# **15 COMPTROLLER SQUADRON**



## **MISSION**

### LINEAGE<sup>1</sup>

15th Statistical Control Unit (Special) constituted, 27 Aug 1942 Activated, 31 Aug 1942 Disbanded, 1 Apr 1944 Reconstituted and redesignated 15 Comptroller Flight, 2 Nov 1995 Activated, 13 Nov 1995 Redesignated 15 Comptroller Squadron, 5 Feb 1996

#### **STATIONS**

Wright Field, OH, 31 Aug 1942 Patterson Field, OH, 12 Feb 1943-1 Apr 1944 Hickam AFB, (later Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam), Hawaii, 13 Nov 1995

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

#### **COMMANDERS**

#### **HONORS**

**Service Streamers** 

World War II American Theater

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.

#### **Campaign Streamers**

# **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

#### **Decorations**

#### **EMBLEM**



Emblem approved, 7 September 2004.

#### **MOTTO**

#### **OPERATIONS**

The fundamental challenge for logisticians was to develop a methodology for gathering and organizing information which would tell them what and how much to stock. At the end of August 1942, ASC took a big step towards that goal when a new organization, the 15th Statistical Control Unit, joined its staff. After setting up field reporting units at the depots and an analysis branch at the command headquarters, the statisticians went to work and soon enough, more accurate, more detailed, and more timely information began to flow in. The most important and comprehensive of the reports that were instituted at this time was the "Daily Airplane Status Report," which by regulation was intended "to provide all echelons of command with constant information as to the location, condition, and use of all AAF tactical airplanes in the continental United States." On the basis of this report, the 15th Statistical Control Unit was able to determine the number of aircraft for which ASC was responsible, what caused aircraft to be grounded, the length of time each aircraft remained grounded, and the spare parts required to put aircraft back in the air. This analysis also showed what parts failed most often and what parts were in short supply or difficult to procure. Even the field units could not escape the scrutiny of ASC's statisticians, who could quickly see from these reports which depots and subdepots were efficient and which were inefficient in keeping aircraft off the ground.