



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALION TWENTY EIGHT
5731 RANGE ROAD
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE, LA 71110-2923

3121
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From: Commanding Officer, Naval Mobile Construction Battalion
TWENTY-EIGHT

Subj: SUBMISSION OF DEPLOYMENT COMPLETION REPORT

Ref: (a) COMSECONDNCB/COMTHIRDNCBINST 3121.1
(b) OORDER GO 1-03

Encl: (1) NMCB-28 Deployment Completion Report

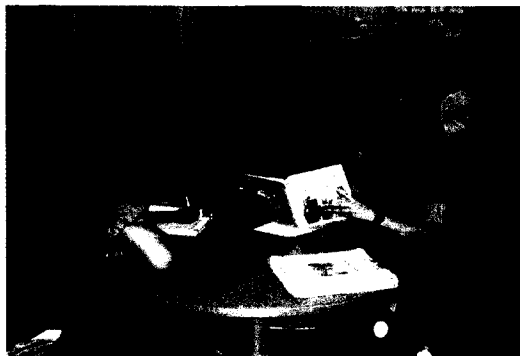
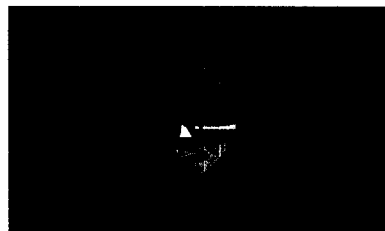
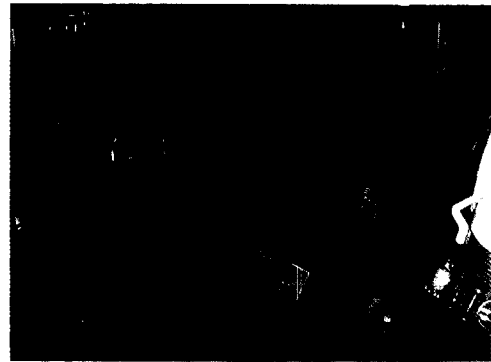
1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded in accordance with reference (a).
2. Per reference (b), NMCB-28 deployed to Guam from 3 March 2003 to 29 July 2003 with Details deployed to Balikpapan 03 and Tandem Thrust 03.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. L. Curbello".

R. L. CURBELLO

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NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALION 28



**DEPLOYMENT COMPLETION REPORT
PACIFIC DEPLOYMENT
FEBRUARY 2003 – JULY 2003**

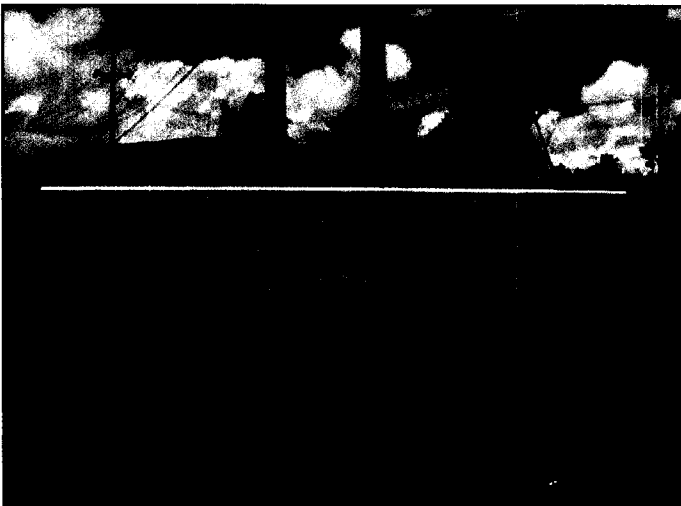
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CHAPTER I



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



I - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Seabees of NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT completed an unprecedented and highly successful 2003 Pacific Deployment. Activated on February 4, 2003 and mobilized as a Heavy Air Detachment, the "Old Pros" deployment represented the first time in NCF history that an Air Detachment deployed to maintain and perform Operations at a Main Body forward deployment site. Even though undermanned, combat readiness was maintained, project tasking was aggressively completed and two highly successful Deployments For Training, to the Philippines (Balikatan) and Tinian (Tandem Thrust), were executed.

ADMINISTRATION

The Administration and Special Staff completed an outstanding deployment and flawlessly supported the 129 Seabees mobilized on the Air Detachment. Although Personnel and Pay Records were held back at Port Hueneme, the staff was able to process TAD orders, travel claims and administer Advancement Exams. Even with limited personnel, full services in career counseling, medical, dental, legal and drug and alcohol abuse prevention were provided. Numerous Seabees were recognized with well deserved awards.

TRAINING / READINESS

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT deployed ready to build or fight after being awarded the FY02 Best of Type and Perry Award as the best Reserve NMCB. The effort and tradition continued during the deployment. After mobilization, but prior to deployment, the Air Detachment was able to secure training in critical skills in the weapons, supply, embark and equipment. Training remained a priority on deployment with a primary focus on Seabee Combat Warfare (SCW) skills. During the deployment a Seabee Rodeo was conducted to allow NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT Seabees to show off their skills and a Rapid Runway Repair (RRR) exercise was conducted to maintain readiness. To support Operations, actual air, land and sea embarkations were executed.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Communications and Information Systems Department rose to the challenge during the deployment. Prior to arrival, significant resources were sent forward to support operations in Southwest Asia. This required the department to efficiently allocate the remaining resources to keep NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT talking. Significant progress was made in upgrading the network and the camp is close to having a Network Certification, which in Camp Covington's history has not been achieved.

I - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OPERATIONS

The Operations department pleased their customers by providing high quality construction, on time resulting in 3507 earned man days on 22 projects valuing over two million dollars. As a result of the "Can Do" spirit of the NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT Seabees and effective leadership all tasking was successfully completed. Significant improvements were made to the condition of Camp Covington following recent typhoons prior to deployment. Two high visibility Deployments for Training (DFT) were successfully executed in the Philippines and on Tinian.

The battalion was recognized as a superior performer in operations during the entire deployment. RADM Kubic commended the battalion during the turnover ceremony and noted their performance as outstanding and amazing especially when considering the size of the unit deployed.

On July 29, in a ceremony attended by RADM Kubic, NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT turned over Camp Covington to NMCB FOUR. This event was particularly significant since it was a ceremony between the FY 02 Reserve Best of Type Battalion and the FY 02 Active Best of Type Battalion.

SUPPLY

The Supply Department's performance was outstanding during the deployment, accomplishing much with a small workforce. The Navy Food Management Team recognized galley operations as excellent during a visit to camp Covington and NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT. Significant progress was made in clearing backlogged and aged requisitions for Camp Covington operations and in completing a full inventory of Automotive Repair Parts (ARP).

EQUIPMENT

ALFA Company continued a tradition of excellence and performance. Equipment Availability was increased from 74% to over 89% and dead lined equipment was reduced. Live Storage was re-organized for more efficient operations.

MEDICAL / DENTAL

The Medical/Dental Department maintained the unit in top condition. As a result of dedication and hard work, the unit achieved an unprecedented 100% readiness level in immunizations. The Hospital Corpsmen conducted sick call each morning for NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT and for other units visiting on Camp Covington and assisted the Naval Hospital as needed.

I - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OPERATIONS SUMMARY

GUAM

PROJ #	Total Project Man Days	Total Project Material Cost (\$)	Man Days Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP (%)	Man Days Expended This Deployment
GM1-310	550	N / A	550	0-100	100	550
GM1-510	50	N / A	50	0-100	100	50
GM1-610	380	N / A	380	0-100	100	380
GM0-868	6800	1,536,699	1496	64-86	87	1575
GM0-858	948	231,820	45	77-82	82	45
GM0-857	1815	549,207	278	78-93	93	329
GM1-611	80	N A	80	0-100	100	80

DFT BALIKATAN

PROJ #	Total Project Man Days	Total Project Material Cost (\$)	Man Days Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP (%)	Man Days Expended This Deployment
GM3-686A	216	60,000	216	0-100	100	216
GM3-686B	106	12,000	106	0-100	100	106

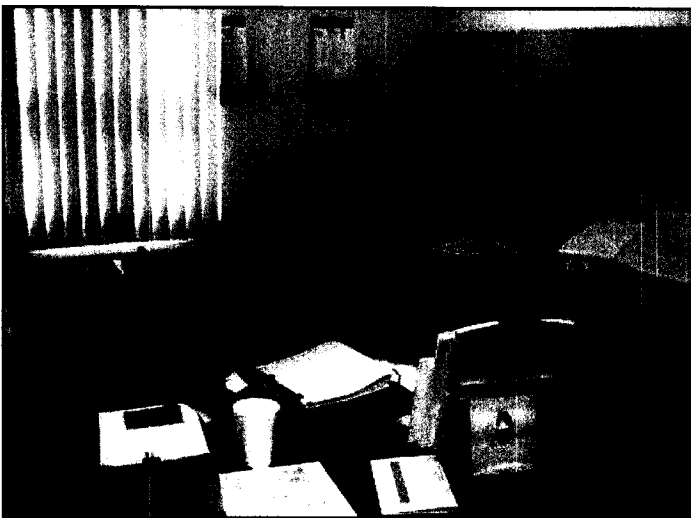
DFT TANDEM THRUST

PROJ #	Total Project Man Days	Total Project Material Cost (\$)	Man Days Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP (%)	Man Days Expended This Deployment
GM3-685A	114	N / A	114	0-100	100	114
GM3-685B	45	N / A	45	0-100	100	45
GM3-685C	68	N / A	68	0-100	100	68

CHAPTER II



ADMINISTRATION



II - ADMINISTRATION

ADVANCEMENTS

	E4	E5	E6	Total
Participated (March Exam)	5	36	18	Administered 71 advancement exams (including CPO)
Advancements (March Exam)	4	2	1	7 advanced to the next pay grade in the March cycle

AWARDS

	NMCB-28 Total
LOA	3
LOC	62
NAM	57
COM	9 (pending)

The Administration Department did an outstanding job of providing customer service and support throughout the deployment. In assisting others, the Administration Department processed 6 emergency leaves, helped obtain passports for the Deployments-For-Training (DFT) to Balakitan and Tinian, submitted monthly per diem travel claims for 126 personnel, and assisted PSAD in the ordering of the August advancement exams. The department processed over 250 TAD orders and over 750 travel claims. They also improved the Air Det MYPAY accessibility from less than 5% to 100% enrolled by July 1st. They also helped numerous members enroll in online-correspondence courses, Navy E-Learning courses, and the New Online Navy Blue Jacket course.

The department worked overtime in preparing over 125 awards, 54 Letters of appreciation for visiting reservists and 20 letters of appreciation for a command-sponsored funeral honoring Seabee Betty. The admin dept was responsible for writing 11 command policies, 2 command instructions, 93 serialized correspondences and a Liberty Card with helpful numbers and command liberty guidelines.

During this deployment period four E-4's, two E-5's, and one E-6 were advanced and frocked. One E-7 was selected and is preparing for the frocking ceremony in September. There was one reenlistment.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT participated in a wide variety of community service activities. Fifteen Seabees tutored students at a local school. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT also assisted with the Guam Liberation Day parade on July 21, by providing vehicles and personnel. Five Seabees from NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT also acted as formal escorts for the Queens' pageant. Local churches received volunteer work by NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT Seabees, who dedicated their off-duty time. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT participated in an all island cleanup and a 5K fundraiser run benefiting abused women and children.

