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**TO:**

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**AUTHORITY**

AGO D/A ltr, 29 Apr 1980

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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Hqs., US Army Depot, Qui Nhon

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Forwarded as inclosure is Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, US Army Depot, Qui Nhon for quarterly period ending 31 January 1967. Information contained in this report should be reviewed and evaluated by CDC in accordance with paragraph 6f of AR 1-19 and by CONARC in accordance with paragraph 6c and d of AR 1-19. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.

2. Information contained in this report is provided to the Commandants of the Service Schools to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations, and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

Kenneth G. Wickham
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

1 Incl

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Commanding General
US Army Weapons Command
Assistant Chiefs of Staff

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15 February 1967

SUBJECT: Operational report for quarterly period ending 31 January 1967

TO: Commanding Officer
   US Army Support Command, Qui Nhon
   ARVN San Francisco 96238

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

REPORT 1

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

A. COMPLETED

1. The unit was engaged in preparation for overseas deployment for 22 days; unit was enroute by sea for 24 days; and arrived and assumed operation of US Army Depot, Qui Nhon, ARVN for 45 days of reporting period.

2. The main body of the 58th Field Depot departed Sharpe Army Depot, Lataup, California, on 22 November 1966 and boarded the USNS General John Pope at Oakland Army Terminal, Oakland, California. Remaining at Sharpe Depot was the near/advance party. This detachment was charged with closing out the final business of the 58th Field Depot.

3. The near/advance party flew from California, arriving in Qui Nhon on 1 December 1966. The main body, during the voyage across the Pacific, served in large part as the voyage staff, with Colonel Robert F. Higgins as senior unit Commander. The entire 58th Field Depot worked diligently to maintain a smooth operation on the ship.

4. On 15 December 1966, the main body arrived at Qui Nhon and was welcomed ashore by the Commanding Officer of US Army Depot, Qui Nhon, Colonel Samuel M. Burney.
5. On 18 December 1966, the 58th Field Depot assumed operational control of the Qui Nhon Depot (provisional), with Colonel Higgins as Commanding Officer. The name Qui Nhon did not disappear from the encampment, and it continues to exist per se.

6. With Colonel Robert F. Higgins as Commanding Officer, the following assignments were made:

- Executive Officer: Lieutenant Colonel David Bruno
- Director of Storage: Lieutenant Colonel Abraham L. Richards
- Director of SRU: Lieutenant Colonel Daniel M. Walker
- Director of Supply: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Creighton
- Director of Administration: Lieutenant Colonel G.K. Hasty
- Director of Services: Major George A. Haley
- Director of Maintenance: Major Donald B. Fullmer

7. Visitors of US Army Depot, Qui Nhon during reporting period include the individuals listed below:

- Beach: General 25 Jan 67
- Westmoreland: General 26 Jan 67
- Hurlbut: Major General 25 Jan 67
- Lollis: Brigadier General 23 Jan 67
- Walker: Brigadier General 24 Jan 67
- Traylor: Brigadier General 29 Jan 67
- Heiser: Brigadier General 29 Jan 67
- Klingenhagen: Brigadier General 31 Jan 67

8. During the reporting period the following liaison visits were accomplished to improve support to Depot customers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Team O/C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 - 30 Dec 66</td>
<td>Danang Sub Area Command</td>
<td>LTC John Hollinger Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5 Jan 67</td>
<td>Kien Khle Sub Area Command</td>
<td>MAJ William S. Powell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - 21 Jan 67</td>
<td>1st Logistical Command</td>
<td>LTC Frank Creighton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Jan 67</td>
<td>Danang Sub Area Command</td>
<td>LTC Frank Creighton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Jan 67</td>
<td>Kien Khle Sub Area Command</td>
<td>COL Robert F. Higgins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION PAYROLL DISCIPLINE:

1. Authorized TOE Strength of 58th Field Depot is 51 Officers, 3 Warrant Officers, 179 Enlisted Men. Strength upon arriving Qui Nhon was 49 Officers, 3 Warrant Officers, 149 Enlisted Men.
2. The greatest impact felt from the arrival of the additional personnel of HHC, 58th Field Depot has been in storage activity. Approximately 60 people of the 201 assigned were utilized in the storage function.

