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Battalion SEVENTY-FOUR  
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Ref: (a) COMSECONDNCB/COMTHIRDNCBINST 3121.1  
(b) COMTHIRDNCB OORDER of 0108002 Mar 00

Encl: (1) NMCB 74 Deployment Completion Report

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded in accordance with reference (a).
2. Per reference (b), NMCB 74 deployed to Camp Shields, Okinawa, Japan from 15 March 2000 to 15 October 2000 with details deployed to Yokosuka, Japan; Atsugi, Japan; Iwakuni, Japan; Sasebo, Japan; Pohang, Korea; and Chinhea, Korea. Deployments for Training were sent to Annette Island, Alaska; Sasebo, Japan; Iwakuni, Japan; Fuji, Japan; and the Republic of the Philippines and the Kingdom of Thailand as part of Cooperation Afloat Readiness And Training (CARAT) exercise 2000. In addition, NMCB 74 deployed a Civic Action Team (CAT), 74-19, to Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.

  
F. P. CASTALDO

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# **Deployment Completion Report**



**Okinawa Japan  
Mar - Oct 2000**

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# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) 74 deployed to Camp Shields, Okinawa, Japan from March to October 2000. Details were deployed to Atsugi, Yokosuka, Sasebo, and Iwakuni, Japan; Pohang and Chinhae, Korea; and Annette Island, Alaska. A Deployment-for-Training (DFT) team was sent to the Republic of the Phillipines and the Kingdom of Thailand as part of the Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) 2000 Exercise and a Civic Action Team (CAT) was sent to Pohnpei in the Federated States of Micronesia.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

The department successfully maintained service records for the battalion and processed 108 reservists on ADT and AT orders. The department provided legal assistance, passport services, TAD order processing, and career counseling services as well. Additionally, during the September 2000 advancement cycle 185 E-4 to E-6 candidates were tested. Using a new battalion-wide data base program, the personnel division smartly performed all service record information inputs and verifications from Good Conduct awards to Sea Service Deployment ribbon entries.

### **TRAINING**

NMCB SEVEN FOUR performed 3,572 man-days of direct labor training during the 2000 Okinawa deployment. Military training included a deployed field exercise, embark training, Seabee Combat Warfare (SCW) training, Small Unit Infantry Training (SUIT), and Preliminary Marksmanship Instruction (PMI) and ranges for the M16 rifle and M9 pistol. General Military Training (GMT) was also conducted. Physical Readiness Tests were performed in April and September 2000.

### **OPERATIONS**

NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR completed 28,551 man-days of project tasking in Okinawa, Japan and detail sites in Chinhae and Pohang, Korea; Atsugi, Iwakuni, Sasebo, and Yokosuka, Japan; Annette Island, Alaska; and Deployments for Training to CARAT, Pohang, Fuji, Iwakuni, and Sasebo. Project tasking completion at the Okinawa main body site was impacted by Typhoons Jelawat and Saomai, several tropical storms, and abnormally high levels of precipitation during the month of July. The hard work and dedication of every member of NMCB SEVEN FOUR allowed the battalion to complete a very successful deployment.

### **SUPPLY/EQUIPMENT**

NMCB SEVENTY- FOUR's Fearless Supply Department contributed to a highly successful deployment by effectively providing the logistics support necessary to maintain the Battalion's personnel, projects, facilities and services, both in Camp and at seven Detachment sites. The Department also managed \$1.3M in FY2000 operating funds, \$897K in project funds, and \$651K in per diem/TAD funds. The Table of Allowance (TOA) is maintained by the THIRDNCB DET OIC.

# CHAPTER TWO

## ADMINISTRATIVE

### DENTAL

Throughout the deployment, NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR's Dental Department worked diligently to maintain dental readiness at 98%. The Department remained in contact with the details/DFTs ensuring dental treatment was available and all required treatment was accomplished.

The Dental Department established contact with the clinics of 3<sup>rd</sup> Dental Battalion and Naval Hospital, Camp Lester enabling access to treatment for all situations. Dental treatment at the Battalion Aide Station was initially limited by the lack of laboratory space and equipment. By deployment end, the department had purchased numerous upgrades in laboratory support equipment and had Bravo Company build a workbench to double the available workspace.

The planned BAS renovation was delayed and upgrades will be tasked to Camp Maintenance and limited to mainly aesthetic improvement. An action item list has been provided to facilitate the placement of two new dental chairs presently stored in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade warehouse and to further improve facilities.

### MEDICAL

Patient visits: 2,042  
Immunizations: 4,701  
Prescriptions: 810

One Independent Duty Corpsman was assigned and supported the Detachment site in Pohang, Korea.

#### **Significant Events: Detachment Pohang:**

Water supply in Pohang is classified as non-potable due to increased copper and lead levels. The IDC was notified upon arrival, 04 Apr 2000, that the camp's only drinking source was bottled water.

Most of the consumable medical supplies were expired or soon would expire after turnover and the emergency medical equipment was lacking. A rapport and network was established with other medical services in the area to gain needed supplies and equipment.

The Galley was infested with rodents and the 154th Army Preventative Medicine Unit helped bring the problem under control. The infestation was kept under control until the galley operations moved to the 750-man galley recently renovated.

#### **Workload Statistics:**

195 patients were seen at the detail medical site. Upper respiratory illnesses and minor trauma were the majority of minor illnesses and injuries. In May, one female patient had to be medically evacuated to the 121st Evacuation Hospital in Seoul, Korea due to a Bartholin's cystitis. In August, two personnel were medically evacuated to the 121st Evacuation Hospital: one for septic tenosynovitis and the other, a fractured ankle requiring open reduction and internal fixation.

#### **Deployment for Training (DFT) Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT):**

One General Duty Corpsman supported the 56-day DFT deployment to the Philippines and Thailand. All medical supplies were acquired from USNH Okinawa before the DFT departed Okinawa.

#### **Significant Events for DFT CARAT:**

On 24 June 2000 a convoy with DFT personnel departed Ternate, Cavite Philippines enroute to Subic Bay. While enroute the Philippine Navy (PN) escort vehicle swerved to avoid debris in the road and rolled over. The driver received a laceration on the left side of his face and abrasions on his arms and legs. The passenger received three small lacerations on his right hand and abrasions on his arm. The DFT corpsman performed First Aid and the casualties were transported to San Fernando Memorial Hospital for additional treatment and examination. The convoy continued on to Subic Bay without further incident. On the project site in Ban Chang, Thailand one member of the DFT suffered heat exhaustion and was transported to H.M. Sirikut Hospital by the DFT corpsman for evaluation and treatment. The member remained in the hospital through the next day for observation. He also remained on light duty for two days after his discharge.

**Workload Statistics:**

One member of the DFT suffered a split lip after colliding with a teammate during a volleyball game on sports day. He was taken to H.M. Sirikut Hospital by the DFT corpsman and the member received two stitches. No lost time or light duty.

One member of the DFT suffered a mild sprain to his right ankle while playing football after working hours. The DFT corpsman provided treatment. No lost time or light duty.

## **CHAPLAIN**

The Chaplain provided twenty Worship Services, twelve hundred Pastoral Counselings and forty-two Religious Education Classes during deployment. The Chaplain from the Commander Fleet Activity Okinawa and the Chaplains from Kadena Air Base, Camp Foster, and Camp Hansen consistently supported our battalion throughout the deployment. The Catholic Community of Kadena also assisted NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR with support for our Catholic Seabees.

NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR's Command Religious Program coordinated all battalion Community Service Projects. Some of these included teaching English in Japanese schools, cleaning up at Hijigawa Nursing Home, and placing 500 square feet of asphalt floor tile at Okinawa Christian School.

The Chapel facilities at Camp Shields were improved during deployment. The people using the library can access the Internet with computers provided by the University of Maryland. NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR in conjunction with the University of Maryland also provided a civilian computer assistant in the library to help Seabees with their educational needs.

In addition to the chaplain's duty with mainbody, the chaplain visited Atsugi, Iwakuni, Sasebo, Chinhae, Pohang, and Yokuska. The chapel staff stayed in contact throughout the deployment with all details regarding command briefs and directives. On numerous occasions, the chaplain provided counseling for individuals via the telephone. The chaplain brought three members of CBC Navy Gulfport Family Center to conduct the Return and Reunion workshop. Additionally, the chaplain took five battalion members to a CREDO retreat. They all came back with a better understanding of who they are and a new motivation to serve their country.

## ADVANCEMENTS AND RETENTION

### ADVANCEMENT SPRING CYCLE (MAR 00)

	<i>E4</i>	<i>E5</i>	<i>E6</i>	<i>Total</i>
Time in Rate Eligible	64	132	56	255
Completed Prerequisite	62	126	51	239
Participated	55	104	32	225
Advanced	42	22	10	74

### ADVANCEMENT FALL CYCLE (SEP 00)

	<i>E4</i>	<i>E5</i>	<i>E6</i>	<i>Total</i>
Time in Rate Eligible	88	129	48	265
Completed Prerequisite	88	129	48	265
Participated	86	121	38	245

### RETENTION

	<i>Eligible</i>	<i>Not eligible</i>	<i>Reenlisted</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> Term	31	16	9
2 <sup>nd</sup> Term	8	3	7
Career	31	4	23



# CHAPTER THREE

## TRAINING/ARMORY/ COMMUNICATIONS

### TRAINING AND ARMORY

NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR performed 3,572 man-days of direct labor training during the 2000 Okinawa deployment. Military training included a deployed field exercise, embark training, Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist (SCWS) training, small unit combat skills training, and Primary Marksmanship Instruction (PMI) and ranges for the M16 rifle and M9 pistol. General Military Training (GMT) was conducted and Physical Readiness Tests were performed in April and September 2000.

#### Small Arms Qualification:

NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR's Training Department conducted M16, M500 and M9 ranges in September 2000 at Camp Hansen. Several ranges were cancelled because of Typhoons.

##### **M16 Rifle Range**

- 29 of 34 personnel qualified
- Overall: 7 Expert; 9 Sharpshooter; 13 Marksman

##### **M9 Pistol Range**

- 30 of 34 personnel qualified
- Overall: 6 Expert; 11 Sharpshooter; 13 Marksman

##### **M500 Shotgun Range**

- All personnel fired the shotgun for familiarization

#### General Military Training (GMT):

The Training Department conducted GMT in March 2000 in the following areas: Off-the-Job Relationships, This is the First Day of the Rest of Your Life, Developing and Building Trust (included SAVI), Responsible Living, and Parenting.

#### Embarkation Training:

The Battalion deployed seven details to sites throughout Japan, Korea and Micronesia. Two Deployment For Training's (DFT) were subsequently deployed with no major discrepancies. The prospective Embarkation Officer, Air Detachment Chief, and four others completed the Air Mobility Command (AMC) Affiliated Load Planners Course.

#### Combat Skills Training:

One week of small unit combat skills training was conducted by the 1<sup>st</sup> battalion 7<sup>th</sup> Marines (1/7), prior to the deployed field exercise. Marine instructors taught platoon-size groups in the following skills: fighting positions,

patrols, first aid, map skills, CBR, mortars, vehicle hardening and ambushes, call-for-fire, enemy prisoner-of-war, cover and concealment, communications, obstacles, and crew-served weapons.

**Deployed Field Exercise:**

NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR conducted a four-day deployed field exercise, Operation KENNEL BEAR '00, in June 2000 at Combat Town, Central Training Area. The exercise was coordinated by Third Naval Construction Brigade with support from 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion 3<sup>rd</sup> Marines. The same U.S. Marine Corps instructors who provided combat skills training assisted the battalion during the exercise.

**Seabee Combat Warfare Training (SCW):**

SCW classes were taught five times a week, started within two weeks of the main-body's arrival. This aggressive training schedule resulted in the qualification of 183 FEARLESS Seabee Combat Warriors. This table summarizes the result.

	<b>Qualified in Homeport</b>	<b>Qualified on Deployment</b>	<b>Total Qualified at End of Deployment</b>
E1 – E6	8	169	177
E7 – E9	1	4	5
O1 – O5	3	10	13

**Physical Readiness Test (PRT):**

Testing was conducted in April and September 2000 with the following results:

	<b>APR-00</b>		<b>SEP-00</b>	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Battalion</b>	<b>Battalion Share</b>	<b>Battalion</b>	<b>Battalion Share</b>
Outstanding	292	57%	39	6%
Excellent	132	26%	90	13%
Good	29	6%	301	47%
Satisfactory	3	1%	55	9%
Pass	17	3%	15	2%
MW	20	4%	81	13%
Failed	2	0%	4	1%
BF% Failure	15	3%	30	5%
Other	0	0	25	4%
<b>Total</b>	510	100	640	100

Note: SEP-00 was NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR's first cycle under the new PRT instruction

## **COMMUNICATIONS AND ADP**

The Communication's Department (S6) did an excellent job this deployment repairing and maintaining the Battalion's Communication Table of Allowance. Additionally, they provided the radio support necessary for typhoons Jeawat and Saomai. S6 personnel also spent many days preparing for turnover by repairing all equipment possible, serializing and inventorying all the Communications gear, and completing a thorough cleaning and reorganization of the Comm shop. The S6 shop developed and strictly adhered to a preventative maintenance program that organized a rotating schedule for maintenance and performance testing of the Battalion's TOA.

The Information Technology (IT) staff provided customer service throughout the deployment responding to hundreds of trouble calls. During deployment, the staff overcame numerous challenges including the transfer of the file server and the migration of the exchange server from homeport to Camp Shields, attacks by numerous viruses including the "I Love You" virus which caused billions of dollars in damage in the civilian sector, but did not adversely affect our LAN or any workstation, and the recovery from a complete cascade failure of the exchange server and the reconfiguration of the Camp Shields' LAN from the Kadena Air Base firewall to an external router. The ADP shop succeeded in completing the first video teleconference (VTC) from Camp Shields in a year. This allowed a service member to testify in a trial held in Gulfport saving the Battalion thousands of dollars in travel costs. Additionally, the ADP department organized and held a "Family VTC" meeting allowing Seabees in Okinawa to talk with their families in Gulfport.

The Battalion's Internet Website was published while on deployment providing an "Information Highway" link to NMCB 74 on the World Wide Web. Also, the foundation for the Camp Shields' Intranet Website was laid for future publishing by deployed battalions and approximately 15% of the Battalion's Intranet site was published. As tasked by 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, all Sitreps and photo Sitreps were uploaded to the Intranet sites for viewing by the Brigade.

# CHAPTER FOUR

## OPERATIONS

### CONSTRUCTION

NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR nearly completed all operational tasking. Overall, there were eleven turnover projects theater wide out of thirty-eight total. Status of projects at turnover are as follows:

<b>Location</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>% at Turnover</b>
Okinawa	PSC Replace Pavement	71
Okinawa	Kadena K-Span	91
Okinawa	Fitness Center	40
Okinawa	Sewer Line Replacement, Halsey Road	4
Pohang	TFS	55
Pohang	Galley Renovation	95
Pohang	P-3 Facility	62
Chinhae	Two-story PEB	98
Sasebo	Mezzanine	79
Sasebo	Water well	0
Iwakuni	M-7-17, M-7-12 Transformers	53

NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR completed the following number of man-days at each site listed below:

	<b>Expended</b>	<b>Earned</b>
Okinawa, Japan	13,869	11,743
Detail Atsugi	2,317	2,254
Detail Chinhae	1,335	1,697
Detail Iwakuni	2,184	2,192
Detail Pohang	2,422	2,351
Detail Sasebo	3,147	3,460
Detail Yokosuka	1,378	1,280
DFT Alaska	2,674	2,674
DFT CARAT	1,248	1,248
DFT Kennel Bear	1,592	1,592
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,166</b>	<b>30,491</b>

## **SAFETY**

Safety is NMCB SEVENTY- FOUR'S number one priority and all levels of the command reemphasize its importance on a daily basis. No significant accidents occurred during this fast-paced deployment due in large part to NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR'S aggressive safety program with strong chain-of-command involvement. The implementation of a Mishap Review Committee (MRC) to review Supervisor's Reports of Injury and identify mishap trends, and weekly Safety Petty Officer meetings were instrumental in reducing on-duty mishaps by 50% from the previous Okinawa deployment cycle. Safety statistics are provided as follows:

### **ON-DUTY MISHAPS**

	<b>MAR</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
First Aid Mishaps	1	0	4	3	3	3	3	0	17
Cases Light Duty	6	4	3	3	12	5	5	0	38
Light Duty Days	11	6	15	40	128	60	48	0	308
Cases Lost Work Days	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Lost Work Days	0	0	0	4	0	24	0	0	28
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### **OFF-DUTY MISHAPS**

	<b>MAR</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
First Aid Mishaps	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	6
Cases Light Duty	4	3	3	2	4	1	4	0	21
Light Duty Days	44	59	65	16	61	7	60	0	312
Cases Lost Work Days	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	5
Lost Work Days	0	26	4	2	0	47	0	0	79
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



At left, excavation for underground utilities (July 2000).  
Below, setting curb block (September 2000).



