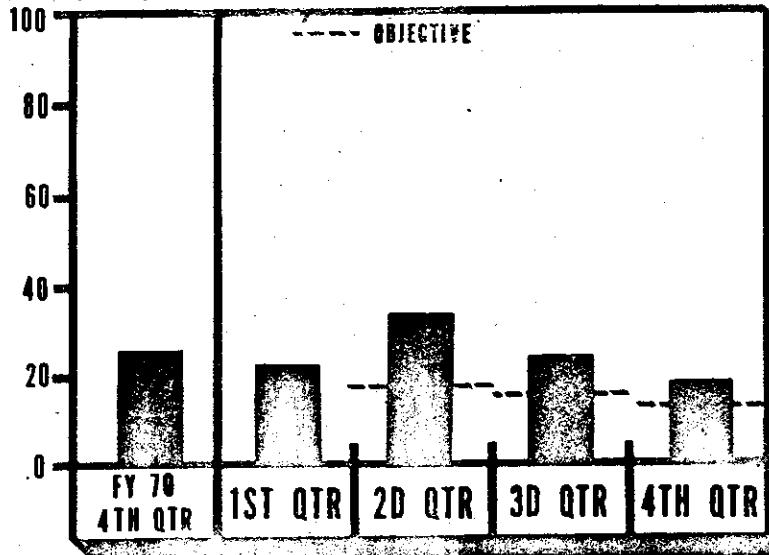
DEPOT OPERATIONS - FY 71

TONNAGES-CLASS IX

S/TONS (THOUS)

CAM RANH BAY

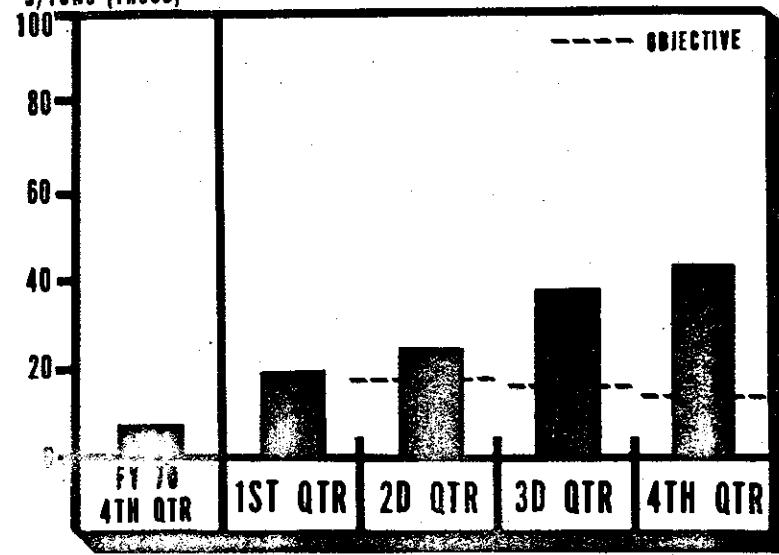
----- OBJECTIVE



S/TONS (THOUS)

DA NANG

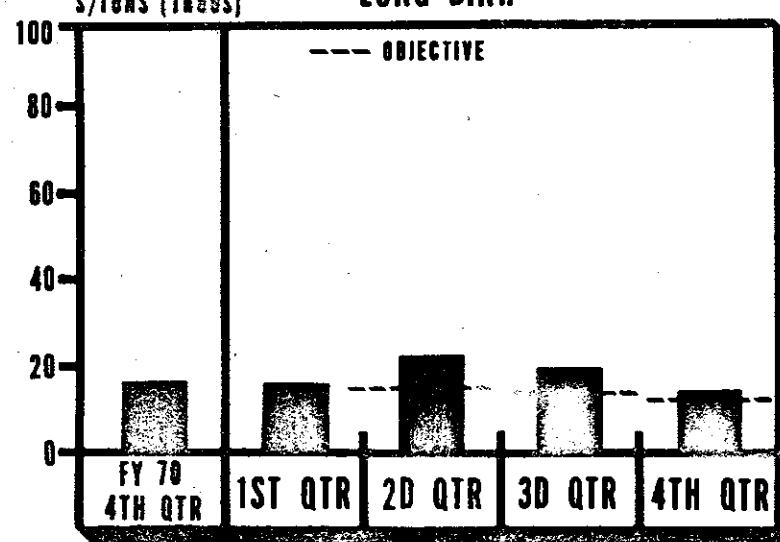
----- OBJECTIVE



S/TONS (THOUS)

LONG BINH

----- OBJECTIVE



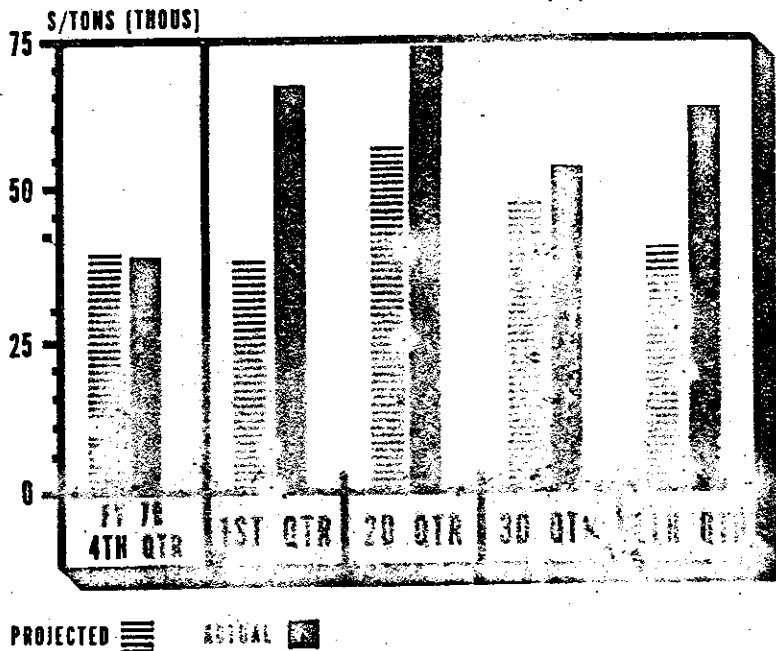
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CONFIDENTIAL DEPOT OPERATIONS, FY 71

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CLASS I TONNAGE (U)



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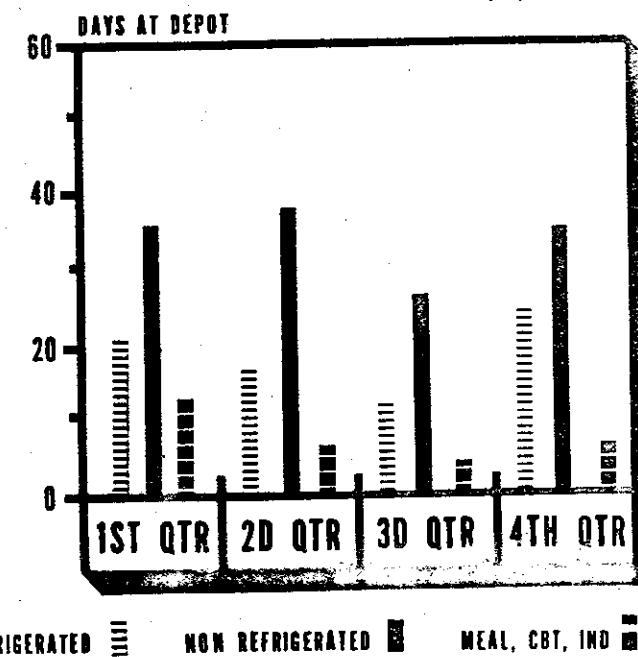
ACTUAL

OBJECTIVE: (U) To reduce the total on hand tonnage to 57,400 short tons (ST) by 30 Sep 71.

ANALYSIS: (U) Of the ST on hand at the end of the 4th Qtr. FY 71, 62,700 are in the form of "A" rations and 5,154 ST in Meal, Combat, Individual. Both "A" rations and "C" rations have exceeded original projections as drawdown has been quicker than expected.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: (U) Tonnages are expected to decrease steadily during the 1st Qtr. FY 72, because of closer requisition monitoring. Inter-depot transfers are being made in lieu of requisitions to CONUS whenever possible. Program factors, which are the basis for amounts requisitioned, are being reduced in direct proportion to projected troop withdrawals.

CLASS I SUPPLY (C)



REFRIGERATED

NONREFRIGERATED

MEAL, CBT, IND

OBJECTIVE: (U) To maintain the Class I status at the USARV depots between the stockage objectives and the safety levels.

ANALYSIS: (C) Refrigerated rations are at 24.7 days. This is above the stockage objective of 21 days. Nonrefrigerated rations are 35.8 days. This is between the stockage objective of 49 days and the safety level of 21 days. Meal, Combat, Individual are at 6.1 days. This is also between the stockage objective of 7.0 days and the safety level of 3.5 days.

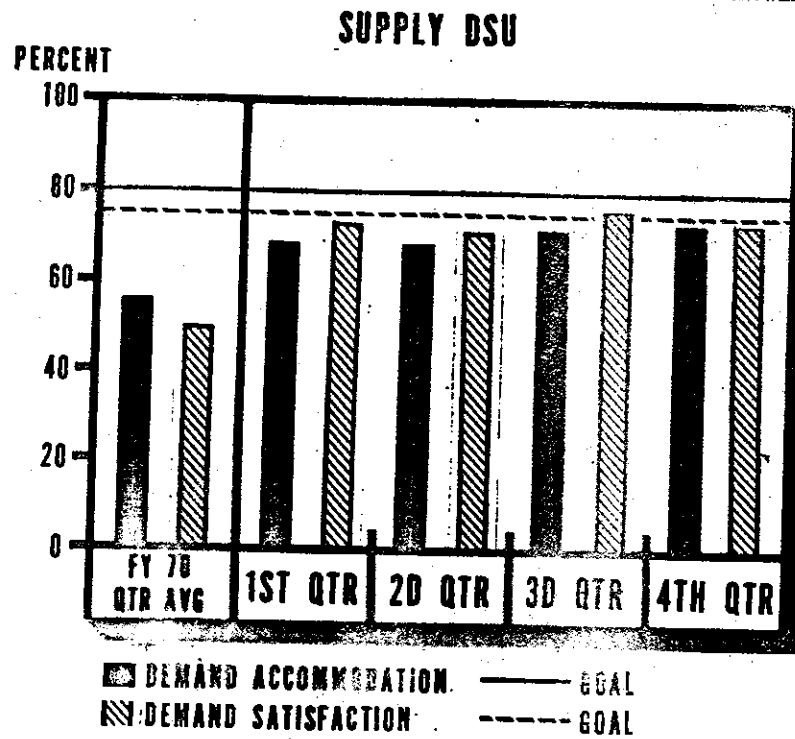
ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: (C) Refrigerated rations should decrease due to the cancellations and cutback of requisitions. Meal, Combat, Individual will remain at the same level in the 1st Qtr. FY 72. Nonrefrigerated rations should remain stable.