3. Prior to the arrival of HHC, 58th Field Depot, the staff of US Army Depot, Qui Nhơn consisted of 2 Colonels, 0 Lieutenant Colonel, 3 Majors and 3 Captains. Several reassignments were made in the existing Depot staff upon arrival of HHC, 58th Field Depot to facilitate this unit's take over of command and operational control. The officer strength of the 58th included: 1 Colonel, 6 Lieutenant Colonels, 12 Majors, 26 Captains, and 2 Lieutenants.

4. Morale and Discipline remained high throughout the reporting period. Each man recognizes there is a momentous job to be accomplished in providing supplies to the combat soldier and that this is his mission.

C. INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY: None

D. PLANS, OPERATIONS, TRAINING:

1. Upon assuming operation of the US Army Depot, Qui Nhơn the Director of SSO established the requirement for 21 Depot Regulations to be written and published for proper depot operation. At the end of the reporting period, 15 of these regulations had been published.

2. As each Depot Regulation is completed, training classes have been established and presented. All officers, non-commissioned officers and enlisted men who will operate within the purview of a regulation have received formal training on each applicable regulation.

3. New measurement standards were established upon take-over by the 58th Field Depot. Accurate data were not being maintained in many areas prior to that time. Therefore, accurate information only goes back as far as 15 December 1966 in some cases. At the end of the reporting period, US Army Depot, Qui Nhơn had the below listed operational statistics for January 1967.

   - Number lines on authorized stockage list: 95,402
   - Number receipts processed: 25,766
   - Number requisitions processed: 74,644

4. During the month of January the following short tons were processed through depot locations.
Operational Report for Quarterly Period ending 31 January 1967

Class of Supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Supply</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Shipped</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>6,014</td>
<td>5,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II &amp; IV</td>
<td>11,129</td>
<td>5,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Eng</td>
<td>15,038</td>
<td>12,471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. During the month of January the following line items were processed through depot locations:

Class of Supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Supply</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Shipped</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II &amp; IV</td>
<td>42,228</td>
<td>33,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Eng</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Storage space at the end of the reporting period is as follows. All figures are measured in thousands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warehouse (sf)</th>
<th>Shed (sf)</th>
<th>Cold (cf)</th>
<th>Open (sf)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross space</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net space</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupied space</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of net space utilized</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. On 15 December 1966, the 14th IGG assumed the full supply management function of all depots in AViU. All resupply action, requisition objective computation, intra-theatre transfer of stocks are performed and controlled by that unit.

8. LOGISTICS: None

9. Special Staff Activities: The DA quick reaction team is a group of Department of Army Civilians who are placed on duty from OBU to offer their expertise in depot operations. One team of 20 individuals was on hand, when the HHC 58th Field Depot arrived. The tour for these individuals is normally 90 days and those of the team present had approximately 40 days remaining. This team was most beneficial. They assisted in removing the backlog in both shipping and receiving, offered sound advice in such technical areas as packing and crating, identification, etc. They were quick to spot unsound supply practices and to offer workable corrections. The benefits of exposure and associations gained by military personnel from having worked with this team is immeasurable.
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15 February 1967

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5

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SECTION II. PART I

OBSERVATIONS (LESSONS LEARNED)