## REPLACE PAVEMENT, PSC JK7-881

This project greatly increased the operational capabilities of the Postal Service Center at Kadena AB by relocating utilities underground, installing a drainage system, and improving the flow of traffic throughout the Commander, Fleet Activities Okinawa compound.

### Project Data

Personnel:	(14) Crewleader – CE2 Coffin
Duration:	20 March 2000 – 25 September 2000
Man-days:	1,073 (24 – 71%)
Material Costs:	\$149,571
Cost Savings:	\$375,553
Scope:	Work included repairs to paving and electrical, and construction of storm drainage in the location of Bldg. 3579, Kadena. Work consisted of the removal of 1,625 SM of asphaltic pavement, clearing, grading, and repaving 1,673 SM of area complete with base course, and providing 167 LM of pre-cast concrete curb and gutter. Additionally, 130 LM of 12" (300mm) PVC storm drain, 74 LM of 16" (400mm) PVC storm drain, 6 manholes with gutter inlets, 4 surface inlets and 433 SM of concrete sidewalk was installed.

Work also included removing an asphalt parking lot, placing over 500 LM of underground electrical distribution conduit, placing 200M of PVC storm drain piping, installing six manholes, and placing 100M of sidewalk.



At left, preparing two sections of sidewalk along fenceline for concrete pour.  
Below, barbed wire along fenceline installed.



## REPAIR TYPHOON DAMAGE, AWASE JK8-803

The Awase Seawall repair prevented further erosion to existing soil and fence line and maintained the security of the communications station

### Project Data

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Personnel: (7) Crewleader – SW3 Gonzalez

Duration: 13 April 2000 – 21 July 2000

Man-days: 250 (74 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$94,787

Cost Avoidance: \$87,500

Scope: The existing damaged concrete apron was replaced with new concrete (two slabs 6' X 32' X 8"), joints were filled with non-shrinking mortar, and fill was placed along the embankment between the existing 1,122' long security fence and seawall. The 8' x 660' chain-link fence and barbed wire were replaced. Additional tasking included repair of the washed out area on the east side of the perimeter, the installation of 2,400' of bottom railing to the existing fence, and the filling of gaps under the fence on the south side of the perimeter.



At left, removing screw-jacks after overhead concrete pour. Below, finishing exterior painting.



## CONSTRUCT WAREHOUSE, AWASE JK8-802

The Awase warehouse provided an enclosed, environmentally controlled area to store landscaping equipment for the communications station.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(5) Crewleader – BU3 Gibson
Duration:	1 April 2000 – 14 September 2000
Man-days:	604 (76% - 100%)
Material Cost:	\$129,545
Cost Avoidance:	\$211,176
Scope:	Work included removing formwork, finishing concrete, rough and finish electrical, and painting.





**Right, grading of roadway (May 2000)  
Below, completed roadway, curbing, and light posts (September 2000).**



## **CONSTRUCT EMERGENCY ROAD, WHITE BEACH JK6-847**

This project provided a safe emergency access road to the MWR campground and also contributed to a safe recreational environment for all military families to enjoy.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(5) Crewleader – EO2 Clarke
Duration:	17 April 2000 – 28 August 2000
Man-days:	544 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$84,647.00
Cost Avoidance:	\$190,400

**Scope:** Work included construction of a 234 LM concrete road with concrete curbing from the existing road transitioning into the concrete parking lot with a 67 M riprap swale and a 24 M underground drainage line. Provided concrete pole mounted streetlights and underground 208V electric lines.



Top row, before and after pictures of lower pad.  
Bottom right, completed headwall and spillway.



## REPAIR EROSION, CAMP LESTER JK9-836

The Camp Lester Erosion Control Project provided vital repairs and improvements to an area consistently damaged by flash flooding.

### Project Data

Personnel:	(6) Crewleader – SW3 Paulsen
Duration:	19 June 2000 – 7 September 2000
Man-days:	241 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$14,745
Cost Avoidance:	\$84,350
Scope:	Work included the repair of 720 SY of existing eroded surface by pouring a 4-inch thick reinforced concrete slab. The crew removed a section of spillway and a steel platform, and placed a 4 –inch thick mortar liner. The existing headwall of a pipe culvert was extended and a 60LF concrete U-ditch was installed. Gabion cages were placed for soil runoff control.



Top left, Rebar and formwork for gradebeam.  
 Bottom left, rebar cages for gradebeam. Below,  
 CMU block in progress.



## CONVERT EAST WING BLDG 3597 TO FITNESS CENTER, KADENA JK6-864

The Fitness Center provided additional MWR support to Fleet Activities Okinawa.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(19) Crewleader – BU2 Lynum
Duration:	19 June 2000 – 5 Oct 2000
Man-days:	595 (10 - 40%)
Material Cost:	\$288,314
Cost Avoidance:	\$208,215
Scope:	The crew prepared the site and placed footers, a grade beam, and a slab on grade. They completed 8 courses of CMU block and placed all underslab utilities.



At left, interior view showing tabs for electrical connections (June 2000).  
 Below, exterior view showing completed concrete slab (September 2000).



## MOBILITY K-SPAN, KADENA AFB JK9-837

This project provided the interior of the newly constructed K-Span on Kadena AFB with electrical power.

Project Data

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Personnel:	(4) Crewleader – CE3 Maxey
Duration:	10 April 2000 – 03 October 2000
Man-days:	130 (70 – 100%)
Cost Avoidance:	\$45,500
Scope:	Project scope involved the installation of lights, receptacles, interior wiring, 200 amp main panel box, two disconnects for HVAC system, and a four foot stem wall around the entire facility.





At left, open trench between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> manholes (August 2000).  
Below, trenching filled in (September 2000).



## REPLACE SEWER LINE, HALSEY ROAD, WHITE BEACH JK8-806

This project increased the overall sewer system capabilities at White Beach by replacing a deteriorated sewer line.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(7) Crewleader – UT2 Jones
Duration:	24 April 2000 – 02 October 2000
Man-days:	47 (0 – 4%)
Scope:	Work included the installation of 8” PVC sewer pipe in a sand bed and the installation of one manhole.



Above and right, completed soil stabilization and shotcrete of washout area, guardrails in place.

Above, Completed soil stabilization and installed U-ditching with gabion rock to divert runoff and prevent washout of roadway.



## IMPROVE PERIMETER ROADS, JWTC JK9-835

The projects provided continued access to the only Jungle Warfare Training Area in the world for the United States Armed Forces.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(5) Crewleader –EO1 Bradford and EO1 Gilleran
Duration:	24 April 2000 – 28 Sept 2000
Man-days:	577 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$192,000
Cost Avoidance:	\$201,950
Scope:	The crew repaired the existing dirt road approximately 15' wide and 1,400' long by scarifying existing base material, re-compacting it to 90% density, and laying of soil cement 6" thick with construction joints. Also, they provided additional base material at low spots and repaired 100' of washed-out roadway.



Right, spreading new asphalt onto existing road with asphalt paver.



Above, asphalt paving was completed in two days.



Above, rolling new asphalt onto existing road.

## PAVE 1<sup>ST</sup> STREET, CAMP SHIELDS JK3-814



This project provided access to all areas within Camp Shields and further reinforced the pavement for heavier pieces of Civil Engineer Support Equipment.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	5-Crewleader –EO2 Chubb
Duration:	19 June – 27 September 2000
Man-days:	1058 (0 – 90%)
Material Cost:	\$99,596.00
Cost Avoidance:	\$370,125
Scope:	Work included repairs and maintenance of the asphalt concrete pavement for 1 <sup>st</sup> Street from 62 <sup>nd</sup> Street east past 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue to Building 323, including partial grinding and removal of existing pavement. Additionally, the crew installed approx. 468 LM of concrete curb, gutter, gutter inlets, and 4,055 SM of asphaltic concrete overlay of new pavement, street markings, road signs and the return of all disturbed areas to their original conditions



**Top left, Concrete slabs, Camp Lester Naval Hospital**

**Bottom left, Cypher door locks, Camp Courtney**  
**Bottom right, Meeting room rehab, Camp Kinser**



**CO DISCRETIONARY  
 JK0-510**

Project Listing	Man-days
001 Rehab Meeting Room, Camp Kinser	52
002 Kadena Marina	2
003 Naval Hospital Slabs	25
004 Cypher Door Lock, Courtney	3
006 Install Doorway, Kadena	22
008 Sidewalks, PI Schoolhouse	35
009 Air Conditioning, Futenma MCAS	2
011 Special Forces Assistance	9
012 G-8 Support	21
015 Typhoon Jelawat	350
016 Typhoon Saomai	350
017 Awase Fence Repair	5
<b>Total Man-days</b>	<b>876</b>



## CAMP MAINTENANCE JK0-319



CAMP MAINTENANCE TASKING	TASKED MD	ACTUAL MD
ESA's	875	1153
SJO's	750	947
MCD's	875	907
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>3007</b>

### PROJECTS

Paint Interior 7216	35	Remove Furniture 7216	91
Install Furniture 7216	158	Paint 1st Deck 7216	77
Paint Halls 8235	16	Replace Door Locks 8220	1
Remove Furniture 6310	20	Replace Fire Extinguishers	2
Refinish Chair Rail 6310	24	Replace Doors 7143	83
Replace Floor Tile 7205	15	Repair Fence 5001	22
Construct 50 Cal. Racks	14	Paint Walls 8235	10
Paint Interior 8220	8	Paint Spaces 6310	43
Install Circuit Breakers	2	Install Vents 7205	11
Install PPE Boxes	5	Install Pressure Washer	1
Install Logo	1	Install Fiber Optics	6
Remove Wall 7205	9	Repair Fence	10
Construct Swale 6310	73	Install Speakers	1
Move Dumpster	2	Construct Road Signs	28
Patch Streets	19	Install Shower Heads	21
Construct Street Sign	14	Install Wall 7205	85



Construct Road Signs for Fearless Drive.



Install Concrete Masonry Wall at Building 7205 galley.



**Left, forms for concrete pour.  
Below, HAZMAT Storage Building  
complete.**



## **CONSTRUCT HAZMAT STORAGE BUILDING AG7-849**

This project provided NAF Atsugi Public Works Environmental Division with much needed hazardous material storage space.

### Project Data

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Personnel: (10) Crewleader – SWI(SCW) Church

Duration: March 2000 – August 2000

Man-days: 670 (0 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$53,700.58

Cost Avoidance: \$201,000.00

### Scope:

Construct a 30' x 75' Pre-engineered building with a concrete slab and foundation. The building is surrounded on two sides with 150 linear feet foundation and ten courses of decorative CMU block. The front entrance is fenced with a 20' gate. The surrounding area is landscaped with a C-40 base course driveway. The facility provided NAF public works with 2,250 square feet of storage area for hazardous material.



**Left, space demolition.  
Below, completed Personal Property building.**



## **RENOVATE PERSONAL PROPERTY BLDG. 71 AG7-852**

The purpose of this project was to provide NAF Atsugi with a newly renovated personal property building. The building was in need of numerous repairs and the interior finishing skills would be tested throughout project duration.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(6) Crewleader- BU3(SCW) Johnson
Duration:	March 2000 – September 2000
Man-days:	711 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$46,580.68
Cost Avoidance:	\$213,300.00
Scope:	Project scope included the total demolition and rehabilitation of 3,100 square feet of office spaces. The ceilings and walls received 5,500 square feet of drywall. The ceiling was finished with a Japanese style suspended ceiling with tile and the walls received a tex-coat finish while the floor was finished with tile throughout the building. The building is outfitted with two complete heads and a mechanical room with a drop in sink. New steam lines were installed for the heating system and all the office spaces have recessed lighting. The new office provided the Personal Property staff with 3,100 square feet of office space.



**Left, first concrete placement.  
Below, completed parking lot.**



## **CONSTRUCT CONCRETE PARKING LOT AG9-862**

The purpose of this project was to provide AIMD with 50 additional parking spaces.

Project Data:

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Personnel: (10) Crewleader – SW1(SCW) Church

Duration: July 2000 – October 2000

Man-days: 455 (0 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$59,044.99

Cost Avoidance: \$136,500.00

Scope: Project scope included the excavation of 518 cubic meters of top soil and replacement of 342 cubic meters of select fill compacted to 95% density. A total of 36 pads were put in place, which required 2,591 linear feet of formwork. The project also included 350 cubic meters of concrete and twelve tons of reinforcing steel. In addition there were three catch basins and over 92 meters of drainpipe installed for drainage. The parking lot provided AIMD with 16,000 square feet of parking space.



Left, built parking bumpers and re-striped flightline for Dental Clinic.  
 Top right, 400 linear feet of sidewalk installed.  
 Bottom right, built new wall in Detail facility.



**OIC DISCRETIONARY AND CAMP MAINTENANCE  
 AGO-510/AGO-310**

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Man-days</u>
Hardwired furniture for AIMD	12
Moving/setting-up MLO/CTR	22
Command sign and photo board	9
Installed new shelving for MLO/CTR	17
Built/installed new fence for detail facility	19
400 linear feet of sidewalk	33
Built two signs for MWR	4
Battering ram for NAF security	2
Constructed 8' x 8' cabana for MWR	4
Painted detail facility	13
Built new wall in detail facility	18
Built new parking bumpers for dental	20
Borked various MWR functions	35
Poured two pads to extend MLO yard	16
<b>Total Man-days</b>	<b>224</b>

## LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY DETAIL ATSUGI

Month	Mar-99	Apr-99	May-99	Jun-99	Jul-99	Aug-00	Sep-00	Oct-00	Total	% Total
Direct labor MDs	140	281	328	377	298	397	259	00	2,080	59%
Indirect Labor MDs	90	211	171	174	203	182	157	00	1,188	34%
Readiness/Training	08	35	36	43	44	49	22	00	237	07%
<b>Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b># Personnel</b>	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21		
<b># Direct Labor</b>	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16		
<b># Workdays</b>	7	23	25	24	23	26	23	01		
<b>% Direct Labor<sup>1</sup></b>	62%	60%	68%	70%	63%	71%	64%	00%		
<b>MD Capability<sup>2</sup></b>	107	352	383	367	352	374	331	14		
<b>Actual Availability Factor<sup>3</sup></b>	111%	72%	76%	92%	78%	95%	68%	0		

*Direct Labor Man-days represent man-days expended on all DL tasking except Training. Total Direct Labor man-days expended is sum of Direct Labor man-days and Readiness/Training man-days.*

- NOTES: 1. %Direct Labor = (Total Direct Labor MDs)/(Total MDs)  
 2. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) X (# Workdays) X (1.125) X (.8)  
 3. Availability Factor = (Total Direct Labor MDs) / (# Direct Labor X # Workdays X 1.125)



EO3(SCW) Matthew Johnson and BU3(SCW) Justin Smoyer, Laying CMU exterior walls.



Front view of completed project.



## FIREHOUSE EXTENSION K09-834

The station firehouse addition is used for crew berthing. This project required very little engineering and design support and was completed ahead of schedule and under budget.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(5) Crewleader - BU2(SCW) Jeffrey Owens
Duration:	April 2000 - August 2000
Man-days:	384 (0 - 100%)
Material Cost:	\$33,406.40
Cost Avoidance:	\$134,400
Scope:	Construct a 12' x 42' station firehouse addition. Work included a 6-inch concrete slab and reinforced concrete footings, 8-inch CMU walls with stucco finish, corrugated metal roof, removal and relocation of windows and doors, installation of vinyl flooring and gypsum board ceiling, and rough and finish electrical. The existing hot water heating system and fuel tank was removed and replaced with a forced air HVAC system.