II - ADMINISTRATION

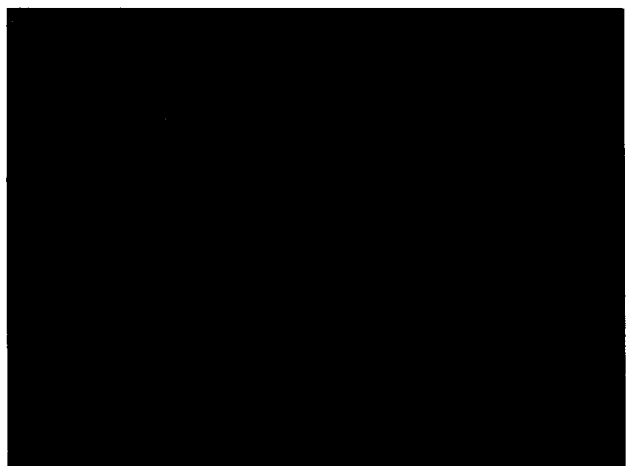
CAREER COUNSELOR

A staff of one manned the Career Counselor's office. Career files were created and maintained on E1-E6 personnel. Counseling efforts were somewhat limited due to "long distance" access to personnel records (records remained in Port Hueneme, CA) and limited computer access to CCC programs/websites. However, we were assisted with a Management Assist Visit (MAV) from 1st NCR Command Career Counselor, NCC Chris Cunningham. Our Career counselor and the NCC teamed up to complete a wide variety of counseling scenarios. Nearly seventy personnel were counseled on options for career progression and retention in service. The main areas of personnel interest were; Recall to active duty, Recall with conversion to other rates, Officer Program options, and options available to remain in any military service.

Thirteen personnel expressed interest in submitting officer accession packages...(2-Supply Corps, 2-Naval Reserve Officer, 9-any type of commissions). Officer programs were reviewed and members were directed to the appropriate websites for instructions on each program and detailed descriptions of eligibility requirements. Several discussed Seaman-to-Admiral 21, and others were briefed on the Army Warrant Officer programs for both active and/or reserve options

CHAPLAIN

The Air Detachment Command Religious Program provided a wonderful avenue for all members to mature spiritually and practice their faith. The Religious Lay Leader structured a Bible study program and encouraged participation from all members. Services were conducted every Sunday while in Guam. The program was structured so that all members could participate either by leading the music, helping with the Lord's Supper or telling their own personal testimony. There were also a few volunteer service projects done by our battalion for religious entities in the community. At least nine of our members did construction repairs on the local Lutheran Church building on a number of weekends. Several other members did some construction repairs on the buildings and worked on some machinery for the Sisters at a Monastery. A team of an Engineer, Architect, and Builder participated in two assessments at the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral-Basilica.



Air Det Lay Leader conducting service.



COMNAVMAR and PACOM Chaplains.

II - ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL

The Air Det Medical Department provided quality medical support and consultation to over 300 Seabees at NMPS Port Hueneme, at Camp Covington Guam, and for the required DFT's throughout the deployment. Medical support was provided in the form of an Independent Duty Corpsman and 3 Field Medical Technicians (8404). During the deployment the Medical Department supported Operation Tandem Thrust by supporting over 100 Army and 125 Navy personnel. In addition, a DFT Corpsman supported Operation Balakitan in the Philippine Islands in which Medical Support was provided for Navy Seabees, U.S. Army Military Police, Combat Engineers, and Philippine Marines and Seabees.

Medical Readiness continued to improve after leaving NMPS, raising readiness from 54% in March to 100% by the end of June 2003. In order to facilitate readiness tracking, the Medical Department completed a review of all personnel records utilizing the Snap Automated Medical System (SAMS). The Medical Staff reached the goal of 100% ready by giving over 350 immunizations and tuberculin skin tests and taking over 300 sick call visits.

During the stay at Camp Covington, the medical staff coordinated and made liaison with the U.S. Naval Hospital Guam and COMNAVMAR Branch Clinic. They provided Physical Exams and consultations for outpatient surgeries and helped maintain a minimal medical stock level for prescriptions and supplies.

The Medical Department spent over 16 hours, training and certifying 38 Air Det personnel in Basic Life Support along with providing Basic First Aid Training for all Seabee Combat Warfare Trainees.



Anthrax booster being given.



Medical exam by TAD assigned IDC Corpsman

DENTAL

The Battalion's dental department was overseen by the COMNAVMARS Dental Clinic. The Dental Clinic worked with the Air Det Corpsmen tracking multiple aspects of Dental Health and Readiness bringing the Air Det to a 98% readiness level.

II - ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Command Master Chief and one additional Petty Officer, as a collateral duty, handled Public Affairs press releases. Numerous articles appeared in the Pacific Navigator as well as several on line news sources.

NMCB 28 takes helm of Camp Covington

U.S. Navy Photo by Susan M. Spitzer

Change of Camp: New Mobile Construction Battalion 28 (MCCB 28) has taken over Camp Covington from NMCB 28 during a ceremony March 12. The Mobile Battalion had been deployed to Guam since Oct. 2002. Since that deployment, the unit has been responsible for various projects including the construction of the new hospital, the new hospital parking lot, the new hospital water pipes, and the new hospital water pipes. The new hospital parking lot is the largest in the area. The new hospital water pipes are the largest in the area. The new hospital water pipes are the largest in the area. The new hospital water pipes are the largest in the area.

Volume 1, No. 10

Serving the U.S. Sea Services on Guam

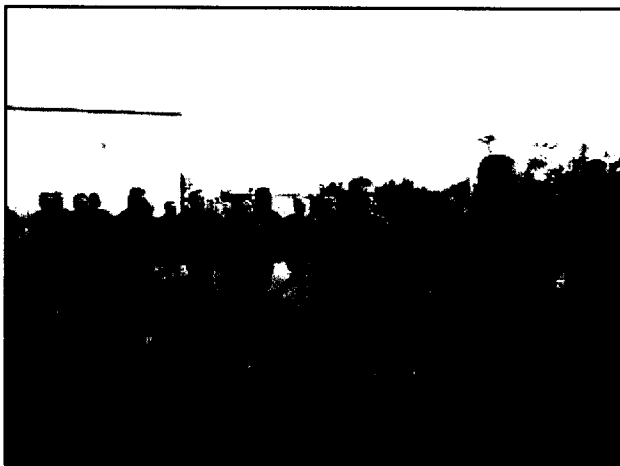
March 2011

NAVY THE PACIFIC NAVIGATOR

CHAPTER III



TRAINING / ARMORY



III - TRAINING/ARMORY

TRAINING

Extensive military SeRT training was conducted at Port Hueneme prior to departure to Guam. Every Air Det member successfully completed their SeRT training, which included Basic Military Training, CBR-D, and weapons qualifications. In addition, the Air Det was able to obtain additional skill training in the areas below:

PORT HUENEME TRAINING

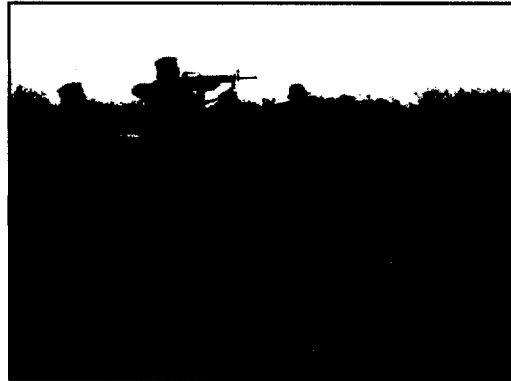
31st SRG Course	Number of Air Det personnel
Embarkation	25
CESE Embarkation (80.1)	6
Mortars (960.1)	7
50 Cal machine gun (957.1)	8
Shotgun (952.1)	10
TOA (65.1/67.1)	5
Rapid Runway Repair (1023.1)	5
CBCM	9
Direct Turn Over (DTO)	3
PM Clerk	3
Tech Librarian	3
Equipment Inspection	3
Cost Clerk	3
Alfa Company QA	2
MTVR (515.1)	8
Hazardous Materials (1211.1)	5
Basic Communications	4

While in Guam five training Saturdays were conducted to enhance general, in-rate, and combat skills with the final training Saturday conducted as a Seabee Rodeo in which members of NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT competed with one another to demonstrate the skills learned over the course of the deployment. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT's Air Det completed over 3133 total man-hours of training, which included the following topics:

GUAM TRAINING

NMCB 28 Training Man Hours	Topics
GMT - 428 Man Hours	Anti-Terrorism, Sexual Harassment, Security / ThreatCon. General Safety, Quarterdeck Watch Standing, Sexually Transmitted Diseases.
Unit Specific - 1273 Man Hours	Convoy Training, 463L Pallet Building, Concertina Wire, Communications Fundamentals, Contingency Operations, Defensive Tactics, Tent Assembly, Rapid Runway Repair.
Operational Security - 137 Man Hours	
SCW's Training - 1295 Man Hours	Classroom Training, Examination, and Boarding.

III - TRAINING/ARMORY



SCW QUALIFICATION REPORT

	Previously qualified	Qualified on deployment	Total qualified
E1-E6	8	17	25
E7-E9	5	0	5
O1-O5	3	2	5
Total	16	19	35

CB-VET PROGRAM

The Air Det deployed to Guam with 23 CB-Vets. Specific On-the-Job (OJT) rate training was accomplished for every rate. Under the Commanding Officer's approval, this training satisfied the formal 2-week CB-Vet Training School requirement. Overall CB-Vet statistics are as follows:

- 1 CB-Vet 100% completed the program.
- 2 CB-Vets were demobilized from Guam early in the deployment.
- 10 CB-Vets reached over 90% complete with the program.
- 10 CB-Vets reached 70%-80% complete.

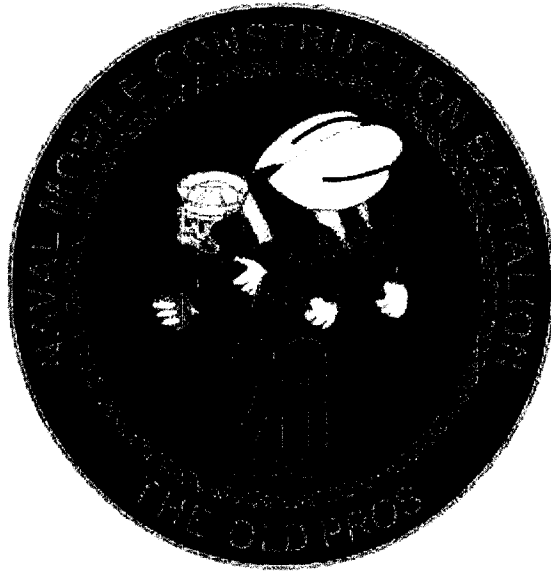
ARMORY

The Armory supported all battalion needs for weapons by coordinating with COMNAVMAR to acquire weapons. In support of the Balikpapan and Tinian DFT's the armory issued 27 M-16's and 3 M-9's. The armory also provided weapon and ammunition storage for the 2/27th Army Infantry unit during Tandem Thrust '03. This consisting of 140 M-4's, 18 M-249's, 8 M-9's, 3 M-240's, 8 M-136A1 simulators, and numerous optical instruments to compliment the arsenal. In addition, the armory received shipment of 47 M-16's, 12 M-500's, 13 M-9's, and all SL-3 gear from Pt. Hueneme 31st SRG.

PHYSICAL SECURITY

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT conducted a full physical security assessment of Camp Covington and developed a force protection plan for THREATCON DELTA. All seven Master at Arms participated in specialized weapons training with COMNAVMAR security.

CHAPTER IV



COMMUNICATIONS



IV - COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Communications Department sustained the camp LAN and managed message traffic during the deployment with limited equipment and a shortage of trained personnel. The department had several significant events. The first of which being the recovery of the primary data server for the camp, the second being the rebuilding of the Secret hard drive in our secure communications SKIFF, the third being near completion of network certification and the 100% compliance of IAVA's throughout the camp.