A. COMPANY:

1. Item: Problems encountered upon activation.

  DISCUSSIONS:

  a. The 58th Field Depot occupied facilities which had recently been reclaimed from a stand-by status. Training areas were very limited which restricted the type of tactical subject matter which could be taught at home station. The unprogrammed input of personnel, based on unit requirements, resulted in considerable delay in processing some of the necessary requisitions for equipment and publications. Funding limitations particularly played a role in the delay of processing equipment requisitions. Probably the most serious shortcoming in developing a training program for this unit was the absence of any definite information from in-country as to procedures, mission assignment, and equipment which would be available. In the last two weeks of the training cycle the depot received much of the detailed information which was required at the beginning of its training program. However items such as mission and modification to the basic design of a Field Depot had still not been provided in sufficient detail to assist in planning and training for the assumption of the mission in-country. The inability to obtain necessary Technical Manuals, Field Manuals and various regulations caused considerable difficulty in trying to develop material for subject presentation.

  b. The time lag in the development of a Field Manual for the Field Depot Complex resulted in the loss of many valuable days in trying to orient personnel and to develop logistical lesson plans.

2. Observations:

  a. To rectify the inadequate training facilities, arrangements were made to cover some of the mandatory in-country subjects, as well as other tactical subjects at the training center at Ft Ord. To compensate for shortages of weapons and equipment, these items were borrowed from neighboring units. If the input of unit personnel could be programmed so that logistics and administrative support personnel arrive first, this would possibly rectify the delays in processing requisitions for equipment, publications, and personnel. Publications problems would be facilitated if publications packets containing all necessary kits, Combat Hags, Area Hags were put together and issued upon activation.
Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1967

b. If at all possible, mission assignment and information as to procedures and equipment to be used in-country should be given the newly activated unit so that they may plan a meaningful training program. There should be available for use at Army Materiel Command (AMC) installations on which a unit is activated a sufficient number of appropriate Field manuals and Technical manuals so that proper instruction can be given.

d. NONQUALIFICATION, DISMISSAL AND DISCHARGES.

1. Item: Non-qualification of filler personnel for overseas rotation with a deploying unit.

Discussion:

a. A significant percentage of filler personnel for the headquarters company 5th Field Depot were determined to be non-qualified for overseas movement after being assigned and joining the unit.

b. The most common causes for non-qualification were as follows:

(1) Under age—less than 18 years of age.

(2) Time remaining in the service—must have 90 days remaining in service as of the Personnel Readiness Date of the deploying unit.

(3) Retirements.

(4) Various medical reasons.

(5) Hardship discharges.

c. The obtaining of replacements for the non-qualified personnel disrupts the programming of requirements by Department of the Army, increases the administrative burden for the deploying unit, and can delay the unit for failure to reach the required personnel readiness condition.

Observation:

a. The losing commander must thoroughly screen rotation qualifications for overseas prior to reporting to Department of the Army for assignment to a deploying unit.

b. Should not be allowed to submit application for retirement after joining a deploying unit.
2. Item: Personnel training in critical skills

Discussion:

a. Examples of areas with most shortages of skill and experience of qualified personnel are:

1. Hill operators
2. Hill mechanics
3. Crane operators and other operators of specialized equipment.
4. Experienced warehouse supervisors (Officer & NCO)
5. Experienced warehousemen

b. Examples of reasons for this situation are:

1. Enlisted personnel are not qualified after completing course of training.
2. Military personnel have few areas to remain proficient in MOS.
3. Personnel are being assigned outside MOS.

c. The depot is engaged in a 24-hour per day operation. Men are on duty a minimum of 12 hours a day. Such a full schedule leaves little time for formal class presentation. Although maximum effort is placed on on-the-job-training, more direct action should be taken in MOS to insure that all newly assigned personnel have training, experience, and skill in their MOS prior to assignment to an overseas area.

Observation:

a. Men are being assigned to depots in VW with little or no experience in assigned MOS.

b. Insure that all military personnel completing a course of instruction are qualified prior to graduation.

c. More junior officers and NCOs should be school-trained in warehousing, stock control, and commodity management.
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15 February 1967

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1967

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d. Additional spaces should be established in CONUS Depots for the assignment of officers, NCOs, and E5 to insure a nucleus of trained personnel in all phases of depot operation.

e. Maximum effort should be made to insure that school trained personnel are assigned to duties where their training can be best utilized.

