

number 78.6 percent (218,000) could not be filled by depot and were passed to the 14th ICC.

Of the 218,000 high priority requisitions received by the 14th ICC during the period June through August 1967 48,200 were referred for fill within country while 169,800 were passed to the 2d Logistics Command. Of the requisitions passed to the 2d Logistics Command during this period by the 14th ICC (high priority, fringe, and replenishment) 37 percent were high priority.

In consideration of the above and the fact that a large number of different high priority requisitions are generated by units on a single widely distributed item—e.g., watches and tropical boots—which are passed to CONUS supply source when a zero balance exists in-country and 2d Logistics Command, the percentage of requisitions which are high priority does not appear unreasonable.

The percentage of high-priority requisitions processed out of Vietnam should be further improved by plans to hold FIA general materiel category high-priority requisitions which cannot be filled by 1st Logistics Command depots on depot due-out and cover by a consolidated 14th ICC requisition for delivery to the depot.

The restrictions established by AR 735-35 on the assignment of high issue priority designators has been implemented by a similarly numbered USARV regulation dated June 9, 1967. The implementing regulation required that each unit commander will insure that prior to the assignment of issue priority designators 02 through 10, an objective evaluation is made of the impact that the lack of the materiel can have on accomplishing the unit's mission and required unit commander's signature authentication on the requisition and unit document register. This implementing regulation also makes the assignment of issue priority designators a special subject to be reviewed by inspectors general and other inspectors.

To assist commanders in the execution of the above-described responsibilities, arrangements are being made for support activities to bring to their attention the percent of high-priority requisitions received by depots during the preceding month. Support activities will also inform commanders of requisitions which they identify as having questionable priority designator assignments.

USARPAC comments

The action taken by 1st Logistical Command is adequate.

D. 2d Logistical Command, USARYIS.

Command comments

Following are statistics extracted from 2d Log Comd files for the period 1 July 1967 to 16 September 1967.

(a) Statistics:

- (1) Total requisitions received from RVN for supply action: 439,102
- (2) RVN requisitions IPG I: 97,342 (22%)
- (3) RVN requisitions IPG II: 88,031 (20%)
- (4) RVN requisitions passed to CONUS IPG I: 41,090 (9%)
- (5) RVN requisitions passed to CONUS IPG II: 61,737 (14%)
- (6) RVN requisitions rejected or canceled IPG I: 6,496 (7% of IPG I)
- (7) RVN requisitions rejected or canceled IPG II: 10,100 (11% of IPG II)

(b) RVN requisitions are carefully reviewed prior to rejection by this command. Although no precise statistics are recorded on reasons for rejections, experience shows that most rejections are due to absence of data or garbled data in fields which cannot be corrected.

USARPAC comments

The action taken by 2d Logistical Command is adequate.

DA comments

For over a year now DA has emphasized to commanders the necessity for continuous attention to and compliance with prescribed priorities policies and procedures. USARV's emphasis of supply discipline and enforcement of the provision of AR 735-35 pertaining to unit submission of high-priority requisitions has resulted in significant reduction in priority requisitions (from as high as 63 percent in calendar year 1966 to 53 percent in January to February 1967, to 37.9 percent in July to September 1967). DA is also developing an AR on supply discipline which directs continuous audit and annual review of this area. This subject will continue as a special area of interest and followup.