

Since Mr. Imirie will be appearing before the committee today, you might want to hold your general questions until that time.

I would therefore like to introduce Colonel Riemondy from the Headquarters Air Force Logistics Command, who will give you this presentation on depot maintenance, and the logistics command.

Mr. COURTNEY. Colonel, are you ready?

Oh yes, there you are. I didn't see you.

Colonel RECTOR. Colonel Riemondy.

Colonel RIEMONDY. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, this part of the presentation will be aimed at a discussion of some of the basic policies, philosophies, and concepts which have dictated the way we have been accomplishing our depot maintenance responsibilities within the Air Force.

There are two basic underlying concepts which have caused a significant variation in the way we do our job. The first one had to deal with how we did our job under the mobilization concept, and second how we are attempting to do our job today under the concept of optimum combat readiness (C-2).

Our basic logistic objective during the period of time has remained unchanged, however. We recognize that there are many different kinds of systems which come into the inventory and that these systems have different missions assigned to them.

We recognized that whatever logistic system we establish, it must be tailored at insuring that we have the proper wherewithal in order to accomplish our military job.

We generally base our decision as to how we do this work on military necessity. Of course we temper it with economic considerations (C-3).

There are several basic constraints which are associated with our logistics job. I will attempt to summarize a few of these very briefly.

The very nature of the forces to be supported within the inventory is dynamic. Recognizing, then, that there are changes which are introduced daily into this inventory, to give you a feel for the magnitude of the change, over the last 10 years, for example the Air Force has had some 74 different kinds of aircraft within the inventory. And it has increased up to about 149, notwithstanding the fact that we have retired to obsolescence many kinds of aircraft weapons systems.

Another feel for the magnitude of this, or the dynamic nature of our business is: To look at the number of line items which the supply part of our logistic system supports.

Mr. NORBLAD. Before you get into that. You have the word "missiles" down there. Does that 149 include missiles?

Colonel RIEMONDY. No, this number only applies to aircraft systems. In addition to these aircraft systems now we have missiles.

Mr. NORBLAD. In addition to the 149 you also have missiles?

Colonel RIEMONDY. In addition to the 149 aircraft systems.

Looking at the line items, which our supply counterparts had to support within this logistics system, back in 1951 we had some 720,000 different line items. Within a 10-year period this increased to about

NOTE.—Letter and figure in parentheses refer to charts which will be found at end of this day's testimony.