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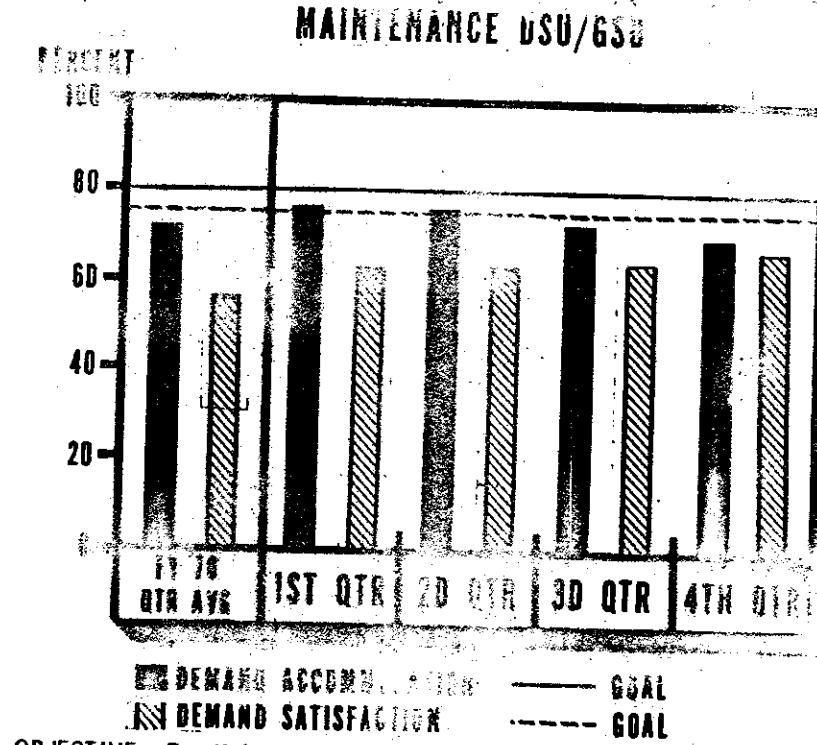
DEMAND SATISFACTION AND ACCOMMODATION - FY 71



OBJECTIVE: To attain a goal of 80 percent demand accommodation and 75 percent demand satisfaction.

ANALYSIS: The 4th Qtr, FY 71, demand accommodation rate increased by 2 percent while demand satisfaction decreased by 3 percent to 73 percent. The increased demand accommodation resulted from increased emphasis on purification of ASLs and the capture of demand data. Demand satisfaction decreased due to the shortage of funds.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: With continued command emphasis being placed on the maintenance of stock records and collection of demand data, demand accommodation will continue to reflect an increase. Demand satisfaction, however, is not expected to improve until such time as stocks ordered during 1st Qtr, FY 72 are received in sufficient quantities to fill existing requirements and allow for stockage.



OBJECTIVE: To attain a goal of 80 percent demand accommodation and 75 percent demand satisfaction.

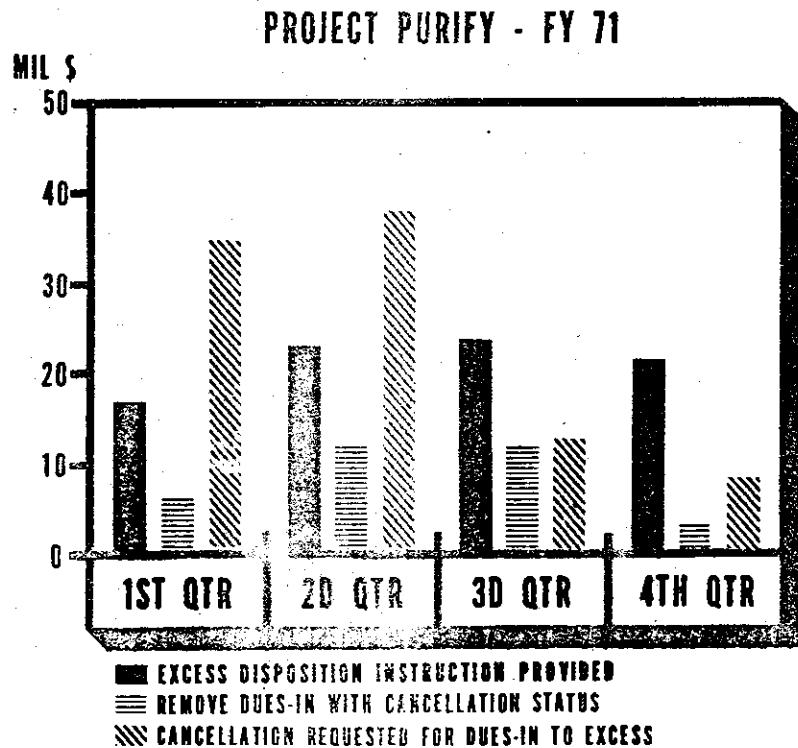
ANALYSIS: The 4th Qtr, FY 71, demand accommodation decreased by 3 percent to 70 percent while demand satisfaction increased by 4 percent to 67 percent. The decrease in demand accommodation continues to reflect improper editing procedures as well as incomplete demand history files. Demand satisfaction reflects an increase but remains well below the established goal. This is due to a high zero balance rate caused by a shortage of funds during the 4th Qtr, FY 71 and the continued need to improve the inventory and location accuracy of the DSUs.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: With continued emphasis being placed on capturing of demand data and the timely addition of items to the ASL, demand accommodation will improve. Demand satisfaction will improve slightly, as DSUs continue to improve inventory and location accuracy.

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INVENTORY CONTROL CENTER, VIETNAM (ICCV)



OBJECTIVE: To continue the purification of various files used within the ICCV to preclude receipt of items which are excess to USARV requirements.

ANALYSIS: The total dollar value purified from the ICCV files decreased substantially in the 4th Qtr. The dollar value of excess disposition instructions provided was \$21.3 million, about the same as in the previous quarter and in line with command emphasis on the retrograde program. Cancellation requests for dues-in to excess and removals of dues-in with cancellation status dropped considerably as requisitioning activity declined.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: During the 1st Qtr, FY 72 total dollar value of Project PURIFY will continue to decrease, but excess disposition instructions are expected to remain near the present level.

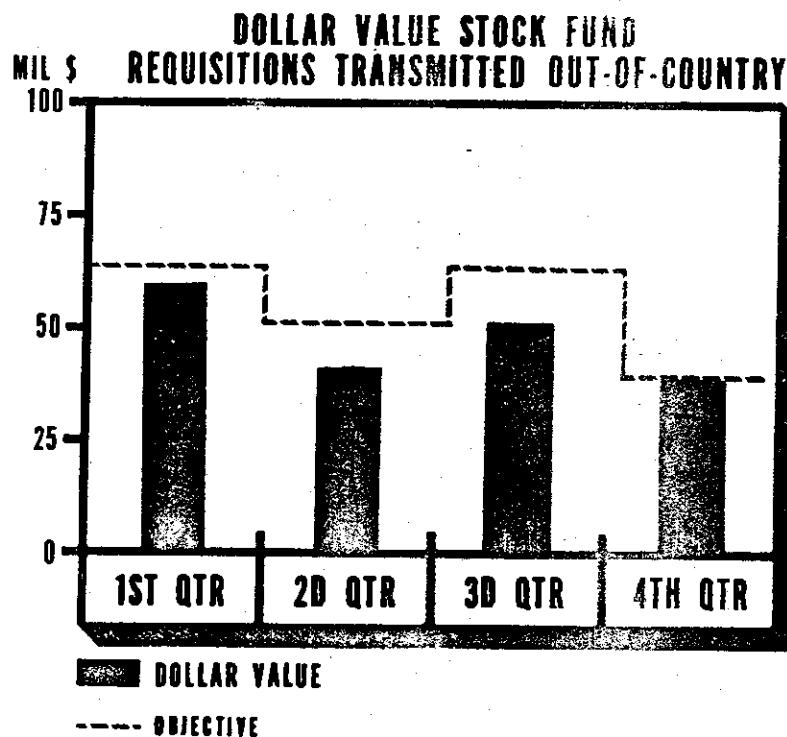
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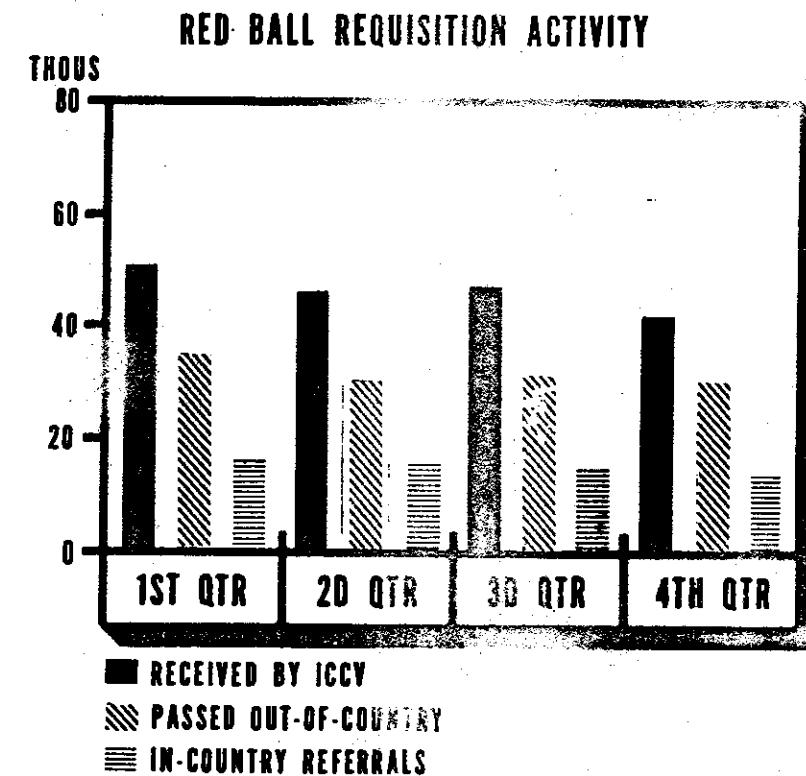
INVENTORY CONTROL CENTER, VIETNAM (ICCV)



OBJECTIVE: To maintain ICCV out-of-country requisitioning within USARV established ceilings.

ANALYSIS: During 4th Qtr, FY 71, 40.6 million dollars of requisitions were passed out-of-country by the ICCV. Performance remained within the 41.0 million dollar ceiling for the quarter.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Requisitioning activity is expected to decline over the next quarter as troop units are redeployed and as budgetary ceilings are lowered.



OBJECTIVE: To process Red Ball requisitions so that needed repair parts will be furnished to a requisitioning unit faster than normal requisitioning channels.

ANALYSIS: The 4th Qtr, FY 71, Red Ball Activity Profile showed a moderate decline in all categories of Red Ball requisitions. This decline was accounted for by troop redeployments and a stricter review of Red Ball requisitions by the ICCV.

