### AD NUMBER

| AD877992 |

### LIMITATION CHANGES

**TO:**

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**FROM:**

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Administrative/Operational Use; 31 OCT 1966. Other requests shall be referred to Office of the Adjutant General (Army), Washington, DC 20310.

### AUTHORITY

AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980
THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DELIMITED AND CLEARED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE UNDER DOD DIRECTIVE 5200.20 AND NO RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED UPON ITS USE AND DISCLOSURE.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE;
DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.
OPERATIONAL REPORT
ON LESSONS LEARNED

CAM RANH BAY SUB AREA COMMAND (THOV)

CAM RANH BAY

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

1 August 1966 - 31 October 1966

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
DISTRIBUTION NO FOREIGN WITHOUT APPROVAL OF
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR FORCE DEVELOPMENT
(ARMY) ATTN: FOR OT UT, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310
THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.
INTRODUCTION

The Can Ranh Bay Sub Area Command (Prov) is organized around the staff concept. Likewise, this Operational Report-Lessons Learned is divided into chapters, each chapter being devoted to a particular staff section. The Can Ranh Bay Sub Area Command (Prov) was activated by General Order Number 11, Headquarters, US Army Support Command, Can Ranh Bay, APO 96240, dated 3 June 1966. The command is organized with the specific mission of providing post, coup, and station functions for the Can Ranh Bay Area.
| CHAPTER I | Office of the S1/Adjutant | Page 1 |
| Historical Section | Page 1 |
| Information Office | Page 2 |
| Central Post Fund | Page 2 |
| Officers Open Mess | Page 3 |
| NCO Open Mess | Page 3 |
| Special Services | Page 3 |
| Central Accounting Office | Page 5 |
| CHAPTER II | Office of S2/3 | Page 8 |
| CHAPTER III | Office of S4 | Page 10 |
| CHAPTER IV | Transportation Office | Page 13 |
| CHAPTER V | Post Engineers | Page 16 |
| CHAPTER VI | Civil Affairs | Page 18 |
| CHAPTER VII | Office of Headquarters Commandant | Page 22 |
CHAPTER I
OFFICE OF THE SJ/ADJUTANT

Significant Organizational Activities:

The Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command remains a provisional organization as of the end of this reporting period. A revised Table of Distribution has been completed and forwarded from this headquarters. Included in this TD is a proposed Administrative Services Section, which will ultimately become a post function.

Colonel Robert H. Calahan, TC, was the commanding officer of the Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command (Prov) throughout the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, the key personnel of the Office of the Commander and the SJ/Adjutant's Office were:

- Commanding Officer: COL Robert H. Calahan
- Executive Officer: LTC Paul A. Hardman (effective 21 Oct 66)
- S1/Adjutant: LTC Homer H. Sittner
- Assistant Adjutant: 1LT Wallace H. Waue
- Sergeant Major: EGM Andrew H. Kooy

The previous executive officer, LTC Pilly J. Tope, was appointed as a special assistant to the commander on matters of morale and welfare. After this move and before the arrival of LTC Hardman, the S2/3 officer, LTC Bailey, served as the executive officer.

During this period, the SJ/Adjutant's Office appointed a part-time re-enlistment officer and career counselor to serve the Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command (Prov).

Historical Section:

The historical section continued to document the unique growth and development of the logistical complex at Cam Ranh Bay. In doing this, the activities of the historical section encompass:

a. Preparation and submission of the operational report—Lessons Learned.
b. Maintenance of an interview file documenting the development of Cam Ranh Bay as seen by key personnel.
c. Maintenance of a photographic file documenting the development of Cam Ranh Bay.
d. Compilation and screening of the interview file for the preparation of a running narrative of the history of Cam Ranh Bay.
e. Staff advisor to the commander for all matters pertaining to military history.
f. Supervises the preparation and submission of unit histories.

During the past quarter, extensive effort has been devoted to the preparation of the running narrative of the history of Cam Ranh Bay. This history will include pertinent information not contained in the
Information Office:

During this quarter, a full time information officer was appointed by the US Army Support Command, CHI, and part-time information officers were appointed at the Cam Ranh Bay Port (Prov) and the Cam Ranh Bay Post (Prov). As a result, the Sub Area Information Office was relieved of the responsibility of processing Hometown News Releases and supervising HCC Command Information program for the peninsula with the exception of those units under the Sub Area Command. Prior to this time, the Sub Area Information Office was the only one at Cam Ranh and provided support to all 1st Logistical Command units on the peninsula. The information office continues to provide general news coverage for all commands at Cam Ranh if requested to do so. On 16 Oct 66, another enlisted man was added to the information office staff bringing the total strength to one officer and two enlisted men.

Public Information:

During the quarter, the information office submitted twenty-four stories to the 1st Logistical Command for publication. Eleven of these were published by the general news media. The information office submitted 50 hometown News Releases and nine pictures to the Army Hometown News Center for publication in hometown newspapers. The information officer was host to six civilian news media who visited Cam Ranh Bay. These included one newspaper correspondent from Minneapolis, Minn., one magazine correspondent from Argentina, and four TV correspondents from ABC. In addition, the information office acted as escort and provided logistical support for two bus tours of Cam Ranh by visiting news media. The first tour was on 23 Oct 66, and consisted of twenty-three correspondents from Vietnam. The second tour was on 15 Oct 66, and consisted of fourteen correspondents from various Asian countries. The information office set up a press center for visiting news media when the Korean Unit, 11th Horse Division landed at Cam Ranh. The information office also provided logistical support to news media when the Philippine Civic Action Group landed here.

Command Information:

In-country orientation was presented to over 4,000 newly arriving troops by the Sub Area Information Office.

Central Post Funds:

Through the months of August and September, the CPF began a gradual change in procedures in order to prepare the supported units for the time when they will operate their own unit funds. The first step was to start using DA Form 1750 for monthly strength reports by units. Because units did not handle cash, it was considered impractical to use this form.

In October, units were issued Fund Council Books, and application was made to the Chase Manhattan Bank for individual checking accounts.
October marks the end of computation of dividends by use of consolidated morning reports at 6500W. From now on, the Central Post Fund will be paid only for strengths reported on the 1758 form.

The Central Post Fund has continued to offer procurement service to units at CRP, primarily because the nearest marketplace is in Nha Trang, and consolidated procurement considerably reduces unnecessary road trips. Considerably lower prices have been continuously obtained from local vendors than would otherwise have been possible.

