



CEREMONY
FOR RE-DESIGNATION OF THE

US ARMY AERONAUTICAL DEPOT MAINTENANCE CENTER
(ARADMAC)

to
CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT
(CCAD)

28 June 1974

Opening Remarks -

**Colonel Robert J. Dillard
Commander, ARADMAC**

Remarks -

**Brigadier General Jack V. Mackmull,
Deputy Commanding General of the
U. S. Army Aviation Systems Command
in St. Louis, Missouri**

Remarks -

**Major General H. D. Smith,
Deputy Commanding General for
Logistics Support in the
U. S. Army Materiel Command
in Washington, D. C.**

Address -

**Congressman John Young,
14th Congressional District, Texas**

Closing Remarks -

Colonel Dillard

Music by the Naval Air Training Band



CCAD

welcomes

you- -



Welcome to the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD). This unique facility has not only a far-reaching effect on the Army's maintenance capability, but, as the largest employer in South Texas, has a vital role in the economic and social life of the surrounding community.

I hope your visit will give you a greater understanding of the efforts of the men and women of CCAD in the defense of our country.

Robert J. Dillard
ROBERT J. DILLARD
Colonel, TC
Commanding



CCAD

CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT

CCAD

The Army's Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) was activated in March 1961 as the US Army Aeronautical Depot Maintenance Center (ARADMAC). Since then it has grown to be a thriving industrial complex--truly unique in aircraft maintenance history--providing support to Army aviation worldwide.

ARADMAC was initially placed under the overall cognizance of the Chief of Transportation and the command jurisdiction of the US Army Transportation Materiel Command, St. Louis, and in 1962 command authority was assumed by the US Army Materiel Command in Washington, D.C. In April 1967, ARADMAC was placed under the direct command of the US Army Aviation Systems Command (AVSCOM) in St. Louis, Missouri. On July 1, 1974, ARADMAC was redesignated as Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) and its direct command assumed by the US Army Materiel Command, Washington, D.C.

Including outside storage area, CCAD occupies nearly 130 acres. To get some idea of the area leased by the Army at the Naval Air Station, offices occupy 224,897 square feet; supply storage takes up 269,692 square feet; maintenance shops cover 861,530 square feet; miscellaneous storage area covers 296,295 square feet; troop quarters occupy 42,500 square feet, all for a total of 1,694,914 square feet of inside area.

Every conceivable type of service is utilized: basic cleaning, test stands, sheet metal fabrication, machine and woodworking shops, plating shops, and even a complete foundry. It is possible at CCAD to assemble a complete aircraft, including engine and accessories from stock materials.

CCAD also has its own laboratory with four distinct capabilities: chemical, metallurgical, spectrographic, and metrology. Its equipment is valued at approximately one million dollars and, for the most part, is the newest and best available to perform analyses in the fields of spectrographic oil analysis, calibration, maintenance engineering, and failure analysis. The laboratory is staffed with chemists, metallurgists, chemical engineers, material engineers, technicians, and supporting administrative personnel.

The largest employer in South Texas, CCAD plays a vital role in the economic, social, and welfare life of the surrounding community.

The first employee was hired on March 1, 1961, and by June 30 nearly 600 persons were on the payroll. On January 7, 1962, the one thousandth employee signed on, and today civilian personnel number approximately 4,200.

The US Army 1st Transportation Battalion (Aircraft Depot Maintenance)(Seaborne), with an authorized strength of 206 military personnel, is assigned to the Command. Its members are trained in aeronautical depot maintenance skills for assignment aboard the USNS Corpus Christi Bay. The re-fitted seaplane tender, which serves as the Army's only floating aircraft maintenance facility, can be deployed anywhere in the world.

The mission assigned to CCAD, simply stated is: To perform depot maintenance of Army aircraft and aeronautical equipment; to train military personnel in aeronautical depot maintenance for assignment worldwide; to prepare aircraft for overseas shipment; to accomplish the inherent responsibilities of supply, distribution of overhauled items as well as the mission supply support of our own shops and the floating aircraft maintenance facility; and to maintain a mobilization base capable of rapid expansion in event of a national emergency.



TURBINE ENGINE LINE

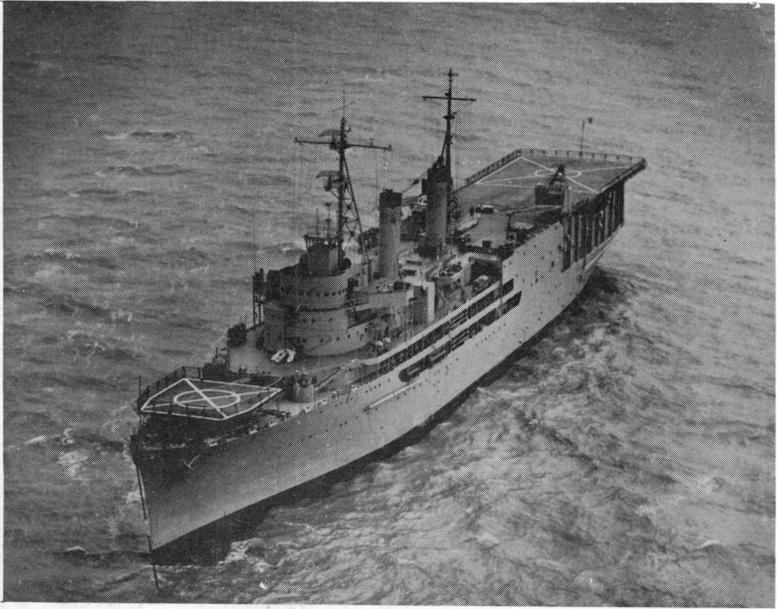


HUEY'S IN ASSEMBLY

In keeping with ever changing need for progress and to meet the increased demands for helicopter repair, CCAD early in 1967 received a mission change. This change required the phasing out of the overhaul and repair program for fixed wing aircraft, radial engines, and horizontally opposed piston engines and entering into a complete rotary wing program. An industrial type assembly line process was set into action to speed the flow of aircraft through the rehabilitation process and put them back into service as quickly as possible.

In the current CCAD programs are the UH-1 "Huey" series used for troop lift, medical evacuation and cargo; the AH-1G "Huey Cobra", the 2-man gun ship; the OH-58A "Kiowa", observation and reconnaissance type; and some parts for the CH-47 "Chinook" the large troop lift, recovery ship and heavy cargo carrier.

An innovation in material shipment utilizing direct airlift of engines and aircraft to and from Vietnam began at CCAD in 1968. Using the Air Force C-141's and C-133's of the Military Airlift Command, the time involved in receipt of damaged and return of "better than new" helicopters, engines, and component parts was materially reduced. As a result of experience with this direct airlift, a new concept of helicopter shipment, known as the "piggy-back" was developed at CCAD. This concept, where the tail boom section of the helicopter is placed on top of its airframe, allows a C-133 cargo plane to carry five "choppers" instead of three with the tail boom in place.



USNS CORPUS CHRISTI BAY

CCAD has a far reaching effect on the Army's aircraft maintenance capability and versatility. It provides avenues for improvements in supply, emergency manufacture and overhaul, engineering analysis and tear-down inspections and technical training. This "in-house" capability, with its flexibility and responsiveness was not previously available.

CCAD plays an increasing role in strengthening and improving a vital part of our nation's defense. To the Army, this means a more effective combat force with improved readiness.



THE " PIGGY-BACK "

5-30-74

All these tickets

are for

sale, please.

Gedwin