**Measuring for drywall.**



**Northeast project view.**



## **TWO STORY PEB K07-826**

The Two Story PEB is the future home of the Chinhae Customer Services Division and the Educational Services Office. This was a challenge for the entire crew as none had any experience with PEB construction. The crew used both Korean and American materials, tools and construction techniques.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(6) Crewleader - CE1 Charles Roe
Duration:	Dec 1999 - Oct 2000
Man-days:	1095 (0 - 98%)
Material Cost:	98, 346.39
Cost Avoidance:	\$383,250
Scope:	Construct a 20' x 60' two story PEB. Work included the erection of a two story pre-engineered building complete with reinforced concrete foundation, sidewalks and slab on grade. Interior first deck included three office spaces, a cash cage, male and female heads, and a mechanical room. The second deck included classrooms, male and female heads and one office. Interior wall construction was metal stud framing with gypsum wall board covering, drop ceiling, ceramic, vinyl and carpet floors, ceramic tile wainscot in heads, rough and finish electrical and mechanical.





Above: Shelving constructed for heavy storage at the MWR Warehouse.



Above: Extended cage 15' for controlled storage at the MWR Warehouse.



Above: Storage Shed at the MUSE Peer to store palletized power cables for ships in port.



Above: Painted two hallways and repaired six doors in the Seabee barracks.

**OIC DISCRETIONARY/CAMP MAINTENANCE  
KO0-506/KO0-306**



Project Listing	Man-days
8' x 30' x 5' power cable storage facility at muse peer.	44
3 ea 4' x 8' x 9' shelves for mwr warehouse	15
Extend cage for controlled storage at mwr warehouse	16
Paint hall ways in barracks	6
Repair doors and door closures in barracks	9
Paint ballard's and repair ceiling in det spaces	6
<b>Total Man-days</b>	<b>96</b>

## LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY DETAIL CHINHAE

<b>Month</b>	<b>Mar-99</b>	<b>Apr-99</b>	<b>May-99</b>	<b>Jun-99</b>	<b>Jul-99</b>	<b>Aug-00</b>	<b>Sep-00</b>	<b>Oct-00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Direct labor MDs	61	173	173	199	169	223	170	3	1171	88%
Indirect Labor MDs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	24	2%
Readiness/Training	4	25	23	22	19	23	20	3	140	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1335</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b># Personnel</b>	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
<b># Direct Labor</b>	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
<b># Workdays</b>	11	23	25	24	23	26	23	2		
<b>% Direct Labor<sup>1</sup></b>	90%	86%	87%	89%	88%	90%	88%	30%		
<b>MD Capability<sup>2</sup></b>	109	227	248	238	227	257	227	20		
<b>Actual Availability Factor<sup>3</sup></b>	45%	61%	56%	67%	59%	69%	60%	12%		

*Direct Labor Man-days represent man-days expended on all DL tasking except Training. Total Direct Labor man-days expended is sum of Direct Labor man-days and Readiness/Training man-days.*

- NOTES: 1. %Direct Labor = (Total Direct Labor MDs)/(Total MDs)  
2. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) X (# Workdays) X (1.125) X (.8)  
3. Availability Factor = (Total Direct Labor MDs) / (# Direct Labor X # Workdays X 1.125)



**At left, walls up and columns being formed.  
Below, facility completed.**



## CONSTRUCT GAS CHAMBER JK0-673

The gas chamber building replaced a temporary facility that was installed five years ago. The new training facility will accommodate three times as many people, which will allow larger classes.

Project Data

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Personnel: (9) Crewleader – BU2(SCW) Wilson

Duration: 30 May 2000 – 29 September 2000

Man-days: 388(0 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$48,207.62

Cost Avoidance: \$135,800.00

Scope: Constructed a 26' x 28' CS Chamber Training Facility consisting of the excavation and removal of 30 cubic yards of earth, and the forming, reinforcing, placement and finishing of 54 cubic yards of concrete for footings, foundation, columns and roof. The prefabrication and installation of 11,400 linear feet of reinforcing steel, 3 fixed glass windows, and 4 metal doors was also included. Also, 300 linear feet of electrical raceways and conductors were installed, and 3,244 square feet of concrete and concrete masonry unit wall and ceiling surfaces were painted.



At left, framed walls and insulation installed, Drywall started. Below, completed facility.



## REHAB QUONSET HUT 1304 IW9-865

NMCB 74 rehabilitated one of four 50 year old Quonset Huts for squadrons that deploy to MCAS Iwakuni. The requirement for custom fitting provided a unique challenge overcome by the Det. Seabees.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(5) Crewleader – UT2(SCW) Borland
Duration:	24 March 2000 – 30 June 2000
Man-days:	349 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$18,224.44
Cost Avoidance:	\$122,150.00
Scope:	Work included the demolition of the interior of the 21' x 52' facility as well as the rehabilitation of the half-round facility to include new interior wall framing, drywall, vinyl floor tile, and rough and finished electrical. Additionally, damaged exterior structure panels were replaced, and the interior and exterior was painted. The crew also installed 3 metal doors with frames and 14 windows.





At left, footers and curbing completed and steel being erected. Below, building complete.



**BUTLER BUILDING  
IW8-858**

The new Butler Building for MCAS Iwakuni will be used to house aircraft support equipment used by deployed squadrons.

Project Data

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Personnel:	(10) Crewleader – BU2(SCW) Theurer
Duration:	14 June 2000 – 29 September 2000
Man-days:	542 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$36,975.25
Cost Avoidance:	\$189,700.00
Scope:	Construct a new 60' x 120' Butler Building complete with roll up and personnel doors. They also removed 60 linear feet of chain link fence, placed 14 each 10 foot wide by 10' x 10' x 3' deep reinforced concrete footers and seventeen 12" x 18" reinforced concrete bond beams for the foundation. The electrical and telephone systems were installed after erecting the facility.



At left, ground work underway. Below, new transformer completed.



## REPLACE TRANSFORMER TV-2339 IW9-867

The new transformer is one of many electrical upgrades on the facility in preparation for the new airfield being constructed at MCAS Iwakuni.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(6) Crewleader – BU3(SCW) Theurer
Duration:	23 March 2000 – 18 July 2000
Man-days:	255 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$68,569.45
Cost Avoidance:	\$89,250.00
Scope:	Installed temporary power to all facilities being serviced by the transformer to be replaced. They also constructed a 150KVA WYE transformer vault to include a reinforced concrete slab on grade, panel boxes, primary and secondary underground wiring, conduit, hand holes and a protective chain link fence.



At left, manholes and conduit installed, ready to pour pad. Below, completed transformer.



## REPLACE TRANSFORMERS M-7-12 AND M-7-17 IW8-859

The new transformer is one of many electrical upgrades on the facility in preparation for the new airfield being constructed at MCAS Iwakuni. M-7-17 was completed by NMCB-74, the second half of the project, M-7-12, is to be completed by NMCB 4.

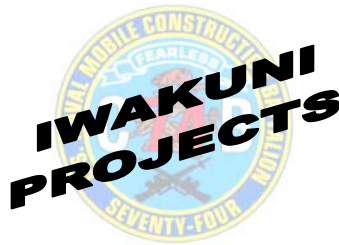
### Project Data

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Personnel:	(5) Crewleader – CE2 Davis
Duration:	03 April 2000 – 28 June 2000
Man-days:	533 Total NMCB 74: 274 (0 – 51%)
Material Cost:	\$371,361.56
Cost Avoidance:	NMCB 74: \$95,900.00
Scope for NMCB 74:	Installed temporary power to all facilities being serviced by the transformer to be replaced. They also constructed a dual 150KVA WYE/ 250KVA DELTA transformer vault to include a reinforced concrete slab on grade, panel boxes, primary and secondary underground wiring, conduit, hand holes and a protective chain link fence.



At left, pad installed with water stop. Below, facility completed.



## SOIL LAND FARMING FACILITY IW8-857

The Soil Land Farming Facility is a farming facility which uses microorganisms to treat contaminated soil.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(8) Crewleader – BU2 McTague
Duration:	07 July 2000 – 29 September 2000
Man-days:	400 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$56,638.57
Cost Avoidance:	\$140,000.00
Scope:	Constructed a 46' x 59' reinforced concrete containment area that will be used to treat and reclaim contaminated soil. Installation of an 8" sloping slab complete with 6 foot high containment walls, holding tank, and a drainage system was also done. The crew tapped into an existing 16-inch water line to feed the sprinklers and eye wash stations, enclosed the area with a 7-foot high chain link fence, and installed a solar control panel system for lighting and constructed a 60 linear foot gravel road for access.





Above: New playground dedication



Above: Ribbon cutting



Above: Time to play



Above: In appreciation of NMCB-74



## OIC DISCRETIONARY IW0-510

<u>Project Listing</u>	<u>Man-days</u>
2 each 55 Gal. Drum barbecues for the Cub Scouts	05
Chin-up station for the station PMO	10
Playground for the Youth Center	85
<b>Total Man-days</b>	<b>100</b>

## LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY DETAIL IWAKUNI

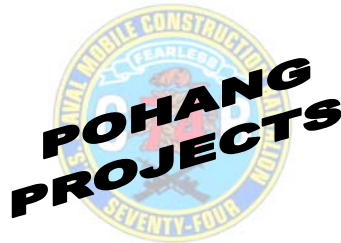
<b>Month</b>	<b>Mar-99</b>	<b>Apr-99</b>	<b>May-99</b>	<b>Jun-99</b>	<b>Jul-99</b>	<b>Aug-00</b>	<b>Sep-00</b>	<b>Oct-00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Direct labor MDs	62	243	273	347	297	410	327	00	1959	53%
Indirect Labor MDs	122	220	222	230	258	282	186	00	1520	41%
Readiness/Training	15	42	28	49	31	37	22	00	225	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>3703</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b># Personnel</b>	21	21	20	23	23	23	21	00		
<b># Direct Labor</b>	14	15	14	17	17	17	15	00		
<b># Workdays</b>	8	22	23	26	22	29	21	00		
<b>% Direct Labor<sup>1</sup></b>	31%	48%	52%	55%	51%	56%	61%	0		
<b>MD Capability<sup>2</sup></b>	100	297	290	398	337	444	284	0		
<b>Actual Availability Factor<sup>3</sup></b>	49%	66%	75%	70%	71%	74%	86%	0		

*Direct Labor Man-days represent man-days expended on all DL tasking except Training. Total Direct Labor man-days expended is sum of Direct Labor man-days and Readiness/Training man-days.*

- NOTES: 1. %Direct Labor = (Total Direct Labor MDs)/(Total MDs)  
 2. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) X (# Workdays) X (1.125) X (.8)  
 3. Availability Factor = (Total Direct Labor MDs) / (# Direct Labor X # Workdays X 1.125)



**Left, prepared foundation for concrete placement. Below, Detail Pohang Seabees constructing PEB on site.**



## **CONSTRUCT 40'X 100' TWO STORY PEB PK7-836**

Facility will provide berthing for exercising units. This project was plagued with re-design, changes, and excessive material delays. The building was constructed within 6 feet of a high voltage transformer bank, which slowed production. Excessive winds from storms and typhoons stopped the project on multiple occasions and the building foundation excavation was subjected to excessive ground water problems.

### Project Data

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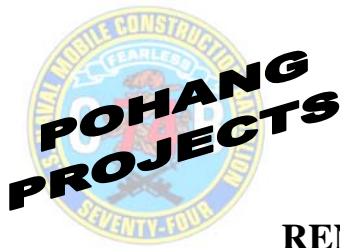
Personnel:	(6) Crewleader – SW2 (SCW) Smith
Duration:	24 March 2000 – 02 October 2000
Man-days:	564 (0 – 50 %)
Material Cost:	\$ 47,100.63
Cost Avoidance:	\$ 197,400
Scope:	Construct a 2-story PEB, slab on grade, male and female shower and heads, berthing and operational spaces, interior electrical and mechanical including HVAC, emergency generator and equipment shed.



**Detail Pohang Seabees place concrete in Messhall interior.**



**Exercise Marines use newly refurbished facility, two months earlier than original requirement.**



**RENOVATE EXERCISE MESSHALL  
PK9-841**

The MEC-P Exercise Messhall experienced uncommon delays due to lack of material, multiple scope changes, differing site conditions, and completion requirements. The crew worked excessive overtime to complete the exercise portion of the facility two months earlier than the original requirement for a major Korean peninsula exercise. Contractor installed the building exterior metal shell and HVAC system.

**Project Data**

---

Personnel: (10) Crewleader – BU2 (SCW) Cody

Duration: 24 March 2000 – 02 October 2000

Man-days: 1093 (0 – 95 %)

Material Cost: \$ 187, 206.29

Cost Avoidance: \$ 382,550

Scope: The existing structure was renovated to include new exterior metal roof and sides, completed rewiring of the interior and exterior to include lighting and appliance connections, and reinstalled the sewage system and the HVAC system. In addition, the crew constructed separate dining, food preparation, and scullery areas within the existing facility.



## CAMP MAINTENANCE PK0-311

Project Listing	Man-days
Electrical Power Distribution	60
Repairs to Galley Equipment	20
Waterline Distribution (Breaks)	20
Boiler Maintenance	14
Barracks Repairs/UP Grade	16
	20
<b>Total Man-days</b>	<b>150</b>

**LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY  
DETAIL POHANG**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Mar-99</b>	<b>Apr-99</b>	<b>May-99</b>	<b>Jun-99</b>	<b>Jul-99</b>	<b>Aug-00</b>	<b>Sep-00</b>	<b>Oct-00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Direct labor MDs	112	230	292	400	341	465	320	00	2160	70%
Indirect Labor MDs	36	95	113	108	104	117	104	00	677	22%
Readiness/Training	7	35	34	45	37	57	47	00	262	8%
<b>Total</b>	155	360	439	553	482	639	471	00	3099	100%
<b># Personnel</b>	26	28	30	32	32	32	32	00		
<b># Direct Labor</b>	15	16	18	19	19	19	19	00		
<b># Workdays</b>	8	21	25	24	23	26	23	00		
<b>% Direct Labor<sup>1</sup></b>	77%	74%	74%	80%	78%	82%	80%	0		
<b>MD Capability<sup>2</sup></b>	108	302	405	410	547	444	393	0		
<b>Actual Availability Factor<sup>3</sup></b>	71%	70%	64%	87%	77%	94%	75%	0		

*Direct Labor Man-days represent man-days expended on all DL tasking except Training. Total Direct Labor man-days expended is sum of Direct Labor man-days and Readiness/Training man-days.*

- NOTES: 1. %Direct Labor = (Total Direct Labor MDs)/(Total MDs)  
2. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) X (# Workdays) X (1.125) X (.8)  
3. Availability Factor = (Total Direct Labor MDs) / (# Direct Labor X # Workdays X 1.125)





Left, excavation along perimeter road for 6” water line. Below, completed fire hydrant.



## PROVIDE MAIN WATER LINE FOR NIMITZ PARK SA8-844

Water line will provide fire protection within the park area for USO and MWR park service buildings.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(6) Crewleader – UT2 (SCW) Skwirut
Duration:	24 March 2000 – 18 September 2000
Man-days:	424 (0-100%)
Material Cost:	\$84,922.58
Cost Avoidance:	\$148,400
Scope:	Work included excavation, installation of 1,000 LF of 6” ductile iron water line, concrete thrust blocks and related valve structures. The crew also tapped into an existing 3” water supply system within Nimitz Park and into a city water line completed by others.



Left, excavation and reinforcing steel placement for lightning mast's concrete foundation. Below, completed steel lightning masts.



**REPAIR LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR BLDGS 3004, 3008,  
3009, 3011, 3013B AT HARIO SHIMA ORDNANCE FACILITY  
SA9-851**

This project replaced the primary grounding system for ordnance storage facilities and demolished the existing inadequate system. It also increased the overall storage area for Hario Shima Facility.

Project Data

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Personnel:	(7) Crewleader – BU1 Vinoski
Duration:	27 March 2000 – 25 September 2000
Man-days:	479 (0-100%)
Material Cost:	\$212,232.60
Cost Avoidance:	\$160,650.00
Scope:	Removed the existing lightning mast and grounding system and installed a new lightning mast, grounding grid and associated grounding at five (5) facilities. Work included excavation and construction of twenty-two (22) reinforced concrete lightning mast footers, grounding rods, installation and backfill for the related grounding system.