3. Item: Rotation "hump" of members of HHC 58th Field Depot.

Discussion:

a. All personnel of the HHC 58th Field Depot departed CONUS on the same date. Except for the few special cases where personnel extended or will complete less than a full tour, the entire unit will be eligible for departure in November 1967. This close interval between rotation dates of these individuals causes a "hump" which will mean a complete change-over of personnel in a very short time period. The loss of so many individuals in such a short time period causes problems of continuity and follow through.

b. Units which arrived a year ago have been contacted on this problem. Information is that it takes approximately one month to regain most of the operating proficiency that was present prior to the mass exodus.

Observation: Those units with the greatest diffusion of replacement show the least impact of this problem.

a. Replacements should be staggered throughout the year and not based purely on rotation date of person being replaced.

b. Inter-unit transfers distribute the rotation dates to some extent.

c. Early outs and extensions should be emphasized to blunt the effects of the "hump".


Discussion: United States personnel preparing for movement to Vietnam are encouraged to initiate allotments for family support, savings, insurance premiums, etc. The one item of information not disseminated is the amount of time required to send money home through postal channels. In many instances individuals decide to send money home each month to supplement the allotment, not realizing that the money may not reach his home for as long as two weeks causing undue concern for dependents, or missing the day a payment is due.
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RCN CSF665

15 February 1967

Observation: Continue to stress the importance of allotments and advise personnel of the time period it takes from payday to the day a check or money order reaches its destination in the States. Emphasis should then be placed on making allotments for a maximum amount.

C. PLANS, OPERATIONS, AND TRAINING

1. Item: Inadequacy of TOE 29-512T.

Discussion: TOE equipment authorization does not correspond to equipment on hand. The present Staffing of the data processing element of the HHC Field Depot is based on the authorization of one IBM 407 Electrical Accounting Machine. The Depot at Qui Nhon had 2 each Univac 1005 computers installed and in operation when HHC 56th Field Depot arrived. The presence of these small scale computers greatly improve the processing capability of this organization, but create many difficulties in acquiring properly qualified operating personnel since they are not authorized on the TOE.

Observation:

a. Provisions must be made to TOE structure such that a major change in equipment is accompanied by a corresponding change in personnel structure.

b. The TOE does not authorize equipment required for the proper operation of the depot. Since the Depot operates six (6) separate storage locations, the most distant of which is 16 miles from the main depot location, constant communication is required between all locations and between units enroute to and from these locations. Combat conditions make land lines a highly unreliable means of communication. TOE for HHC Field Depot does not provide any radio equipment to allow the Depot Commander communications between guard units, patrols, outlying locations, or provision to enter command nets or alert nets. The nature of the combat situation requires continuous perimeter defense of all storage areas to withstand small scale attacks and attempts at acts of sabotage. The TOE of HHC Field Depot offers no automatic weapon for use in this area. Radios and automatic weapons must be authorized the HHC 56th Field Depot for command communications, perimeter defense and local security.

c. There is a lack of flexibility in the TOE. The storage operations of USA Depot, Qui Nhon are located at six (6) sites. Stock control is centralized at the main depot for all classes of supplies stored at the various locations. Under the organizational structure of the HHC Field Depot provisions are made for a Controller Division which includes Budget and Programs as well as Army Stock Fund and Financial Inventory Accounting Branches. The situation in SVN is such that the depots are not
presently funding the depot stocks. Therefore, members of the Comptroller's Office are not utilized in their FFO as authorized on the TOE. Personnel required for the operation of centralized Stock Control are pulled from elements of assigned units and from the Comptroller's Office. This situation has caused unit commanders to lose control of some members of their units during the normal work day. It also has led to many individuals being malassigned, i.e., Finance Clerks assigned as Stock Records Clerks.

Sufficient flexibility is not offered to depot commanders to develop a depot organization to meet specific missions. Flexibility to allow for the deletion of the comptroller function and the addition of the stock control function is an example of this requirement.