Rerouted Cabling Cleaned and Improved



Servers at Camp Covington

During the first month of deployment, the Primary Domain Controller (PDC) for the LAN on Camp Covington went down. This was a critical challenge not only for the ADP Department, but also to Alfa Company and Supply as both MOSS and SNAP are contained on this server. After initial troubleshooting, it was determined that the battery on the Raid Array Controller had failed. An unused server was located, repaired, and brought on line to replace the down PDC. As this server had more storage space and capacity than the failed server, it has been permanently designated as the PDC and file server for Camp Covington.

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT addressed another challenge when it was determined upon arrival that the Secret drive in the SKIFF was unavailable. This drive was necessary to provide secure email communications. Through the help of the COMNAVMAR N6 office, NCMB TWENTY-EIGHT was able to regain use of this valuable communication device.

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT also made great strides in network certification. Although NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT lacked a sufficient number of trained personnel, an inspection and near certification of the network (90% complete) was performed.

During the deployment several improvements were made to the network, including the updating of the Norton Anti Virus server, repair of the tape backup device on the Maximo server, and the clean up of the wiring rack located in ISD.

IV - COMMUNICATIONS

The backup tape drive was installed and made functional on the current PDC. However, some software challenges were unable to be completely overcome prior to departure. These issues will need to be resolved before the exchange server and other computers on the network can be backed up.

The wiring rack in ISD was restored. During work, all LAN drops in Building 556A were tested. It was determined that they had excessive noise. After replacing and cleaning up the rack, the noise level was sufficiently reduced to barely detectable levels.

Due to time constraints, ISD did not take over the Camp Covington website.

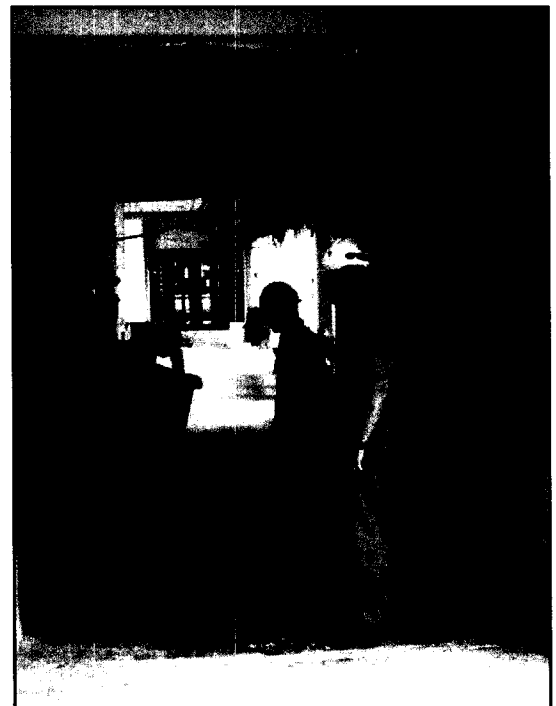
FIELD COMMUNICATIONS

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT Air Det deployed to Guam with no communications equipment and found that nearly all Camp communications equipment had deployed forward to Southwest Asia. Working with the 31st NCR and other Pacific units, sufficient communications gear was located and temporarily obtained to support both the Balikpapan and Tandem Thrust Deployments for Training. In addition to providing all Detachment communications, the Balikpapan DFT also provided communications support to the Exercise Control Group for the entire Exercise. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT Air Det provided communications support for the Tandem Thrust Exercise Control Group COC on Guam for the duration of the Exercise. Upon completion of the DFTs, NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT used this borrowed communication gear for an aggressive communications training program.

CHAPTER V



OPERATIONS



V – OPERATIONS

Naval Mobile Construction Battalion TWENTY-EIGHT deployed from Port Hueneme on 03 March 2003 in Air Detachment strength for a deployment of unspecified length due to the uncertainty of the long term requirements in Southwest Asia and with the probability of a follow on with the Main Body. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT's Air Detachment deployed ready to assume operations in the Pacific Theatre or move forward to further contingency operations in Southwest Asia or elsewhere.

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT safely and professionally executed 22 projects involving 3,428 Man Days of tasking valued at over two million dollars for customers throughout the Pacific. In Guam, NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT worked on or completed several projects including a three story Bachelor Enlisted Quarters at Naval Communications site, softball fields at Naval Communications and Polaris Point, and security projects for Commander, Naval Forces Marianas. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT also served as Seabee ambassadors to Guam by remaining active in the community and proudly serving as the Color Guard and Funeral Detail for "Seabee Betty" following her passing.

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT deployed two Deployments For Training (DFT) to locations in the Pacific Theatre. DFT Balikatan participated in Exercise Balikatan 03 in the Republic of the Philippines. This exercise, which is a joint combined exercise between United States and Philippine forces, tasked NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT with the construction of one school and the renovation of another in addition to participating in providing Force Protection for the project. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT also provided communications support to the overall Balikatan Exercise Control Group. DFT TANDEM THRUST participated in Exercise Tandem Thrust 03, a multi-national exercise testing and practicing interoperability of forces. DFT TANDEM THRUST deployed to Tinian where the tasking completed included clearing and grubbing the historic runway "ABLE", clearing taxiways and a parking apron and providing OPFOR for the Army 2/27th Infantry and 31MUE during a practice assault on the completed runway. The project was completed ahead of schedule and the runway was certified by the Air Force for C-130 traffic and landings. Early completion of initial tasking allowed the DFT to perform Civic Action work for the local government.

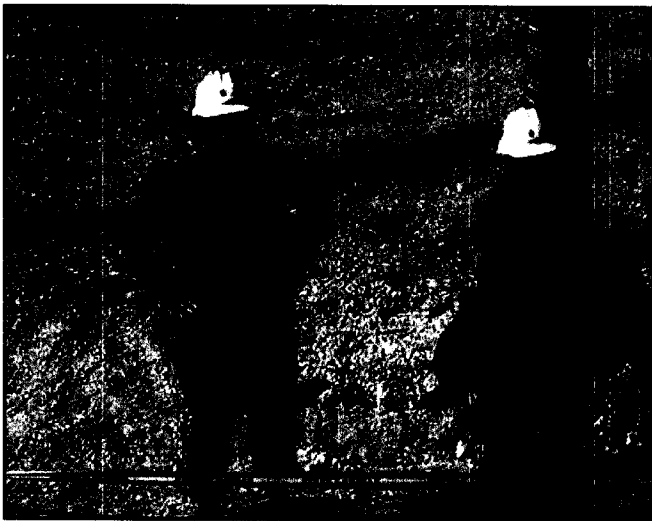
EMBARK

The Air Det air embarked 18 personnel and all equipment to the Philippines, via C130 aircraft, for the Balikatan DFT. Within the next week, 18 additional personnel and equipment air embarked to the Island of Tinian in support of the Tandem Thrust DFT. This DFT was also supported with the sea embarkation of 24 pieces of CESE along with two personnel for escort. The ship left the Port of Guam and arrived in Tinian after a 24-hour trip.





SAFETY



V – OPERATIONS - SAFETY

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT Air Det had an outstanding Deployment safety record with only 9 total mishaps for the entire 143 day deployment. There were no DUI cases, or alcohol related injuries. The one lost work case resulted in a total loss of less than one man day.

Monthly Mishap Summary

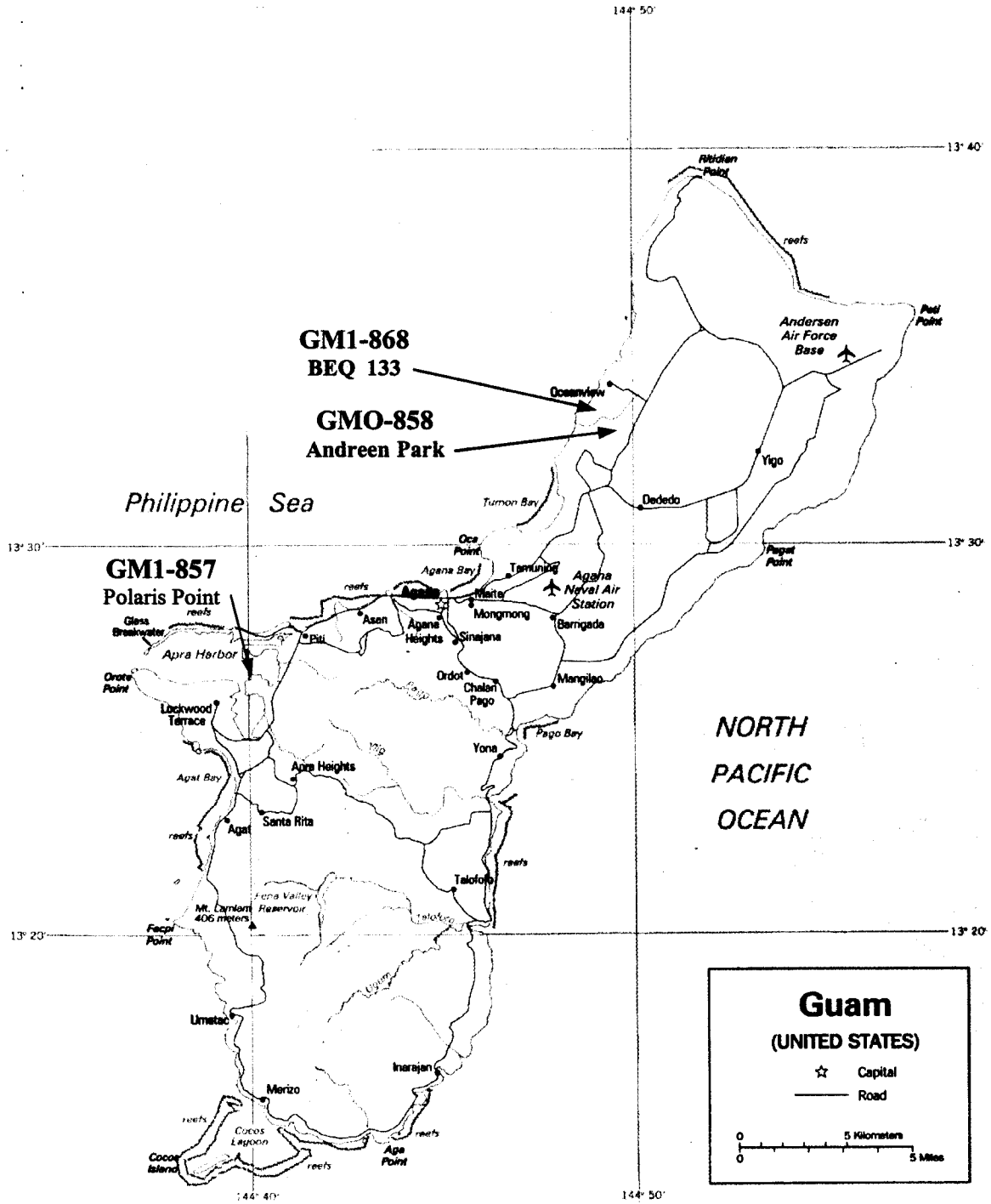
	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
LOST WORK CASES ON DUTY	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
LIGHT DUTY CASES ON DUTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VEHICLE MISHAPS ON DUTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VEHICLE MISHAPS ON DUTY w/o injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO LOST TIME MISHAPS ON DUTY w/injuries lost work	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
FATALITIES ON DUTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MISHAPS ON DUTY	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
LOST WORK CASES OFF DUTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIGHT DUTY CASES OFF DUTY	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
VEHICLE MISHAPS OFF DUTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VEHICLE MISHAPS OFF DUTY w/o injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO LOST TIME MISHAPS OFF DUTY w/injuries lost work	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
FATALITIES OFF DUTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MISHAPS OFF DUTY	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
TOTAL MISHAPS	0	3	2	3	1	0	9

Most Frequent Mishaps To Body Part	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
Ankle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leg	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Face	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Head	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Back	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finger	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Arm	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
TOTAL	0	2	1	1	3	0	7

Most Frequent Mishap Injury Types	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
Fracture	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cuts/Lacerations	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Abrasions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strain/Sprains	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Dislocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burns	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Bee Sting	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bruise	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	0	2	2	1	3	0	8

GUAM PROJECT LOCATIONS

AS OF JULY 2003





Top: Cleared field ready for hydromulching.