Left, installation of steel lightning mast.  
Close up of completed mast.



**REPAIR LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR BLDGS 3014, 3016,  
3020, 3034, 3045 AT HARIO SHIMA ORDNANCE FACILITY  
SA9-852**

This project replaced the primary grounding system for ordnance storage facilities and demolished the existing inadequate system, increasing the overall storage area for Hario Shima Facility.

Project Data

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Personnel:	(7) Crewleader – BU3 Scieszinski
Duration:	27 March 2000 – 25 September 2000
Man-days:	494 (0-100%)
Material Cost:	\$212,906.30
Cost Avoidance:	\$172,900.00
Scope:	Remove the existing lightning mast and grounding system and install a new lightning mast, grounding grid and associated grounding at five (5) facilities. Work included excavation and construction of twenty-two (22) reinforced concrete lightning mast footers, grounding rods, installation and backfill for the related grounding system.



Left, installation of prefabricated structural steel. Below, completed concrete second deck.



## CONSTRUCT SECOND FLOOR IN BLDG 305 SA9-854

This project provided increased storage area for MWR and Navy Exchange facilities.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(8) Crewleader – SW2 Zak
Duration:	24 March 2000 – 2 October 2000
Man-days:	752(0-80%)
Material Cost:	\$264,000.00
Cost Avoidance:	\$263,200

**Scope:** Constructed a 13.4M X 44M X 4.25M high second floor deck using structural steel framing with composite steel and concrete floor system. The elevation of the 15M long structural steel frame and concrete columns at the south end of the building were matched and a minimal vertical clearance of 3.8M and 4.85M minimal horizontal clearance between supports for the main deck was provided. The crew constructed two (2) stairways to provide access to second deck and installed one (1) wall mounted ventilation fan for the main floor. They also installed a lighting system for the main and second decks, and a fire suppression system with electric alarm.





**Left, perforated PVC piping for leach field.  
Below, completed leach field.**



**PROVIDE NEW LEACH FIELDS, AT FACILITIES 713, 854, 735, 816  
MAEBATA ORDNANCE FACILITY  
SA9-866**

This project provided sanitary means for septic effluent disposal at the Maebata Ordnance Facility.

Project Data

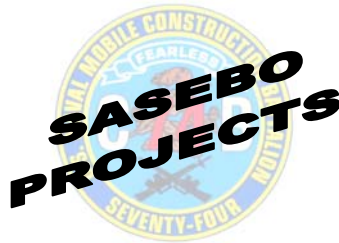
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Personnel:	(4) Crewleader – BU3 Oliver
Duration:	17 July 2000 – 12 September 2000
Man-days:	84(0-100%)
Material Cost:	\$7578.81
Cost Avoidance:	\$29,400.00
Scope:	Excavated and installed new leach fields and back-filled at facilities T-713, T-735, 816 and 854. Leach fields consisted of perforated PVC pipe, gravel, backfill and a turf covering and were connected to the existing septic system.





Left, perforated PVC piping for leach field.  
Below, completed leach field.



**PROVIDE NEW LEACH FIELDS, AT FACILITIES H-5, 3064, 985 HARIO  
ORDNANCE FACILITY  
SA9-867**

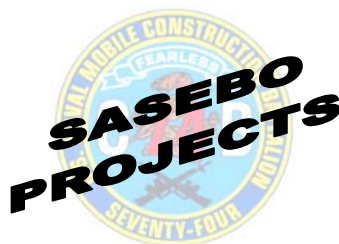
This project provided sanitary means for septic effluent disposal at Hario Shima Ordnance Facility.

Project Data

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Personnel:	(4) Crewleader – SW2 Smitterbergh
Duration:	07 July 2000 – 12 September 2000
Man-days:	75(0-100%)
Material Cost:	\$6,557.91
Cost Avoidance:	\$26,250.00
Scope:	Excavated and installed new leach fields and back-filled at facilities H-5, 3064 and 985. Leach fields consisted of perforated PVC pipe, gravel, backfill and a turf covering and were connected to the existing septic system.

Left, formwork for water fountain and barbecue grill concrete pad. Below, completed pavillion.



## RELOCATE PICNIC PAVILION TO NIMITZ PARK SA9-868

This project relocated a picnic pavilion.

### Project Data

---

Personnel:	(6) Crewleader – BU2 Sanders
Duration:	19 July 2000 – 27 September 2000
Man-days:	196 (0-100%)
Material Cost:	\$17,688.10
Cost Avoidance:	\$68,600.00
Scope:	The crew disassembled an existing 40' four sided steel pavilion located at MacArthur Park and reconstructed the pavilion in Nimitz Park complete with a reinforced concrete foundation, electrical lights and outlets, bar-b-que grill and repainted all damaged metal surfaces.



**Conference room extension**



**Relocated pavilion**



**Inspecting pad prior to installation of mailbox.**



**Putting the finishing touches on conduit for extension of LAN system**

**OIC DISCRETIONARY/CAMP MAINTENANCE  
SA0-519/SA0-319**

<u>Project Listing</u>	<u>Man-days</u>
Construct concrete handicap ramp, base post office	8
Relocate mailbox with concrete pad	2
Construct sidewalk, family services building	3
Construct sidewalk and drive way, port operations department	13
Construct concrete pad, Hario housing MWR facility	9
Extend and refurbish detail conference room	51
Relocate MWR pavilion	36
Expand LAN system, Bldg. 319	6
Spread and compact fill, Sakibe LCAC landing facility	9
Delivery of merchandise, Seabee ball bazaar	16
<b>Total Man-days</b>	<b>153</b>



**LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY  
DETAIL SASEBO**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Mar-99</b>	<b>Apr-99</b>	<b>May-99</b>	<b>Jun-99</b>	<b>Jul-99</b>	<b>Aug-00</b>	<b>Sep-00</b>	<b>Oct-00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Direct labor MDs	134	467	516	469	344	382	482	00	2794	51%
Indirect Labor MDs	45	453	394	414	415	344	254	00	2319	42%
Readiness/Training	12	63	59	56	37	52	74	00	353	6%
<b>Total</b>	191	983	969	939	796	778	810	00	5466	
<b># Personnel</b>	32	32	32	32	32	30	30	30		
<b># Direct Labor</b>	24	32	24	24	24	23	23	23		
<b># Workdays</b>	8	22	23	26	22	29	21	1		
<b>% Direct Labor<sup>1</sup></b>	76%	54%	59%	56%	48%	56%	69%	0		
<b>MD Capability<sup>2</sup></b>							%	0		
<b>Actual Availability Factor<sup>3</sup></b>	68%	67%	93%	75%	64%	58%	102%	0		

*Direct Labor Man-days represent man-days expended on all DL tasking except Training. Total Direct Labor man-days expended is sum of Direct Labor man-days and Readiness/Training man-days.*

- NOTES: 1. %Direct Labor = (Total Direct Labor MDs)/(Total MDs)  
2. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) X (# Workdays) X (1.125) X (.8)  
3. Availability Factor = (Total Direct Labor MDs) / (# Direct Labor X # Workdays X 1.125)





At top left, the existing site. Bottom left, Seabees tying rebar mat. Below, project complete.



## HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTAINMENT FLOOR YO8-858

This containment area for hazardous material supports the environmental friendly Fleet Activities Yokosuka.

### Project Data

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Personnel: (3) Crewleader – BU2(SCW) Firpi

Duration: 24 March 2000 – 06 June 2000

Man-days: 252 (0 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$31,789

Cost Avoidance: \$100,198.90

Scope: This project constructed a recovery facility floor which included placing a reinforced concrete slab on grade, drain system, concrete ditches and grating, drain lines with catch basin, and extended and replacing down spouts from the existing canopy, and installing rough and finished electrical. Total Work In Place: Placed 69 M of form work, 254 SM of reinforcing steel mat, 55 CZ of concrete and 3 CZ of asphaltic concrete. The crew also compacted and graded 54 CZ of selected fill, installed 46 M of conduit, 92 M of wire, 53 M of pre-cast concrete U-ditch, 53 M of aluminum grates, one 50Hz 210/105V and one 50Hz 200 panel board.







At top left, the existing condition. Bottom left, reconstruction of canopy roof. Below, project complete.



## NEX COLD STORAGE FACILITY UPGRADE Y00-868

This upgrade extended the life and prevented the involuntary shut down of this \$250,000 Cold Storage unit which stores all Fleet Activities Yokosuka Navy Exchange's frozen food assets.

### Project Data

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Personnel: (3) Crewleader – UT3 Pietzsch

Duration: 24 March 2000 – 24 May 2000

Man-days: 150 (0 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$25,000

Cost Avoidance: \$60,250.00

Scope: This project replaced existing badly oxidized roof material, structural I-beams, C-channel, and all electrical to preserve this \$250,000 Cold Storage unit which stores all of Fleet Activities Yokosuka Navy Exchange's frozen food assets. Total Work In Place: Replaced 200 SM of corrugated metal roof sheeting, 100 M of C-channel and roof frame brackets, and installed 6 structural I-beams, 25 bearing plates, 160 M of conduit and 480 M of wire.





At top left, the existing site. Bottom left, Seabees placing concrete. Below, project complete.



## DETAIL FACILITY UPGRADE (BLDG 4827) YO0-869

This upgrade provided a safer access for the Construction Equipment, a secure material liaison yard, and an exterior finish that all Seabees can be proud of.

### Project Data

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Personnel: (3) Crewleader – BU2(SCW) Gerard

Duration: 10 July 2000 – 28 September 2000

Man-days: 206 (0 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$48,660.85

Cost Avoidance: \$84176.09

Scope: This project included placing concrete around the existing PEB, designated parking area, secure material liaison area, and vehicular gates, and the removal of steel tracking. Total Work In Place: Removed 100M of steel tracking and 157 CZ of soil. Placed, compacted and graded 160 CZ of select fill. Placed 170 CZ of concrete, 1,104 CZ of reinforced steel mat, and 100 M of security fence. Constructed form-in-place concrete signage, relocated a 10 M flagpole and landscaping.





At top left, the existing site. Bottom left, formed up for the columns and beams. Below, project complete showing translucent panels.



## BRASS RECLAMATION BUILDING FJ8-801

This project provides a cost-effective method for the Marines to recycle spent ammunition.

### Project Data

Personnel: (3) Crewleader – BU2(SCW) Walton

Duration: 22 May 2000 – 07 September 2000

Man-days: 100 (0 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$37,624.15

Cost Avoidance: \$42,262.42

Scope: This project constructed a block structure on existing concrete slab for the storage of a brass reclamation machine. Total Work In Place: Placed 14 CZ of concrete for ramp, columns and beams. Installed 56 LF of structural I-beam, 86 LF of C-channel, 2,400 SF of corrugated roofing and 30 LF of gutter with downspouts. Applied 1,200 SF of stucco and painted 1,400 SF of wall surface to include C-channel and I-beams. Installed a 30 LF landscaped stairwell as well as one panel box, 6 fluorescent light fixtures, 200 LF of conduit and a power transformer.





At top left, the existing site. Bottom left, formed up for the 3<sup>rd</sup> pad. Below, formed up for the 4<sup>th</sup> pad.



## EXPAND ARTILLERY SHELTER FJ8-800

This project provides a safer, more effective way to load/off-load artillery pieces from their shelters.

### Project Data

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Personnel: (3) Crewleader – BU2(SCW) Walton

Duration: 22 May 2000 – 07 September 2000

Man-days: 100 (0 – 100%)

Material Cost: \$37,624.15

Cost Avoidance: \$42,262.42

Scope: Extended the existing concrete apron to 20' X 120' for artillery storage. Total Work In Place: Excavated 80 CZ of existing soil. Fabricated and installed 560 LF of forming material. Placed 4,800 SF of reinforcing steel and 70 CZ of concrete. Fabricated and installed 100 SF of forming material, 120 LF of steel reinforcing material and placed 4CZ of concrete to replace 2 badly damaged catch basins.







Above: Ikego Bus Stop, keeps school children and residents out of the weather



Above: Green Park Beautification, provides a safer and more enjoyable recreational area for CFAY personnel



Above: Post Office Concrete Pad, prevents water damage to the storage container needed for additional capacity for the Post Office



Above: COMDESRON 15 lounge Upgrade, provides a private conference area and a separate kitchen area to minimize noise and personnel traffic



## OIC DISCRETIONARY YO0-514

<u>Project Listing</u>	<u>Man-days</u>
Green Beach Park Beautification	75
Post Office concrete pad	23
COMDESRON 15 Partition wall and suspended ceiling	22
Ikego Bus Stop Installation	11
Azuma island landslide clean-up and pipe installation	5
CFAY MWR Support	7
Post Office Cage Removal	3
Total Man-days	146





Above: Installed a needed drinking fountain in the new office space and repainted all interior space.



Above: Relocated urinals, commodes and sinks to provide a little more elbow room for the users.



Above: Repaired and relocated commode, tiled the walls, and installed a washer in the CM shop.



Above: Installed security lighting around the Alfa yard, and a shower near the Hazmat locker.



## CAMP MAINTENANCE YO0-310

<u>Project Listing</u>	<u>Man-days</u>
Painted 500 SF in CM Shop, repair drywall, mounted fire extinguishers	18
Fabricated and installed new CTR shelves, and LAN hub cabinet	30
Installation of system furniture	13
Hook up washer located in CM Shop	3
Replace flange for deep sink in CM Shop	3
Installed hose bibs	4
Hook up Hazmat Locker	6
Installed windowsills in office building	8
Retrofit new office bathrooms	30
Retrofit CM Shop bathroom	20
Fence, take down and relocate existing vehicular gate	15
<b>Total Man-days</b>	<b>150</b>

**LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY  
DETAIL YOKOSUKA**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Mar-00</b>	<b>Apr-00</b>	<b>May-00</b>	<b>Jun-00</b>	<b>Jul-00</b>	<b>Aug-00</b>	<b>Sep-00</b>	<b>Oct-00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Direct labor MDs	75	242	270	227	97	197	135	5	1248	42%
Indirect Labor MDs	36	175	317	304	236	272	213	11	1564	53%
Readiness/Training	5	34	17	13	18	24	19	00	130	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2942</b>	
<b># Personnel</b>	23	24	24	17	17	17	17	16	19.375	
<b># Direct Labor</b>	15	16	16	9	9	8	8	7	11	
<b># Workdays</b>	7	21	22	25	21	28	20	1	145	
<b>% Direct Labor<sup>1</sup></b>	65%	54%	45%	42%	28%	40%	37%	31%	42%	
<b>MD Capability<sup>2</sup></b>	95	302	317	203	170	202	144	6		
<b>Actual Availability Factor<sup>3</sup></b>	76%	82%	82%	92%	61%	99%	96%	71%		

*Direct Labor Man-days represent man-days expended on all DL tasking except Training. Total Direct Labor man-days expended is sum of Direct Labor man-days and Readiness/Training man-days.*

- NOTES: 1. %Direct Labor = (Total Direct Labor MDs)/(Total MDs)  
2. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) X (# Workdays) X (1.125) X (.8)  
3. Availability Factor = (Total Direct Labor MDs) / (# Direct Labor X # Workdays X 1.125)



**Left, drilling hole to place blasting material.  
Below, 60 foot deep section of road cut away.**



## **ALASKAN ROAD JK9-660**

Twenty Seabees from NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR deployed to Annette Island, Alaska to perform blasting and drilling operations to support active U. S. Army, USMC, Army Reserve and National Guard units to construct 14 miles of road. The DFT was OPCON to the JEFCC, JTF ALASKA ROAD and ADCON to NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR. DFT Alaska Seabees drilled over 170,000 linear feet, and blasted 174,000 cubic yards of rock with 164,000 pounds of explosives in 75 blasts. NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR blasted 241% more rock than had been accomplished the previous season. The deployment enabled Seabees to gain valuable experience in blasting procedures and hands-on training with rock drilling rigs.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(19) OIC – EOCS(SCW) Geter
Duration:	09 April 2000 – 09 September 2000
Man-days:	2,285
Material Cost:	\$0.00
Cost Avoidance:	\$742,625.00



At left, unimproved Dolapwail road. Below left, compacting crushed coral. Below, completed Dolapwail road.