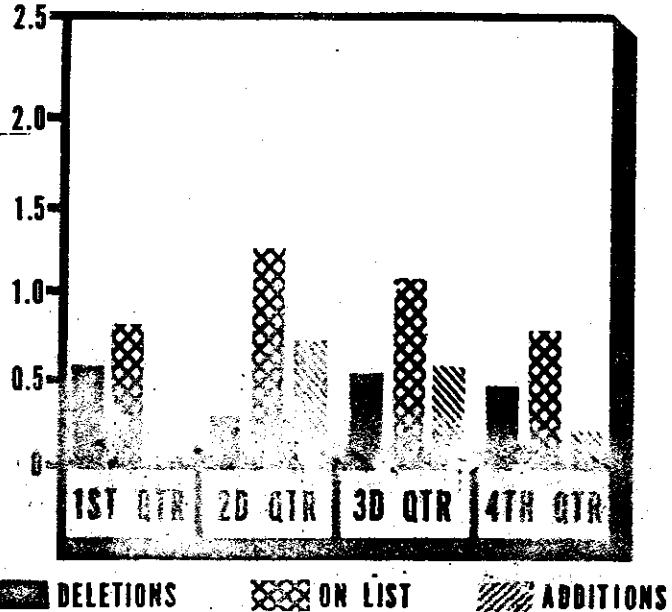
ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Red Ball activity should continue to decline as more troop redeployments occur.

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INVENTORY CONTROL CENTER, VIETNAM (ICCV)

PROJECT FILL - FY 71

ITEMS (THOUS)



DELETIONS ON LIST ADDITIONS

OBJECTIVE: To inform CONUS of the status concerning equipment and supply items which are vital to combat operations in Vietnam and which are in short supply at in-country supply activities (DSU/GSU's and depots), in order that expedited action may be taken to alleviate the shortage.

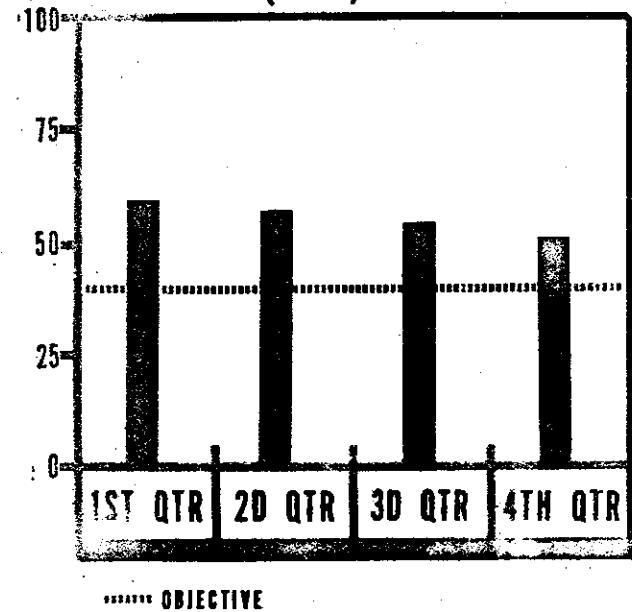
ANALYSIS: During the 4th Qtr, FY 71, the "on list" category declined from 1,053 to 784 items, with 492 deletions and 187 additions. An increased emphasis has been placed on identifying Project FILL items which should be deleted from the list, to include all items on the list with 6 or more days stockage on-hand.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Deletions are expected to exceed additions during the next quarter as troop redeployments continue. Only those items vital to combat operations which are at zero balance with dues-out for thirty or more days will be added to the list.

THEATER ARMY STOCKAGE LIST

FSN's (THOUS)

(TASL) -FY71



..... OBJECTIVE

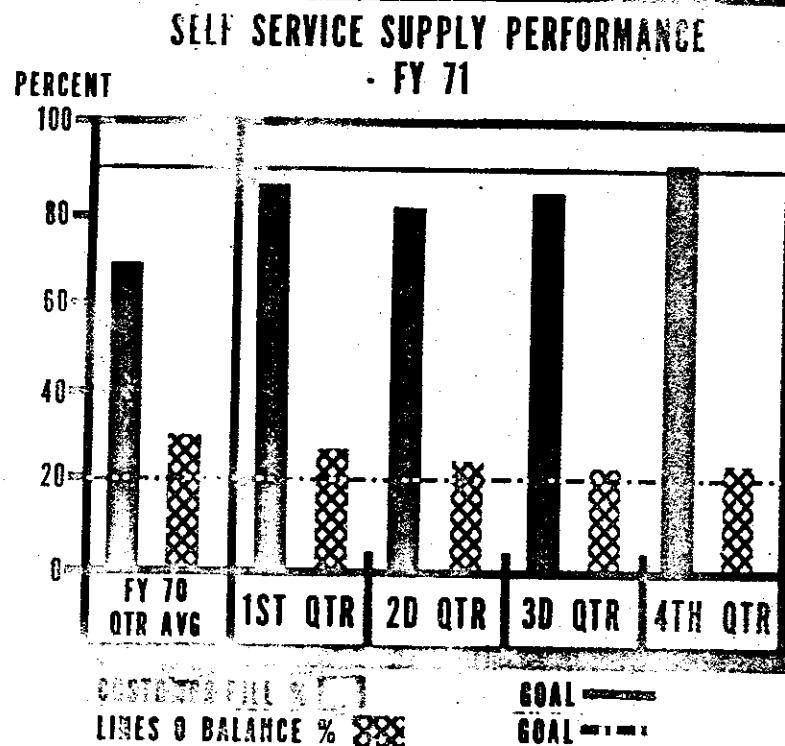
OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of items on the Theater Army Stockage List (TASL) to the DA objective of 40,000 lines, excluding nonstandard repair parts.

ANALYSIS: The TASL dropped to 50,297 lines during the 4th Qtr, FY 71. This figure includes 17,029 lines of nonstandard repair parts. Stockage criteria remains at 12 demands in 360 days to qualify and 6 demands in 360 days to retain. However, lines with less than 3 demands in three months are being deleted from the TASL.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The TASL is expected to continue to decrease during the 1st Qtr, FY 72, as the level of demand on many lines drops below the minimum retention criteria.

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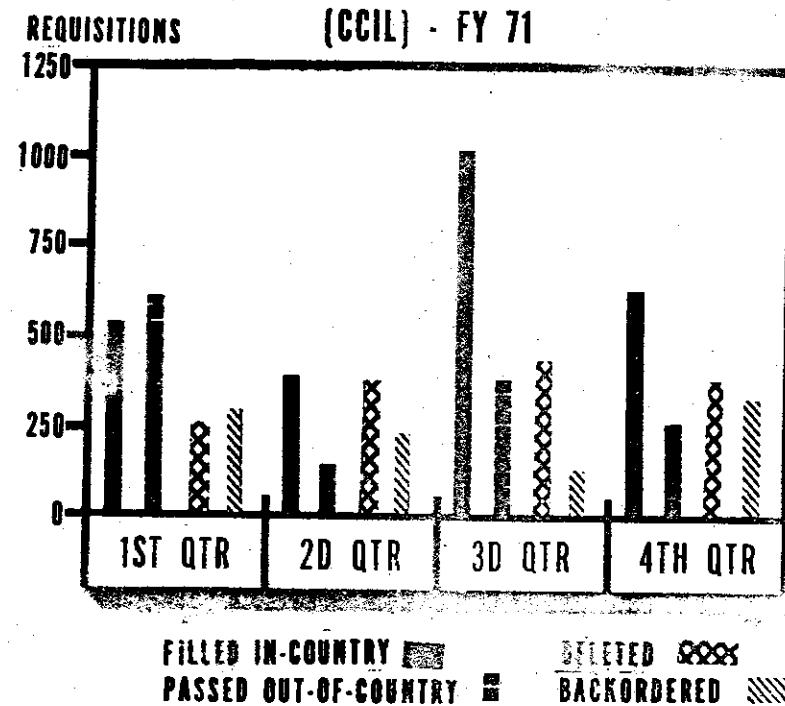


OBJECTIVE: To attain a 90 percent customer fill or satisfaction rate and maintain less than 20 percent lines at zero balance.

ANALYSIS: The Self Service Supply Center (SSSC) performance during the 4th Qtr, FY 71 achieved the command goal for customer fill. However, zero balances increased. Failure to meet the command objectives for zero balances is attributed to the lack of out-of-country replenishment to obtain sufficient supplies to fill customer demands as well as permit stockage.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The percentage of customer fill is expected to decrease and zero balances should show a slight increase during the 1st Qtr, FY 72. This again is attributed to the lack of sufficient replenishment action taken during the 3rd and 4th Qtrs, FY 71. However, improvement in both areas is expected in the 2nd Qtr, FY 72 with receipt of those items requisitioned during July 71.

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OBJECTIVE: To provide positive response to the identified critical requirements of combat commanders through detailed research of the status of MILSTRIP requisitions being followed up via the Commanders Critical Items List (CCIL).

ANALYSIS: The total number of CCIL requisitions submitted declined considerably during the 4th Qtr, FY 71, as troop redeployments continued. There was a low level of in-country stockage of CCIL items, and there were ceilings on out-of-country requisitioning activity, resulting in a considerable increase in the number of CCIL requisitions backordered.

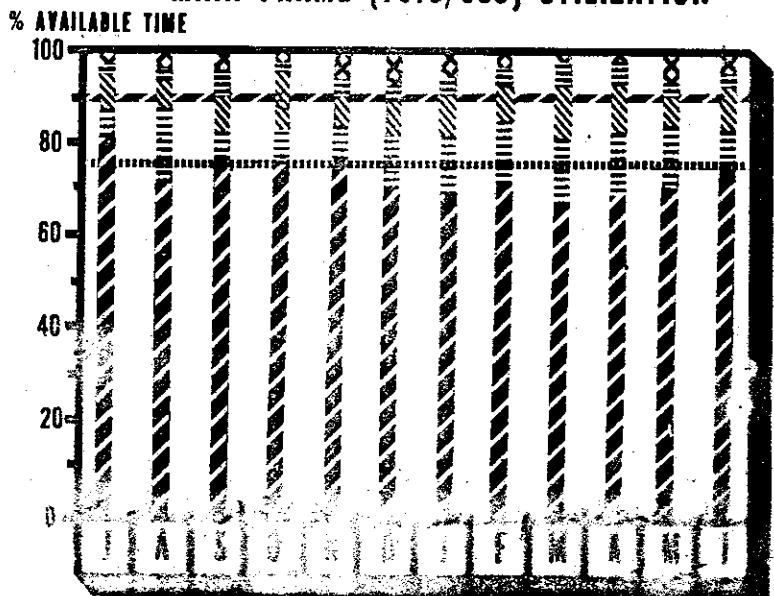
ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: As troop redeployments continue, the number of CCIL requisitions should decline further over the next quarter.