Officers Open Mess:

During this reporting period, the Officers Open Mess has concentrated on improving facilities and reorganizing management policy to reduce overhead and revise the internal organization structure. The club has reduced its liabilities to $26,291.00 and anticipates achieving a one-to-one ratio of assets versus liabilities by the close of the November accounting period. Another significant achievement is reflected in accounts payable. In August 1966, accounts payable totaled $89,556.77. The current financial statement indicates accounts payable as $26,291.00. This figure represents a 54% reduction during the past two months. In addition, the club has expanded facilities of the open mess by the erection of a 40x100 building. This addition is now in temporary operation and soon will include dining space, officers lounge and a sandwich bar. The floor plan is being designed to accommodate a drop store that will be used for entertainment.

NCO Open Mess:

During this period the NCO Club has shown substantial gains in management and fixed assets. The club has three new buildings under contract, and are in various stages of completion. Two of the new structures will be used for club and the third for a combination storage warehouse and maintenance activity. All prog mod construction is scheduled for completion on or about 15 December 1966. In addition, the club construction committee is currently programming four more structures to be erected NLT June 1967. The current balance sheet indicates that the club is financially sound with cash on hand at $131,000.00 versus accounts payable of $102,000.00. The club has expanded operations by opening two new annexes, one at the 670th TC company and the second at the 23d Replacement Battalion on the north post.

Special Services:

On 10 Aug 66 the Special Services Office was moved from its South Binh location to the Civilian Personnel quonset, Main Cantonment Area. This move provides a central location, offering more complete service to units and personnel. The space occupied is approximately 1/3 of a 20x96 quonset, still covering Special Services without adequate warehouse space.

A USC Cartoonist Show was performed at the 6th Convalescent Center on 22 Aug 66.
LT H.A. Postick, Special Services Supply Officer, went to 1st Logistical Command, Saigon, to receive a 10000 gallon drum of miscellaneous supplies. He accompanied the drums to Cam Ranh Bay. Twenty-two pallets of supplies were supposed to have accompanied the generator, but upon arrival at Cam Ranh Bay, it was discovered that none had actually been loaded. To this date, the movement of these supplies has not been accomplished, although numerous attempts have been made to do so.

The "Jimmie Boyd Show" performed at Cam Ranh Bay on 27 Sept 66 before an audience of 2500 people. The show was presented in a make-shift amphitheater, revealing the need for a permanent facility.

Mr. Guy Culolo, Far Eastern Theater, American Red Cross later Safety Director, visited all Cam Ranh Bay beaches. He made recommendations to improve the safety of each beach. His principal recommendations were directed toward the control of traffic on beaches and on the procurement of more lifesaving equipment.

On 3 Oct 66, problems were noted in manifesting personnel on M&R flights from the Nha Trang M&R Processing Center. It was proposed and accepted that a Special Services Representative from Cam Ranh Bay be attached to the Nha Trang M&R Processing Center to act as liaison. Since this action was taken, the quality of M&R service has been steadily improving.

LTC Filly J. Top, moved to this office on 7 Oct 66. He resumed the title of Special Assistant to the Commander for Welfare and Morale. His new position is concerned with the planning of future welfare and morale activities and facilities.

The 87th Engineer Battalion began construction of an amphitheater at South Beach. The facility will include a stage equipped with dressing rooms, a motion picture screen, and a 1500 man amphitheater.

LT Thomas E. Andrews assumed duties as Cam Ranh Bay 3rd Amt. Command (Prov) Special Services Officer on 11 Oct 66. CPT Wayne T. Holcomb was reassigned as Commanding Officer of the 575th AFU.

The UKO show, "The Hendells", performed at Cam Ranh Bay on 19 Oct 66. They performed at 1400 at the South Beach Amphitheater and at the 6th Convalescent Center for a combined attendance of 4800.

A special appearance was made by a Republic of Korea Special Services Show, entitled "The Frankie Song Show." They performed at the South Bech Amphitheater with a combined attendance of 4800.

Enlisted personnel residing in billets at the Special Services Beach began moving to HQ Det, US Army Dept., on 23 Oct 66. To provide security for supplies and equipment, a Charge of Quarters roster was begun consisting of personnel from Special Services.
High surf on 23 Oct 66 and 30 Oct 66 resulted in several near drownings. The presence of an average of 2000 people on these days created severe control problems by water safety personnel. To control safety, the beach was closed for swimming.

**Central Accounting Office:**

The Central Accounting Office is responsible for centralized accounting for clubs and bases. It is not a cure for all club problems, but it is designed and intended as a means to separate club operations and club accounting.

The office is organized toward specialization. The OIC and NCOIC supervise overall operations. There are three persons working for the accounting of one club system and three for the other.

The reasons for the Central Accounting Office are as follows:

1. It insures cost saving relative to service demanded by and provided to the using funds, promptness and accuracy of the paperwork submitted, and decreased labor costs.

2. It provides for the segregation of functional responsibilities, i.e., no one person is in complete control of the operations, there is a segregation of employees concerned with the operations and assets of the fund that employees concerned with the accounting functions and record keeping, there is a system of double checks, one independent examination, demonstrates good accounting practice, primarily the cause and or objective of the Central Accounting Office.

3. The decentralization of accounting and custodianship in cases has been construed to mean total separation without the mandatory coordination.

**Example A:** Month end inventory discrepancies. To ascertain the item or items in dispute it is necessary to examine the two sets of stock record cards maintained by the CAO and warehouseman. It has been found that at least one custodian was reluctant to allow this comparison.

**Example B:** Custodians request funds for expenditures but at times are reluctant to inform the CAO as to the nature of the expenditure.

**Example C:** Custodians submit time cards without necessary information such as hourly rates, job of employees and often time cards are filled out minutes before brought to the CAO.

**Example D:** Co-mingling of funds from daily receipts whereby these receipts are not deposited to bank daily and intact.

**Example E:** Movable daily operation reports given to the CAO must be returned to the custodian because of inaccuracies.
4. Example 4 above are illustrative of problems incurred by the C&O. The solutions to the problems are as follows:

**Example A:** The C&O personally instructed the custodian as to the consequences. The custodian reneged.

**Example B:** Limitation of checks given to custodians without invoices and verbal order by area clubs officer as to correct procedure.

