

rebuild plants. The yellow portion represents shipments to posts, camps, and stations, primarily elements of the 7th Army. And the green portion represents shipments made to CONUS.

In the case of Kaiserslautern, we have included in our green portion the shipments that we have made to Southeast Asia. We have shipped about 20,000 tons out of Kaiserslautern to Southeast Asia. The largest three items are pierced steel planking, tentage, and pipeline materials. There have been other items but in lesser amounts.

CHART NO. 11—SHIPMENTS BY DESTINATION LINE ITEMS

The next chart represents the line item shipping activity by destination, and this gets real important. As you can see, the bulk of our activity is oriented toward our customer in terms of customer orders. You will see we reached two high peak months but have been running 30,000 to 40,000 customer orders every month.

CHART NO. 12—ON TIME SHIPMENTS

The question came up this morning concerning our materiel release denials. This chart shows our ability to satisfy the customer within the milstrip time frame shown on the previous chart. We fell down a little during the month of August but, as you recall, this was the result of a combination of both heavy receiving workloads and heavy shipping workloads occurring simultaneously, so we didn't meet the schedule, but we are getting up to about where we were pre-FRELOC.

CHART NO. 13—STORAGE DENIALS

The next chart shows our warehouse refusals. We have seen little change in our warehouse refusals or denials since FRELOC.

I might add one point here, sir. FRELOC was a controlled movement of supplies. As the decision was made to ship an item or a commodity a release order was actually issued by the supply agency directing the storage agency to ship it. At the same time they issued the release order they provided to receiving depot an advice of receipt coming in so we knew ahead of time what was coming in. So it was controlled both in terms of items and quantities.

Does this answer the question we had this morning, sir, on materiel release denials and warehouse refusals?

Mr. BARASH. Perhaps the only additional factor would be whether they were grouped in any particular group of items or item?

Colonel NELSON. No. We run this continuously internally to try to find out if it is a class of item or if one storekeeper is making more errors than others. We have the item but it is not in the condition as prescribed on the shipping document. We may have it in "E" and they say to ship an "A" item, which we cannot do, of course. We may not have all the quantity that we are supposed to have according to their records. They may give us a materiel release order for 100 items and we may have only 90 in stock so we ship the 90 and have a denial for the 10. Then there are others that are plain goofs. We can't find it. They say we have it and we check and can't locate it. But we haven't seen any single pattern of warehouse refusals and I think this is an indicator that our system was pretty good.