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AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, FY 71

MAIN FRAME (7010/360) UTILIZATION



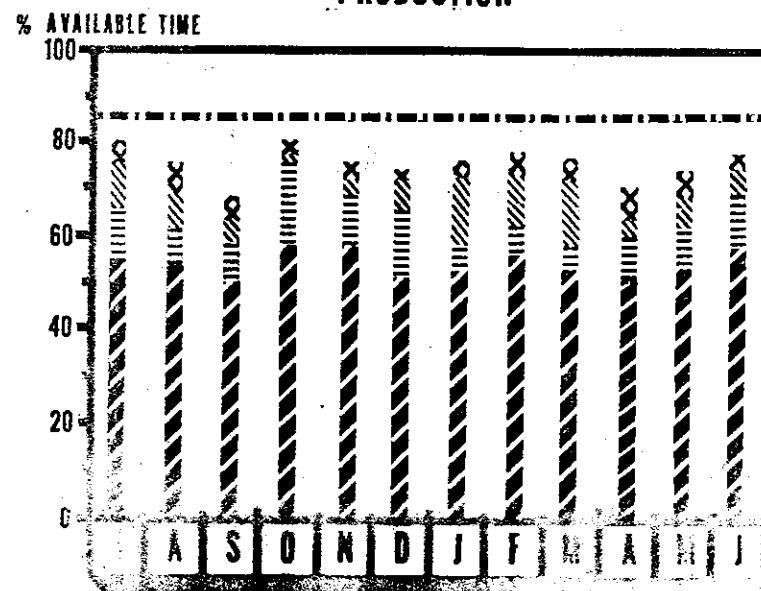
PRODUCTION AC POWER FAILURE TEST RE-RUN MAINTENANCE STANDBY LOSS STANDARD

OBJECTIVE: To achieve or better the DA standard combined production and test which is 75% of available time. The Director of Data Systems objective is 90% utilization for the same categories. DDS available time is based on 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

ANALYSIS: Utilization of the IBM 360/50 and the IBM 7010 for the 4th Qtr, FY 71, remained above the DA standard, although slightly below the DDS objectives. The production plus test indicator time increased by 1% while the air-conditioning/power failure plus the time figure decreased by 1% over the previous quarter. Both re-run and maintenance time decreased by 4% over the previous quarter.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Continued emphasis to reduce re-run time and utilize idle time will be needed to meet the DDS standard of 90% utilization.

PRODUCTION



PRODUCTION INQUIRY SPECIAL REPORT PRODUCTION REGULAR REPORT

OBJECTIVE: To achieve the DDS production standard which is 85% of the available time as production time. 90% of the available time has been set as the DDS utilization standard consisting of production and test.

ANALYSIS: Basic cycle production increased by 1% in 4th Qtr, FY 71 to 54% of production time. The time utilized to produce regular reports also increased 1% to 12% of production time, while special reports production decreased to 4% of production time. The percentage of production time devoted to inquiries decreased 2% to 2%. Overall production time for the 4th Qtr, FY 71 decreased 1% to 71% of total available time.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: While the time required to produce the basic supply cycle is expected to decrease due to troop reductions, time required to produce inquiries, special reports and regular reports is expected to remain constant.

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BASIC SUPPLY CYCLES
FY 71

ORGANIZATION	MONTHLY OBJECTIVE	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
DDS	22	26	26	22	19	23	24	22	21	22	15	23	22
Long Binh Army Depot	26	25	26	28	28	31	29	27	30	30	23	27	25
Da Nang Army Depot	26	25	26	20	26	26	24	29	26	29	30	28	27
Cam Ranh Army Depot	26	26	26	28	26	30	23	20	25	25	28	25	25
Qui Nhon Army Depot	26	24	26	28	25	29	REMOTE STORAGE POINT.....

OBJECTIVE: To process 22 basic supply cycles per month at the Directorate for Data Systems (DDS). Also, to process 26 basic supply cycles per month at each of the three depots. The cycle month runs in conjunction with the calendar month.

ANALYSIS: During the 4th Qtr, FY 71, Long Binh Army Depot surpassed the monthly objective of 26 basic supply cycles by 1 in May and failed to meet the objective in Apr and Jun by completing 23 cycles in Apr and 25 cycles in Jun. Da Nang surpassed the objective each month during the last quarter. Da Nang's 30 cycles in April was the highest number of cycles to be run by the depots for the 4th quarter. Cam Ranh Bay surpassed the objective once by running 28 cycles in the month of April. Cam Ranh Bay fell short of attaining the objective by one cycle in the remaining 2 months. DDS met the objective of 22 Basic supply cycles in Jun and surpassed the objective by one in May, but was 7 cycles short in the month of April.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: DDS and the three depots will continue to emphasize the meeting of basic cycle objective. Cam Ranh Bay will continue to operate under phase-down conditions and it is expected that unless further problems are encountered with relocation of CRB items the CRB Depot will close down during the 1st Qtr, FY 72. Starting 1st Qtr, FY 72, only excess and redistribution supply directives will be processed at CRB to reduce inventory to a Zero Balance. CRB customers will now be satellite to LBN.

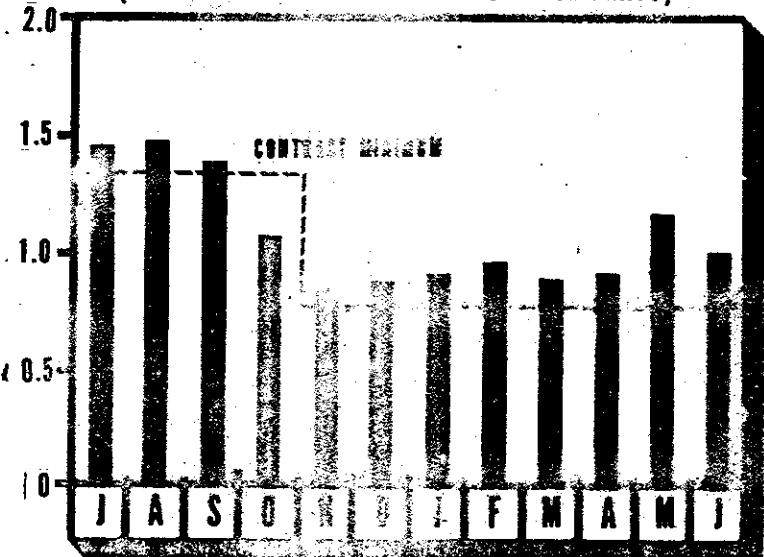
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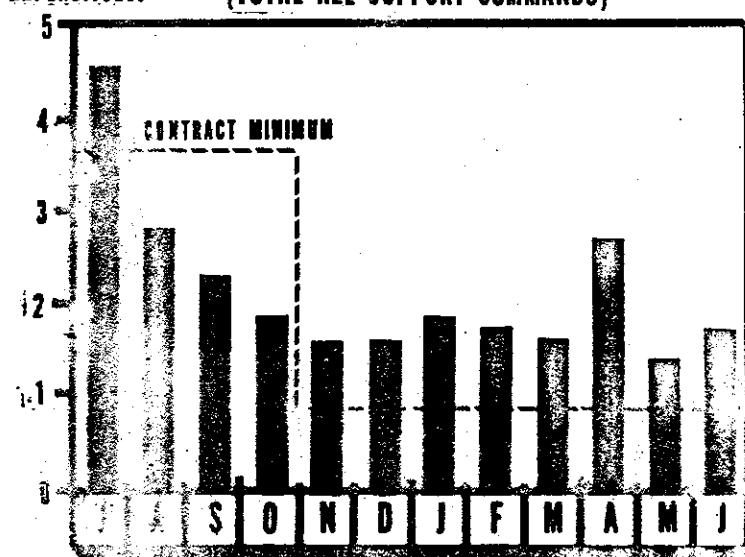
COMMERCIAL CONTRACTING PERFORMANCE - FY 71

MOTOR TRANSPORT

\$ MIL (PERFORMANCE-TOTAL ALL SUPPORT COMMANDS)



STEVEDORING

(\$ MIL EXPENDITURES)
(TOTAL ALL SUPPORT COMMANDS)

OBJECTIVE: To provide the trucking contractors with sufficient work to meet contract minimums.

ANALYSIS: Work performance has declined in the 2 USASUPCOM's utilizing contract trucking. Primary tonnage moved by the contractor is port and beach clearance, with line haul being performed by the military assets.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Tonnage is expected to continue at the present level. A decreased contract minimum through renegotiation has been effected at Qui Nhon, while USASUPCOM-SGN will continue at the present level.

OBJECTIVE: To provide the stevedoring contractor with sufficient work; to meet the contract minimums or reduce contract minimums to a lower level of effort.

ANALYSIS: Performance has declined since the beginning of FY 71 due to decreased inbound tonnage.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Inbound tonnage is expected to continue its downward trend, but this is expected to be offset somewhat by increased retrograde tonnage.

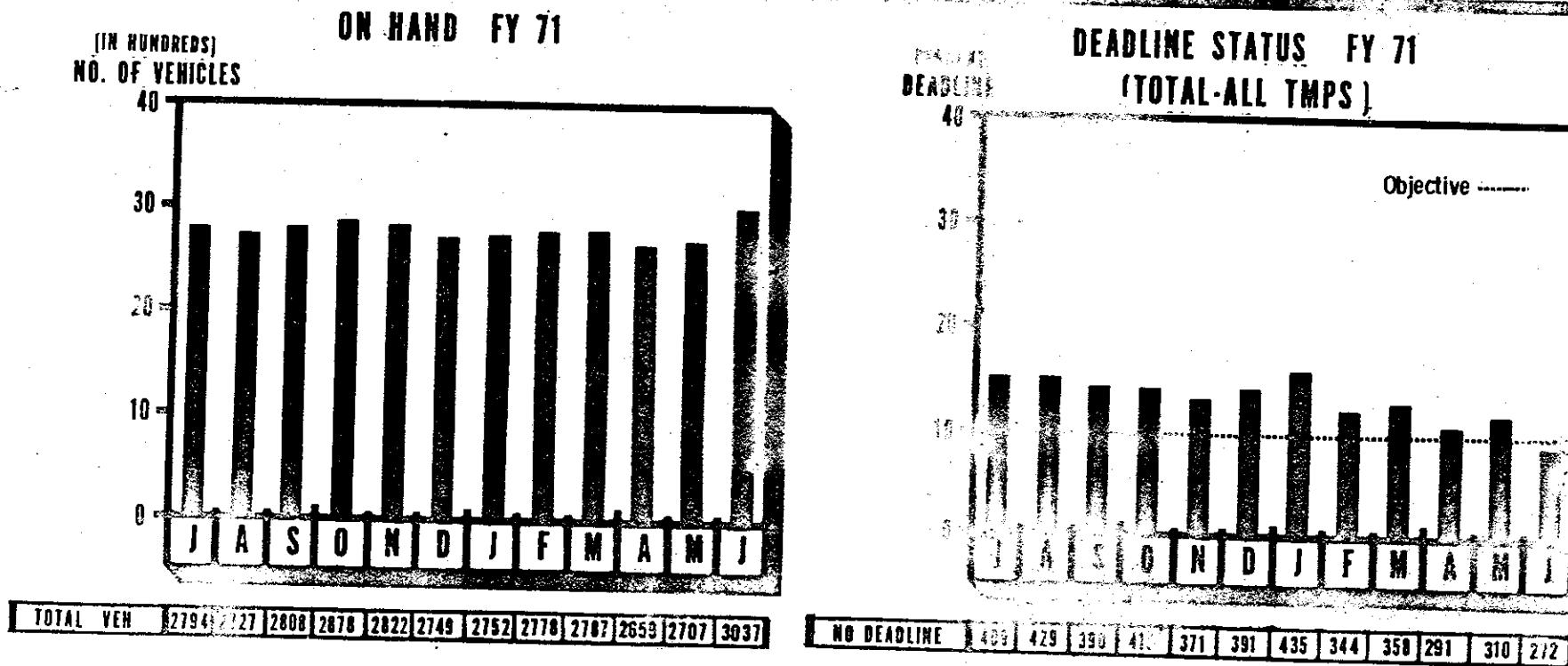
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ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES - FY 71



OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of administrative vehicles on hand in RVN.