**Example C:** Time cards returned to custodians and not accepted until corrected and complete.

**Example D:** Area clubs issued verbal orders.

**Example E:** Reports returned until corrected.

5. Personnel and logistics support personnel:

1. Officer OIC
2. SP4 NCOIC
3. SP4 Accountant
4. SP4 Accountant
5. SP4 Accountant
6. SP4 Accountant
7. PFC Accountant
8. VN Accountant
9. VN Stock Record Clerk
10. VN Stock Record Clerk

B. Logistical support includes:

1. Adding machine (deadline-maintenance cannot repair)
2. Calculators (deadline-maintenance cannot repair)
3. Office supplies and equipment

SECTON II: CAI RECOMMENDATIONS

Part I: Lessons Learned

Maintenance of Historical Files (Operations)

Item: Many units do not maintain the required historical files.

Discussion: During the past quarter year, the personnel of the majority of units at Con Ranh Bay have rotated. As a result of the presence of the arrived and appointed historical officers, adequate historical files are not being maintained as required by AR 345-210 am. AR 345-215. As a result, much of the history of these units could go untold.

Observation: Indocitination of unit historical officers continues. Temporary reading files are being screened for pertinent correspondence to be placed in the files.
Special Services Supply (Logistics)

Item: The supply system established by 1st Logistical Command causes unnecessary loss of time for the Supply Officer and delay in the receipt of supplies.

Discussion: Under the present system an officer must go to Saigon to inventory, receipt for and arrange transportation for all supplies. Although 1st Logistical Command has headquarters with a transportation capability, it is not utilized. This officer must spend two to four days in Saigon conducting business.

Observation: The utilization of the existing transportation system would greatly eliminate many Special Services Supply problems.

Weekly Newspaper (Public Information)

Item: Publication of weekly newspaper.

Discussion: Publication of a weekly newspaper requires one full time editor and a part time typist. The editor must be qualified to lay out the newspaper, re-write stories, and edit material received from other organizations.

Observation: To try and publish a newspaper without adequate personnel results in the overall information program suffering due to the time required to publish a newspaper.

Part II: Recommendations—NONE
CHAPTER II
OFFICE OF THE 52/3

SECTION I: SIGNIFICANT ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

During this period the following units arrived at Cam Ranh Bay and were assigned to Cam Ranh Bay Sub-Area Command:

- 22d A0 Replacement Bn
- 518th A0 Personnel Company
- 32d Fin Det
- 88th Fin Det
- 92d Fin Det

The 9th Finance Detachment was reassigned from Cam Ranh Bay to Vung Tau Sub-Area Command, during October 1966.

With the arrival of the 22d A0 Replacement Battalion cadre, an area north of the 31st Grid Line was designated for billeting and operations. The cadre of the 22d Battalion received a temporary augmentation of enlisted personnel to assist in the preparation of an operational area. Operations are scheduled to commence on 1 November 1966 with the capability of handling approximately 600 replacements/rotates per month increasing to 1,000 and expandable per month. With this activity in operation, replacement and rotation loss time will be appreciably lessened.

Within the operational area of the replacement battalion, the following services will be provided:

- Branch Post Office (Money Orders, Stamps, Mailing facilities)
- Money Conversion Facility
- Laundry Facility
- Branch Post Exchange
- Branch Clubs (Officer, NCO, and EM)
- Day Room, Library, Movies and recreational facilities.

The 518th A0 Personnel Company will provide consolidated personnel services for the Cam Ranh Bay Area. A temporary operations area has been assigned and is being developed. A permanent operations area has been selected and a request for construction of STO IV modified buildings has been submitted for approval. The company should become operational on or about 1 December 1966.

Three finance detachments arrived during the period and were assigned to Cam Ranh Bay Sub-Area Command. The 92d Finance Detachment (an administrative headquarters team) was designated as the parent organization replacing the 9th Finance Detachment for all finance detachments at Cam Ranh Bay installation. The 20th, 32d, and 88 Finance detachments were attached to the 92d Finance Detachment for all phases of control. Upon assumption of duties by the 92d, the 9th Fin Det was transferred to the Vung Tau Sub-Area Command.

OPERATION STABILFE was conducted in the Cam Ranh Bay Area which consisted of elements of the ROK Whitehorse Division landing at the Port of
Cam Ranh Bay and being moved by motor vehicle convoy to their assigned areas. The command participated in the operation by furnishing the following:

- PIO facilities for press coverage.
- Speaker and reviewing stand for VIP's and Division.
- Refreshments for participating and arriving personnel.
- Vietnamese girls with flower leis as welcoming committee.
- Convoy and route security from Port of Cam Ranh Bay to Ty Cam bridge.

Standard IV (Modified) two story construction was started during the period in the 2000 man cantonment area. This construction is of a permanent nature and will, when completed, furnish much needed troop billeting for approximately 2,800 enlisted personnel. Also, these buildings will facilitate moving personnel out of temporary facilities (tents) and into permanent type billets. Buildings are being constructed on a self-help basis with overall supervision being furnished by the 86th Engineer Battalion. Buildings are being prefabricated by the 35th Engineer Group (Const). Concurrent with this program, two story BOQ's are being constructed in the BOQ area. One concrete pad has been prepared and construction is ready to commence. The 56th Engineer Detachment (Utilities) will construct the BOQ's.

Single story 16'x32' Standard IV (Modified) construction program in the 1,400 man cantonment area was initiated during the period and is 98% completed. This construction was a self-help project with the 87th Engineer Battalion prefabricating the framework for the huts. This project is complete with the exception of the painting of the roofs. Paint is not available but has been requisitioned by Depot and the project will be completed upon receipt of paint.

A new 8,630 man cantonment area plan was submitted for approval, approval was granted and a construction directive was issued to the 35th Engineer Group (Const). It was determined that the building erection and construction would be performed as a self-help project. Initial preparation of the area started in October. Projected completion date is 1 April 1967.

During the period a study was conducted, and it was determined that the South Beach Area was to become a Port Industrial Operations area. A plan has been developed and approved in principle to relocate existing units and facilities from the area.

During the period, the existing Army Airstrip at Cam Ranh Bay was expanded from what was basically a helicopter and light plane field. This expansion permits landings and takeoffs of planes up to and including C-123 and C-130 type aircraft. This facility will reduce transportation line haul time and increase the effectiveness of combat support.
SECTION II COMMANDER RECOMMENDATIONS

Part I: Lessons Learned

Billet Construction (Billeting)

Item: Single story construction of billets has not been adequate to house the influx of troop units in the Can Ranh Bay Complex.