Right: Reworked concession stand/pressbox.

Softball Field Repairs for Andreen Park GM0 - 858

Scope: Demolish the existing softball field at Polaris Point and replace with a new, regulation size, softball field.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 3

Duration: April to May 2003

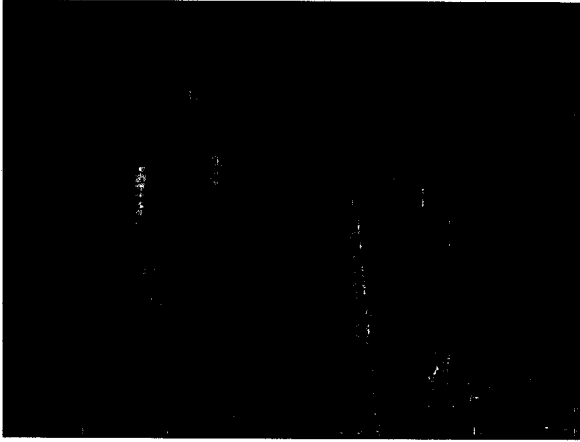
Man Days Expended: 45

Tasking:

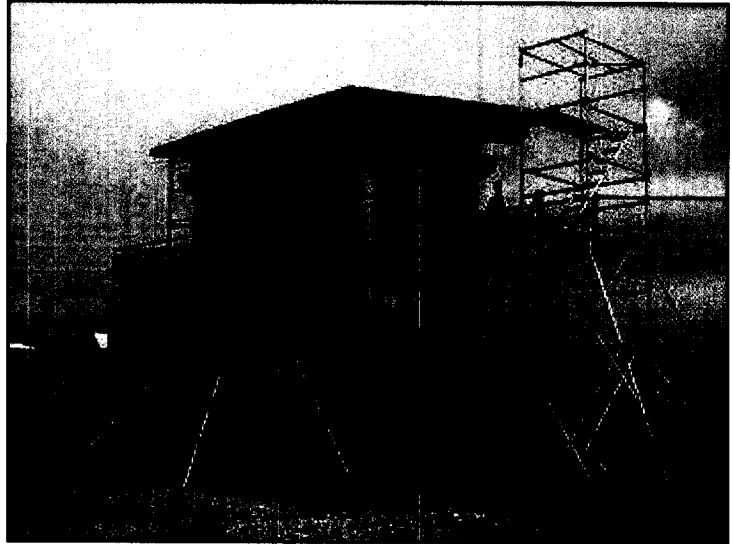
WIP at Turn Over:	77%
WIP Tasked to NMCB 28:	82%
WIP at End of Deployment:	82%
MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	45
MD Earned by NMCB 28:	45
Total Project Man Days:	948

Material Cost: \$231,820.00

Project Information: Project tasking for NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT involved the repair of the typhoon damaged perimeter fence, public address system, damaged field lighting system and installation of the new electronic scoreboard steel support frame. Project was de-tasked during the 45 Day Review.



Top: Form work for concession roof.



Right: Completed concession roof.

Softball Field Relocation for Polaris Point **GM0 - 857**

Scope: Demolish the existing softball field at Polaris Point and replace with a new, regulation size, softball field.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 7

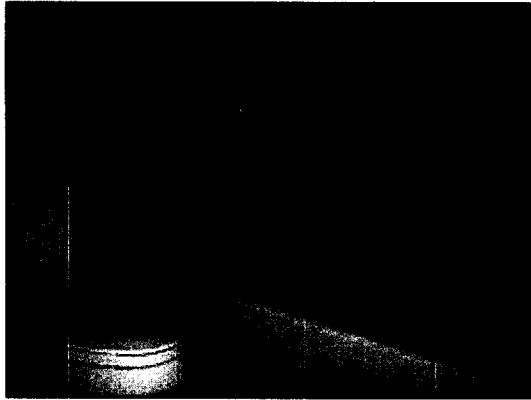
Duration: March to June 2003

Man Days Expended: 329

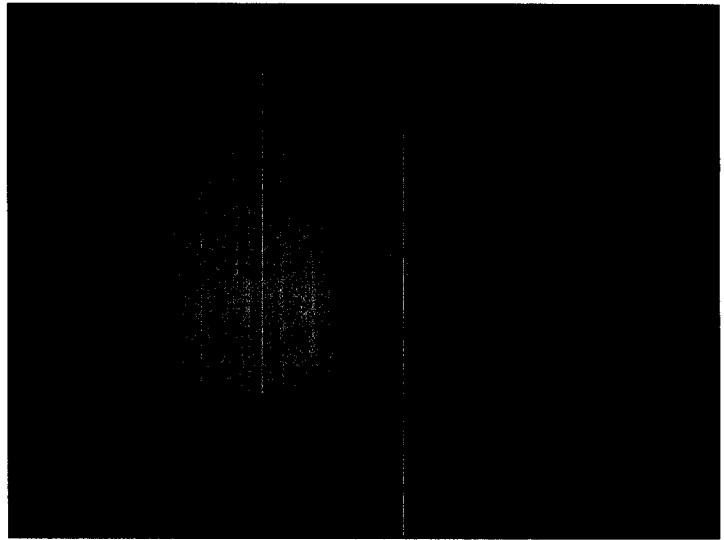
Tasking:	WIP at Turn Over:	78%
	WIP Tasked to NMCB 28:	93%
	WIP at End of Deployment:	93%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	278
	MD Earned by NMCB 28:	278
	Total Project Man Days:	1815

Material Cost: \$549,207.00

Project Information: Project tasking for NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT involved rework of typhoon damaged underground electrical conduits, installation of several conduit hand holes, excavation and form work for the field light pole foundations along with the forming and pouring of the upper structure and roof of the concession stand/announcer's booth. The light pole foundation excavations revealed high ground water along with diesel fuel. This situation was resolved with OICC and resulted in a revised footing design for the outfield light pole foundations.



Top: Completed bathroom wall tile.



Right: Completed floor tile and millwork.

Renovation of BEQ - 133 **GM0 - 868**

Scope: Renovate an existing 20 multi-person BEQ into 32 individual berthing rooms with shared bathrooms and kitchen / lounges to meet the 1 + 1 berthing requirements.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 15 (Average)

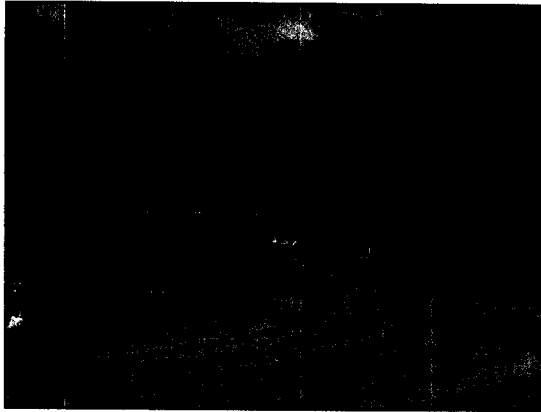
Duration: March to July 2003

Man Days Expended: 1,575

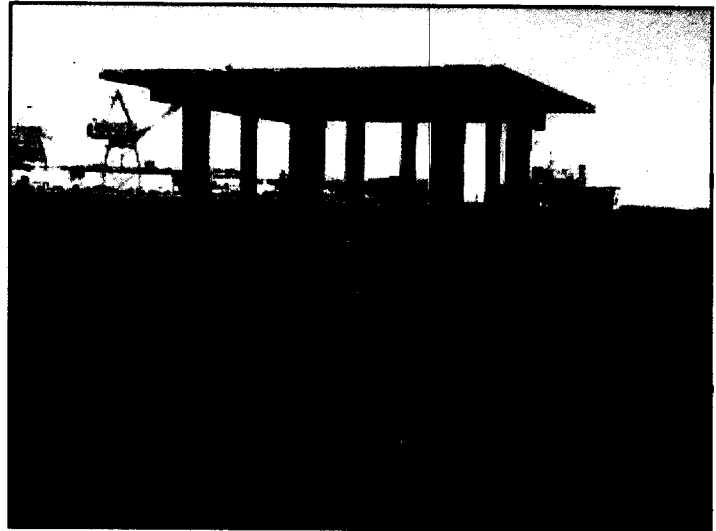
Tasking:	WIP at Turn Over:	64%
	WIP Tasked to NMCB 28:	86%
	WIP at End of Deployment:	87%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	1,496
	MD Earned by NMCB 28:	1,575
	Total Project Man Days:	6,800

Material Cost: \$1,536,699.00

Project Information: This large scope project takes the current single bedroom / bathroom and converts it into a two-bedroom apartment concept with two 10' x 14' bedrooms, each with a 21 S.F. closet. In addition, each suite will have a 9' x 12' kitchen / lounge and a new 6' x 7' bathroom. All interior public spaces along with the building exterior are also being renovated. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT's primary task was typhoon damage repairs, installation of all the floor and wall tile and the installation of all the millwork. In addition, the majority of the interior painting, including the highly specialized textured coating, which was selected for the bedrooms, was completed.



Top: Entry Barricades at the main gate.



Right: Polaris Point Security Bunker.

CO Discretionary Projects **GM1 - 510**

Scope: Miscellaneous work, on Camp, Naval Base or other areas on Island, as determined by the Officer in Charge.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 3 – 6

Duration: April to July 2003

Man Days Expended: 50

Tasking:	WIP at Turn Over:	0 %
	WIP at End of Deployment:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	50
	Total Project Man Days:	50

Material Cost: N / A

Project Information: The CO Discretionary Project provided labor to COMNAVMAR Security, for the rework of the pistol range berm, rework of the security barriers at the main base entrance and the construction of two security bunkers. In addition CO Discretionary time was used to pre-start the GSE Garage Project (GM1 – 873) at Anderson Air Force Base.



Top: Rapid Runway Repair Exercise.



Right: Builders at work during the Seabee Rodeo.

Training **GM1-610**

Scope: Air Det PT along with In-Rate and Seabee Combat Warfare focused training.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 44 (All hands participated)

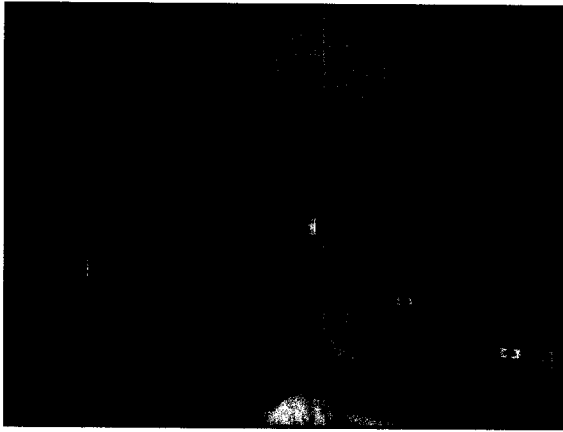
Duration: March to July 2003

Man Days Expended: 380

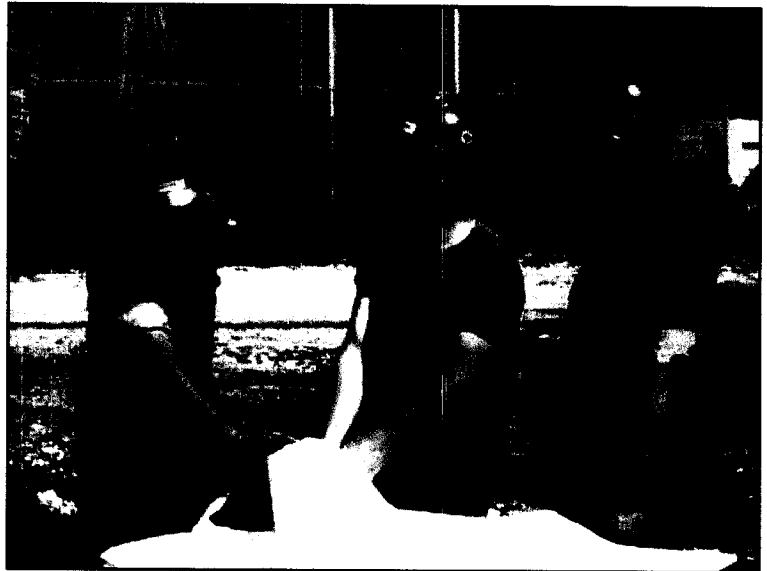
Tasking:	WIP at Turn Over:	0 %
	WIP at End of Deployment:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	380
	Total Project Man Days:	380

Material Cost: N/A

Project Information: PT was performed 3 days per week for one hour per day by all hands. The success of this program was illustrated by 100% of the Air Det passing their PRT. In-Rate and Seabee Combat Warfare focused training was highlighted by the Rapid Runway Repair Exercise and the Seabee Rodeo. This Rodeo utilized all rates in a day long sequential team competition.