ANALYSIS: The size of the administrative fleet reached its highest level in June as a result of integrating the MACV fleet into the USARV fleet and the replacement of contractor owned and operated buses with US buses.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The input of FY 71 procurement in the July-August time-frame will result in a temporary increase in the size of the USARV fleet during the first Quarter, FY 72.

OBJECTIVE: To maintain a deadline rate not more than 10% of the USARV administrative fleet.

ANALYSIS: There are only moderate fluctuations in the deadline rate.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The deadline rate will remain constant. Any interruption in providing repair parts caused by the relocation of the Centralized Commercial Vehicle Parts Warehouse (CCVPW) will cause an increase in the deadline rate.

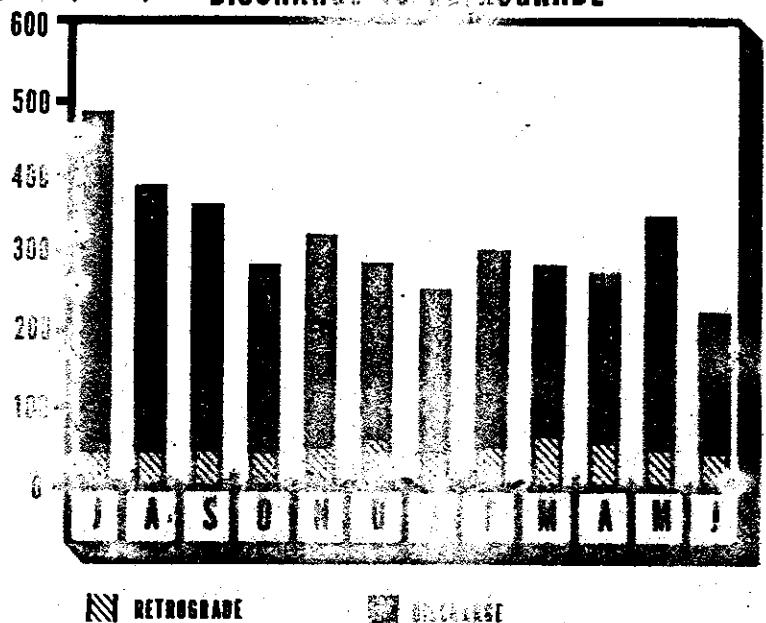
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PORT PERFORMANCE, FY 71

S/TONS (THOUS)

DISCHARGE vs RETROGRADE



OBJECTIVE: To increase retrograde shipments.

ANALYSIS: Shipment of retrograde tonnage has increased slightly during the past 4 months as compared to the fiscal year average. Discharge has decreased by approximately 10,000 ST during the months of March, April and May. June tonnage figures discharged are not comparable with the last three months due to the stevedore strike at Newport during the last half of June.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Retrograde tonnages will continue to increase as units redeploy and operations are phased down.

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RETROGRADE, FY 71

S/TONS (THOUS)

CUMULATIVE SHIPPED VS TARGET STATUS

500

400

300

200

100

0

J A S O N D J F M A M J

STONS IN THOUSANDS (CUMULATIVE)

SHIPPED	20.8	46.3	77.1	120.6	166.1	216.2	268.2	310.4	351.0	386.1	422.6	450.2
TARGET	20.0	43.5	74.5	117.9	163.4	226.9	278.9	310.4	344.8	374.8	407.8	440.0
% TGT SHIPPED	103.8	106.4	103.5	102.7	101.7	95.3	96.1	100.0	101.8	103.0	103.6	102.3

OBJECTIVE: To ship 440,000 STON of retrograde cargo out of country during FY 71.

ANALYSIS: For FY 71 450,235 STON of cargo were retrograded. This amount is 10,235 STON ahead of the FY 71 target. The percent of the target shipped, was 102.3 percent.

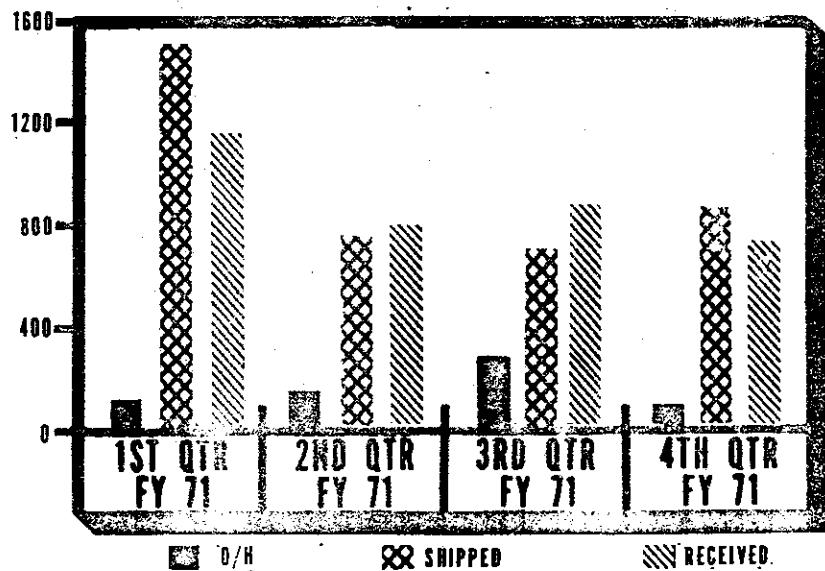
ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Target achieved for FY 71.

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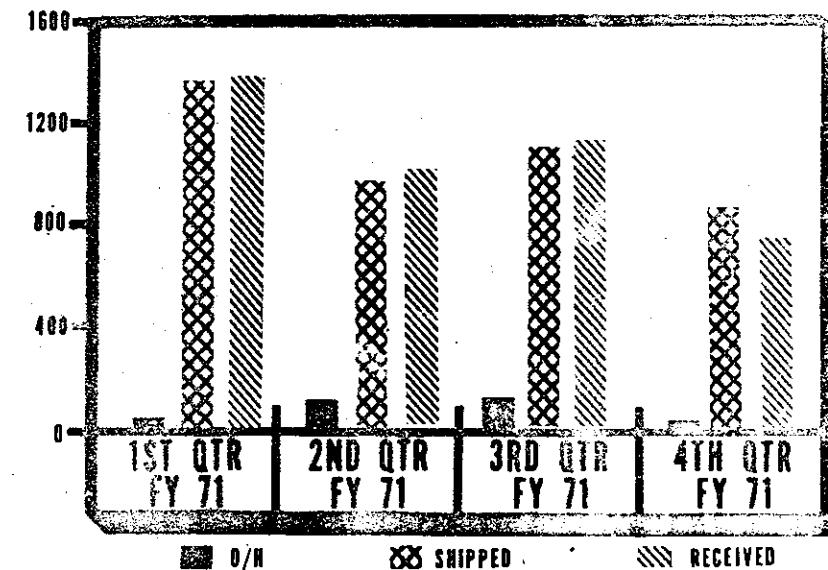
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MORTUARY ACTIVITIES, FY71

PERSONAL EFFECTS CASES PROCESSED



REMAINS PROCESSED



OBJECTIVE: To insure that all personal effects are secured, cleaned and returned to the next-of-kin expeditiously.

ANALYSIS: The Personal Effects Depot strives for the processing of all cases within 30 days. This processing requires inventory, consolidation, cleaning and preparing for shipment. 85 percent of the 85 cases on-hand have been in the depot less than 30 days.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The decrease in casualties resulted in a decrease of personal effects received. Further reductions will be realized as troops withdraw and combat operations cease.

OBJECTIVE: To insure that evacuation of deceased personnel is accomplished in the most timely and reverent manner.

ANALYSIS: The 2 mortuaries are capable of processing 4000 remains per quarter. The on-hand figure represents approximately 1 day's processing.

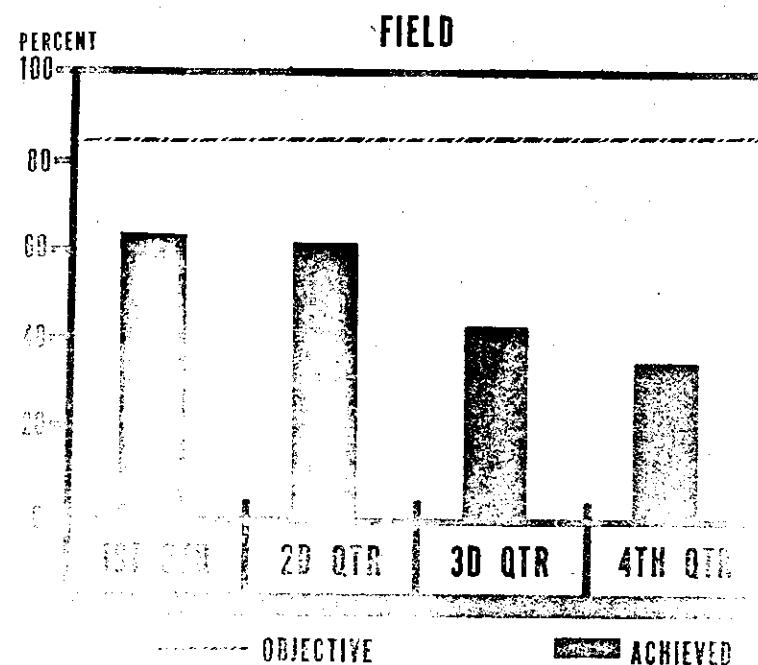
ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The reduction of troops coupled with reduced combat action will result in lessening the mortuaries' workload.