Discussion: Adequate troop billets are required to house personnel assigned or attached in the Can Ranh Bay Area. Present facilities are inadequate to properly perform this mission. In order to insure sufficient billeting for troops and troop units, two-story buildings are considered to be the minimum required to satisfy this situation.

Observation: Two-story Standard IV (Modified) construction is the preferred method that can be effectively utilized to insure that troop billeting requirements are met.

Water Supply System (Logistics)

Item: Present troop billet areas are without an adequate water supply thereby requiring potable and non-potable water to be trucked to the area.

Discussion: Troops and troop messes are without readily accessible water supplies in their areas. Transportation to haul potable and non-potable water is not immediately available and is not expected to be available in the near future.

Observation: A readily accessible source of potable and non-potable water should be developed in troop areas to include piping to storage facilities within companies.

Part II: Recommendations:

That future planning of logistic cantonment areas include two-story Standard IV (Modified) buildings for troop billeting.
CHAPTER III

OFFICE OF THE S-lh

SECTION I SIGNIFICANT ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

During the period 1 August to 31 October the following changes were made in the organization of the S-lh.

The Class II & IV Retail Activity was phased out during the month of August. All customer's accounts were transferred to Cam Ranh Bay Depot for direct service. Most of the personnel were also transferred to the depot, however, 20 people were retained to operate an expanded DX and Self Service Supply Center.

On 17 August, staff supervision of the Property Disposal Activity was transferred to the 96th Supply and Service Battalion. Since the 96th was responsible for operational control, the change merely consolidated all responsibility in the 96th Battalion.

The Food Service Section, Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command, was transferred to US Army Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay, during the previous period. This section had assumed the Support Command Food Service mission. The transfer was effected because no personnel were available in the Support Command for this mission.

The Imprest Fund cashier's duties were transferred to Depot Directorate of Services, Cam Ranh Bay.

The S-lh assumed staff supervision over the Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command Transportation Section. On 6th August the assistant S-lh assumed the additional duty of Transportation Officer Sub Area Command.

Normal garrison functions are still being performed.

Installation Property Book Section

The Property Book Section accomplished the following supply transactions during the period 1 August - 31 October 1966:

a. Requested and received equipment to establish a testing center for the US Army Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay.

b. Requested and received equipment for expanding the US Army Support Command Headquarters.

c. Submitted over 700 separate requisitions for supplies and equipment from numerous activities assigned to Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command.

d. Assumed administration and accountability for the property book at the Transportation Motor Pool by incorporating it into the Installation Property Book.

-10-
Direct Clothing Exchange Point & Self Service Supply Center

Extensive changes were made in the operation of the DX Point and the SSSQ. The phase out of the Class II & IV Retail Activity released personnel and space so that the Self Service Supply Center could be enlarged. Total personnel strength rose from 12 to 27. Lt. William Harries moved into the slot of Supply Officer and SGT Robert Richardson was made CCIC of the combined operation.

The building housing the combined operation was remodeled on a self-help basis in order to make more space available for expendable supplies. Conex containers were located around the building to provide an easily accessible back-up storage area. Administrative functions were relocated to a maintenance tent to provide additional room inside the building.

Stocks of expendable supplies were increased from 450 items to 650. In addition a preprinted shopping list was published in order to accelerate the issue of supplies. The customer may now prepare his request for fast moving items by annotating the appropriate blocks on the shopping list. This eliminates the time consumed in writing out the nomenclature and stock number on a DD Form 1150-1, (Request for Issue and Turn-in.) Also, in an effort to provide a better service at more convenience to the customer, a new system for direct exchange of clothing was established on 13 October.

The property disposal activity now operates an inspection and turn-in point at the Clothing Exchange facility twice a week. Units can bring in clothing, have it classified either serviceable or salvage, and submit requisitions for replacement items at the same location. Previously, the II & IV Salvage point was located in the property disposal yard about 3 miles from the DX point.

Demand satisfaction for the month of October was 51.66%; Supply effectiveness, 82.0%. *

The average daily issues for the Self Service Supply Center total 1,321.75. Total issues for the month of October were 38,077.91. No figures are available for August or September.

Class I Ration Distribution - Issue Commissary

Class I operations have increased during the period. Appropriated messes supported have increased from 51 to 56 representing 16,000 Army personnel. In addition 6,500 Air Force personnel and 3,300 ROK Forces are supported. Issues are also made to USMC's and other craft in the Army's "navy".

The mission of supplying rations to Ban Ho Thoat and Tu Hieu was assumed by Can Banh Depot.

* 1. Demand satisfaction: The percentage of authorized list items supplied on demand.
2. Supply effectiveness: Ratio of requisitions filled initially plus the number of previous demands due out that are filled to the total number of requisitions received during the month.
On 2 August "battalion units" were implemented. This meant that instead of issuing rations to each individual unit, rations were issued to the battalions. This procedure was discontinued in October, because of the numerous on-the-spot deletions that had to be made. In addition, this method was more time consuming.

A 15 ton ice plant was constructed in the Class I point in order to furnish ice to troop units assigned to Cam Ranh. In conjunction with the ice plant, a well was drilled in the Class I yard to provide water for the plant. When production begins, sometime in November, the amount of ice available for issue will increase three fold.

Stockage of "8" meats during the period decreased from 263,000 pounds to 185,000 pounds. This reduction enabled the Class I yard to increase their stock of commissary resupply items.

The Issue Commissary has continued to expand. The number of accounts has increased from 81 accounts to 58. Dollar sales for August, September, and October were $222,000, $311,000, and $260,000 respectively. Accounts are scattered over the II Corps area and include units in Toy Hoa, Da Lorraine, Ban Ho Thuc, Phan Long, Phan Thiet, and Da Lat. Presently, approximately 18,000 personnel are supported by the Issue Commissary.

**SECTION II COMMISSARY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Part I: Lessons Learned**

**Ration Storage (Operations)**

Item: Rations which are requested by outlying commissary accounts must be transported to Cam Ranh Air Base for transhipment.

Discussion: Only one 1,600 cu. ft. reefer is available at the Cam Ranh Air Base for storage of "A" rations. Because of the increase in the number of Issue Commissary accounts and the amount of rations ordered, this one refrigerated box is not always adequate.

Observation: Additional refrigeration should be constructed at the Cam Ranh Air Base for storage of perishable rations.