## DOLAPWAIL ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PNI-0098

Dolapwail Road Improvement was a Pohnpei State funded project in the Madolenihmw municipality. This project was seriously affected by island-wide shortages of crushed coral and austere weather.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(3) Crewleader – EO2(SCW) Pierce (2) Local Apprentices
Duration:	June 2000 – October 2000
Man-days:	58 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$11,937
Cost Avoidance:	\$20,300
Scope:	Project consisted of clearing debris and foliage from existing unimproved road and hauling, placing, and compacting crushed coral for a 16-foot wide 6-inch cross section over 1,650 LF. Two culverts with accompanying headwalls were also constructed to facilitate drainage.



At left, site compaction. Below left, Seabees and apprentices laying CMU. Below, completed Rohi school library.



## ROHI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LIBRARY PNI-0148

The Rohi Elementary School Library project was funded by the Australian Embassy for the village of Rohi in the Kitti municipality.



**Project Data**

Personnel:	(7) Crewleader – BU2(SCW) PHILLIPS (3) Local Apprentices
Duration:	July 2000 – October 2000
Man-days:	272 (0 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$23,500
Cost Avoidance:	\$95,200
Scope:	Project consisted of demolishing an existing structure and construction of a 1,000 SF CMU building with concrete pad and thickened edge, gable roof, and retaining wall. Sitework included the placement and compaction of a crushed coral subbase (70 CD) and construction of a 60 LF retaining wall for soil stabilization and erosion mitigation. The roof system consisted of 24 standard queen trusses with hurricane straps anchored to a top plate. Roof sheathing consisted of corrugated metal and fastened with metal roofing nails. Seabees provided all electrical connections and two air conditioners, but no other utilities.



At left, pouring one 12 CD concrete pad.  
Below, completed basketball court.



## MAND BASKETBALL COURT PNI-0117

Mand Basketball Court was a state funded recreational facility for the village of Mand in the Madolenihmw municipality. CAT 74-19 overcame austere weather (66" of rain during project) and funding deficiencies to take the project from 10% at turnover to 100%.

### Project Data

Personnel:	(6) Crewleader – BU2(SCW) PHILLIPS (3) Local Apprentices
Duration:	August 1999 – August 2000
Man-days:	193 (10 – 100%)
Material Cost:	\$19,895
Cost Avoidance:	\$67,550
Scope:	Construction of a 3200 SF fenced basketball court at Mand, Madolenihmw. Work accomplished included site clearing and the placement of a crushed coral subbase (180 CD), 4-inch thick concrete pad with 6-in thickened edge (54 CD), 320 LF of fence, and two goalposts. The basketball court conforms to international regulations concerning painting scheme, backboard height, and rims.

## OIC DISCRETIONARY/CAMP MAINTENANCE

Project Listing	Man-days
Public library renovation	62
Evidence room upgrade	30
Kolonia dispensary	24
State road project	20
Ppohnlik/micronesia seminar road	20
Sokehs pah basketball court improvement	12
Retailing kitchen/lounge floor	5
Construct tropical patio	5
Lounge rehabilitation	2
Technical assists for community	98
Community relations	247
Medical civic action program	132
<b>Total Man-days</b>	<b>657</b>



**Above: Seabees and apprentices laying ceramic tile at Pohnpei State library.**



**Above: CMU complete in windows and A/C pad and installation complete for Police Station Evidence Room Upgrade.**



**Above: Completed Pohnlik/Micronesia road improvement.**



**Above: Tropical patio constructed at Camp Combs.**

**LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY  
DETAIL CIVIC ACTION TEAM 74-19**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Mar-99</b>	<b>Apr-99</b>	<b>May-99</b>	<b>Jun-99</b>	<b>Jul-99</b>	<b>Aug-00</b>	<b>Sep-00</b>	<b>Oct-00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Direct labor MDs	22	146	150	167	199	173	187	20	1,064	58%
Indirect Labor MDs	21	93	108	68	76	88	66	19	539	30%
Readiness/Training	13	22	38	40	36	33	25	12	219	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b># Personnel</b>	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13		
<b># Direct Labor</b>	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09		
<b># Workdays</b>	05	23	24	23	22	25	22	05		
<b>% Direct Labor<sup>1</sup></b>	63%	64%	64%	75%	76%	70%	76%	63%		
<b>MD Capability<sup>2</sup></b>	41	186	194	186	178	203	178	41		
<b>Actual Availability Factor<sup>3</sup></b>	69%	72%	77%	89%	105%	81%	95%	63%		

*Direct Labor Man-days represent man-days expended on all DL tasking except Training. Total Direct Labor man-days expended is sum of Direct Labor man-days and Readiness/Training man-days.*

- NOTES: 1. %Direct Labor = (Total Direct Labor MDs)/(Total MDs)  
 2. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) X (# Workdays) X (1.125) X (.8)  
 3. Availability Factor = (Total Direct Labor MDs) / (# Direct Labor X # Workdays X 1.125)





**Left, completed canopy, Philippines.  
Below, completed school building  
project, Thailand.**



## **CARAT 00 EXERCISE JK0-675**

Twenty-five Seabees from NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR deployed to Ternate, Cavite, Republic of the Philippines from 13 June to 24 June 2000 and re-deployed to Ban Chang, Rayon, Thailand from 02 July to 02 August 2000, in support of the Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) 2000 Engineering Civic Action Program (ENCAP). The primary mission was to perform ENCAP projects at each location. A team of thirteen Philippine Navy Seabees joined the DFT in Ternate and a team of 40 Royal Thai Marine Engineers joined the DFT in Ban Chang. The DFT was OPCON and ADCON to NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR.

In the Philippines, a canopy project was completed, a sidewalk and pad were constructed around a water well, and a sidewalk was constructed at the front entrance to a school. In Thailand, a multi-purpose school building project was completed and a concrete pad approximately 15 meters long and 2 meters wide was placed for a picnic area. The deployment enabled Seabees to gain valuable experience planning projects, performing contingency construction, and operating with host nation military forces. In addition to the training benefits, the local populace benefited greatly from the combined efforts of the three military units.

### Project Data

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Personnel:	(25) OIC – UTCS(SCW) Eckhoff
Duration:	13 June 2000 – 02 August 2000
Man-days:	1054
Material Cost:	\$74,763.83

# CHAPTER FIVE

## SUPPLY/LOGISTICS/EQUIPMENT

### SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS

The Supply Department was organized into three areas: Administrative, Material Liaison, and Services. The Administrative area consisted of the Supply Office, Central Store Room (CSR), Camouflage Utility Uniform (CUU) and 782 Infantry Gear Issue, and Automotive Repair Parts (ARP). The Material Liaison area included the Material Liaison Office (MLO), Central Tool Room (CTR), and Hazardous Material. The Services area provided everyday personnel needs: Food Service, Berthing, Disbursing, Postal and the "Fearless" Barber. An expeditor was assigned to Port Hueneme, CA, to expedite high priority requirements.

#### Administrative:

##### **Supply Office**

The supply office was the keystone of the stores and financial side of supply management. The camp was granted \$1.3M to operate for FY00. Five storekeepers and three Japanese Nationals processed over 5,000 requisitions during this deployment; over 1,000 were high priority documents. In addition, the supply office managed over \$651K in deployment per diem/TAD funds.

##### **Central Store Room**

CSR no longer stocks consumable items. DSSC located at Camp Foster supported all consumable needs. This outlet shipped and received all incoming and outgoing cargo for Camp Shields, and was managed by one Storekeeper. All material shipments under 70 pounds and no larger than 108 inches in length and girth in support of the DET sites were sent using the MPS Postal System, which normally took 5 to 7 days to reach destination. The battalion faxed a copy of the DD 1149 to each DET OIC for tracking incoming parts. Bulky shipments were processed through Commander, Fleet Activities Okinawa(CFAO) Shipping and Receiving Branch, which resulted in a slightly longer lead-time. Shipment of Civil Engineer Support Equipment was handled through MTMC at Naha Port and Camp Kinser. Unaccompanied Baggage shipments were processed through Personal Property (TMO Office) at Kadena Air Base.

##### **CUU and 782/Infantry Gear Issue**

All gear was checked out individually and personnel were required to sign for items received. When the items were returned, the storeroom custodian signed the inventory sheet, filed a copy, and gave one to the individual.

##### **Automotive Repair Parts (ARP)**

There were two Storekeepers and one augment CM3 assigned to this outlet. They supported all Alfa Company's Civil Engineer Support Equipment (CESE) maintenance requirements. APR maintained a 98% validity of over 16,000 line items.

##### **Table of Allowance**

The TOA in Camp Shields was containerized, except for short shelf life items and items that were deferred from purchase until actually required. The last TOA change out was in September 1996. These containers were under cognizance of the 3NCB DET OIC (Camp Czar). The Training TOA was accessible to the resident battalion to support the Field Exercise and required training during the deployment.

#### Material Liaison:

##### **Material Liaison Office (MLO)**

MLO employed eleven (11) personnel. The outlet was responsible for ordering, tracking, receipt, storage, issue, delivery, inventory, and management of all project and camp maintenance material. MLO managed a budget of \$1.3 Million in funds for mainbody's nine (9) tasked projects, as well as \$1.1M in expiring funds for FY00 year end procurement. MLO tracked \$2.5M in funding for six of the battalion's detachment sites, providing administrative support, EAC processing and problem resolution with the local comptrollers. An effective liaison with the Third NCB and 31<sup>st</sup> NCR, MLO ensured that funding



and materials, both local and CONUS, arrived at mainbody and DET sites as rapidly as possible. Responsible for overseeing the fiscal year 2000 close out, MLO worked to recoup all unobligated funds from eight different comptrollers.

### **Central Tool Room (CTR)**

The CTR staff consisted of seven (7) personnel tasked with the support of main body and camp maintenance projects. CTR managed all hand and power tools, tradesman's tool kits, inventory, and scheduled preventative maintenance. CTR managed a \$1.8M inventory consisting of 207 TOA and 57 augment tool kits, 620 shelf stock line items, 101 electrical tools and 96 gas/pneumatic power tools. In addition to their normal workload, CTR supported the deployment of seven Details (DETs) and three Deployments for Training (DFT) to Sasebo, Iwakuni and the Philippines/Thailand.

### **Hazardous Material**

The HAZMAT crew consisted of one (1) Third Class Petty Officer who worked out of the Material Liaison Office. In support of Alfa/Bravo Company shops and main body/camp maintenance projects, HAZMAT personnel received, stored, and issued HAZMAT materials and MSDS's, as well as maintained oxygen and gas supplies. They interfaced on a regular basis with a Japanese National employee attached to Commander, Fleet Activities Okinawa (CFAO) to support the Camp Shields HAZWASTE program. All HAZWASTE funding comes directly from CINCPACFLT to CFAO.

## **Services:**

### **Food Service**

The galley improved greatly this deployment, drawing positive comments from the Navy Food Management Team and Third Naval Construction Brigade inspectors. LMA inspectors deemed the galley operation to be outstanding. Full ration credit allowed the galley to serve a wide variety of meals. Numerous special meals ranged from crab legs and lobster to T-bone steaks and shrimp. The galley also offered many extra items including a variety of beverages and fresh fruits, a multiple item salad and sandwich bar, and an assortment of ice cream treats. Numerous special meals were also hosted in the Wardroom for local officers and distinguished guests during the weekly Wednesday Wine Nights. We overcame termite infestation challenges in the dry storeroom and had a new block wall erected by Bravo Company to prevent the problem from reoccurring. Five new freezer units were installed, allowing for increased storage of chill/freezer items. Supplemental galley equipment has been placed on order for delivery during NMCB 4's deployment.

### **Berthing**

Building 7216 was renovated just prior to deployment and outfitted with new furniture. The new rooms were a great improvement in appearance and functionality. The assignment of a Barracks Petty Officer (BPO) and two augment personnel significantly improved the quality of the barracks common spaces and PSE management. Highly recommend an E6 BPO for liaison with the individual Petty Officers responsible for each deck.

### **Disbursing**

The Disbursing Clerks worked extremely hard and provided outstanding customer service to over 400 mainbody personnel and seven Det sites. Disbursing paid out over \$650K in deployment per diem to main body personnel and Det's. The Crow's Nest provided a personal check cashing service of \$100 per person per day, and for convenience, disbursing also provided check-cashing privileges for the battalion. The Crow's Nest offered currency exchange.

### **Postal**

Service included shipping packages and letter mail, postal money order sales, stamp sales, shipping and packing materials. Outgoing mail was distributed to Kadena, Air Base. Incoming mail was retrieved from the CFAO postal facility. Stamp stock requisitions were dealt with through Yokosuka, Japan. Turn around time was approximately one to two weeks. Army, Air Force, and dependent personnel also used the post office.

### **Barber**

The one chair barbershop serviced over 400 main body personnel. Operating hours were extended to include both evening hours and haircuts by appointment in order to service project crews.

## **Detail Organization Support:**

Supply support was provided to Details. A storekeeper was assigned to Det sites in Yokosuka, Sasebo, and Korea (Chinhae and Pohang had one SK for both sites). The detail sites in Iwakuni, Atsugi and Pohnpei used an OF-12 to handle their supply operations. The Supply Department in Okinawa provided additional support to the Dets as needed.

## EQUIPMENT

### UTILIZATION

	Mar-00	Apr-00	May-00	Jun-00	Jul-00	Aug-00	Sep-00	Oct-00	TOTAL
<b>MILES</b>	20,440	30,512	40,567	33,054	38,913	44,711	46,420		254,617
<b>HOURS</b>	62	243	810	644	807	984	892		4442

### STATUS OF ASSIGNED EQUIPMENT

VEHICLES	BEEP	Apr-00	May-00	Jun-00	Jul-00	Aug-00	Sep-00	Oct-00
<b>IN SERVICE</b>	157	141	140	144	140	140	136	
<b>IN STORAGE</b>	139	152	150	143	147	148	150	
<b>TOTAL</b>	296	293	290	287	287	288	286	0

### PM TO INTERIM RATIO

MONTH	INT	1	2	3	9	TOTAL	PM:INT Ratio
Mar-00	13	27	3	0	6	36	3:1
Apr-00	22	41	28	15	46	130	5:1
May-00	23	47	18	16	61	142	5:1
Jun-00	24	42	34	1	19	120	4:1
Jul-00	23	42	15	18	45	143	5:1
Aug-00	31	37	17	32	62	179	5:1
Sep-00	54	25	12	10	25	126	5:1
Oct-00						0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	190	261	127	92	264	876	5:1

### NON AVAILABILITY STATUS

	Mar-00	Apr-00	May-00	Jun-00	Jul-00	Aug-00	Sep-00	Oct-00
<b>AUTO</b>	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>HEAVY EQP</b>	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	
<b>MHE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<b>WHE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	7	6	0	0	1	0	1	
<b>D/L %</b>	2.36%	2.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%	0.00%	0.35%	

# APPENDIX 1

## LESSONS LEARNED

### 1. KEYWORD: ADMINISTRATION

#### a. PROBLEM/ITEM: Message traffic

**DISCUSSION**: The message traffic format change caused delays and/or no transmittal of message traffic. The message program did not automatically enter message headers on disks and significantly affected message traffic transmissions. This problem occurred over the first three weeks on deployment. Once the problem was solved traffic went much smoother. Another problem we discovered was the Air Force gave access to only one dedicated individual to download messages, which caused delays if that person wasn't available.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: One yeoman should be designated to review all message traffic on arrival for at least the first 30 days to ensure all offices that routinely send message traffic have the correct format/procedures. Additionally, ensure you have one additional yeoman who has access to the dedicated message computer. By having an extra person you alleviate a case of emergency leave, last minute TAD etc... If the Air Force isn't willing to give access to two yeoman at the same time, make sure you have the correct password to download messages.

#### b. PROBLEM/ITEM: Reservists orders

**DISCUSSION**: The command had 108 reservists check in during the deployment. A great number had orders that said report to 3<sup>rd</sup> NCB. Reservists that check into NMCB-74 with orders to 3<sup>rd</sup> NCB can only have their pay paperwork handled by the local Personnel Support Detachment (PSD).

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: Recommend all reservists reporting for battalion duty should have orders to the respective battalion vice brigade. This will alleviate the problem of having the members pay-paperwork handled only by PSD, and will save them valuable man hours in traveling and awaiting payment.