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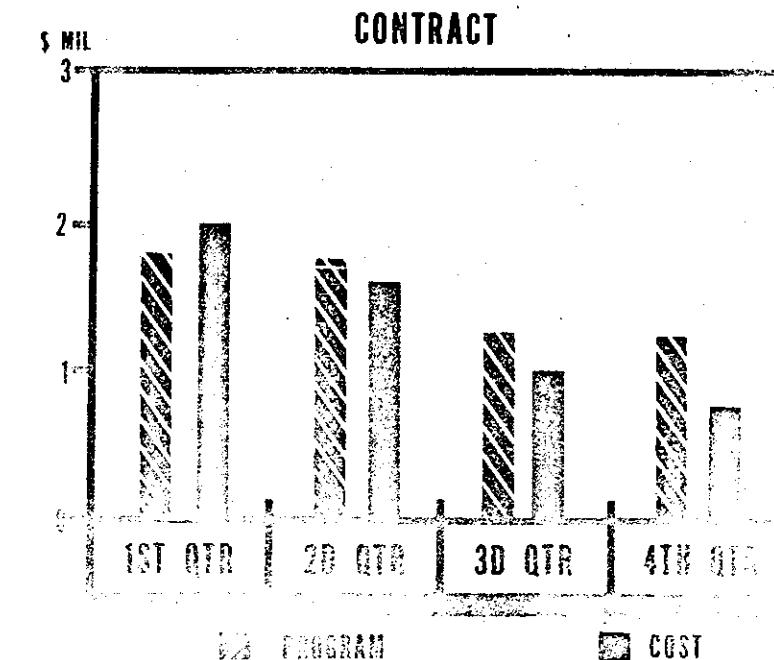
LAUNDRY UTILIZATION, FY71



OBJECTIVE: To increase the amount of laundry being processed by military laundry operations to 85 percent of the programmed capability.

ANALYSIS: The relocation of several military laundry sites, coupled with the stationing of troops and the increase in utilization of contract laundry facilities, prevented laundry operations from reaching the established objectives.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: As more troops are withdrawn from RVN and field operations cease, the use of field laundry facilities will also decrease.



OBJECTIVE: To insure that contract laundry costs stay within acceptable limits established by USARV.

ANALYSIS: The Command contract laundry cost for the 4th Qtr, FY 71, was below the programmed objective due to increased emphasis by the Support Commands to implement firm administrative controls over contract laundry utilization.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: As the level and intensity of ground combat continues to decline, the utilization of commercial laundry services will increase. Recent implementation of strengthened administrative controls over utilization of contract laundry service has resulted in decreased contract laundry costs.

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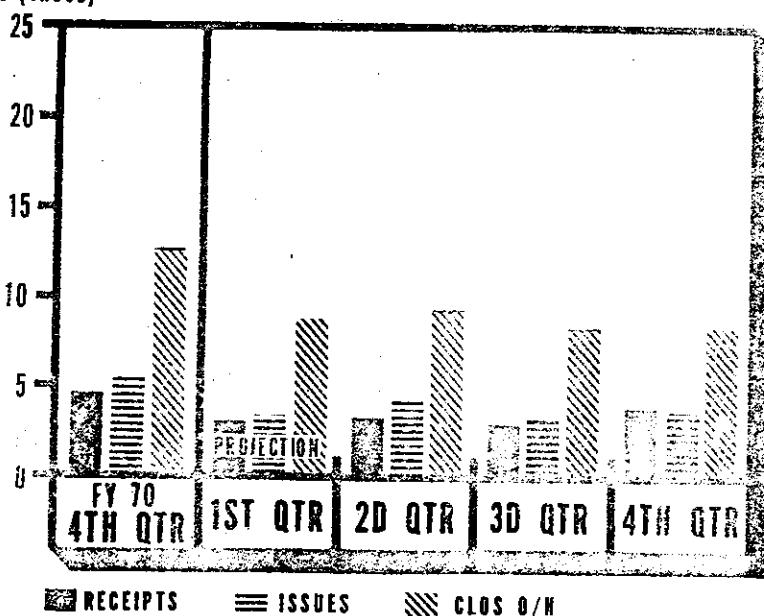
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CLASS III PACKAGE, FY 71

RECEIPTS, ISSUES & INVENTORY

S/TONS (THOUS)

THEATER



OBJECTIVE: To reduce receipts and inventory to a level commensurate with troop reductions, yet maintain a timely re-supply response.

ANALYSIS: Theater issues did not exceed receipts during 4th Qtr, thus causing a slight increase in the on-hand inventory. Containerized shipments obtained under commercial in-country contracts are being thru-put to Qui Nhon, with all requisitioning and distribution to forward supply points made by Cam Ranh Bay.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Receipts during the 1st Qtr, FY 72, should decrease except for aviation oils. Issues will decline due to troop redeployments by all services.

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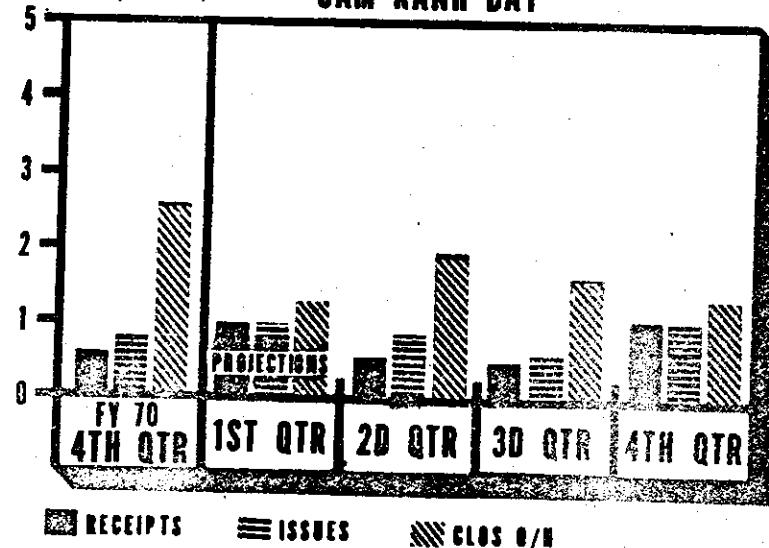
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CLASS III PACKAGE, FY 71

RECEIPTS, ISSUES & INVENTORY

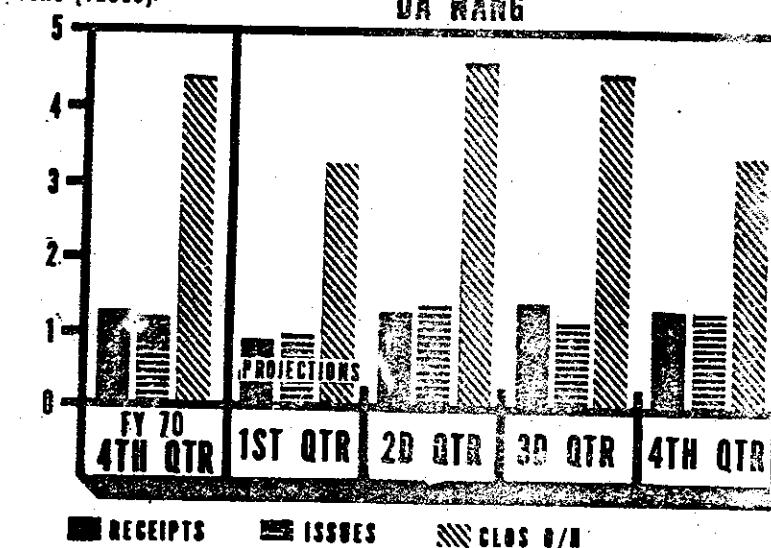
S/TONS (THOUS)

CAM RANH BAY



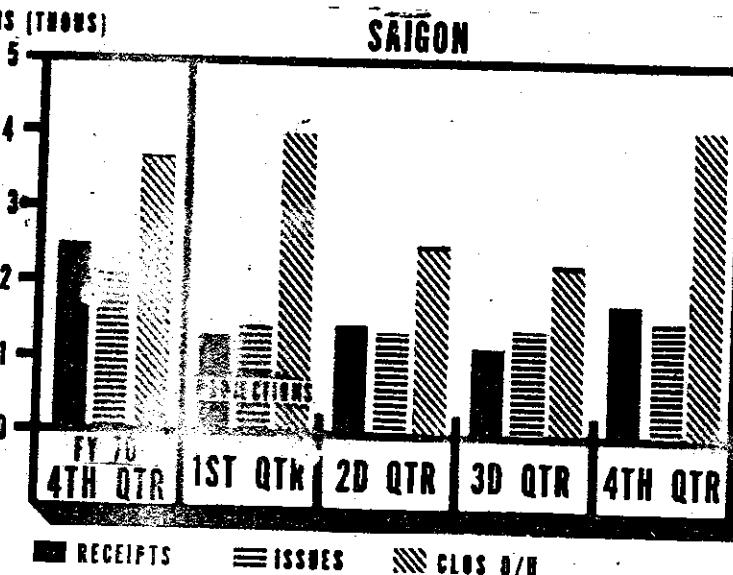
S/TONS (THOUS)

DA NANG



S/TONS (THOUS)

SAIGON

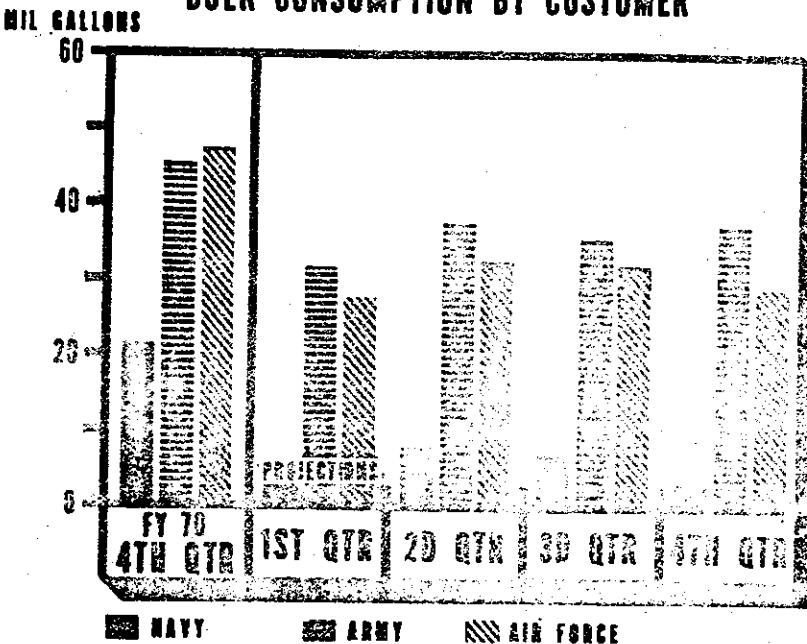


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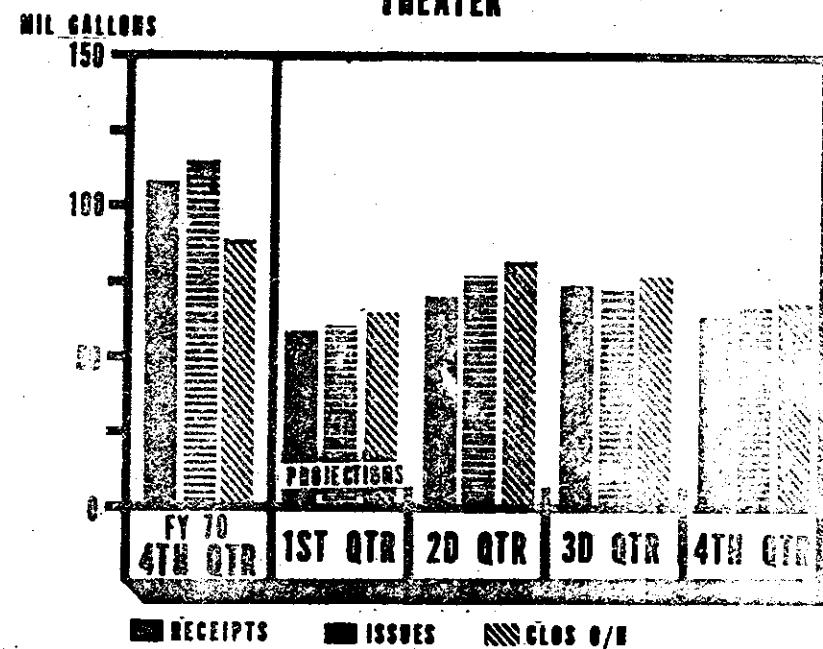
CLASS III BULK, FY 71

RECEIPTS, ISSUES, AND INVENTORY

BULK CONSUMPTION BY CUSTOMER



THEATER



OBJECTIVE: To gradually decrease issues as forces redeploy.