**Pilferage of rations (Operations)**

Item: Pilferage of rations being transhipped to outlying accounts has caused losses to the Issue Commissary.

Discussion: Rations transhipped to outlying commissary accounts are banded and placed on pallets at point of origin. No one accompanies these rations to the requestor. Luxury items such as steak and other choice cuts of meat do not always arrive at destination.

Observation: Outlying accounts should provide someone to accompany rations from Cam Ranh to destination.

**Part II: Recommendations**

NONE
CHAPTER IV
TRANSPORTATION OFFICE

SECTION I SIGNIFICANT ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

There have been no organizational changes in the Transportation Section during the past three months, however, Lt. Donald E. Thompson was appointed Motor Officer on 6 August. Lt. Thompson was transferred to the TIP when the II & IV Retail activity closed out.

The Transportation section is divided into two sections, the Passenger Movement & Baggage section and the Transportation Motor Pool.

The Baggage section shipped 2,589 pieces of hold baggage for 1,831 personnel; 111 pieces of baggage were received.

In October, the Personnel Movement section began preparing manifests for groups of 25 or more moving by air from Cam Ranh to Saigon. Transportation was arranged for approximately 1,000 personnel on PCS orders. Over 600 TDY personnel were moved.

When the 22nd Replacement Battalion becomes operational on 1 November, personnel on Permanent Change of Station orders will be processed at the 22nd site by members of the 22nd Battalion.

A new service was inaugurated in October in order to assist personnel in Ty Hoa in shipping hold baggage. A contact team composed of SSgt Theodore Hodges, PFC Thomas Chandler and SP4 Franklin DeFrancisco began making monthly trips to process hold baggage for shipment.

In July of 1966, Transportation Motor Pool operations were expanded to include the establishment of a gas station. At this time, it became increasingly apparent that the physical location of the Transportation Motor Pool could not be expanded to accommodate the increased vehicle assets programmed for the TIP in fiscal year 67. The slope of the land and the sandwich effect created by neighboring motor pools prevented the effective use of all available space for maintenance and parking. Sufficient room for unscheduled maintenance did not exist, and it was difficult to maneuver vehicles, such as buses, in the close confines of the motor pool. This situation was compounded in August 66 with the construction of an asphalt main supply route at a much higher level than the old road. The new access roads to the Transportation Motor Pool were longer and consisted of soft sand which prevented buses from entering the motor pool. At this time the gas section (two 5,000 gallon tankers) and the bus section were moved to the site of the old stone quarry across from the Officer's Club. Plans to move both the operations and maintenance sections to the new location were conceived during this period and construction materials were procured in order to provide the required physical plant.

In September 66 a night maintenance crew was started in order to effect all lubrications during the night. This helped even the work load so that more unscheduled maintenance could be accomplished. The system works well since vehicles get lubricated on time and most of the maintenance effort can be directed towards getting vehicles off the deadline and on the road. Motor stands for all Transportation Motor Pool vehicles continue to
be held at 0700 hours daily and increased emphasis is being placed on the driver's responsibility to perform preventive maintenance services. Support by the T"P include a scheduled semi-annual and annual inspections, scheduled lubrications, unscheduled maintenance and emergency on-call mechanic's service.

On 27 August 21 commercial jeeps were received, processed, and put into operation to support Can Tho Refinery Sub Area Command (Prov). All tactical H series jeeps assigned to this command were replaced with the new vehicles. One water tanker (1200 gal 150) was processed and now supports post housekeeping functions. This tanker is used to haul non-refueling show water and services the 65th MP Company, the Billeting Office, and Headquarters Detachment, US Army Depot. During this period justifications were submitted to 1st Logistical Command for additional vehicles to support the growing post, camp, and station functions. Efforts were made at this time to obtain additional buses to support the Can Tho Refinery area. The present bus facilities are severely strained due to the rapid growth of the Army area and the increasing number of troop movements being made to the Air Force Base. The establishment of the 22nd Rcn. Bn. will further tax the capabilities and effectiveness of the bus fleet.

Nineteen commercial jeeps were received on 7 October 66 and put into operation. Three of these vehicles were needed as on-call taxi transportation with more taxi service planned as additional drivers are made available to the T"P. Six taxi vehicles were also available to the Headquarters Command, United States Army Support Command, on a user-driver basis, for taxi use in the various sections of the command.

Movement plans were implemented in mid October because of the impending monsoon season. The maintenance section moved first and construction was begun on an operations building in the new area. Drainage in the operations area was extremely poor but was not the case in the maintenance area. Grading and leveling operations were scheduled for the early part of November and should provide a stable base for the various T"P maintenance activities.

In October four 5-ton commercial tractors were received, processed, and put into operation transporting Vietnamese workers from the refugee camp to Can Tho Refinery in support of CAN Depot, the PX store and the Class I Section Breakdown yard. In late October flexible fuel or 20l containers were obtained and the gas station was moved toward the front of the motor pool. This eased the problem of traffic flow into and out of the T"P and enabled a vehicle ready line to be established.

Presently the T"P is authorized 211 vehicles and has 170 on hand. Two air conditioned sedans were received in late October and are scheduled to be sent to the Trang to be reconditioned before being put into a creation as VIP taxi vehicles. 11 vehicles were scheduled for shipment to Naha for rebuild, however, they were assigned to the T"P in order to help alleviate the lack of 2t ton transportation.

The total mileage for all other T"P vehicles is approximately 140,000 miles a month.
Because of their poor condition, they are not able to operate without an exceptional amount of maintenance being performed. Any valid requests for transportation during this period had to remain unfilled because of the lack of transportation.

Additional vehicles should be received in 3rd quarter FY 67.

SECTION II OF THE REPORT

Part I: Lessons Learned

Defective Starter in Commercial Jeeps (Operations)

Item: The starter in the new Willys CJ5 commercial jeep appears to be inadequate or defective.

Discussion: A significant problem area exists in the maintenance of the starter assemblies on the newly acquired commercial CJ5 Kaiser Jeeps. The metal gear housing, which connects to the flywheel, is subject to a great deal of vibration and has been cracking regularly. In some cases, the housing cracks and in other cases several teeth on the starter shears off. No cause can be determined at this time for these occurrences except the speculation that operators have been trying to crank the engine too long or they continue to crank while the engine is running. Another possibility is that there is an inherent defect in the starter housing which shows up under excessive vibration. In all cases, damage has been limited to the teeth on the starter or to the starter housing itself.