Top: Setting up new project CBCM files.



Right: Reviewing new projects in the field.

Planning and Estimating GM1 - 611

Scope: Plan, develop Bills of Materials, and order long lead items for 6 incoming Battalion projects.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 5

Duration: June to July 2003

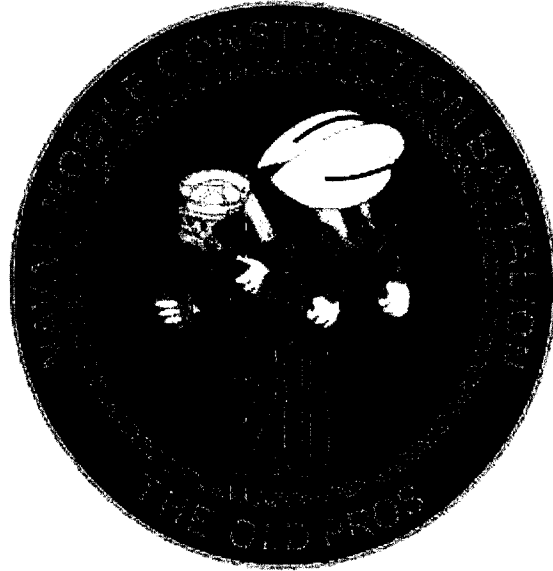
Man Days Expended: 80

Tasking:	WIP at Turn Over:	0 %
	WIP at End of Deployment:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	80
	Total Project Man Days:	80

Material Cost: N/A

Cost Avoidance: N/A

Project Information: Five NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT personnel teamed with four Pre-AP NMCB FOUR personnel to set up, plan, create Bills of Materials, develop project schedules and ordered long lead items to assist NMCB 4 with their deployment project tasking.



CAMP MAINTENANCE



V – OPERATIONS – CAMP MAINTENANCE

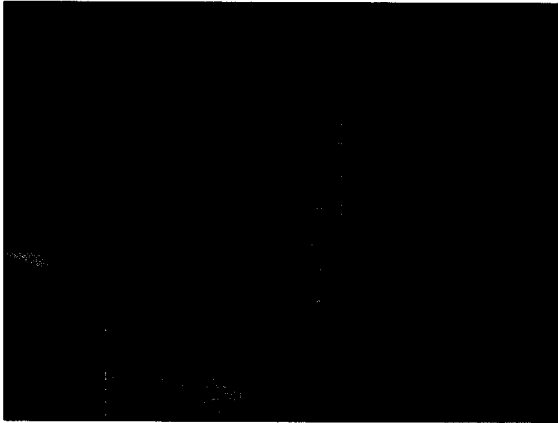
Camp Maintenance was staffed with 7 direct and 5 indirect labor personnel consisting of 1 First Class, 3 Second Class and 5 Third Class Petty Officers along with 4 Constructionmen. Together, they were responsible for 48 buildings, including 6 BEQ buildings, 1 BOQ, a Main Galley, Chief Petty Officer's Mess and a Wardroom, spread over 200 acres. Camp Maintenance was coordinated through the Camp Czar in conjunction with work by Raytheon Technical Services Guam (RTSG) under a Base Operating Service (BOS) Contract which was administered through PWC Guam.

Immediately after Turn Over, Bravo Company completed a Controlled Inspection of the entire Camp. This comprehensive inspection resulted in over 670 individual discrepancies, which were then compiled and sorted by building and type of work required. Upon further review, it was discovered that the current Camp Maintenance system was utilizing 4 separate tracking systems for the various types of maintenance issues. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT reworked all of these various tracking systems into one overall Camp Maintenance Tracker which was then incorporated into the Trouble Desk process. This was the first use of such a comprehensive overall tracking system for the camp maintenance.

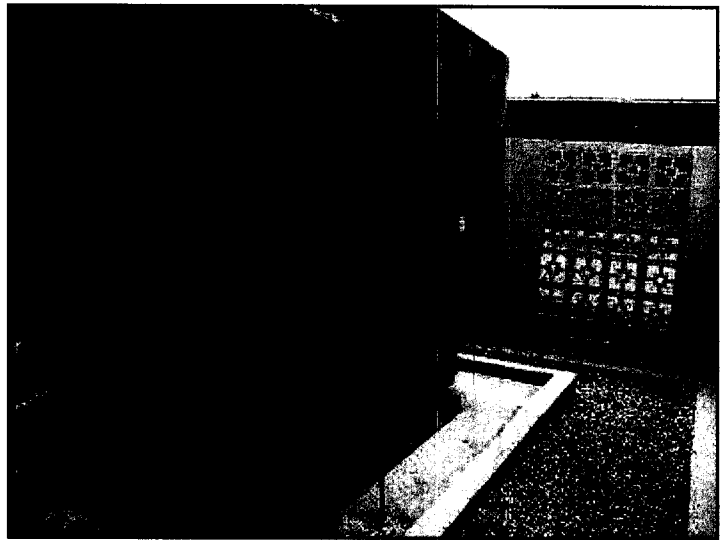
The BOS Contract scenario resulted in two major issues during the deployment. At turn over, RTSG was significantly behind on work orders with some orders being as much as 60 days old. The failure of the Camp Covington Main Galley boiler at the end of March served to highlight the short comings of the BOS system throughout COMNAV Marianas. This boiler was only 3 years old, yet it had a near catastrophic failure and was offline for over 6 weeks. The entire boiler ended up being replaced and the loss of steam was further attributed to numerous drain line failures in the galley. The boiler failure was traced back to no preventative maintenance performed by RTSG as well as poor trouble call servicing. As a result, RTSG drastically revised their operations based in the input from NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT.

For the second half of the deployment, the Camp Czar dictated that all trouble calls be corrected by RTSG rather than any response by the Battalion. This often resulted in routine quality of life problems not being immediately addressed by RTSG, which in turn reduced the morale of skilled Seabees who knew all too well how to fix their own problems. When NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT turned over, the Czar was in the process, once again, of evaluating the role of the resident Battalion in camp maintenance.

NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT also worked directly with PWC as well as OICC Guam to resolve several after affects of Super Typhoon Pongsona, which struck the island with 180 MPH sustained winds on December 8, 2002. Despite the efforts of the previous Battalion, NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT was faced with numerous long term affects of this Typhoon. In addition, Bravo Company played a pivotal role in preparing for two other Typhoons which required the entire Camp to escalate to Typhoon Preparedness Condition 3. Bravo worked directly to determine which crucial buildings were slated for first line repair under the initial CONCAP recovery program. Subsequently, Bravo also worked directly with the OICC Facilities Manager and was able to get several critical projects (i.e. Armory lighting and all street lights) repaired under Time and Materials contracts rather than wait for additional Typhoon Recovery funds.



Top: New screen wall at Wardroom.



Right: New generator at CPO Mess.

Camp Maintenance GM1 - 310

Scope: Camp maintenance, preventative maintenance and Material Control Division projects throughout Camp.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 7

Duration: March to July 2003

Man Days Expended: 550

Tasking:

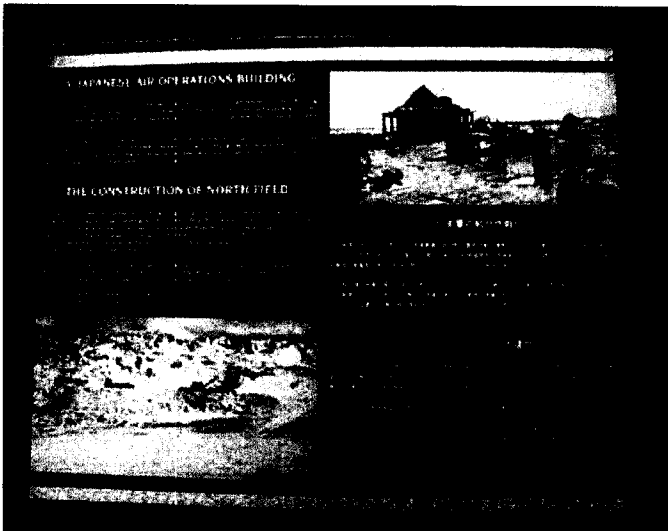
WIP at Turn Over:	0 %
WIP at End of Deployment:	100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	550
Total Project Man Days:	550

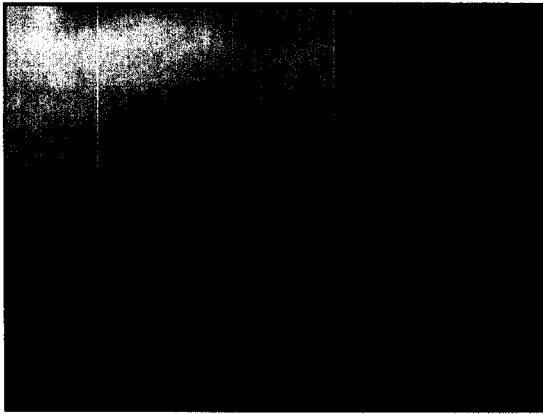
Material Cost: \$23,762.00 (Completed MCD Projects)

Project Information: Camp maintenance included trouble call work performed by Bravo Company as well as overseeing work performed under the Base Operating Service Contract. Preventative Maintenance was increased from 0% of the work effort (by the previous BN) to 17% resulting in the completion of an entire PM cycle. Total projects were as follows:

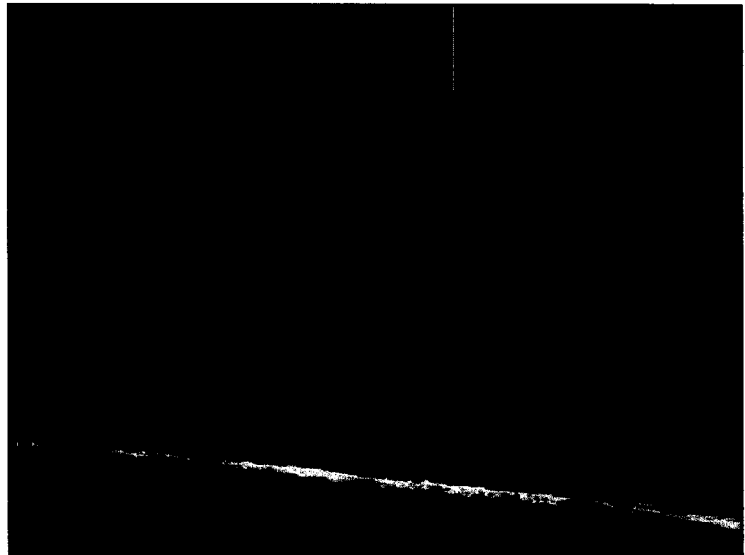
MCD Projects Completed:	10	Builder Shop:	87 work orders
MCD Projects In Progress:	22	Electrical Shop:	155 work orders
MCD Future Projects Designed:	14	Steel Shop:	5 work orders
		Utility Shop:	156 work orders
<u>Total MCD:</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>Total Bravo:</u>	<u>403 work orders</u>

DEPLOYMENT FOR TRAINING





Top: Grubbing and clearing operation Underway on Runway Able.