2. Item: Assignment of units for depot operations.

Discussion: Some company size units organized under COSTAX do not lend themselves to easy employment in fixed field depots of the type found in RVN. This is due to the structure of the depot. It is necessary to take a TOE company, (i.e. General Supply Co, TOE 29-118), and align it to perform functionally in Class I and II & IV. Due to the size of the Class I and II & IV operations, the Class I platoons of more than one company are required to staff and operate the Class I activity. Likewise, general supply platoons from two or more companies are required for the Class II & IV mission.

Observation: In order to enhance operations and maintain unit integrity, the Class I platoon of one GS company is attached to the General Supply Co having the Class I mission. The general supply platoons of the unit having the Class I mission are attached to the GS company with the Class II & IV mission. In a situation such as this, it would be better to have Subsistence Companies and other technical service-type supply companies assigned to the depot.

D. LOGISTANS.

1. Item: Material Handling Equipment

Discussion:

a. This equipment has proved to be the very backbone of the depot operation. Depot operations in most cases revolve around the status of the MM and its operators. There are several conditions prevalent in RVN which have very adverse affects on MM.

b. It is necessary to operate all equipment on a 24 hour basis and often at remote sites. First and second echelon maintenance must be accomplished on the site. Although maximum effort is placed on this maintenance, it is much less satisfactory than performing the same maintenance in established buildings.
The long arduous hours placed on this equipment has increased the maintenance requirement as well as reduce the life of such equipment.

d. Monsoon conditions are such that commercial type forklifts were completely ineffective. Only the Rough Terrain forklift can be used outside the warehouse during most of the rainy season.

Observation: Care must be taken by commanders to insure proper and continuous maintenance is performed on all ware. Factors for evaluating the maintenance requirement must be evaluated under conditions in NV. The ratio of Rough Terrain forklifts to commercial forklifts should be increased for areas which experience monsoon seasons. A smaller type all-weather forklift (4,000 lbs) would be more desireable for depot operations.

SECTION II, PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Program input of personnel into newly activated units in such a way that logistical and administrative personnel arrive first.

2. Prepare packet of necessary publications for newly activated units.

3. Losing commanders thoroughly screen qualifications prior to declaring individual ready for overseas assignment.

4. Conduct more qualification tests on upon completion of courses of instruction.

5. Establish more junior officer and NCO quotas in courses involving training in warehousing, stock control and commodity management.

6. Establish more operating spaces in Compo Depots for officers, NCO's and 5K.

7. Stagger replacements (throughout the year) to newly rotated units.

8. Encourage Inter-unit transfers, early outs, and extensions.

9. Commanders stress the importance of allotments while unit is enroute or stationed overseas.

10. Additional flexibility be given to Depot Commander to develop Depot organizational structure to meet specific mission.
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SUBJECT: Operational Report for quarterly period ending 31 January 1967

RCS CFCF-65

11. Encourage close liaison with deploying unit and in-country operating unit.

12. Provide modular concept to Depot organization such that a change of major equipment automatically is accompanied by an equivalent change in OCS and personnel structure.

13. Provide HHC Field Depot sufficient radios and automatic weapons to provide necessary communications and security.

14. Reevaluate factor for allocations of HHC in areas of adverse weather conditions.

1 Incl

Organization Chart, 1

USA, WM

Robert J. Higgins
Colonel, W

Commanding

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12
AVCA-QN-GO(15 Feb 67)  1st Ind
SUbJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1967
RCS CSFOR 65

HEADQUARTERS US ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND, QUI Nhon, APO San Francisco 96238

THRU: Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, ATTN: AVCA-GO-O,
APO 96307
Deputy Commanding General, US Army, Vietnam, ATTN: AVRCG-DK,
APO 96307
Commander-in-Chief, US Army, Pacific, ATTN: GCP-O, APO 96558

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

Comments pertaining to recommendations in Section II, Part II basic correspondence are as follows:

1. Concur

2. Newly arrived units are informed of procedures to acquire publications but considerable time lapses until they are received. Concur with recommendation.