Observation: All CJ5 jeep operators have been warned to check the bellhousing and the starter housing. An FT3 has been submitted.

Part II: Recommendations: NONE
The still increasing troop density and operational facilities required to support the influx of troops has placed a greater demand on the Repairs and Utilities Section. Submission of Job Order Requests (DA Form 2701) by supporting activities has remained at the increased level of approximately 300% for the period 1 Aug - 31 Oct 66 as compared to the period 1 Jan - 31 Mar 66.

The internal structure of the Post Engineer Contractor, Pacific Architects and Engineers has not changed, however, an increase of 151 Vietnamese and two Third National employee has resulted in increased efficiency.

Additionally, the recent transfer of the Area Manager Office from Nha Trang to CRP has further increased the "in house" capabilities of the CRP, PA&E Contractor. Significant categories of personnel included 17 Americans and 13 Third Nationals. Technical skills of personnel indicated are a definite asset to the local R&U effort.

With the increase of personnel strength in the technical fields, PA&E has increased their capabilities in the following areas:

- Refrigeration Maintenance
- Generator maintenance and Operation
- Plumbing
- Electrical
- Horizontal and Vertical Construction
- Fire Department Operations
- Insect and Rodent Control
- Potable Water Supply

Government furnished equipment to the contractor is still in short supply, and has hampered the accomplishment of the Post Engineer mission.

The recent transfer of the Support Command from Nha Trang to CRP with its staff activities has changed the organizational structure of the CRP Post Engineers.

The Support Command Engineers have absorbed the CRP Base Development function, and in doing so, resulted in the transfer of two (2) Commissioned Officers from the Post Engineers CRP, to the Engineer Section, USA Support Command, CRP.

Critical shortages of Engineer Class IV supplies still exist, and have materially hampered the completion of many individual job orders. List of critical short supplies, desired levels and amount on hand are reported in the bi-monthly progress reports, and consist mainly of lumber (all sizes) and electrical supplies.
The accomplishment of the overall 6&U mission has been restricted due to the following:

a. Lack of government furnished equipment, i.e. dozers, graders, power tools and other construction equipment.

b. A critical shortage of all size 2x and larger lumber.

c. A critical shortage of electrical fixtures, wires and appurtenance.

SECTION II - LESSONS LEARNED

Part I: Lessons Learned

Generator Deadline (Operations)

Item:  Long operating hours have caused high deadline rate among generators (60 kW on up).

Discussion: A total of 23 of 100 KW Generators are operated on a 22-23 hour cycle with maintenance being performed during the 1-2 hour shutdown period. Due to this long continuous period of operation, a number of generators have been deadlined and eventually evacuated.

Observation: It is anticipated that the Vinnell Corp off shore power will be supplying power to the more critical areas, i.e. port operations, refuel area and depot complex in the very near future. Upon supply of power, it is planned to relocate a certain number of 100 KW Generators and install them adjacent to other 100 KW power plants and operate on an alternating basis. This program will alleviate the present method of operating one generator 22-23 hours on a continuous basis and reduce the deadline and subsequent evacuation of a critical supply item.

Trash and Garbage Collection (Operations)

Item: Trash and garbage collection requirements are beyond the contractors capabilities.

Discussion: On 20 Aug 66, negotiations were completed to contract the Con Ranh Bay Co Ltd as the Garbage & Trash Collection Contractor, with no cost to the Government except to furnish fuel. With the extensive build-up of troop strength, receipt and issue of thousands of tons of supplies resulting in over a 200% increase in garbage and trash, the present requirement is far beyond the capabilities of the contractor, both in equipment and personnel.

Observation: Re-negotiations of the contract has been requested to include the complete removal of all garbage and trash from the CRB peninsula.

Part II: Recommendations: NONE
CHAPTER VI

CIVIL AFFAIRS

SECTION I: SIGNIFICANT ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Sanitation: The garbage pickup program within the village of Cam Ranh is a long standing sanitation problem that is finally being solved. This is due partly to the continuous reminders to the village chief. A special meeting was held by the Mayor of Cam Ranh City of all business establishment owners outlining a specific program to have all the villagers help in the beach and village cleanup. Military units of Cam Ranh Bay are providing transport for the garbage. If this project could be assigned to a unit having dump trucks, the situation would improve quickly.

Transportation: The problem of transportation for this section still exists. Although the military mission comes first, some of the smaller immediate delivery items to support some projects are delayed. If units could make 2-4 ton vehicle transportation available to this section for a week at a time, projects could be finalized sooner.

Storage Area: A covered storage area would facilitate receipt and delivery of needed items for various projects. Items from USAID that are distributed by the civil affairs section to villagers could be kept in the storage area and dispatched as soon as authorization is received.

Imprest Funds: The requests for funds emanating from projects have been met by the 10th Trans Bn and the 24th Trans Bn. An example is the 50,000 piastres donated by the 24th Bn to the Cam Ranh Village Primary School for laborers wages and the 14,500 piastres donated by the 10th Bn for the Cam Ranh City Athletic Team to go to the Dalat Track and Field Meet. If the imprest fund were approved for this section, needs such as this could be met.

Projects: Presently there are nineteen (19) projects within this jurisdictional area. These are being supported by units within the Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command. Twelve (12) projects are continuous and the rest are in progress with short completion dates. An important aspect of civic action is the recognition of the supporting units by proper PIO and photographic coverage. The favorable propaganda for the troops and for the people is an important psychological operation. If a photographer and PIO were available in this section to cover the support given by the troops and units, we could give due credit to all concerned.

Cooperation: The appointment of a Civil Affairs Coordinating Officer at the US Army Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay, will prevent duplication of effort in many areas being supported.

VD Problem: The 61st Medical Battalion has made a survey and a report with recommendations to cope with the local VD problem within this area. One of the high priority items is on the construction of a Medical Aid Station within the Cam Ranh Village. This will provide facilities for not only first aid but also for a maternity ward for women. The treatment of VD will be closely monitored at this site. A total of 133 Vietnamese civilians have been treated in our dispensaries.
during this reporting period. The approval of the IICAP II program for
this area will be more than welcome, both for the local population as
well as for the military.

SECTION II: CONCLUDING RECOMMENDATIONS

Part I: Lessons Learned

Civic Action Projects (Operations)

Item: Vietnamese do not enter into civic action projects with enthusiasm.