#### c. PROBLEM/ITEM: Passports

**DISCUSSION**: The need for last-minute passports is always a concern when deployed overseas. It takes approximately 2-3 weeks once you have all your required paperwork.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: In homeport it takes approximately 4 to 6 months to process a passport. Each Air Det member obtain a raised-seal birth certificate at the beginning of homeport. Additionally, early in the deployment we had each member of the command obtain a raised-seal birth certificate. If you need to process passports while deployed, personnel should get raised-seal birth certificates as soon as possible. With your birth certificate in Okinawa you can get a passport in two weeks, sometimes less. The rest of the paperwork is easy and PSD was superb in helping us get our passports in a timely manner. The key is that PSD let the battalion Admin personnel act as passport agents making the process much faster, and less time consuming for the individual. The only requirement once you had the birth certificate was to get your picture taken at the photo lab. The rest of the admin paperwork was taken care of by the command.

### 2. KEYWORD: MEDICAL, MAINBODY

#### a. PROBLEM/ITEM: Delay in obtaining Medical Officer Credentials from the CINC.

**DISCUSSION:** The relieving Medical Officer was delayed in providing care for 81 days. Credentialing process took over 80 days after his arrival before 2nd NMCB Professional Affairs sent a CTB or Appendix Q to the U.S. Naval Hospital Okinawa Japan.

**ACTION/RECOMMENDATION:** Personnel should photocopy all documents before submitting them to their CINC's Professional Affairs Office. Ensure the medical officer has a good FAX, DSN and commercial phone number for the appropriate CINC Professional Affairs Representative and the Professional Affairs Department at their new duty station or deployment site. The process of obtaining credentials for the next deployment site must be started at least 2 months prior to departing or deploying. Recommendation is to establish a Navy wide centralized process for obtaining credentials in order to speed the process and eliminate delays, errors, and the inability to practice medicine.

**b. PROBLEM/ITEM:** Consolidated Health Care System (CHCS) and the consult appointment system used by Naval Hospital Okinawa.

**DISCUSSION:** The clinic is connected to the hospital's CHCS system and is being used efficiently, however, consults are made electronically and require a follow-up phone call to obtain an appointment. Appointments are usually made in an excess of 4 weeks, sometimes 8, making routine consults a prolonged experience. In addition, due to the long waiting period, personnel did not return to full duty status in a timely manner.

**ACTION/RECOMMENDATION:** Ensure personnel and the chain of command are aware of this process and understand the delays in the care of battalion members. Maintain liaison with the Naval Hospital to expedite the appointments.

**c. PROBLEM/ITEM:** Personnel reporting to the battalion are not properly immunized or screened prior to transfer.

**DISCUSSION:** A 60 day study and review of 99 medical records of reporting personnel revealed that only 7% of personnel reporting where 100% medically ready to deploy. A total of 77% of personnel required immunizations, 41% where in need of Japanese Encephalitis Vaccinations (JEV's).

**ACTION/RECOMMENDATION:** Recommend BUPERS include medical requirements in the orders of personnel reporting to the battalions that deploy to Japan, receive JEV and a sea duty screening. This screening and vaccination should be completed prior to transfer. This would reduce the number of personnel reporting to battalions not medically deployable and increase battalion medical readiness.

### **3. KEYWORD: MEDICAL, DET POHANG**

**a. PROBLEM/ITEM:** Medical evacuations (MEDEVACS) and the need to update the BAS emergency medical equipment.

**DISCUSSION:** MEDEVACS are taken to the 121st Evacuation Hospital in Seoul Korea. Urgent MEDEVACS via helicopter is provided by the 377th Medical Company, and takes up to 3 hours. Priority and routine MEDEVACS will be transported via land vehicles from their commands. The patients must be stabilized prior to transport since ground transport can exceed 8-10 hours depending on traffic. Night MEDEVACS are performed when the patient is considered urgent. Cardiac patients should be stabilized before MEDEVACS can occur.

**ACTION/RECOMMENDATIONS:** The BAS supplies and equipment need to be standardized and the emergency equipment updated. The 3rd Naval Construction Brigade is currently reviewing the recommended inventory and will procure supplies and equipment when approved.

**b. PROBLEM/ITEM:** Patients that require emergency care or x-rays are taken to a local hospital, St. Mary's Hospital.

**DISCUSSION:** In cases requiring emergent or urgent care, stabilization is foremost then transportation to St. Mary's Hospital for x-rays and other stabilizing care. The IDC must be knowledgeable in reading x-rays and speak some Korean since very few staff members can speak English. St. Mary's x-ray department is unable to give the written interpretation in English and it is very difficult to get an interpretation from them at all. St. Mary's is also unable to provide Advanced Cardiac Life Support capabilities.

**ACTION/RECOMMENDATION:** In cases of trauma or acute illness requiring advanced care and follow up, the patient should be taken to the nearest U.S. Military Treatment Facility and medically evacuated if needed.

**4. KEYWORD:** MEDICAL, CARAT

- a. **PROBLEM/ITEM** Medical evacuations, communication with DFT while afloat.

**DISCUSSION:** CTF 712.0 established the USS GERMANTOWN as the location to bring personnel requiring medical evacuation. After the ship set sail from Subic Bay, the DFT was not able to establish contact by cellular phone. Attempts to contact the USMC at Ternate Marine Base also failed due to terrain. The capabilities of the local medical clinic were questionable and did not meet U.S. standards.

**ACTION/RECOMMENDATION:** If medical evacuation had been required, coordination via the U.S. Embassy was the primary plan. Recommend the Naval Construction Brigade invest in additional INMARSAT equipment to support operations that are remotely located.

- b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Use of H. M. Sirikit Memorial Hospital, need for interpreters.

**DISCUSSION:** The project site in Ban Chang was located within 4 minutes of H.M. Sirikit Memorial Hospital. This facility had the capability to deal with any medical emergency. Additionally, U-Taphao airport is located 8 minutes from the hospital and is capable of receiving medical evacuation flights.

**ACTION/RECOMMENDATION:** Recommend units involved in future operations in this region plan to use H.M. Sirikit Memorial Hospital for emergency medical treatment and evacuation if needed. An Interpreter is needed as the English barrier creates problems between the two medical staffs.

**5. KEYWORD:** CHAPLAIN

- a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Chapel's Sign

**DISCUSSION:** The Base Chapel is located in a multi functional building in Camps Shields. A sign that would identify the building as the Chaplain's Office and Base Chapel is needed. Some visitors have had problems in the past trying to locate the chapel.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** The Chaplain submitted a request for a sign to Camp Maintenance.

**6. KEYWORD:** TRAINING/ARMORY

- a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Small Arms Ranges

**DISCUSSION:** Marine Corps facilities at Camp Hansen and USMC range requirements are not consistent with NMCB range needs in the following areas: (1) USMC does not require their personnel to wear eye protection and, therefore, does not supply eye protection for our ranges. (2) The Marine Corps uses different M16 and M9 targets for qualification. (3) Phone communications are not always available at ranges, and setting up cellular telephone communication requires a number of access card arrangements.



**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** (1) Ensure battalion has adequate eye protection available for range shooters. (2) Plan ranges early. Construct Navy targets that fit onto USMC supports. (3) Make arrangements early for having access to a cellular telephone and test for calling in and out to cell phone at the range site. Ensure adequate personnel at Camp Shields have capability for using access numbers to contact cell phone.

**b. PROBLEM/ITEM:** Small Arms Ranges

**DISCUSSION:** Ammunition and logistic requirements are site unique. Advance plan to ensure adequate amounts of ammunition, rations, and access to restroom facilities. Sharing Marine Corps ranges include many external factors that can disrupt planning: (1) The start of several relays were delayed due to delays in Marine Corps ranges. (2) Several relays were delayed 15 – 30 minutes during shooting due to down-range unexploded ordnance (events at adjacent ranges).

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** (1) Verify ammunition transaction procedures and check on training ammunition available from start of deployment with the 31<sup>st</sup> Regiment Ammunition POC. (2) Include rations planning in all evolutions. Anticipate delays that may keep shooters at range during meal hours. Consider extended galley hours and use of MREs. (3) Portable toilets are not necessary at many ranges. Check with range on proximity of facilities before placing order with supply.

**c. PROBLEM/ITEM:** Combat Skills Training

**DISCUSSION:** Okinawa Marine Corps personnel conducted very successful block training, but a few of the items differed from Seabee training.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Work with Military Advisor and review all elements of USMC Combat Skills training prior to performance. Rectify any differences in Marine Corps and Seabee training prior to the start.

**d. PROBLEM/ITEM:** Combat Skills Training

**DISCUSSION:** Local Marine Corps facilities include rubber rifles for training.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Use Military Advisor to coordinate use of rubber rifles. Rifles are excellent tools for patrol, ambush, and other Combat Skills Training.

**e. PROBLEM/ITEM:** Field Exercise (OPERATION KENNEL BEAR)

**DISCUSSION:** Use of USMC Combat Skills instructors as advisors during Field Exercise was extremely beneficial. Their presence and input enhanced the learning and were a major contribution to the battalion's success.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Coordinate use of instructors with 3NCB and Military Advisor.

**7. KEYWORD:** COMMUNICATIONS/ADP

**a. PROBLEM:** There is no firewall in place for IT systems.

**DISCUSSION:** The Camp Shields' IT systems were placed on an external router outside of Kadena's firewall. The Camp has no internal firewall. This makes security and network monitoring very difficult.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** Create a firewall within the Camp and connect directly to the DISA backbone. This would alleviate any problems arising with the Air Force. A second recommendation is to run a proxy server within the camp. This would allow the battalion to "see" what sites are accessed and by whom.

**b. PROBLEM:** There is no back-up server in Camp Shields. Additionally, the Camp's servers are old and "crash" often.

**DISCUSSION:** There are two servers on Camp Shields, a primary domain controller and a Microsoft exchange server. There have been numerous times throughout the deployment that these servers have crashed without warning or knowledge of why. When the servers fail, nothing can be done until they are brought back online. They are old and require quite a bit of maintenance. There are backup devices available, but they are not compatible with Windows NT.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** A third server at Camp Shields or an NT compatible backup device would provide an avenue to maintain the Camp's IT systems even if one server failed.

**c. PROBLEM:** There is only one computer available in the network that can read PCMCIA cards.

**DISCUSSION:** All of the Dell Optiplex GX1's and Dell Latitude CPI's have PCMCIA slots, but the image disks lack the software to support them.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** Development of new image disks with the necessary supporting software for the PCMCIA slots would alleviate any problems encountered presently.

**d. PROBLEM:** The battalion was tasked with publishing three different Internet/Intranet sites during deployment.

**DISCUSSION:** The battalion had to rely on untrained individuals to publish the Battalion's web sites. This wastes numerous man-hours in self-training and reading tutorial manuals. Tasking was assigned to the Battalion to complete three different websites. Templates were provided by the NCF Webmaster, but beyond that and on-line assistance, the battalion was left on its own to complete layout, publishing, and uploading. Also, there is no set guidance on how the websites are to be published. (I.e. are .gifs allowed? Are links allowed? Are animations allowed? Etc...)

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** The NCF should provide Webmaster training to Battalion individuals. This should be a required skill for the IT personnel. The NCF should also provide more detailed guidance on website uniformity. Battalions need to know what is and isn't allowed with regards to the pages. There are some rules outlined in the Internet policy instruction regarding when names are allowed, what pictures are allowed, etc., however, we need specific information on what the NCF wants the websites to look like.

**e. PROBLEM:** Communications gear repair parts take a long time to receive.

**DISCUSSION:** During the course of our deployment, Lithium Batteries were ordered several times and in all cases took several months to receive. Also, antenna sealing compound takes several months to receive. Many repair parts takes a couple of months to arrive.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** An adequate supply of repair parts should be kept on the camp to diminish the amount of time it takes parts on order to be delivered to the Battalion.

**f. PROBLEM:** The SINCGARS test set doesn't operate properly.

**DISCUSSION:** During deployment the Communications Shop used the test set several times to test several different types of gear. All reports provided by the test set showed the equipment failing. However, all the gear that was tested worked.

**RECOMMENDATION:** The SINCGARS test set needs the proper software update or test cable modifications.

**g. PROBLEM:** Some communications gear needed to be sent away for parts and/or repair.

**DISCUSSION:** The Battalion doesn't have the capability to repair all communications gear in house. For this reason, many items needed to be sent to ELMACO at Camp Kinser for repair.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Adequately stock all necessary repair parts for the communications systems. All necessary test equipment could be provided so that battalions can do all repairs in house.

## **8. KEYWORD: SUPPLY**

a. **PROBLEM:** Automotive repair parts (ARP) ordered for stock took too long to receive.

**DISCUSSION:** Reordering stock items using priority 12 takes over sixty days to receive.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** This problem was addressed with THIRD NCB (N4 and N8). Permission was given by THIRDNCB to reorder ARP stock using a priority 5. Continue to use the higher priority. Requisitions over 60 days old and without shipping status should be reviewed and cancelled, then reorder using the higher priority.

b. **PROBLEM:** Old requisitions from FY96 to present are carried on the monthly Reimbursable Log at Brigade.

**DISCUSSION:** Many old and BOD'd projects have open requisitions that need to be closed out. These may have been items or services that were either cancelled or never billed by suppliers. These open funding codes appear on the monthly Reimbursable Log maintained by 3NCB.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** On-site battalions need to be proactive in clearing these old requisitions. The following method has been used successfully:

- (1) Review the Unfilled Order Listing (UOL) to find outdated requisitions from prior fiscal years.
- (2) Contact vendors to see if there is any documentation regarding work completion or billing;
- (3) If no documentation is available, then write a memo to file with the DD 1149 and signed by the Supply Officer(S4), stating that no documentation of delivery or billing can be produced by the vendor.
- (4) Cancel the requisition.

c. **PROBLEM:** Frequency of Not In Stock (NIS) items.

**DISCUSSION:** Although we are a shore facility, many items have been NIS.

**RECOMMENDATION(s):** Try to carry approximately three weeks of essential meats in freezer at all times to combat this problem.

d. **PROBLEM:** Meals Ready to Eat (MRE's) Issue

**DISCUSSION:** We found that issuing MRE's prior to typhoons was a very difficult process, because we had to issue and then recollect them three times throughout the deployment.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Issue and leave the MRE's at central issue points throughout the barracks for the entire deployment.

e. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** The availability of specialty tools at CTR.

**DISCUSSION:** The limited number, or in some cases lack of specialty tools and equipment in the TOA such as Hilti drills, whacker packers, walk-behind rollers/compactors, bend masters and rebar cutters hampered project progress through unnecessary delays.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATIONS:** Recommend that these tools be purchased or numbers in the TOA increased. Adding these items into the BM as line items for purchase or rental will also be a benefit.

## **9. KEYWORD: EQUIPMENT**

### **a. PROBLEM/ITEM: Operator Training**

**DISCUSSION:** 90% of Equipment Operators need training on the excavator, 5-ton Tactical Dump Trucks (900 Series), and 5-ton EMV's. Tactical transports have inflation tires; therefore troops with standard 5-ton licenses must be requalified. Crane crews need more access to operate 35-ton Lattice boom cranes during homeport cycles.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Have similar equipment available at homeport to allow training on specialized equipment before deployment. Have a more readily available source for training crane operators.

### **b. PROBLEM/ITEM: Equipment Availability**

**DISCUSSION:** The battalion had limited assets to perform asphalt projects. There is no longer a steel drum breakdown roller at this site. One was rented for paving projects, however the rental equipment is not always reliable. USAF will allow us to borrow equipment when it is available, however, but their equipment is often down or non-operational.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Coordinate equipment requirements with project tasking. If we are tasked to perform work, which our equipment pool will not support, money needs to be allotted to support rental contracts. Establish good relationships with local engineering units to facilitate borrowing equipment.

### **c. PROBLEM/ITEM: Transporting Oversized Loads**

**DISCUSSION:** Oversized loads require a moving permit and must be moved at night, and also need an escort and trail vehicle. All vehicles over 2 1/2 tons require A-drivers. All tractor/trailers require a permit and a trail vehicle. To move oversized loads, you need at least 4 EO's and 3 vehicles. To move normal sized loads you need at least 3 EO's and 2 vehicles.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Project supervisors must allot adequate move-in time since crews will be required to work at night to transport materials and equipment. Ensure all requests to transport heavy equipment are placed with two-week goals in mind to allow enough coordination time for transportation.