Right: Runway Able cleared and operational.

Deployment For Training – Tandem Thrust GM3 – 685A

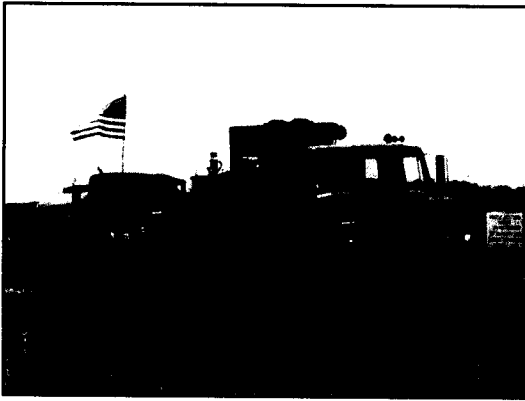
Scope: Provide engineering construction support for Exercise Tandem Thrust on Tinian Island and grub and clear strips 50 foot wide by 4000 lineal foot on each side of historic Runway Able on Tinian Island. Upon completion, the runway will be certified for C130 use by the USAF.

Project Data

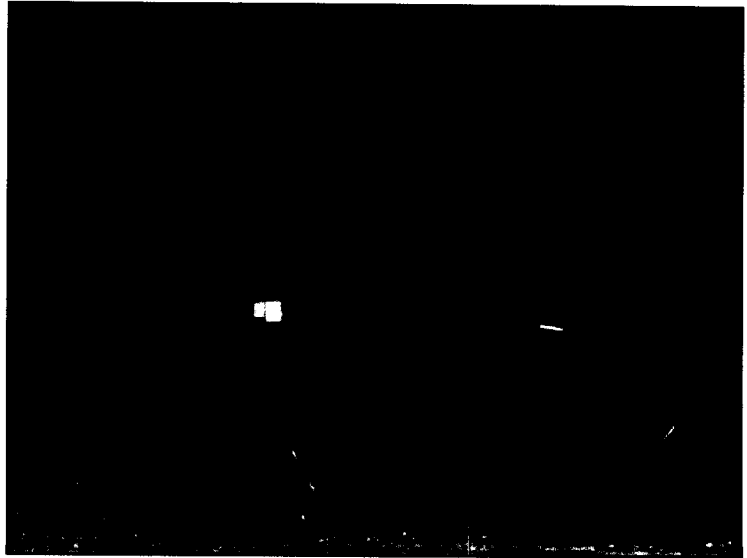
DL Personnel:	20
Duration:	21 April to 5 May, 2003
Man Days Expended:	227 (Entire Exercise)
Tasking:	WIP at Turn Over: 0 %
	WIP at End of Deployment: 100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 28: 114
	Total Project Man Days: 114

Material Cost: N / A

Project Information: Historic Runway Able was used by the Enola Gay to deliver the first atomic bomb, which helped to end World War II. NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT was tasked with 4 work days to clear and grub a 50 foot wide strip on each side of the runway for 4,000 lineal feet. The Detachment successfully cleared nearly 5,000 lineal feet of runway in only two days. The Air Force certified the runway as fully operational and commended NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT for their efforts. For this Exercise, 24 pieces of CESE were Sea Embarked to the Island.



Top: Convoy to base camp.



Right: Clearing local roads.

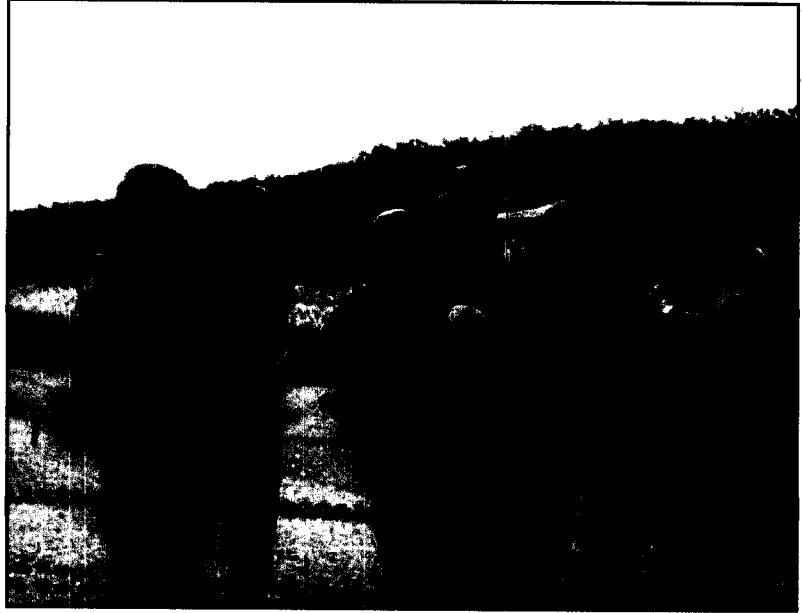
Deployment For Training – Tandem Thrust GM3 – 685B

Scope: Provide engineering construction support for Exercise Tandem Thrust on Tinian Island Project is tasking contingent upon early completion of the Runway Clearing Project. If time allows, Detachment is to assist the local town by cutting in two service roads to the runway.

Project Data

DL Personnel:	20	
Duration:	21 April to 5 May, 2003	
Man Days Expended:	227 (Entire Exercise)	
Tasking:	WIP at Turn Over:	0 %
	WIP at End of Deployment:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	45
	Total Project Man Days:	45
Material Cost:	N / A	

Project Information: Owing to the success and early completion of the Runway Clearing Project, the Detachment was able to provide both service roads, as well as some additional clearing and road work for the local community government.



Top: Charlie Company 2 /27th landing.

Right: LT Smith breaks the news that there were only 20 Seabees against the entire Charlie Company.

Deployment For Training – Tandem Thrust **GM3 – 685C**

Scope: Provide engineering construction support for Exercise Tandem Thrust on Tinian Island
Project C is to provide OPFOR for the 2/27th Army Light Infantry Airfield Assault.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 20

Duration: 21 April to 5 May, 2003

Man Days Expended: 227 (Entire Exercise)

Tasking:	WIP at Turn Over:	0 %
	WIP at End of Deployment:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	68
	Total Project Man Days:	68

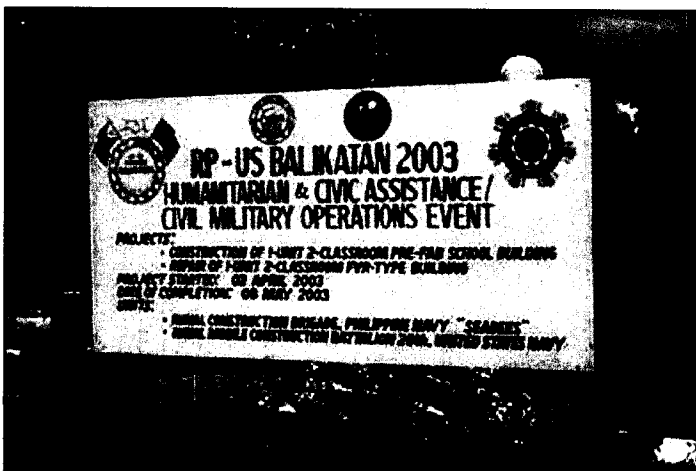
Material Cost: N / A

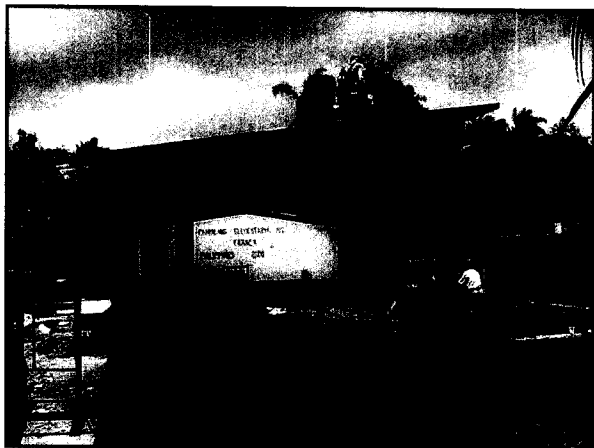
Project Information: Through the use of strategic CESE placement, NMCB 28 was able to force Charlie Company of the Army 2/27th Light Infantry to land at a controlled LZ. Once on the ground, Charlie Company was continually pinned down by mobile assault teams. Originally tasked with 4 hours to secure the runway, Charlie Company was unsuccessful after nearly 8 hours. At this point, the Exercise Coordinator called an End Ex and declared the runway was still in control of the NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT OPFOR.

DEPLOYMENT FOR TRAINING

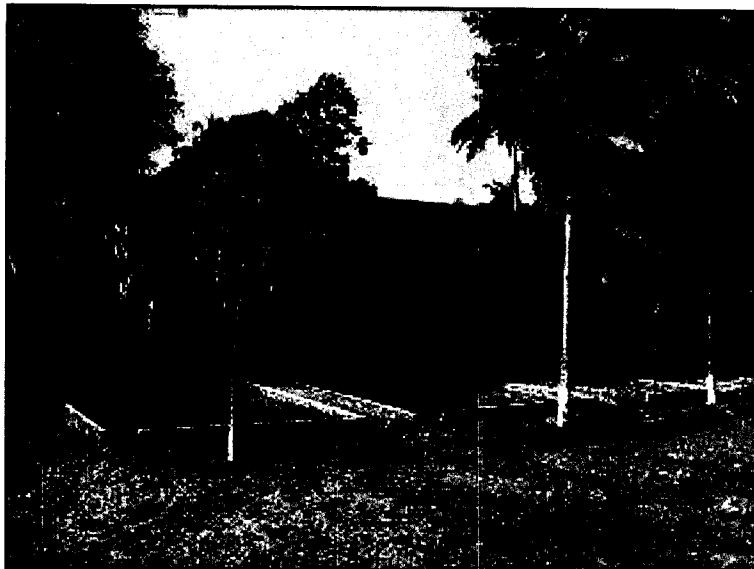


BALIKATAN





Top: New 2 classroom PEB at 50% complete.



Right: Completed new classroom PEB.

Deployment For Training - Balikatan

GM3 – 686A

Scope: Provide engineering construction support for Exercise Balikatan in Tagatay City, Philippines. Project A is for the ground up construction of a 2 classroom Pre- Engineered Building (PEB). The Exercise area is considered a hostile environment and will require full time Force Protection.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 18

Duration: 13 April to 8 May, 2003

Man Days Expended: 322 (Entire Exercise)

Tasking:

WIP at Turn Over:	0 %
WIP at End of Deployment:	100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 28:	216
Total Project Man Days:	216

Material Cost: \$60,000

Project Information: This project was completed as a joint effort with a 30 member detachment of Philippine Seabees. The ground up construction of this 2 classroom PEB was completed on schedule. In addition to the construction efforts and training of the Philippine Seabees, NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT also provided a full time communicator for the Joint Exercise Army Control Group as well as full time medical support for this exercise area.



Top: Filipino Seabee Detachment.



Right: Renovated 2 classroom PEB.