Discussion: During this past reporting period, it was seen that the
more we give to the local people, the more they expect. Only after com-
plete explanation to them that they must do their part on these projects,
do they enter with some enthusiasm. Stress must be placed on any pro-
ject emphasizing that we will meet the people halfway.

Observation: An orientation program beginning from basic fundamentals
regarding sanitation, cleanliness, rat control, disease, and bathing
should be planned and put into effect only after showing the people
their need for such action. This can be done through "flyers" in Viet-
namese distributed by their own people. Perhaps the USAF could supply
us with movies that could be shown free of charge in the villages, simi-
lar to the US Army Basic Training Program.

Transportation (Operations)

Item: Transportation.

Discussion: The need for transportation for this section is acute, espe-
cially when an unannounced need arises for the delivery of lumber, con-
mament, food, etc. If we cannot deliver these items after telling the
people, they think we have forgotten them or feel they are not important
enough and feel slighted. Some projects could have been completed if we
had the transportation available.

Observation: Although the mission comes first, transportation units
could be made aware of the unit's need to comply with projects since the
use of these vehicles is for short duration.

Funds (Operations)

Item: Impress Funds.

Discussion: When requests for money come into this office for small sums of
money to purchase items of immediate need, i.e., for school items, local
purchase items on the economy to make the people feel we are truly inter-
ested in their problems.

Observation: Each time we receive a request of this kind, we have to
ask units for monetary aid. If we had the impress funds at our dis-
posal, we could defray these immediate needs and perhaps replace the
money with contributions. Contributions take time to collect.

Sanitation (Civil Affairs)

Item: Burying of garbage in the village main street.

Discussion: A habit the people of Cam dien village have is that of burying garbage in front of their homes in the sand. This practice should be stopped in order to reduce possible spread of disease.

Observation: The following steps could be put into effect to stop this practice:

(a) Distribute a "flyer" with information in regards to dangers, in Vietnamese.
(b) Initiate sanitation program to villagers through VN instructors.
(c) Distribute garbage cans (55 gallon drums) throughout the village.
(d) Provide daily trash pick-up in the village.

Community Relations (Civil Affairs)

Item: Individual Behavior.

Discussion: The questionable behavior of some US military personnel and poor attitude towards Vietnamese Nationals during their off-duty hours makes this section's work twice as difficult in strengthening relations. Here are positive steps the individual soldier can take to minimize friction and strengthen our community relations:

(a) Make genuine efforts to learn the language and customs of the people.
(b) Try to be friendly.
(c) Do not take advantage of their position.
(d) Be fair when dealing.
(e) Be courteous with women.
(f) Don't be a "show-off".
(g) Don't use foul language in front of women and children.

Observation: All military personnel should be given frequent reminders on community relations. This will help to diminish the ever-increasing foul vocabulary heard from the small children in the village.

Part II: Recommendations

In the personnel area for this section, there is a definite need for a non-commissioned officer (administrative) and a clerk typist. The monitoring of the final stages of immediate impact projects also needs a non-commissioned officer to see that the goods are delivered to the right people. In the past, some items were delivered but were sold or stolen because we had no one to monitor these items.
CHAPTER VII

OFFICE OF HEAD QUARTERS COMMANDANT

SECTION I  SIGNIFICANT ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

From 1 August 1966 to 31 October 1966, the Officer of the Headquarters Commandant was responsible for providing the commanding officer of Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command (Prov) with an operational control agency over headquarters troops which are not assigned or attached to subordinate commands. This agency's mission is to plan, supervise and coordinate the non-technical training, administrative and security activities of these units. This entails the responsibilities normally identified with a headquarters commandant, as outlined in FM 101-5.

During this period the headquarters commandant saving program maintained a 100% troop participation. The headquarters commandant, acting as safety officer, maintained a decrease in traffic vehicle accidents.

The Headquarters Commandant section was operating with one officer and two (2) enlisted men. One (1) was used as a clerk typist and driver. The NCO was responsible for administration. He also served as the CadE Sub Area Command (Prov) safety NCO and reenlistment NCO.

During this period, this section was also responsible for the Area Police Plan and Area Beautification and Uniformity Program.

SECTION II  CHALLENGE: RECOMMENDATIONS

Part I: Lessons Learned: NONE

Part II: Recommendations: NONE
The following additions are included in above report:

a. Training: Two-hour compulsory training per month was conducted by each unit of this command. 0 DAYS

Troop Movements: # # # 0 DAYS

Operations: # # # 92 DAYS

b. Page 7:
Special Services Supply (logistics): A letter is being drafted to 1st Logistic Command Special Services. This letter requests a review of the Special Services supply system with special emphasis on the transportation problem.

Weekly Newspaper (Public Information): Additional personnel, who are qualified information specialists, have been requested for the information office. Upon receipt of these personnel, weekly newspaper publication will be resumed. In the interim, periodic newspapers will be published to supplement the information program.

Page 9a:
Billet Construction (Billeting): All new construction planned for troop billets is being programmed as two-story standard IV (modified) to satisfy billeting requirements.

Water Supply System (logistics): New deep water wells are being drill tested and as they are proven to be satisfactory producers, they will be developed into water points. Higher headquarters has been made aware of the lack of water delivery capability and requested to furnish water trucks for this purpose. Water pipes will be laid to company areas when necessary pipe becomes available.

Page 12:
Ration Storage (Operations): Requisitions for a refrigerator and refrigeration unit were submitted on 6313. Requisition numbers are 6313001 and 6313002.

Pilferage of Rations (Operations): Units drawing supplies for commissary accounts have been requested to furnish an individual to accompany rations from Cam Ranh Air Base to destination.

Page 19:
Civic Action Projects (Operations): An orientation program has been started to educate the local nationals regarding s -
Additional information, cfr. tl., Cont'd

Transportation (operations): It is understood that the mission comes first, however units and organizations have found time and necessary vehicles to assist and support the majority of civic action programs.

Page 20:
Sanitation (civil affairs): Efforts have been made to put an end to the practice of burying garbage in the village. Some of the efforts are as follows:

(a) Distribution of flyers informing the popular of the dangers inherent in the continuous burying of garbage.

(b) Continuing on the same theme through VN instructors and interpreters.

(c) Distribution of garbage cans (55 gallon drums) and encouraging the use of them.

(d) Provide daily pick-up of the drums from the village.

Community Relations (civic actions): All military personnel are now being given frequent reminders on community relations and their need. This program has greatly diminished the frequency of unfavorable incidents.