3. Concur
4. Concur
5. Concur
6. Concur

7. Commanders are advised to recommend transfer of personnel within units to prevent excess losses during any period.

8. Concur
9. Concur
10. Concur
11. Concur
12. Concur
AVCA-QN-00 (15 Feb 67)  1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1967
RCS CSFOR 65

13. Concur

14. Concur

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

QIL 167/142

I. J. SHERNAN JR.
CP, AGC
Adjutant General
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1967
(RCS CSPOR-65)

TO: Deputy Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DH, APO 96307

1. The Operational Report - Lessons Learned submitted by the United States Army Depot, Qui Nhon for the quarterly period ending 31 January 1967 is forwarded herewith.

2. Reference Section C, paragraph 1, page 9:
   a. Non-concur in observation. AR 310-34 establishes a flexible system for changing personnel and equipment structures through submission of a Modification Table.
   b. The Automatic Data Processing element provides a highly technical and important service in the operation of the field depot. Personnel required to operate the computer equipment must be technically proficient. Unfortunately, a person's ability to operate one type of data processing machinery does not imply he has had the training to work on another type of machine.

3. Reference Section C, paragraph 1b, page 9: Non-concur. The USACDC TASTA Study Volume III dated 28 Feb 66 states that "The field depot will have multiple, dispersed storage and maintenance sites located in an area 20 - 25 kilometers long". Provision is made for attachment of appropriate types of specialized units for security and communication, i.e. signal operating teams, military police security and dog teams.

4. Reference Section C, paragraph 2, page 10: Non-concur. Consideration has been given to area of functionalization in the base depot. The USACDC TASTA Manual Volume III, dated 28 Feb 66 states that supplies stored in the field depot represent bulk quantities that adapt themselves to MHE. Functionalization of supply support requires a grouping to coincide with distribution requirements rather than with end use. For this purpose, supplies are grouped into categories of general supplies, heavy materiel, repair parts and other peculiar items. It appears that QNH Depot is attempting to functionalize along commodity lines which will split or divide organic units which were designed to functionally operate along distribution grouping. Any attempt to redesign these units other than as listed will return these units to the tech service configuration and is one step backwards.

5. Reference Section D, paragraph 1, pages 10 and 11:
   a. It is realized that adverse weather conditions as well as
difficult depot terrain does hinder MHE operations. However, the small commercial type forklift is suited for use in covered warehouses and for use on paved or improved roads when the weather is dry. The effectiveness of the various types of MHE under a given set of conditions, in a particular area, can only be determined by the local commander. If the equipment authorized by TOE is not satisfactory, then an MTOE should be initiated.

b. There is an additional problem to be considered in the authorization of MHE. The authorization for MHE under the present GS concept is not realistic. An example of this can be seen in Saigon. Presently there are 15 TOE units attached to the Field Depot. These units are authorized 59 pieces of MHE. There are presently 251 pieces of MHE on hand at the depot. The total number of forklifts required, based on tonnage handled at the depot, is 408 pieces. It is recommended that the quantity of MHE authorized for each depot be more realistic and in line with the magnitude of its operations.

6. Reference Section II, Part II, paragraph 11, page 12: Liaison between deploying unit and in-country operating unit is authorized only through command channels. (Para 2c, USARV Reg 220-10, dtd 26 Dec 66). Wrong or improper information is passed too often when direct coordination between sponsor and deploying unit exists without the chance for higher headquarters to comment.

7. Reference Section II, Part II, paragraph 12, page 12: The only way a change in major equipment can take place permanently is through submission of a Modification Table. Changes in personnel structure can be submitted in the same Modification Table.

8. Sufficient radios and weapons to provide communication and security may be obtained through emergency requisitioning procedures using USARV Form 47 and following up with the submission of a Modification Table. Justification must substantiate requirements.