Deployment For Training - Balikpapan **GM3 – 686B**

Scope: Provide engineering construction support for Exercise Balikpapan in Tagatay City, Philippines. Project B is for the renovation of an existing 2 classroom Pre-Engineered Building (PEB). The Exercise area is considered a hostile environment and will require full time Force Protection.

Project Data

DL Personnel: 18

Duration: 13 April to 8 May, 2003

Man Days Expended: 322 (Entire Exercise)

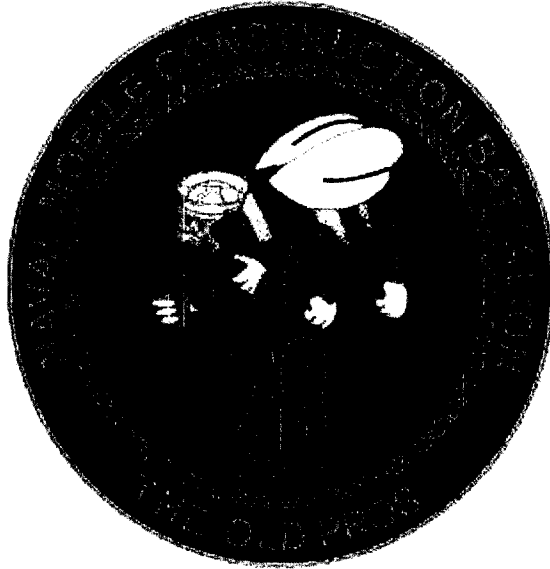
Tasking:

WIP at Turn Over:	0 %
WIP at End of Deployment:	100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 28	106
Total Project Man Days:	106

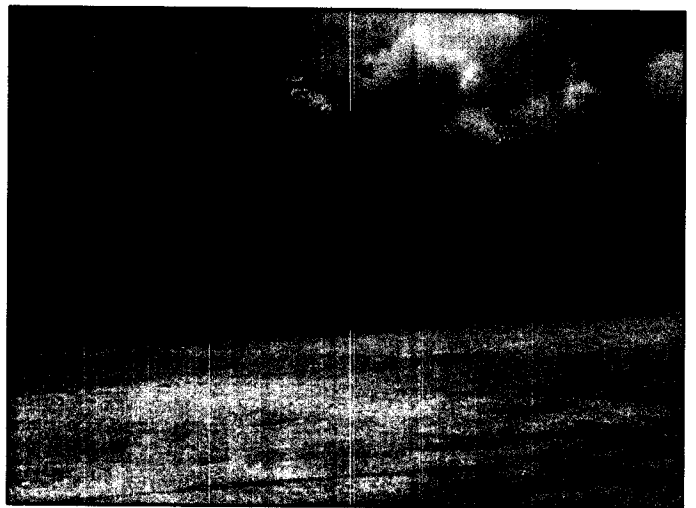
Material Cost: \$12,000

Project Information: This project was completed a joint effort along with a 30 member detachment of Philippine Seabees. The renovation of this existing 2 classroom PEB was completed on schedule. Detachment members also built several pieces of classroom furniture in addition to the scope of the project. Also, NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT also provided a full time communicator for the Joint Exercise Control Group.

CHAPTER VI



SUPPLY / LOGISTICS / EQUIPMENT



VI - SUPPLY / LOGISTICS / EQUIPMENT

The deployment held many new challenges for the Supply department. The Galley at Camp Covington had many problems to equipment. The main boiler was out of commission for two months and the Galley drainage system needed much work and service to get it operational. The air conditioning unit in the Galley had many problems and had to be serviced periodically. Four of the seven barracks received new furniture while we were in custody of the barracks.

SUPPORT SERVICES

FOOD SERVICE

The camp galley expended \$267,219 for subsistence and served over 72,000 meals while deployed to Camp Covington, Guam. Sixteen civilian workers augmented the military galley staff reducing the requirement for battalion companies to provide direct labor for Food Service Attendants (FSA's) and afforded the Mess Management Specialists an invaluable experience in a civilian and military work environment.

This was the first time our Mess Management Specialists were able to learn and work with the Navy's Food Service Management system. The Food Service department was at a disadvantage from the beginning as not enough MS's were mobilized for this deployment. The two that were deployed did an outstanding job in completing the unit's mission.

The use of Prime Vendor for procuring reduced the time for ordering and receiving food supplies. It also expanded the food choices available, allowing extensive healthy selections for each meal.

The main galley and the CPO Mess were the only two Food Service facilities in operation during the deployment. The Wardroom was closed due to the shortage of food service personnel available for labor.

With the help of a senior Mess Management Specialist, \$70,000 of new food service equipment was ordered to replace old and defective galley equipment. Items on order include 4 steam kettles, 4 convection ovens, 2 deep fat fryers, a food processor, an electric steam table, an ice machine, and an industrial coffee maker.

In February the galley boiler encountered internal problems and was out of commission for two months. In April the new boiler was installed and within a week steam service was returned to the galley.

In March a major drainage blockage cause sewage to backup into the galley and as a result had to be closed for three days in order to correct the problem. Because hot water was not available in the galley, grease was accumulating in the drainage pipes. After a thorough snaking, and cleaning, drainage was restored to the galley.

VI - SUPPLY / LOGISTICS / EQUIPMENT

BILLETING

A civilian contractor provided the labor for removing old furniture and installing new furniture in four of the seven barracks.

Over 300 Navy, Army, and Marine Corps personnel were billeted at Camp Covington during the deployment.

Air Det personnel were billeted according to Company and fire team structure to keep unit integrity and small unit leadership.

DISBURSING

There was no disbursing on site at Camp Covington, Guam during the deployment. PSD Port Hueneme was the disbursing site for all travel claims processed.

MATERIAL LIAISON OFFICE (MLO)

The Material Liaison Office was operated by one CE3 for the entire deployment. This one man staff provided support for three active projects as well as ordering and receiving materials for seven future projects. MLO records, inventories and material locations were updated resulting in a 100% accuracy of all on hand materials. HAZMAT material storage was brought into full compliance and all MSDS sheets were located and posted.

The Prime Vendor procurement process was administered by Procurenent and proved to be a valuable asset to the MLO process. Procurenent placed a local representative in the MLO office for direct liaison and to expedite the order process. The only down side of the Prime Vendor scenario is a 14% surcharge on all contracts and materials.

CENTRAL TOOL ROOM

The Central Tool Room was operated by one SW1, who managed all hand and power tools and tradesman's tool kits, for the entire deployment. During the Camp Turn Over Inventory, it was discovered that only 228 of the 254 assigned Augment Tool Kits were in Camp and none of these 228 kits were 100% complete. Working extensively with the NCF TOA Manager, over 1,700 tools were ordered, received and re-stocked bringing the 100% toolkit availability rating to over 90%. The TOA Manager also provided funds for the incoming Battalion to produce over 30 new toolkit boxes as a Camp Maintenance MCD Project.

BARBERSHOP

The barbershop operated for one short month. No ship serviceman was deployed with the unit. One of the members deployed was a barber in the civilian sector and volunteered his services for the short time the barbershop was opened.

VI - SUPPLY / LOGISTICS / EQUIPMENT

WAREHOUSING

Automotive Repair Parts (ARP): ARP was in a state of flux. The requested copy of a current COSAL has still not arrived. All issued parts from CBC have been inventoried, stowed and entered into SNAP. All parts pulled for the war effort have been restocked. A location audit was conducted to attempt to identify the significant number of parts that did not have a location assigned to them on SNAP.

Uniform Issue/Infantry Gear: A small amount of infantry gear arrived and has been placed in that storeroom, but due to a lack of personnel, was not processed.

Table of Allowance: Supported Tandem Thrust DFT with TOA. All material inventoried and restowed. NMCB-TWENTY-EIGHT personnel reorganized the TOA section upon our arrival.

Camp Financials and Supply Office: The Supply Department operated with less than 13% of the normal complement and no Khaki personnel in place. More than 324 requisitions were processed between March and July for a value in excess of \$170,500 to support Camp Operations. Outstanding requisitions were reduced from over 720 with status over 30 days old to less than 495 with current status. All FY02 continuing service requisitions have been closed.

EQUIPMENT

Upon arrival to Camp Covington, Alfa Company was faced with several setbacks. Among them: An absence of MICROSAP systems and server, which affected the ability to restock parts used from ARP, as well as DTO parts. At one point Alfa came within 2 weeks of running out of parts for ARP, with MC1, MC2, MC3 already shorted from previous battalions. Without these capabilities, vehicles would have become deadlined for safety concerns. Without parts, proper preventative maintenance could not be accomplished due to deferred maintenance, cascading into vehicles breaking down and reduced readiness.

Alfa was faced with a MOSS system and server crash. Using innovative research, we found hard copies of outstanding ERO's generated from 17 MAR 03 to 10 APR 03. Unfortunately, a hard copy of all 44 outstanding ERO's generated by NMCB 74, prior to that date were unavailable, as a data backup had not been performed. As MOSS was unable to regenerate from the crashed server, all 380 equipment records in MOSS were recreated from set point 0: at an estimated restoration time of 200 hours or more (an average of 30 minutes per vehicle with vehicles including DET Bahrain). This was in addition to our normal workload. To increase the severity of the situation, the lack of MOSS also compounded our ability to track vehicle and fuel usage, trends in vehicle hard cards, as well as available equipment between yard and shop. Overcoming this obstacle, we were able to continue forward progress using paper, once MOSS restored, we began a rolling 2-day tape backup.

VI - SUPPLY / LOGISTICS / EQUIPMENT

In spite of adversity and working with 17% of a battalion's full Alfa component, The "Can Do" teams' of Alfa nonetheless successfully ensured the maintenance/operations of a full battalion's 340 piece Civil Engineer Support Equipment (CESE) Table Of Allowance, inventory accountability for ARP's repair parts, a \$342,000 OPTAR and processed approximately 1,000 Equipment Repair Orders (ERO's). All accomplished while receiving high inspection marks from the 30th NCR during the May 03' Management Assist Visit. Their innovation and dedication increased CESE availability from 74% to 90%, reduced critical deadline equipment by 50% (before being adversely affected by parts availability due to no Expeditor coverage in Port Hueneme) and maintained Alfa Company to COMSECONDNCB/COMTHIRDNCB 11200.1A standards.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

	BEEP	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
IN SERVICE	273	266	266	206	206	206
IN LIVE STORAGE	48	48	48	132	132	132
TOTAL	321	314	314	338	338	338

PM & INTERIM REPAIR ERO SUMMARY

MONTH	REPAIRS	O1'S	O2'S	O3'S	TOTAL	PM:INT RATIO
March	43	38	12	0	93	1.16 TO 1
April	39	56	15	0	110	1.82 TO 1
May	25	43	9	0	77	2.08 TO 1
June	29	38	11	0	78	1.68 TO 1
July	4	5	1	0	10	
TOTAL	140	180	48	0	368	1.62 TO 1

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

	BEEP	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
Deadline:						
ORG	22	21	13	13	19	20
AUG	5	4	5	3	4	4
TOTAL	27	25	18	16	24	24
Total CESE in Service	294	278	314	322	318	318
% Available	74%	79%	81%	82%	85%	89%

CHAPTER VII

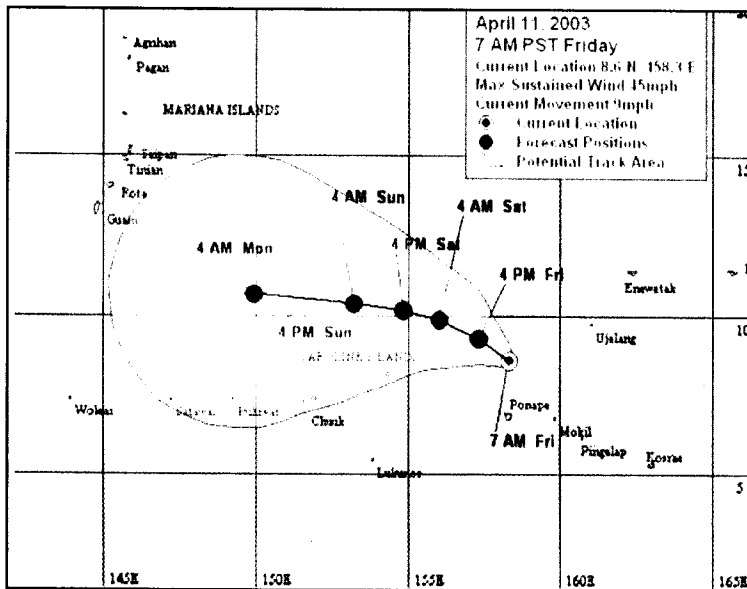


CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

V – OPERATIONS – CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

TYPHOON PREPARATIONS:

During the course of the Deployment, NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT was faced with two Typhoons that required preparations throughout the Camp for Typhoon Condition Three. The first Typhoon, Kujira, hit the Camp with winds approaching 60 mph and rain lasting for over four hours. During this time, the Camp was without electrical power, but was able to sustain essential services with generator power. The second Typhoon, Chan-Hom, again required the setting of Typhoon Condition Three; however, this storm barely grazed Guam and no rain even fell from this storm. Each typhoon resulted in three lost work days due to Typhoon Condition Three preparations, storm day and retrograde of all Typhoon Condition Three preparations and materials.