ANALYSIS: Consumption by the 3 major US services fluctuates from month to month, and no firm guidelines apply, except for the general trend that is one of decrease as redeployment continue.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The trend of decreasing consumption will accelerate for the Air Force as aviation units are withdrawn from Vietnam. Army consumption will decrease, but at a slower rate than the other services, with the majority of the consumption decrease occurring in the use of ground fuels.

OBJECTIVE: To maintain an average inventory ranging from 45 percent to 65 percent of tankage.

ANALYSIS: Bulk petroleum illustrates the inventory in motion concept. Tankage available in-country is not sufficient to meet a month's demand. Therefore, receipts will at times exceed closing on-hand inventories. Minimum acceptable stockage position is usually represented by the safety level, which is 20 percent of tankage at a given location.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: Consumption will continue to decrease as troop strength is reduced. Current stockage positions and projected receipts are adequate to meet requirements.

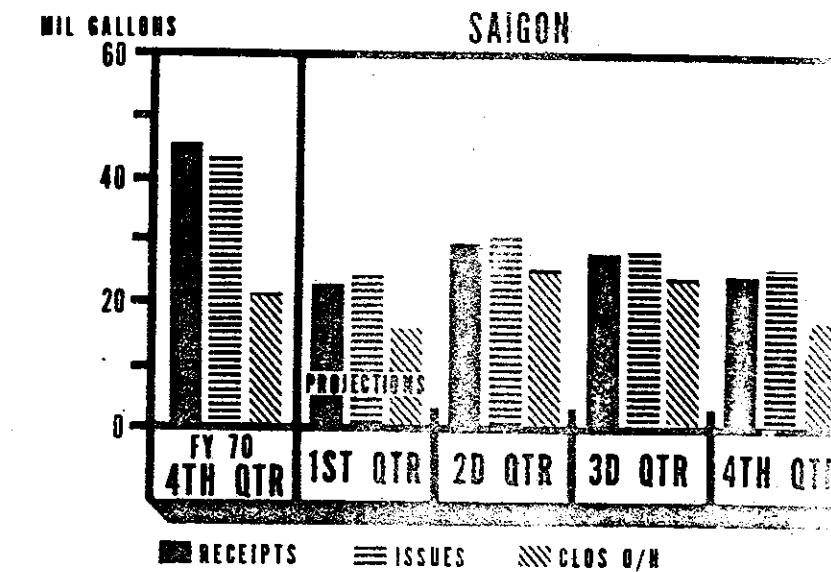
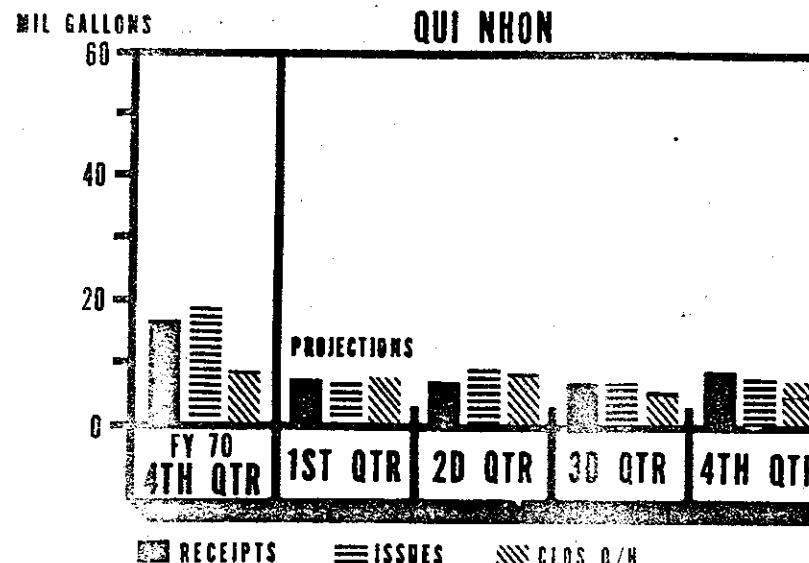
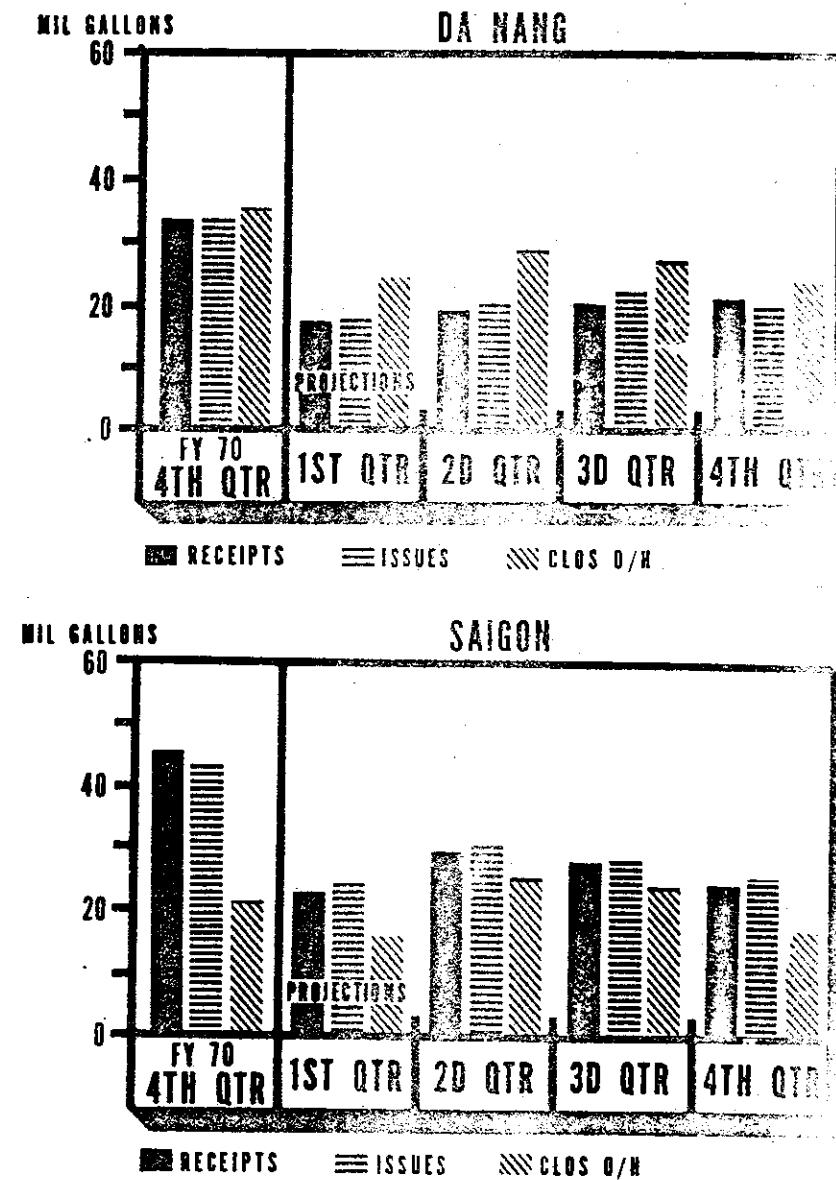
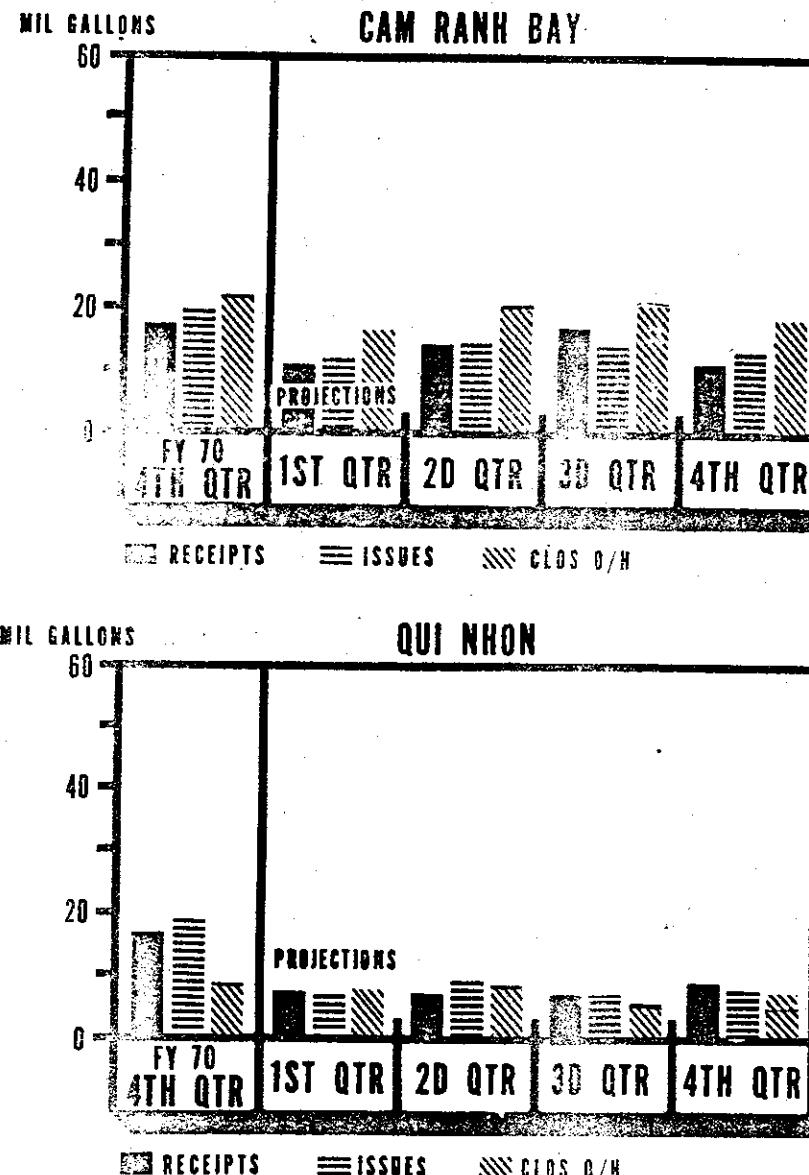
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CLASS III BULK, FY 71