Part II, Recommendations, have been included in each staff section chapter. In compliance with USAGC, Reg 870-5 dt 25 Sep 66, and USMC, Reg 870-2 dt 19 July 66 the word "NOAB" was placed after the title of the paragraph where no recommendations were forwarded from the staff section.
AVCA CRB-SFO (12 Nov 66)  1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned

HEADQUARTERS US ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND CAM RANH BAY, APO 96312  17 NOV 1966

THRU: Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, APO 96307
       Commanding General, US Army, Vietnam, APO 96307
       Commander-In-Chief, US Army, Pacific, APO 96558

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

1. The inclosed Operational Report on Lessons Learned submitted by the Cam Ranh Bay Subarea Command, adequately reflects the activities of that command for the period indicated.

2. Particular attention is invited to page 15, observation concerning defective starters in commercial jeeps.

3. Non-concur with observation on page 19 concerning imprest fund for civic action projects. Imprest funds are appropriated funds and as such could not be used for such a purpose.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

TEL: CRB 222

W.E. OSBORNE
Major, AGC
Adjutant General

1 Incl
as (dupl)
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1966 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HEADQUARTERS, 1st Logistical Command, APO 96307

TO: Commanding General, US Army Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay, APO 96312

1. The Operational Report of Lessons Learned submitted by the CRB Sub-Area Comd is returned to your headquarters for the following reasons:

   a. The total number of days during the reporting period that the unit engaged in training, troop movements, and/or operations was omitted (USARV Regulation 870-2, paragraph 5(1)(b)).

   b. Numerous comments concerning problem areas were made without a statement as to what action is being taken or initiated by the command to correct them or to initiate action by higher headquarters. This omission pertains to the following items: Page 7 special services supply and weekly newspaper; page 9a, billet construction and water supply system; page 12, ration storage and pilferage of rations; page 19, civic action projects and transportation; page 20, burying of garbage, individual behavior, and Part II recommendations.

2. Request your headquarters review USARV Regulation 870-2 and forward the corrective action indicated in paragraph 1 above to this headquarters NLT 28 Nov 66.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

TEL: Lynx 782/920

1 Incl

as
AVMA CPR-SPO (12 Nov 66) 3rd Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1966 (CUR 0SFOR-66)

HEADQUARTERS US ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND CAM RANH RAY, APO 96312 25 NOV 1966

TO: Commanding Officer, Cam Ranh Bay Subarea Command (Prov), APO 96312

1. Your attention is invited to 2d Indorsement, Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command.

2. Request your headquarters comply with the provisions thereof and forward to this headquarters NLT 26 November 1966.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

TEL: CRB 231

WILLIAM R. JENKIN
CPT AG
ASST AG
AVCA CNR-C-INST (12 Nov 66)  4th Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report Lesson Learned for Quarterly Period Ending
31 Oct 1966 (AGS CSPOM-65)

Headquarters, Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Command (Prov), APO 96312

TO: Commanding General, US Army Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay, APO 96312

Inclusion 2 is submitted in compliance with 2d Indorsement, Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

WALLACE R. WADE
Lt, OrdC
Asst Adjutant

TEL: CRB 179

2 Incl

Added 1 Incl

2. Additional Information
AVCA CHQ-SFO (12 Nov 66) 5th Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report Lesson Learned for Quarterly Period Ending
31 Oct 1966 (HCS GQ-PUR-65)

HEADQUARTERS US ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND CAM RANH BAY, APO 96312 29 NOV 1966

TO: Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, APO 96307

1. Your attention is invited to the previous indorsement.

2. Reference is made to the comment made in Inclosure 2 on the water delivery capability. Cam Ranh Bay Subarea Command submitted, through channels, USAVR Form 47 Request for Equipment in Excess of Authorized Allowance on 28 July 1966. This was a request for 4 Trucks, Tank, Water, 1,000 gallon, 2 1/2 ton 6x6 w/Winch W/E. The request was submitted with a requisition for the items. It was returned by indorsement of 1st Logistical Command of 25 September 1966 with the USAVR Form stamped: Temporary Approval Register Number 895-67. To date nothing further has been heard on this matter and the Subarea Command is therefore initiating followup action.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

TEL: CRB 231

JONATHAN V. TAVALIN
1LT INFANTRY
ACT ASST AG
AVCA CO-O (12 Nov 66) 6th Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1966
(FCR C: FOR-65)

Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command, APO 96307, 3 DEC 1966

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

1. The Operational Report - Lessons Learned submitted by the Com
lanch Roy Sub-Area Command (Prov) for the quarter ending 31 October 1966
is forwarded herewith.

2. Concur with the basic report as modified by the preceding
endorsements. The report is considered adequate.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

TEL: LINX 782/930

1 Incl

29
AVILOG-DH (12 Nov 66) 7th Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 October 1966 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96307 29 Dec 66

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: CSFOR-CP
APO 96558

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the period ending 31 October 1966 from Headquarters, Cam Ranh Bay Sub-area Command (Provisional) as indorsed.

2. Pertinent comments are as follows:

   a. Reference Section I, Chapter I, Page 4: As pertains to non-
      receipt of supplies for Special Services: The Special Services supply
      officer of the Cam Ranh Bay Sub-area Command (Provisional) came to
      Saigon, signed for the supplies and made his own booking with TITA for
      the movement of these supplies to Cam Ranh Bay. Action is now being
      taken to determine the whereabouts of the shipment.

   b. Reference Chapter II, Part I, Section II, Page 9a: The
      need for an adequate water supply is recognized, and three wells have
      been drilled in the immediate vicinity. Additional wells are planned.
      Piping of water to storage tanks is under consideration, subject to
      availability of engineer effort and supplies.

   c. Reference Section I, Chapter V, Page 16: The shortages
      of Government-furnished equipment for the DMU contractor are recog-
      nized. CINCPUSARPAC is acting upon 1st Logistical Command's request
      to permit contractor procurement of essential items of equipment.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

W. R. Autrey
Cpt, AGC
Ass't Adjutant General

2 Incld
SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned for the Period Ending 31 October 1966 (RCS CSFOR-65) Cam Ranh Bay Sub Area Comd (Prov)

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

1. This headquarters concurs with basic report as indorsed.

2. Reference paragraph 2c, 7th indorsement. A representative of this headquarters is presently in RVN with representatives from Office, Chief of Engineers, to resolve the matter.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

[Signature]

2 Incl
nc

Copy furnished:
MH Div G-3 USARPAC