### **d. PROBLEM/ITEM: Material Procurement**

**DISCUSSION:** Complete descriptions of project materials are required for items not common in Japan.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** When ordering materials locally that are not commonplace in Japan, project supervisors need to ensure that they have a complete description of items required, and when at all possible, include a picture or drawing of items needed.

### **e. PROBLEM/ITEM: Trench Work**

**DISCUSSION:** Constant rain compounds stability and compaction issues associated with excavation and site preparation. Silt runoff is also a major environmental issue and requires planning and constant maintenance.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Backfill and compact all trench work as soon as possible and ensure project supervisors order enough silt fence and sandbags for initial and regular replacements.

f. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Undocumented Utilities

**DISCUSSION:** Excavations at all projects sites found undocumented utilities, even with an approved excavation permit.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Arrangements were made with the CFAO Utilities Engineer to make site visits to assist and identify unmarked utilities.

10. **KEYWORD:** SAFETY

a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Sufficient quantities of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) not readily available.

**DISCUSSION:** CTR no longer stocks safety consumables. Safety consumables are to be purchased from project funds using the line item funded for safety. Delayed funding or changes in project scope prevented procurement of necessary PPE for project personnel.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Establish and maintain a stock to draw from in CTR. CTR can recoup the items issued out of project funding. Safety COSAL is not intended to support projects. Supervisor involvement is necessary to ensure these items are procured and used when required.

11. **KEYWORD:** CAMP MAINTENANCE

a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Long lead time on materials.

**DISCUSSION:** Camp Maintenance materials and repair parts take too long to get through the Navy supply system. Stateside procurement can take from two months to up to a year. Express shipping is normally cost prohibitive. Numerous materials that were ordered were also cancelled by Supply because they were outstanding for such a long period of time.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATIONS:** Recommend that government credit cards be used to purchase as many items as possible through local channels. The Camp Maintenance Expeditor should also attend needed training and get a government credit card. Ensure the Expeditor follows up on material orders weekly and track items by using the requisition numbers and the Project Materials Status Report.

b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Aging galley equipment.

**DISCUSSION:** The galley equipment is rapidly aging and there have been numerous major problems with some of the equipment. Because of the long lead-time of repair parts from the states, some of the equipment has been down the entire deployment. Recently, we found a local "Hobart" service representative. Much of the galley equipment is Hobart, so he can repair down items quickly.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATIONS:** Use the Hobart representative, Mr. Tony Stanfield 958-1040, as much as possible to get spare parts for galley equipment. The Camp Czar has ordered many pieces of new galley equipment to replace the old. Recommend that the best of the old equipment be placed in storage to use in case of an emergency.

c. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Language barrier while ordering material.



**DISCUSSION:** When ordering materials locally, we have had problems getting what we ask for. The Japanese nationals at supply help out a lot with translating our needs to local vendors, but still get the messages crossed at times. We ordered pull chain for the coppers in the galley - just a larger version of dog tag chain - and received twenty feet of 1/4" diameter stainless steel logging chain. Another time we ordered several sections of scaffolding for a project and when it was ordered we received a single section of scaffolding.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATIONS:** Utilize the Japanese ladies at supply as much as possible and ask them to get sample products before ordering material to ensure it is suitable for the intended purpose.

- d. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Lack of accurate as-built drawings for the galley utilities.

**DISCUSSION:** We had a difficult sewage back-up in the galley and when we reviewed the drawings that were on hand we found discrepancies between the actual conditions and the drawings. There is a grease trap located in the center of the kitchen, which requires periodic service. We are unable to determine if it had ever been serviced before, and believe that it has been untouched for the two years since the galley renovations were completed in 1998. Building drawings do not show tie-in locations where the sanitary system connects to the sewer mains.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATIONS:** We have requested, in writing and via the Camp Czar, that CFAO provide accurate as-built drawings for the galley and utilities system. Recommend that the UT shop and Shops Foreman become thoroughly familiar with the existing conditions.

## 12. KEYWORD: PROJECTS

- a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** The use of 5-ton tactical vehicle use on projects.

**DISCUSSION:** Local law mandates that these vehicles have A-drivers due to their size. This is a labor burden to the crew on the jobsite and is inefficient vehicle use when one or two individuals need to return to camp leaving the rest of the crew stranded without transportation. The vehicles are also hazardous to climb in and out of as we have had several injuries from off-loading.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Use one of the 32 passenger buses found in the TOA to make project rounds hourly for admin and medical appointments, etc.

- b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Concrete truck access to base.

**DISCUSSION:** On several occasions during placements during this deployment, concrete trucks were delayed in entering the base because of the time required for each driver to get a pass. This often resulted in concrete sitting in trucks for over 60 minutes making it difficult to place.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Additional coordination between MLO, ROICC, and base security may be necessary to ensure passes and related paperwork is in prior to delivery for quick turnaround.

- c. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Receiving customer bought material.

**DISCUSSION:** For several projects, especially CO discretionary projects, the customer procured material. There were often delays and reordering necessary when the customer was not clear on the exact material needed.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Plan time for the customer to tour the project site with the project supervisor so they can see where the material will go and what it's exact purpose is, and why a specific type or size is required.

d. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Availability of customer points of contact.

**DISCUSSION:** At several times during the course of a project, customer points of contact were unavailable to answer key questions. This at times caused unnecessary delays.

**ACTION TAKEN /RECOMMENDATION:** Have points of contact introduce the project supervisor to others in their chain that can help you and have the authority to make decisions.

e. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Use of off-base facilities for crews.

**DISCUSSION:** Whenever possible, it is highly recommended that dining facilities be used on bases far from Camp Shields. This will eliminate wasted travel time to and from camp, reduce clean-up time, and eliminate the hassle of delivering box lunches to the remote site. Coordination with host camp services is crucial. Seabees must be in presentable appearance however, which may be difficult to achieve coming off the work site.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATIONS:** A simple remedy to ensure cleanliness is to have crew members bring an extra pair of boots to change into before going to lunch. A much less time consuming evolution than transporting crews back to Camp Shields.

f. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Vehicle/Equipment Licenses

**DISCUSSION:** The majority of CESE on job sites requires special licenses. On occasion, an entire project site was shut down because there were no licensed operators available.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATIONS:** Recommend that sub-contracted operators be permanently assigned to the prime company to avoid conflicts in scheduling, musters, meetings, etc. Also, when possible, ensure several personnel on the job get required licenses.

g. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Travel to the job sites and lunch availability.

**DISCUSSION:** Travel to and from the various job sites often took from 30 to 45 minutes each way. Therefore, it was not feasible to have the crew return for lunch.

**ACTIONS TAKEN/RECOMMENDATIONS:** Recommend that a member on light duty be assigned to transport box lunches to the crew. If available, galley facilities on other facilities could also be used.

### **13. KEYWORD: DETAIL CHINHAE**

a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Stateside material procurement.

**DISCUSSION:** Materials requisitioned from the states is slow to arrive and in some cases does not arrive at all. This created numerous schedule changes/delays and in some cases work stoppages.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Use local vendors for all BM items with the exception of electrical and fire alarm systems.

b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Debris disposal

**DISCUSSION:** There is no designated location to dispose of construction debris on base. All debris must be placed in special trash bags for contractor removal. Currently these bags cost \$1.50 each and are equivalent to a 32-gallon garbage bag.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** This extra expense must be included in the bill of materials and planned for.

c. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Language Barrier.

**DISCUSSION:** Due to the inability of anyone on the Det to speak Korean we relied solely on the Public Works expeditor for translation. This created problems when the battalion expeditor tried to procure items unfamiliar to the translator and in most cases caused double ordering of items due to receipt of incorrect material from the first order.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** If possible assign bilingual personnel to the Det.

d. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Concrete delivery.

**DISCUSSION:** Korean concrete trucks do not have extra chutes. Most concrete pours were in areas that did not allow 360 degree access for the truck therefore a pump truck was required for all but one pour.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** The extra expense of approximately \$200.00 per pour must be included in the bill of materials and planned for.

e. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Infantry gear condition.

**DISCUSSION:** The local stock of infantry gear is largely non-serviceable and should be replaced.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** New gear needs to be shipped to the detail as soon as possible.

#### 14. KEYWORD: DETAIL POHANG

a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Stateside material procurement.

**DISCUSSION:** Materials requisitioned from the states are slow to arrive and in some cases do not arrive at all. This created numerous schedule changes/delays and in some cases work stoppages.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Establish Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA) with local vendors to procure class IV material. Use local vendors for all BM items with the exception of electrical and fire alarm systems.

b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Emergency repair parts

**DISCUSSION:** Repair parts for emergency service camp maintenance did not exist. On more than one occasion, Detail leadership and personnel took money out of pocket to pay for repair.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Issue a government credit card to Detail OIC for emergency purchases. In addition, 3NCB must ensure that USMC provides funds for camp maintenance before tasking the battalion with this work.

c. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Debris disposal

**DISCUSSION:** There is no designated location to dispose of construction debris on MEC-P and Koreans consider concrete as HAZMAT.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** This extra expense must be included in the bill of materials and planned for in advance.

d. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Contract support

**DISCUSSION:** The Detail had to request contract support through Commander Fleet Activities Chinhae, because of lack of support and unresponsiveness from FSSG and DPW Camp Walker.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Establish a MOU/ISSA for contract administration support from CFA Chinhae or DPW Camp Walker.

**15. KEYWORD:** DETAIL ATSUGI

a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Cost estimates and unit of issue on regimental bill of materials.

**DISCUSSION:** Cost estimates and units of issue on the regimental bill of materials do not take into account the high cost of items procured locally on site. Additionally, the unit of issue does not reflect the metric system. The result is under-budgeting and inaccurate 30/60/90 material requests in homeport.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Recommend the regiment seek to verify cost estimates and unit of issue with the on-site battalion and the local Facility Maintenance Engineering Department.

b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Concrete delivery practices.

**DISCUSSION:** Japanese concrete contractors do not provide slump testing, strength testing or long chutes. The cost of the additional chutes for transit mixers is the same as the cost of a pump truck.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** These services must be requested in advance. Funding needs to be planned for in the bill of materials.

**16. KEYWORD:** DETAIL IWAKUNI

a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** High water table just below grade

**DISCUSSION:** The water table around the base is between one foot and five feet below grade. Any excavation may result in water filling the area, resulting in an unsafe working environment due to cave-ins. All contractors utilize piling to contain the soil while they pump out the water.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Either plan to excavate a larger area and use submersible pumps, or plan to contract piling with project funds.

b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Subgrade conditions on station.

**DISCUSSION:** The base has substantial utility infrastructure lines. There is also a substantial amount of concrete and asphalt debris located beneath the topsoil. This creates unforeseen delays and extensive excavation support is largely unavailable on station.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Plan for delays in excavation work.

c. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** DSN phone.

**DISCUSSION:** DSN morale calls are unauthorized and the phone calls are monitored.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Ensure that the detail personnel know base policy.

d. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Cold weather clothing.

**DISCUSSION:** The detail personnel were not issued cold weather clothing. This presents a safety and efficiency concern during cold winter months. Field jackets and gloves were insufficient.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Issue cold weather clothing during winter months.

**17. KEYWORD:** DETAIL SASEBO

a. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Mail and postage services.

**DISCUSSION:** Mail is exceptionally slow when routed through the NMCB FPO reroute address. First class and priority mail take an average of 3-5 weeks to arrive on site.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** The detail has a permanent address at the local fleet post office that reduces intra-theater mail times to 3-4 days and CONUS mail to 5-7 days:

NMCB DETAIL  
PSC 476  
FPO AP 96322

b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** PSD support.

**DISCUSSION:** The local PSD has offered to provide normal support services given to the permanent commands to the detail. Exams can and should be sent directly to the servicing PSD. LES's and disbursing services are also available locally.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Utilize the PSD services as often as possible vice handling issues in-house.

c. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Public Works Center (PWC) support.

**DISCUSSION:** PWC Yokosuka has absorbed the base transportation services. This means that all CESE support OPTARs must be redirected to PWC Yokosuka. All support is reimbursable. This mandates early planning and budgeting for rentals and emergency repair parts.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Forward CESE funding to PWC Yokosuka early to avoid delays in services. Anticipate being charged for every and all services.

d. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Air transportation to and from Sasebo.

**DISCUSSION:** There are two servicing airports for Sasebo. Nagasaki is the closest (about 1 hour drive each way) but only provides domestic and NALO services. Fukuoka is the larger airport and provides international services (about 1-1/2 hour drive each way).

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Air travel is difficult to coordinate because of the distances. Plan ahead for visitors.

e. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Barracks space.

**DISCUSSION:** Barracks space is very limited.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** The detail receives priority berthing; however, changes to detail size need to be coordinated as early as possible to avoid potential problems

**18. KEYWORD:** DETAIL YOKOSUKA



a. **PROBLEM/ITEM**: Japanese holidays

**DISCUSSION**: Japanese Holidays vary greatly from US occurrences, and most contractors observe these holidays.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: Get an accurate listing of Japanese holidays and schedule construction operations accordingly.

b. **PROBLEM/ITEM**: Cost variation.

**DISCUSSION**: The cost of material in Japan is astronomical, for example: An electrical panel box costs between \$3000 to \$6000 depending on size, and the US equivalent would be about \$300 - \$1000. Concrete per CZ (Cubic Meter) is about \$108 / CZ. Pump Truck is \$750 per day.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: Local procurement is convenient but expensive. Pay attention to the MILCON threshold and budget constraints. Fully use the Self-help liaison Ben-su. He will guide you to the cheapest price and provide better methodology on dealing with Code 800.

c. **PROBLEM/ITEM**: Cold weather gear.

**DISCUSSION**: Cold weather conditions adversely affect construction during the winter months. The detail was not issued cold weather gear which lead to safety and efficiency problems in the cold winter months.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: Procure and provide cold weather gear for issue in the winter.

d. **PROBLEM/ITEM**: ADP support.

**DISCUSSION**: The local Information Resources Management Department offers great support to deployed Dets, but ADP support is not addressed in the ISSA creating additional ambiguities.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: Amend the ISSA to include ADP support similar to other dets.

e. **PROBLEM/ITEM**: Advancement examinations for Seabee rates.

**DISCUSSION**: PSD Fleet Activities Yokosuka will administer advancement exams, but this is a fleet activities center and therefore most of the Seabee rate exams have to be ordered in advance by mainbody. PSD has no problem with the administration of the exam.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: To avoid problems, order the exams and contact PSD early.

**19. KEYWORD**: CAT POHNPEI

a. **PROBLEM/ITEM**: Wet weather.

**DISCUSSION**: Wet weather seriously affected projects and production on the Civic Action Team in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. The island received over 100 inches of rainfall during CAT 74-19's deployment, making horizontal projects especially challenging. Once an area is disturbed, it may take weeks for it to dry out to allow heavy equipment use.

**RECOMMENDATION:** A comprehensive drainage plan as well as aggregate stockpiles for disturbed earth should be included in any earthmoving project. Minimize disturbing earth for better soil stabilization.

b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** Internet access.

**DISCUSSION:** The most reliable communication means was internet-based e-mail. Internet access significantly improved operational communications and morale.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Future Civic Action Teams should be outfitted with additional ADP assets to include a laptop for increased access to the internet for official and MWR purposes.

# APPENDIX 2

## COMMENDATORY CORRESPONDENCE

RAAUZYUW RUHHMFC8303 2780606-UUUU-RHAKAAA.