RECEIPTS, ISSUES, AND INVENTORY



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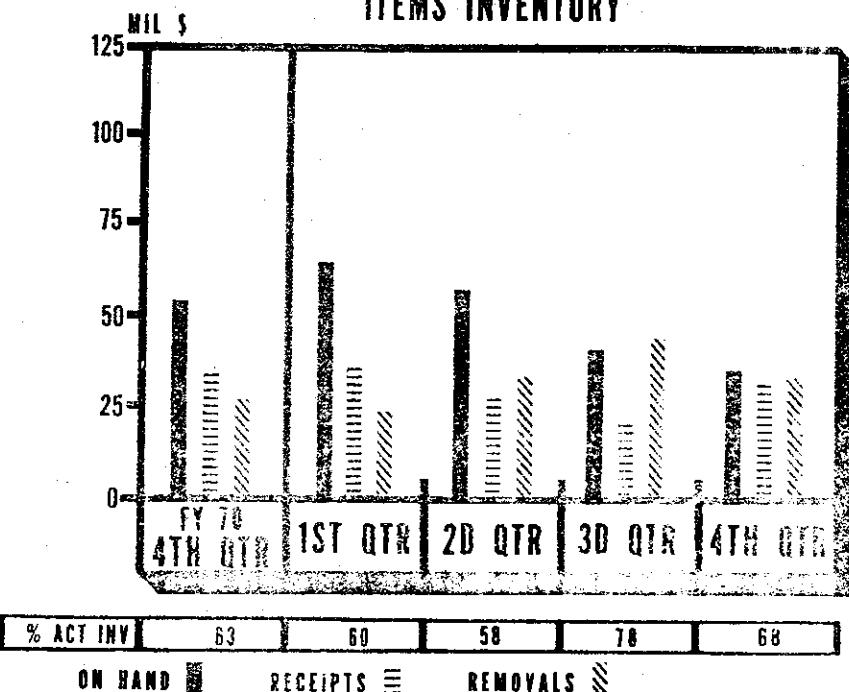
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PROPERTY DISPOSAL, FY 71

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ITEMS INVENTORY

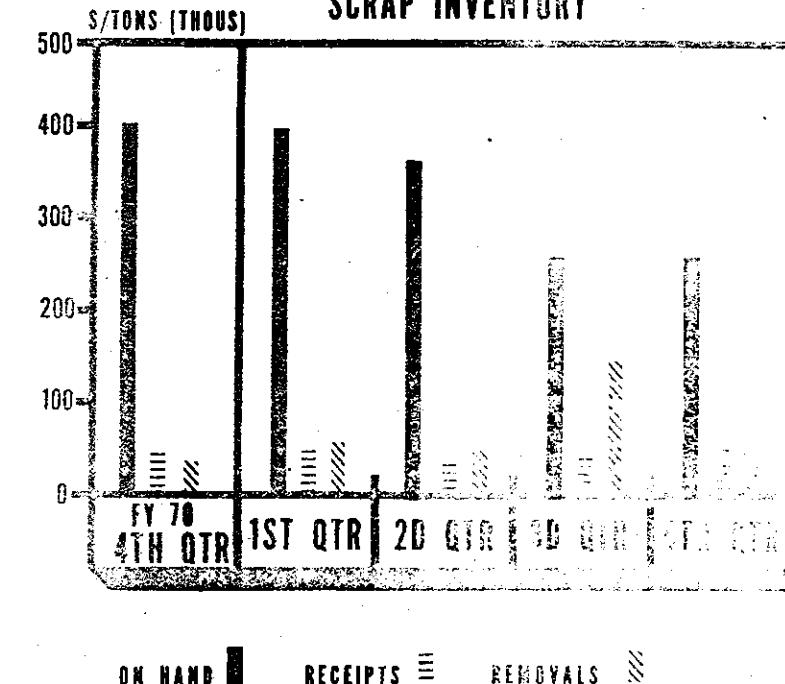


OBJECTIVE: To reduce the on-hand command items inventory by 10 percent during the 4th Qtr, FY 71 while maintaining the active inventory between 75 and 80 percent.

ANALYSIS: During the 4th Qtr, FY 71, removals exceeded receipts by 53 percent, reducing the command items inventory to 35.7 million dollars. The continuing withdrawal of US troops plus turn in of GFE from U.S. Contractors has caused receipts of items to remain high. Net adjustments for the 4th Qtr were + \$6.9 million.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The downward trend of the command item inventory is expected to continue. Indications are that the situation will improve significantly during 1st Qtr, FY 72 due to increased emphasis on off-shore sale and more positive merchandising techniques. In addition, improved yard locator systems, more timely sales submissions and increased emphasis on utilization will cause decline in inventories.

SCRAP INVENTORY



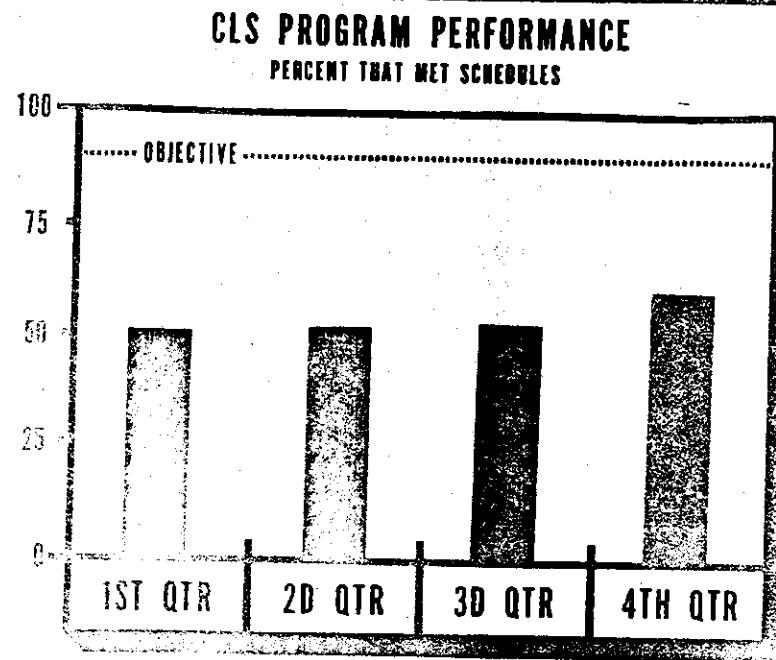
OBJECTIVE: To reduce the on-hand command wide scrap inventory by 20 percent by the end of the 4th Qtr, FY 71.

ANALYSIS: Due to the withdrawals of US Troops from Vietnam, receipts of scrap property into property disposal channels continued to be relatively high during the 4th Qtr, FY 71. Removals included inventory adjustments for 4th Qtr. A - 35.0 thousand short ton adjustment expected during the 4th Qtr. at Qui Nhon did not materialize.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: It is anticipated that contractors will meet their scheduled removals during the 1st Qtr, FY 72, thereby continuing the inventory on a downward trend. Scrap removals should show a sharp increase during the 1st Qtr, FY 72 due to an increase in sales expected in July and August.

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OBJECTIVE: To have at least 90 percent of the Closed Loop retrograde programs meet or surpass the programmed requirements.

ANALYSIS: The percentage of retrograde programs meeting programmed requirements was 60 percent for the 4th Qtr, FY 71. This percentage remains well below the objective due to a lack of unserviceable assets available for retrograde.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: The percentage of retrograde programs meeting programmed requirements is expected to be slightly higher during the 1st Qtr, FY 72, since there will be more unserviceable assets available for retrograde.

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FY 71

AMMUNITION STOCKAGE - RECEIPTS & ISSUES

S/TONS IN THOUS

300

200

100

0

4TH QTR
FY 70

1ST QTR

2D QTR

3D QTR

4TH QTR

SUSPENDED
UNSERVICEABLE
SERVICEABLE
RECEIPTS
ISSUES
SO

TOTAL O/H	163,315	191,679	170,849	126,200	115,589
SVC VS SO	80.8%	98.3%	107.5%	96.8%	127.4%

OBJECTIVE: (C) To reduce serviceable stocks on the ground in line with decreasing issue trends as a result of phase down.

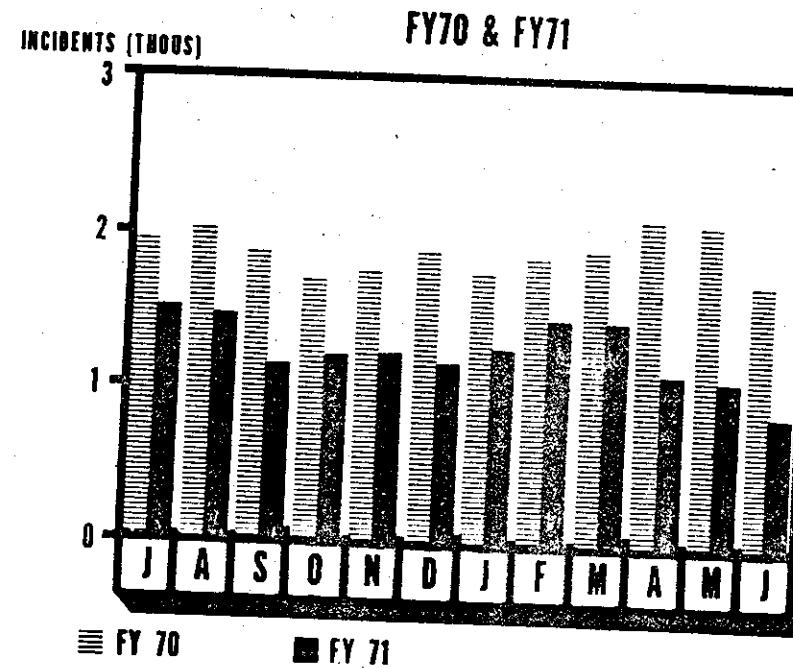
ANALYSIS: (C) Although serviceable stocks on the ground have decreased from the 3d Qtr, FY 71, they are above the stockage objective (SO). The SO was reduced during this quarter by 34,940 short tons as a result of redeployment and the adoption of the USARV/ARVN common rate.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: (C) As US redeployments continue, further decreases in the SO are expected. The serviceable stocks on hand will fall in line with the SO during the 1st Qtr, FY 72. The August Semi-Annual USARPAC Munitions Conference is expected to further purify the USARV/ARVN common rate resulting in a Stockage Objective more realistically approaching the USARV ammunition requirements.

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EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES



OBJECTIVE: To depict explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) activities in Vietnam.

ANALYSIS: The decrease in enemy activity in April, May and June resulted in a significant decrease in incidents.

ACTIONS/FUTURE OUTLOOK: As US Forces continue to redeploy, the number of EOD incidents should decrease.

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