Projected storm track for Typhoon Kujira.



Typhoon Kujira on Radar

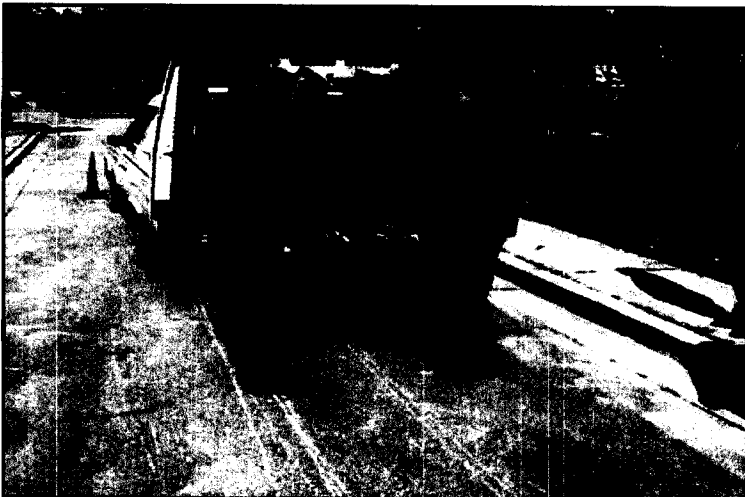
V – OPERATIONS – CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

SEABEE BETTY:

Born on September 10, 1934, Betty Peredo was know throughout the Pacific as the surrogate mother for generations of Seabees. In 1952, she took a strong interest in Seabees who were deployed or stationed on Guam and began hosting numerous festivals throughout the year to introduce them to the Chamorro culture. Recognized by numerous admirals, senators, and presidents, Seabee Betty was inducted into the Seabee Museum in 1991. She is the only civilian, other than John Wayne, to receive such an honor. Sadly, Seabee Betty passed on June 9, 2003 and it was with distinct honor that NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT served as the Honor Guard and Funeral Detail for the state funeral. This involvement and support to Seabee Betty's family was invaluable in continuing the long-standing friendship between the Seabees and the Guam community.



CDR Curbello BEEPs Seabee Betty's wheelchair.



NMCB TWENTY-EIGHT Funeral Detail for Seabee Betty's funeral.

APPENDIX I



LESSONS LEARNED

APPENDIX I – LESSONS LEARNED

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: DATA BACK-UP CAPABILITY
- b. DISCUSSION: On several occasions data was lost without back-up to restore the information
- c. RECOMMENDATION: ADP department needs to have adequate tape and drive backup units to prevent loss of any data from the network. In addition, a comprehensive plan is needed to keep the data backed up on a regular basis.

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: NETWORK SOFTWARE OLD AND BEHIND THE TIMES
- b. DISCUSSION: Windows NT was running on the network. This prohibited the LAN administrator for performing some of his duties without features capability of Windows 2000. Windows 2000 has many upgraded features that would have helped maintain the LAN.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Upgrade NCF camps to Windows 2000

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: NO CYBER CAFE
- b. DISCUSSION: Personnel were required to have computer access to view their MyPAY on-line, take correspondence courses, as well as communicate to family members. There were no 'public' computer assets available to Seabee's to perform these tasks
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Fund additional computer assets and setup a cyber café in the training spaces.

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: NO OUTLOOK MAIL WEB ACCESS (OWA)
- b. DISCUSSION: There was not enough server space to load Windows OWA. This prevented traveling members from having email access while away from Camp
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Provide enough server space with the addition of more servers and load Microsoft OWA software.

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: NO ADP DEPARTMENT SPARE PARTS ON HAND
- b. DISCUSSION: ADP department did not have any spare hard drives, Network cards, etc.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Provide a small inventory of high failure items at Camp Covington. Provide a budget for the host Battalion

APPENDIX I – LESSONS LEARNED

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: COMPUTER ASSETS LEAN ON CAMP
- b. DISCUSSION: There were not enough computers on camp to sustain all the departments and companies. Many assets were missing at turnover and were unable to be located.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Camp Czar to maintain at least 90% of required asset level at all times.

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: NO COPIES OF MOSS OR SNAP SOFTWARE ON CAMP
- b. DISCUSSION: The ADP department did not have the application software for several applications running on the server. This provided delays with both the MOSS and SNAP software when the original discs were needed for server maintenance.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: 1NCD provide camps with copies of all registered software for their servers

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: SINGLE MAIL PATH TO SEND AND RECEIVE E-MAIL
- b. DISCUSSION: Without path redundancy mail interruptions were frequent
- c. RECOMMENDATION: 1NCD provide a second mail path.

KEYWORD: MLO/SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: PROJECT MATERIAL DELAYS AND NON-EXISTENT PROCURENET INTERNET-BASED CATALOG
- b. DISCUSSION: We pay Procurenet 14% profit to process material orders. Project crews did the majority of all the research for materials and answered redundant material questions. MLO and project crews could use materials from a web page, if an internet-based catalog was available.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Procurenet should utilize a major construction material supplier's web pages as research tools so exact necessary materials could be procured. A commonly used listing of local materials/vendors should also be made available.

KEYWORD: EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- a. ITEM: PROTECTION OF WINDOWS DURING TYPHOONS
- b. DISCUSSION: Guam is highly susceptible to typhoon-force winds. Buildings that lack shutters need other means of protection over windows to prevent storm damage.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Prefabricate plywood boards to fit each window on buildings without storm shutters. In the event of a typhoon, these boards will be readily available for installation.

APPENDIX I – LESSONS LEARNED

KEYWORD: EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- a. **ITEM: SANDBAGGING OF ROOFS DURING TYPHOONS**
- b. **DISCUSSION:** Typhoons can cause major damage to the roofs of buildings by peeling away sections.
- c. **RECOMMENDATION:** Place sandbags on the corners and edges of roofs made out of sheet metal and other lightweight roofing materials that are not permanently secured to the building.

KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. **ITEM: NAVOSH DEFICIENCY NOTICES**
- b. **DISCUSSION:** Raytheon Safety Inspectors conduct safety inspections for Camp Covington. The notice is then reviewed and forwarded to the COMNAVMAR Safety Office and the Battalion. The NAVOSH Deficiency Notice must have a recommended plan of correction within 30 days of the inspection date. However, by the time these notices are routed back to the Battalion, the 30 days have expired. This creates problems with closing out the notices for COMNAVMAR and keeping the Camp Czar informed.
- c. **RECOMMENDATION:** The point of contact for Camp Covington is the Camp Czar office. The safety inspectors need to notify the Camp Czar before an inspection is conducted. Upon completion of the inspection, the safety inspectors should send copies to the Camp Czar office as well as the COMNAVMAR Safety Office. This will allow the Czar to schedule maintenance work with Bravo Company and Raytheon work centers. A log of all updated Risk Assessment Codes (RAC) in the Camp can then be maintained.

KEYWORD: ROICC

- a. **ITEM: ROICC OFFICE COORDINATION**
- b. **DISCUSSION:** Coordination with the ROICC Office Construction Representatives (CONREP) could have been improved.
- c. **RECOMMENDATION:** A team concept can be employed to jointly utilize Battalion and CONREP knowledge on inspections.

APPENDIX II



COMMENDATORY CORRESPONDENCE



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
176th Wing (PACAF)

JUN 9 2003

Brigadier General Gene L. Ramsay, AKANG
Commander, 176th Wing
5005 Raspberry Road
Kulis ANGB, AK 99502

Rear Admiral Charles R. Kubic, USN
First Naval Construction Division
1310 8th Street, Suite 100
Norfolk, VA 23521

Dear Admiral Kubic

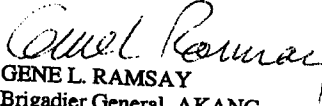
The Alaska Air National Guard's 206th Combat Communications Squadron (206 CBCS) recently deployed to Naval Forces Marianas in support of Exercise TANDEM THRUST 2003, a coalition Pacific exercise involving more than 7,000 personnel. The 206 CBCS provided crucial information products and services to the Joint Exercise Control Group and Joint Exercise Support Group, enabling the command and control and logistical support of air, land and naval forces participating in the exercise.

During this period, members of Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 28 provided exceptional support to the 206 CBCS. Each time our folks came and asked for help, the "Seabees" far exceeded expectations and performed superbly. They helped us overcome logistical challenges, facility limitations, equipment difficulties and even a typhoon! In short, the 206th could not have enjoyed mission success as they did without the tremendous support from NMCB 28. I am pleased to forward the attached letters of appreciation and commendation to recognize these outstanding individuals.

In addition, I understand these members are mobilized reserve component personnel deployed to Guam. Please forward a copy of these letters to the home units of these people; I'd like them to hear news of the good things their folks are doing in the field.

Again, many thanks to the Seabees; they certainly lived up to their reputation.

Sincerely


GENE L. RAMSAY
Brigadier General, AKANG
Commander



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
176th Wing (PACAF)

JUN 9 2003

Brigadier General Gene L. Ramsay, AKANG
Commander, 176th Wing
5005 Raspberry Road
Kulis ANGB, AK 99502

Commander Richard L. Curbello, USNR
Commanding Officer, Naval Mobile Construction Battalion TWENTY-EIGHT
UNIT 08868
FPO AP 96673-4900

Dear Commander Curbello

The Alaska Air National Guard's 206th Combat Communications Squadron (206 CBCS) recently deployed to Naval Forces Marianas in support of Exercise TANDEM THRUST 2003, a coalition Pacific exercise involving more than 7,000 personnel. The 206 CBCS provided crucial information products and services to the Joint Exercise Control Group and Joint Exercise Support Group, enabling the command of control and logistical support of air, land and naval forces participating in the exercise.

During this period, EOCS Michael Morgan of NMCB 28 provided exceptional support to the 206 CBCS. When our folks initially contacted him for support, he didn't hesitate to lend a hand and coordinated his unit's assistance in several areas, including logistical challenges, facility limitations, equipment difficulties and even a typhoon! In short, the 206th could not have enjoyed mission success as they did without the tremendous support from EOCS Morgan and NMCB 28.

Please pass on my thanks to EOCS Morgan for his fantastic support and energetic spirit in assisting another service. He certainly embodies the "can-do" attitude and reputation of the "Seabees." The 206 CBCS members join me in thanking him for a job well done.

Sincerely

Gene L. Ramsay
GENE L. RAMSAY
Brigadier General, AKANG
Commander