ZNR UUUUU ZUI RUHHMCB6658 2780603

R 040602Z OCT 00

FM MCAS IWAKUNI JA

TO RHAKAAA/NMCB SEVEN FOUR

INFO RUHEMCS/COM THIRD NCB PEARL HARBOR HI

RUWFPCF/COM THIRD NCB PEARL HARBOR HI

ZEN/COM SECOND NCB LITTLE CREEK VA

ZEN/MCAS IWAKUNI JA

BT

UNCLAS

MSGID/GENADMIN/11000//

SUBJ: BRAVO ZULU - NMCB SEVENTY FOUR DETAIL IWAKUNI

SUBJ/BRAVO ZULU - NMCB SEVENTY FOUR//

RMKS/-

1. CONGRATULATIONS TO THE SEABEES OF NMCB SEVENTY FOUR DETAIL IWAKUNI AND DFT IWAKUNI ON A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL PACIFIC DEPLOYMENT. IT WAS A PLEASURE TO HOST YOUR SEABEES. THE HIGH QUALITY WORK SAFELY COMPLETED IN THE LAST SEVEN MONTHS DEMONSTRATES YOUR OVERALL PROFESSIONALISM AND PROVIDES A SIGNIFICANT ENHANCEMENT TO THE OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS AND QUALITY OF LIFE ONBOARD THIS STATION. THE ALREADY STRONG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARINES AND SEABEES WAS FURTHER REINFORCED AS A RESULT OF THEIR EFFORTS.
2. NMCB SEVENTY FOUR SEABEES EXPENDED OVER 2250 MANDAYS DURING THEIR SEVEN-MONTH DEPLOYMENT HERE AND SAVED THE STATION OVER \$780,000 IN LABOR COST AVOIDANCE. PROJECTS TO CONSTRUCT BUTLER BUILDING, REPLACE TRANSFORMERS, REHAB QUONSET HUT, CONSTRUCT CS GAS CHAMBER, AND CONSTRUCT SOIL LAND FARMING FACILITY IMPROVED MISSION READINESS, IMPROVED TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AND PROVIDED MUCH NEEDED OPERATIONAL STORAGE SPACE. THE INDIVIDUAL UNITS THAT HAVE BENEFITED FROM YOUR HARD WORK AND PROFESSIONAL DEDICATION WILL NOT SOON FORGET THE VALUE THE SEABEES PROVIDED TO THE AIR STATION.
3. IN ADDITION, NMCB SEVENTY FOUR COMPLETED NUMEROUS OIC DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS, FURTHER CONTRIBUTING TO THE "CAN DO" REPUTATION OF THE SEABEES. THE NEW PLAYGROUND THEY INSTALLED AT THE YOUTH CENTER WAS A HIGH VISIBILITY PROJECT THAT HAD A DIRECT AND POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY.
4. YOUR SEABEES HAVE BEEN OUTSTANDING WORKERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY SEABEES. WE LOOK FORWARD TO YOUR RETURN TO MCAS IWAKUNI. AFTER A REWARDING DEPLOYMENT, ENJOY YOUR UPCOMING HOMEPORT PERIOD, AND THANKS FOR THE OUTSTANDING SUPPORT. BRAVO ZULU - SEMPER FIDELIS!

//

BT

#8303

RATUZYUW RUSICWP4530 2790748-UUUU-RHAKAAA.

ZNR UUUUU ZUI RHHMCA6111 2790921

R 050350Z OCT 00

FM CTF 712

TO RHAKAAA/NMCB SEVEN FOUR

INFO RHHMHAA/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N01/N3/5/7/N01M/N4//

RHHMHBA/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N01/N3/5/7/N01M/N4//

RUHPOAA/COMSEVENTHFLT

RUWDEAA/COMNAVSURFPAC SAN DIEGO CA

RUHEMCS/COM THIRD NCB PEARL HARBOR HI

RUWFPCF/COM THIRD NCB PEARL HARBOR HI

RUHBABA/CG III MEF

RHMFUIU/PACNAVFACENGC COM PEARL HARBOR HI

RUHEMCW/PACNAVFACENGC COM PEARL HARBOR HI

RHWIDIM/CTG 712.0

RUHBABA/LF CARAT

RUEHBK/AMEMBASSY BANGKOK//ALUSNA//

RUEHML/AMEMBASSY MANILA//ALUSNA//

BT

UNCLAS //N00000//

MSGID/GENADMIN/CTF 712//

SUBJ/OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE DURING CARAT 2000//

RMKS/1. CONGRATULATIONS TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF NMCB 74 FOR A SUPERB PERFORMANCE IN SUPPORT OF CARAT.

2. I WANT TO PERSONALLY THANK YOU FOR BRINGING AN EXTREMELY POSITIVE AND PROFESSIONAL U.S. MILITARY PRESENCE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THAILAND ON A VERY INDIVIDUALIZED LEVEL. THE HUMANITARIAN CIVIC ACTIONS YOU ACCOMPLISHED AS PART OF THE CARAT TASK FORCE WERE SUPERB, AND YOUR EFFORTS WILL BE APPRECIATED FOR YEARS TO COME.

3. YOU CAN BE PROUD OF YOUR ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER DEMANDING ENVIRONMENTAL AND OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS. YOUR JOINT EFFORTS WITH PHILIPPINE NAVY CONSTRUCTION BATTALION PERSONNEL LED TO MUCH NEEDED REPAIRS TO THE PAARALANG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN TERNATE. IN THAILAND, YOU COMBINED FORCES WITH OVER 40 ROYAL THAI MARINE CORPS (RTMC) COMBAT ENGINEERS TO CONSTRUCT AN IMPRESSIVE OPEN-AIR MULTI-PURPOSE REINFORCED CONCRETE BUILDING AT THE WAT SA KAO SCHOOL. THESE REMARKABLE DEEDS EXEMPLIFIED THE TRUE SPIRIT OF COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.

4. SPECIAL THANKS TO THE DET OIC, UTCS ECKHOFF, WHOSE HARD WORK, TIRELESS DEDICATION AND INVOLVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE EXERCISE WERE NOTHING SHORT OF EXCEPTIONAL.

5. BRAVO ZULU AND WELL DONE TO ALL. RADM EDWARDS//

BT

#4530

ROUTINE

R 171059Z OCT 00 ZYB

FM COM THIRD NCB PEARL HARBOR HI//N3//

TO RHAKAAA/NMCB SEVEN FOUR

INFO RHMFIUU/CNO WASHINGTON DC//N4/N44/N446//  
RUENAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC//N4/N44/N446//  
RHHMUNA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J00/J01/J3/J4/J5//  
RHMFISS/USCINCFJCOM NORFOLK VA//J4/J4ENG//  
RUCBACM/USCINCFJCOM NORFOLK VA//J4/J4ENG//  
RHHMHAA/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N00/N01/N3/N5/N4/N46/N464//  
RHHMHBA/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N00/N01/N3/N5/N4/N46/N464//  
RHMFIUU/COMMARFORPAC//CG//  
RUHEHMS/COMMARFORPAC//CG//  
RUAGAMS/COMUSKOREA SEOUL KOR//FKEN//  
RHMFIUU/COMNAVFORJAPAN YOKOSUKA JA//N40//  
RUYNAAC/COMNAVFORJAPAN YOKOSUKA JA//N40//  
RHMFIUU/COMNAVFACENGCN WASHINGTON DC//00/01/09/OPS/CEG//  
RULSADK/COMNAVFACENGCN WASHINGTON DC//00/01/09/OPS/CEG//  
RULGPIA/COMUSNAVSO//N00//  
RHFJFYW/COMUSNAVSO//N00//  
RUBDPLA/COM THIRD NCB PEARL HARBOR//N3//

RUBDPLA/PACNAVFACENGCN NORFOLK VA//09//  
RUCOHAG/COM SECOND NCB LITTLE CREEK VA//N00/N01/N3//  
RUCCBID/CBC GULFPORT MS//01//  
RUCCBII/COM TWO ZERO NCR GULFPORT MS//R00/R01/R30//  
RUHHHGA/ALCOM ELMENDORF AFB AK//CO//  
RHAKAAA/SEABEE CAMP SHIELDS OKINAWA JA//CO/S3//  
RUHEMCS/COM THREE ONE NCR PORT HUENEME CA//R30/R35//  
RUWFPCF/COM THREE ONE NCR PORT HUENEME CA//R30/R35//

BT

UNCLAS //N05000//

MSGID/GENADMIN/COM THIRD NCB//

SUBJ/PACIFIC DEPLOYMENT BRAVO ZULU//

RMKS/1. CONGRATULATIONS TO THE SEABEES OF NMCB SEVENTY FOUR UPON COMPLETION OF A SUCCESSFUL PACIFIC DEPLOYMENT. YOUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING THIS DEPLOYMENT WERE MANY. YOU IMPROVED WORKING CONDITIONS, MISSION CAPABILITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE FOR MILITARY MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN OKINAWA, YOKOSUKA, ATSUGI, CAMP FUJI, IWAKUNI, SASEBO, POHANG, CHINHA, AND ALASKA. YOU ALSO SUPPORTED FORWARD NAVAL PRESENCE WITH A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL DEPLOYMENT FOR TRAINING TO THAILAND AND REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, AND A CIVIC ACTION TEAM TO PHONPEI.

YOUR EFFORTS CONSTRUCTING NEW SCHOOLS IN THAILAND AND THE PHILIPPINES, IN CONJUNCTION WITH MILITARY PERSONNEL OF BOTH COUNTRIES, AIDED IN INCREASING GOOD RELATIONS WITH THOSE COUNTRIES



WHILE IMPROVING THE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN POOR, REMOTE AREAS.

2. YOUR QUALITY CONSTRUCTION REMAINS A TESTAMENT TO SEVEN MONTHS OF HARD WORK. OKINAWA WILL BENEFIT FROM IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SEAWALL SYSTEM, A NEW EMERGENCY ACCESS ROAD AT WHITE BEACH, BETTER ROADS IN THE JUNGLE WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, AND EROSION REPAIRS IN CAMP LESTOR. YOKOSUKA WILL HAVE ADDITIONAL SAFE HAZMAT STORAGE SPACE AND REFRIGERATED STORAGE. ATSUGI NOW HAS A RENOVATED PERSONAL PROPERTY OFFICE, A NEW HAZMAT STORAGE BUILDING AND ADDITIONAL PARKING. FUJI WILL BE ABLE TO RECLAIM BRASS. IWAKUNI HAS AN UPGRADED ELECTRICAL GRID, NEWLY RENOVATED OFFICE SPACES, AND A LAND FARMING FACILITY. SASEBO HAS IMPROVED LIGHTNING PROTECTION ON ORDNANCE FACILITIES, A NEW WATER LINE IN NIMITZ PARK, NEW LEACH FIELDS FOR GRAY WATER, AND A RELOCATED PAVILION. PERSONNEL DESTINED FOR EXERCISES IN POHANG WILL BE ABLE TO EAT IN COMFORT IN THE RENOVATED GALLEY. FIREFIGHTERS IN CHINHAE HAVE A NEW BERTHING AREA AND ADDITIONAL OFFICE SPACE. THE ALASKAN ROAD PROJECT HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES FORWARD DUE TO THE EFFORTS OF NMCB SEVENTY FOUR SEABEES.

3. ACROSS THE PACIFIC, "FEARLESS SEVENTY FOUR" HAS ONCE AGAIN PROVED THE ABILITY OF SEABEES TO PERFORM QUALITY, TIMELY CONSTRUCTION IN AUSTERE ENVIRONMENTS WHILE ALSO GOING IN HARMS WAY TO PROVIDE FORWARD NAVAL ENGAGEMENT. AS YOU RETURN HOME TO FAMILY AND FRIENDS, TAKE PRIDE IN YOUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND THE LASTING IMPRESSIONS YOU MADE DURING THE PAST SEVEN MONTHS. ONCE AGAIN, THE LEGENDARY "CAN DO" SEABEE SPIRIT WAS DISPLAYED DAY IN AND DAY OUT DURING YOUR OUTSTANDING DEPLOYMENT. THANKS FOR YOUR DEDICATED SERVICE, AND THANKS FOR BEING SEABEES.

4. RADM KUBIC SENDS.//

BT  
#0001

RATUZYUW RUAYAAX1463 3080942-UUUU—RUCCBIS.  
ZNR UUUUU ZUI RHHMMCB1881 3140234  
R 030942Z NOV OO ZYB PSN 797270J32  
FM NAF ATSUGI JA//00/50//  
TO RUHEMCS/COM THIRD NCB PEARL HARBOR HI//00//

RUWFPCF/COM THIRD NCB PEARL HARBOR HI//00//  
RUCCBII/COM TWO ZERO NCR GULFPORT MS//00//  
RUCCBIS/NMCB SEVEN FOUR

BT

UNCLAS //N01000//

MSGID/GENADMIN/NAF ATSUGI JA//

SUBJ/BRAVO ZULU TO NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR DETAIL ATSUGI//

RMKS/1. I WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE SEABEES OF NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR, DETAIL  
ATSUGI FOR THE GREAT WORK THEY ACCOMPLISHED DURING THEIR DEPLOYMENT AT  
NAF ATSUGI. THEY COMPLETED THREE PROJECTS TOTALING MORE THAN 1800 MAN  
DAYS WITH A LABOR COST SAVINGS OF 640K. THE OUTSTANDING FACILITIES THEY  
BUILT GREATLY ENHANCED OUR ABILITY TO MEET OUR MISSION. THE HAZARDOUS  
MATERIAL STORAGE BUILDING PROVIDED 2,250 SQUARE FEET OF NEEDED STORAGE  
AREA. THE BLDG 71 RENOVATION PROJECT, WHICH INCLUDED DEMOLITION AND  
REHABILITATION OF 3,100 SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE SPACES, ENHANCED OFFICE  
ENVIRONMENT AND EXTENDED THE BUILDING UTILITY. THE PARKING LOT THEY BUILT  
PROVIDED AN ADDITIONAL 16,000 SQUARE FEET OF HIGH PARKING SPACE.

2. THE AMOUNT AND QUALITY OF WORK COMPLETED BY THIS DETAIL THROUGH ALL  
TYPES OF INCLEMENT WEATHER CONSISTENTLY IMPRESSED ME. THEY COMPLETED  
ALL THEIR TASKING. THE DETAIL DEFINITELY LIVED UP TO THEIR "CAN DO" SPIRIT. MY  
SINCERE THANK YOU IS NOT NEARLY ENOUGH TO REWARD THEIR EFFORTS. WE  
EAGERLY AWAIT NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR'S RETURN. CO SENDS.//

BT

#1463

NNNN

RTD:000-000/COPIES:

PATUZYUW RHHMMCC0499 1471959-UUUU-RHAKAAA.

ZNR UUUUU ZUI RHHMUNA1906 1471610

P 261610 MAY 00 ZYB

P 261853Z MAY 00

FM USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI  
TO RHHMHAA/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI  
RHHMHBA/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI  
RHHMUNS/COMSOPAC HONOLULU HI  
RUNGFAA/USCINCPAC REP GUAM ISLAND GU  
INFO RUEHKN/AMEMBASSY KOLONIA  
RUHVPAAC/HQ PACAF HICKAM AFB HI//CV/SG/CE/DO/DP/SGX//  
RHCDAAA/HQ AFSOC HURLBURT FLD FL//DO//  
RUNGFAA/COMNAVMARIANAS GU  
RUEAHIC/TAMC FTDTL HONOLULU HI  
RUNGCAV/NAVHOSP GU  
RHAKAAA/353SOG KADENA AB JA  
RHAKAAA/353OSS KADENA AB JA  
RHAKAAA/1SOS KADENA AB JA  
RHAKAAA/17SOS KADENA AB JA  
RUNGCAV/NMCB FOUR ZERO  
RHAKAAA/NMCB SEVEN FOUR  
RHHMUNA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI

PAGE 02 RHHMMCC0499 UNCLAS

BT

UNCLAS//N05000//

MSGID/GENADMIN/USCINCPAC/TANGO 05//

SUBJ/BRAVO ZULU//

RMKS/1. BRAVO ZULU TO THE SAILORS OF THE MEDICAL RESPONSE TEAM, NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM, FLIGHT CREWS AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL OF THE 353D SOG, SAILORS OF NMCB 40 AND NMCB 74, AS WELL AS YOUR STAFFS, FOR SUPERB PERFORMANCE IN PROVIDING TIMELY SUPPORT TO THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA. AS A RESULT OF THE SUPERB RESPONSE BY THE MEDICAL RESPONSE TEAM AND SOPAC, THIS CHOLERA OUTBREAK WAS CONTAINED WITH NO LOSS OF LIFE. YOUR GREAT WORK AND OUTSTANDING PROFESSIONALISM MAKES ALL OF US IN USPACOM PROUD.

2. WELL DONE! MY BEST, BLAIR.//

BT

#0499