9. Concur with the basic report as modified by the comments contained in the preceding indorsement. The report is considered adequate.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Timothy S. O'Hara

1 Incl no

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TEL: LYNX 430/782
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AVHGC-DH (15 Feb 67)
3d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96307
9 MAY 1967

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GCP-OT
APO 96553

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons
Learned for the period ending 31 January 1967 from Headquarters, US
Army Depot, Qui Nhon - 58th Field Depot as indorsed.

2. Pertinent comments follow:

a. Reference Paragraph A1a, Page 5; Paragraph 11, Page 12; and
Paragraph 6, 2d Indorsement, concerning the requirement for information
on in-country procedures, missions, and equipment: Close liaison be-
tween host and sponsored units is essential to ensure the smooth recep-
tion of a new unit. USARV Regulation 20-10, 26 December 1966, includes
the actions required of sponsored and host units to establish this re-
relationship.

b. Reference Paragraph A2a, Page 5, and Paragraph 2, Page 11,
concerning the need for publications packets: Accounts with the Publica-
tions Centers in Baltimore and St Louis should be established u_on
activation and prior to the time the unit deploys to RVN. Upon receipt
of destination orders, unit must submit notification of change of ad-
dress. DA publications will be sent direct to unit's new destination.
Publications packets, containing pertinent USARV regulations, circulars,
letters, and directives, are furnished each separate battalion and lar-
ger size unit for information and guidance prior to deployment to RVN.
Resupply of USARV publications is obtained by submitting a DA Form 17
(Requisition for Publications and Blank Forms) through normal publica-
tions supply channels to this headquarters. This headquarters is un-
able to comment on the issue of CONUS regulations.

c. Reference Paragraphs B1 and B2, Pages 6-8, and Paragraphs
1 and 3-6, Page 11, concerning the assignment and training of personnel
in a deploying unit: Recommend these items be brought to the attention
of appropriate CONUS agencies for consideration.

d. Reference Paragraph B3, Page 8, and Paragraphs 7 and 8,
Page 11, concerning rotational humps: Concur in the unit's recommenda-
tion regarding the reduction of rotational humps. Infusion, early re-
quisitioning, and curtailments are the primary methods employed by
units of this command to reduce rotational humps.
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e. Reference Paragraph B4, Pages 8 and 9, and Paragraph 9, Page 11, concerning the importance of allotments for personnel in deploying units: Concur. Allotments usually are in the possession of the addressee not later than the second day following the normal pay period.

f. Reference Paragraph C1 and C2, Pages 9 and 10; Paragraphs 10 and 12, Pages 11 and 12, and Paragraphs 2 – 4, 2d Indorsement, concerning the organization of a field depot: Concur with comments of 1st Logistical Command in 2d Indorsement.

g. Reference Paragraph C1b, Page 9; Paragraph 13, Page 12; and Paragraph 8, 2d Indorsement, concerning the requirement for communications equipment and automatic weapons: The procedures for obtaining permanent augmentation to TOE allowances are described in USARV message (U) AVHQC-OT 19073, DTG 251132Z March 1967, subject: Changes in Equipment Authorizations.

h. Reference Paragraph D, Pages 10 and 11; Paragraph 14, Page 12; and Paragraph 5, 2d Indorsement, concerning materials handling equipment (MHE): This headquarters is aware of the problems and failures experienced with MHE and brought this information to the attention of USA Maintenance Board, CONARC, USARPAO, and AMC on 20 April 1967. As a minimum, USARV has recommended waterproofing of MHE electrical control boxes as a product improvement. Requests for the augmentation of additional MHE should be submitted in accordance with the procedures outlined in USARV message (U) AVHQC-OT 19073, DTG 251132Z March 1967, subject: Changes in Equipment Authorizations.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

CIT. . . . . . . .
Asst Adjutant General

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HQ, US ARMY, PACIFIC, APO San Francisco 96558 9 JUN 1967

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:

[Signature]

G. R. Kobaly
CPT, AGC
Asst AG

1 Incl
nc